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Friday, August 8, 1969
Sravana 17, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES



सत्यमेव जयते

(Eighth Session)

(Vol. XXXI contain No.11-20)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 8, 1969/Sravana 17,
1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Naik—absent ; Shri Koushik—absent.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, about the admissibility of the Question ..

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is perfectly admissible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow you a supplementary to clarify it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will you kindly read the Question ? Red Guards are in China. Is it addressed to Chinese Government or this Government ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri K. P. Singh Deo.

Reival of C.P.I. Red Guards

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- *421. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :
SARI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to a news item in the Times of India, dated the 30th May, 1969 to the effect that the Communist Party of India has decided to revive its Red Guards in a different name, Lok Sewa Dal ;

(b) the objects of the 'Lok Sewa Dal' ; and

(c) the reaction of Government to its emergency ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information available with Government, at its 8th Party Congress held at Patna in February 1968, the Communist Party of India decided to raise a 5 lakh strong volunteer corps styled as Jan Sewa Dal. The main purpose of forming the Jan Sewa Dal was stated to be to assist the party in conducting in an organised manner its meetings, conferences, rallies and processions etc. Social work like rendering help during epidemics is also reported to be one of its objectives.

(c) According to the information received from the State Governments the volunteer corps of the CPI has not come to notice for any activity punishable under law.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Sir, according to the dictionary meaning of the word "para-military", it is having a function or a status ancillary to that of military force. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister what is the wisdom of allowing such para-military organisations not only of the C.P.I. but of other parties to function and flourish in this country after Independence when the only military organisation should be the Indian Army, the Air Force and the Navy. The leaders of political parties like Mr. Jyoti Basu and Mr. Nambudiripad are supposed to have said that they will break the Constitution from within. May I with your permission quote from the *Indian Express* of today ? I quote :

"The tone of the Kerala Chief Minister's reply is not only defiant but hostile. He is reported to have

stated in his letter that it was a political statement and he had no intention of coming to Delhi to discuss it with anyone. He has also questioned the Union Home Minister's right to call a Chief Minister."

In view of these facts and also the fact that voluntary organisation of the C.P.H. or some extremists belonging to the communist party in Kerala, three days back, had committed arson and loot and also there was the incident that occurred in the West Bengal Assembly when the police entered the Assembly, when Mr. Jyoti Basu is supposed to have said that he has information from his men who are the ring leaders of the police and who are responsible for the movement inside the Assembly, may I know from the Home Minister whether such responsible leaders of political parties and members of Government, depending on their own men to gather information regarding police, are para-military organisations or fifth columnists within the police. What is the wisdom of the Government of India in allowing such organisations to flourish when they are indulging in loot and arson ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has made a jumble of questions. The only question that I see here is whether this organisation is a para-military organisation. I do not think that it is a para-military organisation. Many other political parties have got their own voluntary organisations. If, for such legitimate purposes, the CPI wants to have a voluntary organisation, I do not think that there is anything objectionable.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : I did not object to the CPI having a voluntary organisation. If it is not a para-military organisation and the Home Minister is happy about it, than I am satisfied. (*Interruption*)

These voluntary organisation have, in the recent past, created confusion and they also attacked police stations like those in Tellicherry and Alleppey a few days back. Therefore, what is the wisdom in allowing such voluntary organisations to flourish when they are indulging in subversive and anti-national activities and also in loot and arson ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Those who

indulged in loot and arson have been proceeded against. Even the Kerala Government has taken action against them. I do not think I would confuse these people with voluntary organisations.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : The common man does not have enough information to know, many a time, the relationship between the various organisations and the political parties. Just as a pro-Chinese demonstration was held in Calcutta, these things are organized by political parties making use of organisations like these. And parties in power, in the name of organisations, give them money. Although an organisation apparently might look to be independent of any party, it is part and parcel of a party. Therefore, will the Government supply this House enough information about various such organisations and their relationship with the various political parties and make it definite whether they would like to ban them or would not like to ban them, so that the policy of the Government becomes clear.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that it is possible for me to give information about the various organisations and their relationship with various political parties. The only distinction that can be made is whether those organisations are indulging in violence or are acting in a way which is unlawful or illegal. They are being judged by their activities.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि कुछ राज्यों में जहाँ पर कम्युनिस्ट सरकारें बनी हैं या कोई अन्य राजनीतिक दल सत्ता में है, वहाँ पर उन पोलिटीकल पार्टीज ने पावर में रहने के लिये पैरलल-गवर्नमेंट तैयार की हैं जो पुलिस के समान काम करती हैं। केरल में भी ऐसा हुआ है, बंगाल में भी ऐसा हुआ है और मध्य प्रदेश में जब जनसंघ पावर में था, उन्होंने झार० ए० एस० के ट्रेण्ड वालंटियर्स को सब-इन्स्पेक्टरी में भरती किया था। इसी प्रकार से केरल और बंगाल में हो रहा है क्या सरकार की जानकारी में यह बात आई है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गलत बात है +

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Wherever any political party is trying to infiltrate their own men and ideology in forces like police force, etc., it is something very dangerous and action will have to be taken against such things. It depends upon the facts of a particular case. When reference was made to RSS in Madhya Pradesh, Mr. Vajpayee said that it was '*galath*' because he thinks that it is '*galath*'. If such an allegation is made against somebody in Bengal or Kerala, some people will get up and say that it is wrong. So, it depends on the facts of the matter.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : History has been a mute spectator to the fact that democracy has been demeaned and destroyed by an overdose of civic rights and liberties in several countries of South East Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and nearer home in Burma and Pakistan. We are becoming a great democracy of lotus eaters. We would rather not curtail the civic rights of the people but put deleteriously and dangerously the basic foundations of democracy in jeopardy. Otherwise, I am not able to understand how are we able to tolerate these para-military or militia-like organisations which have been fostering communalism, which have been fostering regionalism. Now we are hearing of a para-military organization which is likely to propagate a political philosophy based on violence, bloodshed and lawlessness. Whatever may be the ostensible purpose of these organizations, what is going to be the real purpose is the matter seriously agitating the people. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister concerned whether such para-military organizations which are undermining our secular democracy, parliamentary democracy are at all considered a menace by the Government or not? Secondly, if they are really considered a menace what is the real impediment in the constitutional provisions to enable the Home Minister to take appropriate steps to ban these para-military or militia-like organizations once for all? And if there is such difficulty would he take into confidence all the Parties who have faith in democratic principles and evolve suitable means to ban all these para-military organizations?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has raised a point which has been

discussed many times on the floor of this House. He himself is a very eminent lawyer of Constitution. I need not, therefore, enter into argument with him on the legal aspects of the problem.

SHRI RANGA : That is why he has made a very useful suggestion to you.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know. The question of banning any organization is a very difficult question full of legal difficulties. I tried to discuss this matter with the political parties. Some political parties have given their views in this matter, but others have refused even to discuss this matter because it raises for them a fundamental question of having an organization. As far as the Government is concerned, Government have certainly taken certain action. Where they think that a certain organisation is against secular principles, they have banned it and barred the government servants from having any association with such organizations like RSS and such other political organizations. They certainly have treated them as political organizations and banned them. Even, we know in this honourable House questions have been raised of giving these fundamental rights of participating in political parties even to Government employees—an extreme point of view. So in this matter we are following a line of caution. Certainly we watch the matter very carefully and we do not propose to encourage any para-military organization.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : May I know whether the hon. Minister's reply covers such activities of political parties where arms training is being given and use of violence is preached? If such training is being given, do you think it is conducive to the public peace in the country?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Certainly, giving training in arms and violent activities is against the interests of the country.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : How do you propose to check them? Is it not your duty to check it? *(Interruptions.)*

SHRI D. AMAT : May I know whether the Government of India has assessed the implication of the statement made by the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal the

other day, in regard to the Calcutta Assembly incidents last week, that he has been informed by his men of the activities of certain police officers. Who are Mr. Jyoti Basu's men who are acting as informers? Are they the part of the local police or are they the Communist Party members who are acting as informers of Mr. Basu? Are they the members of the para-military organization like the Red Guards, which the Communists are creating in this country? Do they also call their para-military organization as liberation army, as the Red Guards of Communist China, mainly to defend Mr. Mao Tse-tung and his philosophy against his opponents?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no information about it. I would require notice.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The Communist Party is not only organising Red Guard volunteers but they are also organising militant army in civilian dress, and they are systematically going and raiding villages, attacking important people and looting property. These things have been going on, but Government are not taking any action. The Communist Party is also infiltrating into other parties. They are also sending their people to occupy the highest posts in Government such as chairmen of important corporations and indoctrinating communism into the employees there. This has become very dangerous. May I know from Government whether they will at least stop appointing communists as chairmen of the corporations?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as infiltration into political parties is concerned, I do not think that Government can take any action about it. It will have to be left to the wisdom of the political parties themselves. As regard the appointment of chairmen, I have no information about it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It has been generally seen that communist-hunting normally results in cases of suicide. I would like to know whether it has been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister that after watching very carefully the communal activities of the RSS, the vandalism of the Shiva Sena, and the parochialism of the Lachit Sena, this particular Lok Seva Dal has been formed to counteract the offensive

launched by the reactionary forces whether it be by the syndicate or by other parties? May I know whether this has been brought to the hon. Minister's notice? May I know whether he would also consider this fact that this is not a Sena but a Lok Seva Dal which should be encouraged to fight out communalism and the reactionary forces of this country which are trying to sabotage the goal of socialism in this country?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Whatever he may have said about this new Dal, one will have to be rather very cautious about its intentions and work. I do not think it needs any certificate from me for that purpose. Let them look out for their support.

श्री क० ना तिबारी : होम मिनिस्टर ने जबाब देते हुए चार बातें कही कि ऐक्शन लिया जायगा उनकी ऐक्टिविटीज को जज करके और साथ ही में कहा कि केरल में जिन लोगों ने अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज की हैं उनके खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया गया है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ पहली बात कि केरल में वह आर्गनाइजेशन जो कम्युनिस्टों ने बनाए हैं उन्होंने अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज की है, क्या उनके खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया गया और दूसरी बात यह भी कहा कि लोग कहते हैं जैसे नाम लिया जनसंघ वाले गलत कहते हैं और वह भी गलत कहते हैं तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह सारी रिपोर्ट होम मिनिस्टर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स से मांगते हैं, स्टेट में विभिन्न पार्टीज की गवर्नमेंट्स हैं तो उन्हीं की रिपोर्ट पर वह निर्भर करेंगे या उनका अपना कोई सोर्स है जिससे कि वहाँ की वस्तुस्थिति का पता लगाएँगे और यदि पता लगाया है तो वस्तुस्थिति क्या है इस बात को सदन में बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The Government of India certainly have got certain sources of information and certain organisations which work, but they only have to work within their own fields; they do not go and overlap or unnecessarily interfere or intervene in the work of the State Government. There are State Governments and when they function as State Governments, think it is their constitutional right to wor

within their own sphere ; in this matter, the Central Government does not want to interfere.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह वर्दी पहनकर जो दल काम करते हैं वही लोग जनता के सामने दिखाई देते हैं और यहाँ सबाल भी पूछे जाते हैं। परन्तु अनुभव तो ऐसा होता है कि जब कोई काम लोक तांत्रिक तरीके से भी चल रहा है तो वहाँ बिना वर्दी पहने हुए लोग आकर हमला करते हैं और पुलिस वाले दूसरों की रक्षा नहीं कर सकते। अभी हाल में बम्बई में किरायेदारों की एक परिषद् हो रही थी सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र समिति की तरफ से और वहाँ कहा जाता है कि शिव सेना के लोग थे, मगर उनकी वर्दी वगैरह कुछ नहीं थी नारे ज़रूर शिव सेना के थे। मगर जब परिषद् हो रही थी तो परिषद् को तोड़ने के लिये पथराव तक हुआ और उसके बाद वहाँ हल्ला हुआ और हमारे एक कार्यकर्ता जिनको मैं बचपन से जानता हूँ, श्री रंगा सावड़े, को ज़रूमि किया गया और मैं यहाँ सोमवार को पहुँच नहीं सका क्योंकि अस्पताल में उनको ले जाना पड़ा। ऐसी हालत में हमारी पार्टियों के लोग भी वहाँ सोचने लगे हैं कि अगर हमारी रक्षा पुलिस वाले नहीं करते हैं तो क्या हम लोगों के लिए कोई दल बनाकर अपनी रक्षा करना ज़रूरी है या नहीं। इसलिये मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप तो कुछ अधिकार रखते हैं, स्टेट के काम में इन्टरफीयर करने का नहीं, मगर इतना तो ज़रूर स्टेट्स वालों को कह सकते हैं कि जो लोक-तांत्रिक तरीकों से काम हो रहे हैं और जहाँ इस तरह का खतरा दिखाई दे रहा है वहाँ कम से कम लोगों की रक्षा करने के लिये पुलिस का बन्दोबस्त ठीक तरह से रहे।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think he is perfectly right in expecting the State Government to give protection to democratic legitimate activities. In this particular matter, I have seen the press reports, but I have not asked the State Government about it. But since the hon. Member has raised the question, I am prepared to take it up with the

State Government to find out the facts. As far as the general tendency to disrupt the meetings of other parties or stoning etc. is concerned, it is not the monopoly of any one particular party or group, if I may say so. The hon. Member made a mention about Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, and I may say that I had myself been the target many times...

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : आरको कमी पथराव का सामना करना पड़ा है, मैं जनरल सेक्रेटरी था सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र समिति का ? आप बताइये।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : आप तो भूल गये, क्या करें ?

I am not mentioning this with bitterness or rancour in my mind. My only purpose in mentioning this matter is that this is a question where every political party has to think about it for itself, in the light of its strength. If the hon. Member thinks that even his political party should have some voluntary organisation for some such legitimate purposes, why does he not have it ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha should note.

SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : The hon. Minister has said in his reply that Government servants have been prohibited from associating themselves with certain organisations, which means that those organisations must be carrying on some objectionable activities. Why is this discrimination being made, namely that Government servants are prohibited from associating themselves with certain organisations but those organisations are kept open for the public to associate themselves with ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that there is any discrimination involved. But if he gives me some facts, I shall look into them.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : इस प्रकार के दो प्रकार के दल हैं। एक तो उम तरह के दल या संस्थाएँ हैं जो विधान के अन्तर्गत रहकर के काम करती हैं, हो सकता है कि सरकार उनकी विचारधारा से सहमत हो या न हो। लेकिन अगर वह

विधान के अन्तर्गत काम करते हैं, चाहे कम्युनिस्टों का या और किसी दल का हो, उसके बारे में सरकार को कुछ करना भी नहीं चाहिये और सरकार विधान के अनुसार कर भी नहीं सकती। लेकिन जो संगठन इस प्रकार के हैं कि जो कांस्टीट्यूशन की धाराओं का उल्लंघन करके वायलैस प्रीच करने हैं, हथियार इकट्ठा करते हैं, घावा बोलते हैं और जिनकी विधान में कोई श्रद्धा नहीं है, इस प्रकार के दलों के ऊपर सरकार जहर कार्यवाही कर सकती है और करनी चाहिये।

तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ और आपने अभी कहा कि हमारे भी कुछ सोसैज आफ इनफारमेशन हैं उनके अनुसार यह जो लोक सेवा दल है, हालांकि न यह लोक है, न सेवा है दल का पता नहीं है कि है भी या नहीं, होगा दल, तो यह जो लोक सेवा दल अपने आपको कहलाने वाला है क्या आपके सोसं आफ इनफारमेशन के अनुसार यह विधान के अन्तर्गत काम करते हैं? या विधान का उल्लंघन करके काम करते हैं? अगर उल्लंघन करके काम करते हैं तो इनकी ऐक्टिविटीज क्या क्या हैं यह जनता को बताइये और इनके खिलाफ सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करेगी?

दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इस तरह की ऐक्टिविटीज में लोग इनका साथ न दें उसके लिये सरकार लोगों को एजुकेट करने के लिये या लोगों को बताने के लिये इनकी ऐक्टिविटीज खतरनाक हैं, सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the hon. member is advocating a very dangerous principle that Government should undertake to say which organisation is reactionary, which is progressive, which is good and which is not. Now, for example, Government have taken a decision about the RSS that government employees should not associate themselves with it. Does he agree with it or not?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let me make my point clear. I asked which are the organisations working within the framework of the Constitution.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would say that this matter will ultimately have to be left to the people. As for those organisations which are doing anti-constitutional work etc., I think Government are bound to take action.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Is this organisation working within the Constitution or not?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : On present information, there is nothing to prove that it is working against the Constitution.

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : I can give him the constitution of the organisation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No.

Weather Forecasting for Agriculture

*422. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that severe loss is caused every year to crops either due to untimely rains, excessive rains in parts of the country, floods etc. and much of it can be avoided if the facilities for weather forecasting are made available to the agriculturists in a more scientific and efficient way than at present according to the experts ;

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

(c) if so, the particulars of the steps taken, if any, to improve the communication system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHID : (a) to (c). Whether forecast sare available to agriculturists through the radio and the press. Farmers' Wheather Bulletins are broadcast through the All India Radio in regional languages at fixed times. The question of improvement in weather forecasting on the basis of latest research and development in this field is always kept under review by

Government. The Department of Meteorology has maintained steady improvement in anticipating and issuing timely warnings about floods, cyclones, heavy or untimely rainfalls, and untimely drought. It will take an active part in the World Weather Watch scheme drawn up by the World Meteorological Organisation, which is aimed at improvement of weather forecasts on a world-wide scale.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Before I put my supplementary, I would submit that my question has not been answered. I asked whether it is a fact that severe loss is caused every year to crops. The reply is silent on that.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : It is obvious that there is loss caused by weather vagaries. It is hardly necessary to reiterate that.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Enormous benefit can be derived by agriculture by utilisation of meteorological and scientific developments. This has been recognised all over the world. Many countries have also taken advantage of it. In India, two eminent scientists, Dr. L. S. Mathur, Director General of Observatories and Dr. Swaminathan, Director, IARI, have said from time to time that if proper co-ordination can be effected between Meteorological developments and agriculture-planning, 20 per cent production can be raised in agriculture (according to Dr. Mathur) and in the area covered by the south-west monsoon, production can be doubled from Rs 10 000 crores to Rs. 20,000 crores (according to Dr. Swaminathan). In spite of this, we in India neglect these developments. As early as 1967, there were certain proposals, one of which was to set up four special type radars on the coastline to make good and dependable forecast with regard to weather. The other proposal was that a hydro-meteorological division was proposed to be set up to predict drought as well as flood. I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether in respect of these two specific proposals any advance has been made and if so, what progress has been achieved? If not, what are the reasons for the delay and why are such matters permitted to be neglected?

DR. KARAN SINGH : There is a

scheme in the meteorological department to set up eight cyclone warning stations on the coastline. The radar equipment for one of these has arrived and is under installation in Visakhapatnam and it is likely to be completed by the end of this year. We are hopeful of completing the remaining seven stations in the course of the Fourth Plan. Orders for these radars are being placed on the Bharat Electronics because previously all the equipment used to be imported from abroad. Now we are able to manufacture this equipment within the country. The orders will be placed soon and within the Fourth Plan period the scheme of eight stations on our coastline is likely to be completed. Once that is done our ability to predict cyclones and thereby help in weather forecasting will be greatly improved. The second part of the hon. Member's question with regard to the department of hydro-meteorology is also included in the Fourth Plan and work on that is being undertaken.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : My question has not been answered. This was proposed as early as 1967. Why has there been so much delay in implementing it? Why this slow progress?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The delay is there because the Fourth Plan, as the hon. Member is perhaps aware, started only on the 1st April of this year and before the plan was finalised, it would not be possible for us to undertake the scheme, because we do not have the resources.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I heard the hon. Minister say something about India participating in the world plans. It is known that there is a World Weather Watch scheme and according to that plan, Melbourne, Moscow and Washington will be the main trunk circuit. India is expected to be one of the regional centres and from India 24 important centres will be fed. With regard to the setting up of the centre in India, is it likely to be completed by 1971? If so, what progress has been made? If it is not likely to be completed by 1971, what are the reasons for the delay and by what time is it expected to be completed?

DR. KARAN SINGH : In my reply I have made specific mention of the world

weather watch—WWW—and this scheme has been included in the Fourth Plan and a provision of Rs. 8.75 crores is made and work on it is likely to start soon. I do not think that such a major scheme can be completed in the course of one or two years. My understanding is that by the end of the Fourth Plan we should be able to implement at least the first part of this international project, WWW...*(Interruptions.)*

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : Is the Government aware of the fact that the weather forecast machinery is almost 100 years old and they forecast weather in a terminology which is hardly understood by the persons who forecast the weather as to what they are forecasting and is of no help to the farmers to whom it is intended, with the result that the farmers in India have come to rely more on Panchang as a reliable forecast machinery than the machinery at the disposal of the Government and the weather bulletins broadcast in India and if so, have the Government any idea of broadcasting panchang forecasts which is more reliable in comparison ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It so happens that apart from the department of meteorology being in my ministry the Rashtriya Panchang is also brought out by my ministry. So, the hon. Member is most welcome to take advantage of that also. As far as broadcast is concerned, it is made in English, Hindi and other regional languages, in as simple terms as possible so that the agriculturists can follow it.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : The hon. Minister seems to be a little ignorant of the subject and that is why he has brought in the idea of Panchang. I wish to remind him—and I am talking on very good authority—that Shri Biswanath Das who was the former Governor of Uttar Pradesh and a former Chief Minister of Orissa, once addressed the Thinkers' Forum at Chandigarh, and he said that our forefathers had developed this science to such an extent that we could make weather assessment for the next 10 years and our cropping pattern used to be based on this weather assessment ; we knew as to how much rain was going to fall in a particular area of the country, and we decided our crop pattern on the assessment which could

be made for 10 years. So, may I know whether the Government is making any use of such useful knowledge which an institution started by Mr. Biswanath Das has already imparted to human knowledge ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The Thinkers' Forum of Chandigarh, of which the hon. Member is a distinguished participant,—if they would offer to give me the benefit of their specialised knowledge in this regard I would be happy to take into consideration.

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that last year, the floods had created great havoc and tremendous loss to the country in different parts of our land ? This destruction was caused by Narmada and Tapti. Last year, in his statement, Dr. K. L. Rao had said among other things, that for a remedy of this flood situation in India, he was consulting the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, Mr. U Thant. Apart from that aspect, in view of the severe loss of numerous human beings and loss of goods and valuable materials, which was due to the absence of the facility of weather forecasts and our unadvanced communication system, may I know from the Government whether the Government is going to take suitable steps to advance credit and create such facilities at the time of the monsoon in the areas where damage due to floods is caused every year ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As I pointed out, it is true that because we lack the proper cyclone warning system on our coastline, a great deal of damage is done, which could perhaps be avoided had we installed this system. Therefore, in the Fourth Plan, as I have submitted, we have got a proposal to instal these eight weather watching stations, and once they are installed, I am hopeful that the prediction situation would improve considerably, and the tremendous loss of life and property which takes place every year could be minimised.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that the weather forecast is so faulty that when there is a forecast of rainfall, there is bright sunshine, and when there is a forecast of fair weather, there is rainfall ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I do not think such a sweeping statement is really justified. It is true that forecasts sometimes turn out to be wrong, but a forecast, by its very definition, is an intelligent guess, and guesses also can sometimes turn out to be wrong. There is no way yet devised even in the most advanced countries of the world to predict infallibly what the weather is going to be. This we find in the United States and the Soviet Union ; even there, it is difficult. Therefore, while I am not denying the fact and saying that we do not make mistakes—I think it would be wrong to condemn the entire department.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question has been sufficiently covered. You have had sufficient information. Everytime if I go on for 20 minutes with each question, I cannot possibly conclude even three questions. Shri Lobo Prabhu. Next question.

Industrial and Scientific Research in the 3rd Plan

*423. **SHRI LOBO PRABHU :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the return in terms of discoveries for the expenditure of Rs. 58 crores on Industrial and Scientific Research in the in the third Plan ;

(b) whether any of the discoveries were commercially utilised ; if so, the details thereof with figures of the value of resulting production ;

(c) what is the plan for utilisation by the National Research Development Corporation and will it undertake this after commercial concerns have declined to give trials ; and

(d) whether there are organisations similar to National Research Development Corporation in other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Contributions made by the National Laboratories/Institutes towards scientific research and industrial development are described in the brochure

entitled '25 Years of CSIR', and the progress of utilisation of research results is given in the following publications brought out by the CSIR :—

(i) Research for industries	1964
(ii) Data on Research Utilisation	1965
(iii) Data on Research Utilisation	1966

Copies of the above publications are available in the Library of Parliament.

Data on Research Utilisation for the year 1967 is under print and a copy of the same will be supplied to the Library of Parliament.

Till 1966-67, 120 processes were reported to be in production. The value of the product was approximately Rs. 453.00 lakhs during 1966-67.

(c) Normally, processes developed by the National Laboratories are released by N.R.D.C. to the Industry for commercial exploitation by advertisement or through negotiations. In selected cases where industry does not take up commercial exploitation, the N.R.D.C. itself sets up pilot plants for the exploitation of research results from Laboratories.

(d) Yes, Sir.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, the learned Minister has referred me to learned publications. This House and I would have liked him to mention at least one discovery from research which has been commercially exploited. It is not enough so say that you have earned Rs. 450 lakhs in one years as against an investment of Rs. 53 crores. It is not even ten per cent of the investment. What is important is that it should be known that our research has proceeded in the last twenty years to the point of making import of foreign research unnecessarily. I would like to know, therefore, from the Minister, first, of some discoveries of commercial value and, secondly, to what extent our research has proceeded to make it unnecessary for us to import so largely from abroad ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, I would refer the hon. Member to the publication

Research for Industry. I shall mention some items which have been licensed to industry. They are ; Protein Isolate, Infant Food—I know something is being done there—Pine Oil and lightning Arresters. These four have been licensed to industries. I can also assure the hon. Member that in regard to Vitamin C, for example, a good deal of work has been done and it is on commercial production. It would be very difficult for me to list out all the various processes which have been developed, but the hon. Member can get an idea of these from the publications that I have mentioned.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, I am not not impressed by lactare or whatever it is which the Minister himself was not able correctly to appreciate. I would like to say it is an extremely poor performance that lightning conductors have been discovered or Vitamin C has been discovered. I hope the Minister realises it.

I come to parts (c) and (d) of my question. Why is it that the Government is setting up a separate National Research Development Corporation? I am very well aware of the improvident maternity of this Government to set up corporations when they are not able to proceed in doing the work. The question here is, this corporation necessary? What are your research organisations doing if they cannot do the free trials themselves? Why do you want to have the burden of another organisation which is going to cost the taxpayer a few crores of rupees?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : There is some misunderstanding in the mind of the hon. Member. NRDC is not expected to do research by itself. When the laboratories complete their processes, these have to be commercially utilized. It is not possible for the laboratories themselves on their own to contact the industry, negotiate with them and get on with the other subsequent processes which are very often required to translate the laboratory research into industrial research. Therefore, in every country in the world where there is a lot of sponsored scientific research there would be an independent organisation whose sole task would be to see that the research work which is done is made available to people in industry. Any subsequent work requir-

ed by the industry is also done by the organisation itself in consultation with and in co-operation with the industry until the process is completed. It seems to me that without the existence of an organisation like this it would be difficult for us to get the full dividends, which the hon. Member rightly wants, from the investment we have made in scientific research.

SHRI R. BARUA : I think we have copied this corporation from the UK pattern. Our research is not directly connected with the industrial economy of our country. In fact, our research is far behind the modern concept of research with the result that the dividend is not at all proportionate to the investment; it is very much less. In the context of the modern world and the present concept of research will the government see to it that the research work is so done as to get the maximum dividend and there is no avoidable expenditure?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I entirely agree with the hon. Member that unless there is proper liaison between scientific research laboratories and industry we will not get the kind of dividend which all of us want. It is for this purpose that in the Executive Councils and the CSIR laboratories we take particular care to see that industrialised or representatives of industry whose work would be relevant to the work done in the laboratory are included. We also try to see that the scientists working in industrial firms find a place in the scientific committee of the laboratories. Thirdly, in the Third Plan we have set up a large number of co-operative research institutions where the industry and the CSIR co-operate—50 per cent of the expenditure being met by the CSIR and 50 per cent by the industry. In addition to that, a large number of schemes sponsored by industry are taken up for research in the laboratories. I must hasten to add that I am not satisfied that we are doing everything that is possible. In fact, I have been urging CSIR laboratories to have much closer liaison with the industry, and I hope in due course we will be able to make this process more efficient.

श्री प्रकाशचौर छात्रात्री : 58 करोड़ रुपया व्यय करने के बाद भी वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्रों में जो सही आविष्कार नहीं हो सके हैं इसका बहुत बड़ा

कारण यह था कि सी.एस.आई.आर. में कुछ ऐसे व्यक्ति भर लिए गये थे जिनका विज्ञान से कोसों दूर का भी सम्बन्ध नहीं था, और इसकी जांच के लिए लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के अनुरोध पर एक जांच समिति मुकरंर की गई। एक साल तक जब उस जांच समिति ने अपना कार्य कर लिया तब शिक्षा मंत्रालय ने उसके टर्म्स आफ रिफरेंस में इसलिए परिवर्तन किया क्योंकि कुछ बड़े अधिकारी फंस रहे थे। यदि यह बात सही है तो यह जांच समिति किस प्रकार अपने निष्पक्ष निर्णय पर पहुँच सकेगी ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sorry, my translation instrument was not working in the first half of the hon. Member's question. If I understood him right, he referred to the work of the Sarkar Committee.

SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI : Yes.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I think there is perhaps some misunderstanding. The question was whether there is going to be any change in the terms of reference of the Sarkar Committee or not. There is no proposal for any change in the terms of reference of that Committee.

All that is happening is this. The Committee is largely looking into two sets of problems, one, the problems of various kinds of irregularities, grievances, etc. in personnel matters on which they have received something like 700 and odd representations and the second part is the question of reorganisation of the C. S. I. R. from various angles with a view to make it much more efficient for economic development of the country. All that I said was that the second part is more important, and the first will take a lot of time, and I am, therefore, anxious to get done the second part—I have got my own ideas on the subject—and I want to go ahead to see that the C. S. I. R. is re-organised and streamlined from the point of view of liaison with the industry, liaison with the universities, and also getting the economic returns. But I can assure the hon. Member that I do not propose to change the terms of reference of the Committee. What I am going to do is to meet

the Committee and discuss with them my own ideas as to what should be done by way of reform of the organisation so that they can be seized of what ideas I have on the subject and make their own recommendations regarding the reform of the committee.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : In a volatile period of industrial-oriented planning in our country, the intensification of research, design and development in proportion to the capital outlay with a view to creating cost consciousness in our public sector undertakings is a serious missing link. I should like to know from the Government as to the percentage of gross national product that has been spent in research, design and development during the first three Five Year Plans as compared to the highly developed countries, like, the U.S.A. the U.K. and the U.S.S.R. and what is the percentage of gross national product that has been earmarked in the Fourth Five Plan for the purpose.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I shall get the relevant material collected and supply it to the hon. Member.

Enactment of Law on Treason

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*424. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI ;
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :

Will the Ministry of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no law on treason in India so far ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that of late treasonable activities have been on the increase in the sensitive parts of the country ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take early steps to enact a comprehensive law of treason in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (c). There is no specific definition of 'treason' in the law of the land. However, offences against the State are punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, and espionage activities are dealt with under the

provisions of the Official Secrets Act. During the operation of a Proclamation of Emergency under article 352 of the Constitution, Parliament can make laws conferring necessary powers on the Government to deal with activities pre-judicial to the security of the State. The Law Commission are examining the Indian Penal Code and, if necessary, amendments to the Code will be made in the light of recommendations made by the Commission.

(b) Government have no such information.

श्री बलराज मधोक : जब देश परतन्त्र था तब अग्रेजों ने दंड विधान में एक क्लॉज रखी थी 124 ए। इसके अधीन जो कोई घादमी भी उनके खिलाफ बोलता था उसको सजा दी जाती थी। लोक मान्य तिलक जैसे बड़े-बड़े महापुरुष जो देश के थे उनको इसी दंड विधान के मुताबिक, ला आफ सैंडीशन के मुताबिक सजा दी गई थी। अब देश स्वतन्त्र है। अब अपना राज्य है। इसलिए अब सैंडीशन का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है, अब देशद्रोह का सवाल पैदा हो सकता है। वास्तविकता यह है कि इस देश के अन्दर उस प्रकार की पार्टियां हैं, इस प्रकार के लोग हैं जो देशद्रोही गति-विधियां करते हैं। इसके लिए सरकार बार-बार कानून बनाती है। जब हम कहते हैं कि भंडे का अपमान हुआ है तो सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास कानून नहीं है। जब हम कहते हैं कि कुछ और बुरा काम हो रहा है तो सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास कानून नहीं है। संसार के सभी देशों में एक कम्प्रीहेंसिव-देश-द्रोह का कानून होता है जिसके अन्दर देश-द्रोहिता को डिफाइन् किया जाता है और उसके लिए सजा मुकर्रर की जाती है। बजाय इसके कि हम ला कमिशन को कहें कि वह इस पर सोच विचार करे, पीनल कोड में कोई और क्लॉज एड करें, क्या आप इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं कि प्रायोरिटेटिव डेफिनीशन तय कर दी जाए और देशद्रोही गतिविधियों के लिए कुछ निश्चित सजा तय कर दी जाए ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I have said, the concept of treason can be generally explained in provisions of law. There can not be an abstract definition of treason as such except what the dictionary meaning of 'treason' is.

As far as certain mental attitudes or certain actions are concerned treason by those actions is in a way provided against in the Statute Book in different forms. For example, in sections 121 and 122 and similar sections in Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, these things have been mentioned. Another form of treason is espionage activities and those espionage activities are provided against in the Indian Secrets Act. There can be another form of treason and that would be secession from India as such, and for that very recently we passed the Unlawful Activities Act and there we have provided against this form of treason. But to have some sort of a consolidated Act repeating the same provisions is a legislative waste.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister has not answered my question. He has referred to the dictionary meaning of the word 'treason'. The word 'treason' was used when there was monarchy. That is why I have used the word 'Deshdroh'. 'Treason' does not carry the same meaning as 'Deshdroh'. Ours is an independent country and in an independent country anybody who preaches secession, who helps anybody to invade our country, who goes against the Constitution, who defiles the flag of the country—all these constitute 'Deshdroh'. You may be having some provisions. But the other day the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs said that we have no law by which we can punish those people who show disrespect to the national flag. That is why I say this. Because either you do not have a law or your laws are distributed in so many Acts, why don't you have one comprehensive law in which all these things can be put together? In the first place, why can't you define what 'Deshdroh' means?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that it is possible. This is my view. The hon. Member is entitled to have his own view.

श्री राम रत्नरूप बिद्यार्थी : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि सैंकशन 121,122 इत्यादि हैं

जो इस प्रकार की कार्रवाइयों के लिए काफी है और एक नया कानून बनाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि कितनी जगह पर देश के हमारे नेशनल फ्लैग का अपमान हुआ है और कितनी जगहों पर और कितने मुकदमे इसके लिये चलाये गये हैं और कितनों में सजा हुई? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि एक भी मुकदमा चला नहीं और न ही सजा हुई क्या गवर्नमेंट जरूरत महसूस नहीं करती कि कोई नया एक्ट बनना चाहिए, इस तरह की कार्रवाइयों के लिए?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the national flag is concerned, as I have said, certainly a law can be made and it is being undertaken. The only question that Mr. Madhok has raised is whether there can be a general definition of 'treason' and whether there can be one special law for that, and I have explained my view.

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : देशद्रोही और राष्ट्रद्रोही तत्वों को पकड़ने के लिए आप कहते हैं कि आपके पास अलग-अलग ला है। वे बिखरे पड़े हैं। यह साफ बात है कि जिस वक्त पाकिस्तान ने आक्रमण किया और चीन ने आक्रमण किया था, कुछ लोग पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण के समय काश्मीर से पाकिस्तान में चले गए थे और बाद में फिर वे वापिस आ गए लेकिन उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की जा सकी। इसके अलावा रांची के हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स कारखाने में इस तरह की चीजें पकड़ी गई थीं जिनसे पता चलता था कि फारेन एम्बेसीज का उनमें हाथ था। सब सबूत होते हुए भी उन सब कार्रवाइयों के बारे में कोई इफैक्टिव कार्रवाई इसलिए नहीं की जा सकी कि देशद्रोह को एक देशद्रोह डिफाइन नहीं दिया गया है और वही किया जा सका है। कई बार इनको छोटी बातें कह कर छोड़ दिया जाता है। क्या इन सब बातों को देखते हुए आप इसके बारे में पुनर्विचार करेंगे? या जितने ला आपके हैं, आफिशल सीक्रेट्स एक्ट है, सी० धार० पी० सी० की विभिन्न धारों हैं तथा दूसरे कानून हैं, इन

सबको कंसालिडेट करने के लिए आप तैयार हैं? नए सिरे से देशद्रोह डिफाइन करने में आपको बेसिकली क्या एतराज है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has made a mention of a certain thing that happened during 1965, etc. This can be dealt with by special executive action.

I still think that no comprehensive law is necessary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over...

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : There is a question on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a man of the highest stature... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Question-Hour and the next item in between I will not permit anything. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. L. SONDHİ : Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the greatest man, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sondhi, let us finish this. Will you please bear with me? After this motion is disposed of, you will get time.

Mr. Raghū Ramaiah, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Written Answers to Questions

विश्वविद्यालयों में भारतीय भाषाओं में विधि शिक्षा

*425 श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय भाषाओं के माध्यम से विश्वविद्यालयों में विधि शिक्षा देने के संबंध में कोई अग्रगण्य प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिए पाठ्य-पुस्तकें तैयार करने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उस योजना को कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० श्याम० बी० राव) (क) श्रीर (ख). विवरण लोक सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है, जिसमें उन विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम दिए गए हैं, जिनमें विधि पाठ्य क्रमों के लिए, शिक्षा का माध्यम कोई भारतीय भाषा है।

(ग) श्रीर (घ). भारत सरकार ने, प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में प्रथम डिग्री स्तर के लिए साहित्य निर्माण हेतु 1968-69 से एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना शुरू की है, ताकि विधि सहित विभिन्न विषयों में शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में प्रादेशिक भाषाओं को शीघ्र अपनाने में सुविधा हो सके। इस योजना के अधीन प्रत्येक राज्य को (नागालैंड और संघीय क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर) अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में स्थित विश्व-विद्यालयों के सहयोग से विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों के निर्माण कार्य को करने के लिए एक-एक करोड़ रुपये उपलब्ध होंगे।

जहाँ तक हिन्दी में प्रथम डिग्री स्तर की विधि पुस्तकें लिखने का संबंध है, विधि मंत्रालय ने यह जिम्मेदारी अपने ऊपर ले ली है।

विवरण

(1) निम्नलिखित विश्वविद्यालयों में विधि पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए शिक्षा का माध्यम कोई न कोई भारतीय भाषा है (1 जनवरी 1968 को स्थिति)

विश्वविद्यालय का नाम	भाषा
1. आगरा	हिन्दी
2. गोरखपुर	हिन्दी
3. गुजरात	गुजराती, हिन्दी
4. इंदौर	हिन्दी
5. जीवाजी	हिन्दी
6. जोधपुर	हिन्दी

7. कानपुर	हिन्दी
8. लखनऊ	हिन्दी
9. मेरठ	हिन्दी
10. राजस्थान	हिन्दी
11. रविशंकर	हिन्दी
12. सौराष्ट्र	गुजराती, हिन्दी
13. दक्षिण गुजरात	गुजराती, हिन्दी
14. उदयपुर	हिन्दी
15. विक्रम	हिन्दी

*उपर्युक्त शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी के अलावा है।

(2) निम्नलिखित विश्वविद्यालयों में यद्यपि शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी है, किन्तु विद्यार्थियों को हिन्दी में उत्तर देने की छूट है।

इलाहाबाद, बनारस, जबलपुर, जोधपुर, मेरठ, राजस्थान तथा सागर।

Nehru Award for Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

*426. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
NATH :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI YASAWANT SINGH
KUSKWAH :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has been selected by the Jury for the Nehru Award for the year 1967 ;

(b) if so, the value of the Award in terms of money ;

(c) when he is expected to come to India to receive the Award ; and

(d) the details of the programme prepared in this respect ?

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

(b) The Award carries an amount of Rs. 1 lakh in cash, convertible into foreign currency.

(a) and (d). A formal invitation has been extended to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, and a reply from him is awaited. The programme of his visit will be prepared in the light of his reply.

Suspension of Road Communications in Nefa Due to Heavy Rains

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

(a) whether road communications in several places in North-East Frontier Agency were completely suspended and many areas were flooded following heavy rains in the month of May, 1969 ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to get the communications in the areas in tact ; and

(c) the loss suffered by Government in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). Report from the Border Roads Development Board and NEFA Administration indicate that except on one road, no other major dislocations to road communication occurred in the NEEA area which could be attributed to rains in May 1969. The road blockage due to landslide even on that particular road, is reported to have been cleared the same afternoon. Besides, the Lekong area near Namsai in Lohit District was affected by the flood of May 1969. Incidence of landslides due to heavy rains resulting sometimes in blockage to traffic is inherent in hill roads in such climatic regions, specially those traversing through the Himalayan ranges and foothills, which are geologically very young. Clearance of landslides with the help of men and machinery, construction of diversion, and where necessary, temporary bridges, are therefore, the normal measures taken to

maintain communication in such area. There has been no special loss to Government as a results of the rains in the month of May, 1969.

Strike by Workers of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., at Visakhapatnam

*428 SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

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

(a) whether the workers of Hindustan Shipyard at Visakhapatnam went on a long strike in may this year ; and

(b) if so, their demands and assurances given to them before they called off the strike and the steps being taken to carry out these assurances ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. About 3,800 workers and 970 staff (out of 3,900 workers and 1,220 staff) of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam, were on strike from the 1st May, 1969 to 27th May, 1969.

The strike Notice, served by the Hindustan Shipyard Labour Union and the Staff Association on the Management of the Shipyard on the 17th April, 1969, related to the following issues :

1. Yard allowance.
2. Cash handling allowance.
3. Payment of wages for the four days of Steel Plant agitation.
4. The dismissal of 79 workmen designated as Apprentices/Journeymen.
5. The dismissal of 3 painters and suspension of 2 painters.
6. The dismissal of 14 casual painters.
7. Dismissal of 2 painters.
8. Anomalous Promotions of staff.
9. The injustice caused to workers in respect of promotion due to warnings.

10. Violations of Factories Act.
11. Deduction of 6 days 'wages for two-hours' walk-out.
12. Out door allowance to staff.
13. Victimising and transfers of staff.
14. Victimisation of the Labour Union President.
15. Insistence on medical certificates only from a Civil Assistant Surgeon.
16. Technical and judicial enquiry into the management of the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
17. Suspension of the Honorary President of the Labour Union and General Secretary of the Staff Association.

On the 26th May, 1969 I made an appeal to the Labour Union/Staff Association of the Shipyard to call off the strike and thereby enable the Management and the Board of Directors of the Shipyard to consider their demands.

The Labour Union and the Staff Association called off the strike unconditionally and the workers and staff resumed duty on the 28th May, 1969. Subsequently the Labour Union/Staff Association represented for reconsideration of the demands relating to disciplinary matters. These demands are being reconsidered by the Management of the Shipyard. The demands relating to grant of allowances are to be referred to the One Man Committee, proposed to be set up to go into the question of the revision of wage structure in the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam. Certain other issues are also being looked into by the Management of the Shipyard.

Extension of Jurisdiction of Punjab University

*429. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Government has by a notification extended the jurisdiction of the Patiala-based Punjabi University which had been under the charge of the Punjab University since 1883 ;

(b) whether the Haryana Government is also going to extend the jurisdiction of the Kurukshetra University to the entire State ; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Government of Punjab has, by a notification, extended the jurisdiction of the Punjabi University, Patiala to 19 colleges situated in the districts of Patiala, Sangrur, Bhatinda and Rupar which were under the jurisdiction of the Panjab University, Chandigarh.

(b) and (c). The Government of Haryana has no proposal to extend the jurisdiction of Kurukshetra University to the entire State.

A. R. C.'s Report on Personnel Administration

*430. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI HIMATSingka :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1591 on the 9th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the examination of the Administrative Reforms Commission Report on Personnel Administration has been completed ; and

(b) if so, which of the recommendations have been accepted for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Not Yet Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Purchase of Anglo-French Supersonic Airliner Concord by Air India

*431. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India is one of the sixteen Airlines from ten countries who have opted for the purchase of Anglo-French Super sonic Airliner Concord ;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard ; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Air-India has reserved two delivery positions for the Anglo-French Concorde. No decision has yet been taken on the purchase of the aircraft, and developments in this field are being watched.

Statehood for Himachal Pradesh

*432. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made on the assurance given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs at the time of discussion in the 7th Session of Fourth Lok Sabha on the Private Member Resolution proposing Statehood for Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) whether any joint meeting was held with the representatives of Himachal Pradesh (including M. Ps.) and the Himachal Pradesh Government and if so, what was the result of such consultations, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the question of awarding Statehood to Himachal Pradesh is under active consideration of the Government and if so, when a decision is likely to be reached ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A study of the financial position of Himachal Pradesh has been undertaken. After the study has been completed, it is proposed to discuss the question of financial viability of the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh with the representatives of Himachal Pradesh Government in the first instance. Until this is done, it will not be possible to say as to whether Himachal Pradesh is financial viable or not.

Muslim Majority District in Kerala

*433. SHRI YAJNA DATI SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Muslim majority District of Malappuram on the demand of the Kerala Muslim League has been formed ;

(b) whether it is a fact that those behind this move are the persons who in the past had pro-Pakistani feelings and had preached communal and separatist tendencies in the Indian politics ;

(c) whether it is also a fact with the opening of an airport at Kun dotti, 30 K. M. from Calicut, Pakistan will have easy contact by air and sea with muslim majority areas in the South ;

(d) whether the Central Government have drawn Kerala Chief Minister's attention to such dangers and the communal tension which is likely to increase, specially when it is against the resolution of the National Integration Council ; and

(e) if so, Kerala Chief Minister's reaction thereto and whether Government would lay the correspondence in this regard on the Table and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The state Government have intimated that the district of Malappuram has been formed purely on administrative considerations.

(c) Attention is invited to the answer to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 44, dated 19th February, 1969.

(d) The formation of districts is within the competence of state governments. No communication was addressed to the State Chief Minister in connection with the formation of Malappuram district.

(e) Does not arise.

दिल्ली में कालेजों की प्रथम व्यवस्था

*434. श्री सुरज मान :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव बोली :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री वृज भूषण लाल :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद के इस आशय के वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि विधि विशेषज्ञों की राय के अनुसार दिल्ली प्रशासन के कालेज दिल्ली प्रशासन के नियंत्रणाधीन होने चाहिये और इस बारे में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा हाल ही में किये गये निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार किया जाना चाहिए ; और

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

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) दिल्ली के मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद ने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रपति को, जो दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के विजिटर हैं, "कालेजों और संस्थाओं" से संबंधित संविधि 30 में विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा सुझाए गए संशोधनों के विरुद्ध पत्र लिखा है और अनुरोध किया है कि विजिटर को संशोधन के संबंध में अपनी सहमति रोक लेनी चाहिए।

(ख) मामला विचाराधीन है।

Development of Road Transport in
Chhota-nagpur and Santhal Parganas

*435 SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of deplorable condition of the road transport in Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas due to neglect by the State Government ;

(b) whether the Central Government would find it expedient to develop this most backward area ; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government would earmark certain specified sum for the development of road transport in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). Since the executive responsibility in respect of road transport vests in the State Governments, the development of transport facilities in the areas mentioned in the Question essentially concerns the Government of Bihar. The information required is being obtained from them and will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when received.

अनुमान तथा अन्य द्वीपों में राष्ट्र-विरोधी गतिविधियां

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

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि भारत में राष्ट्र-विरोधी तत्वों ने लक्का-दीव, अनुदमान और निकोबार तथा अन्य द्वीपों को अपनी गतिविधियों का केन्द्र बनाने का निर्णय किया है और वे इन स्थानों पर बड़ी संख्या में जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त द्वीपों में सुरक्षा के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किये हैं ;

(ग) उन द्वीपों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) कितने द्वीपों में सुरक्षा चौकियां स्थापित की गई हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) फिर भी सरकार ने इन द्वीपों की सुरक्षा के लिए पर्याप्त प्रबन्ध किये हैं और समय-समय पर उनका पुनरीक्षण करती रहती है।

(ग) नौसेना जलसर्वेक्षण कार्यालय द्वारा द्वीपों का एक प्राथिकृत सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है। वर्तमान में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार प्रश्न के भाग (क) में उल्लिखित द्वीपों की कुल संख्या प्रवाल-मिच्छि, बाजू तटों इत्यादि को छोड़कर 371 है।

(घ) अन्दमान निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में भिन्न-भिन्न स्थानों पर 9 पुलिस थाने और 65 पुलिस चौकियां हैं। लक्कादीव, मिनीकाय और अमीनदीवी द्वीपसमूहों में 9 द्वीपों में पुलिस थाने हैं।

दिल्ली में बिक्री कर

- *437. श्री भ्रोंकार सिंह :
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :
श्री शारदानन्द :

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

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि दिल्ली, आस-पास के राज्यों के लिए वितरण केन्द्र के रूप में है, परन्तु भारी बिक्री कर के कारण दिल्ली में व्यापार को धक्का लग रहा है ;

(ख) जिन पक्षों ने सरकार को इस आशय के अभ्यावेदन भेजे हैं कि बिक्री कर और अन्तर्राज्यीय बिक्री कर को हटा लिया जाये, या उन करों में कमी की जाये, उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार एक ऐसी समिति नियुक्त करने का है जो उन वस्तुओं के नाम सुझाये जिन पर व्यापार बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से बिक्री कर कम किया जाये और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ग). दिल्ली किसी सीमा तक आस-पास के राज्यों के लिए एक वितरण केन्द्र है किन्तु यह कहना सच नहीं है कि भारी बिक्री कर के कारण दिल्ली में व्यापार को धक्का लगा है। इसके विपरीत दिल्ली में बिक्री-कर की दरें आसपास के राज्यों

में प्रचलित दरों की तुलना में सामान्यतः कम हैं और दिल्ली में व्यापार की वर्ष प्रति वर्ष प्रगति हो रही है। अतः किसी समिति की नियुक्ति का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा बताये गये ब्यौरे का एक विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। राष्ट्रपति के 1 फरवरी, 1968 के आदेश के अधीन नियुक्त उत्तरीय क्षेत्र के लिये क्षेत्रीय परिषद में यह सहमति प्रकट की गई थी कि कोई भी राज्य संघ राज्य क्षेत्र परिषद के समक्ष प्रस्ताव रखे बिना किन्हीं भी वस्तुओं पर बिक्री-कर कम न करे। क्षेत्रीय परिषद से सलाह लेने के बाद इन अभ्यावेदनों पर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

विवरण

(क) बिक्री-कर में कमी के लिए व्यापार संस्थाओं से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों का विवरण इस प्रकार है :

1. * दिल्ली में सूखे फलों की अन्तर्राज्यीय बिक्री पर केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर की दर में कमी के लिये, दिल्ली में, सूखे फलों के विक्रेताओं के मण्डल और भारत-अफगान वाणिज्य मण्डल से।
2. * दिल्ली में जूरी के सामान की अन्तर्राज्यीय बिक्री पर केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर में कमी के लिये, दिल्ली कारखाना मालिक महासंघ, नई दिल्ली, संयुक्त व्यापार मण्डल संस्था, दिल्ली, मंसर्स पन्नालाल गिरधारील दिल्ली से।
3. ** किराना वस्तुओं की अन्तर्राज्यीय बिक्री पर केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर की दर में कमी के लिए किराना समिति, खारी बावली, दिल्ली से।

*दिल्ली प्रशासन का विचार इन मामलों को उत्तरी क्षेत्र की बिक्री-कर के लिये क्षेत्रीय परिषद् के समक्ष उनकी अगली बैठक में रखने का है।

**ये प्रस्ताव दिल्ली प्रशासन/सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

4. * कांच के बर्तनों को बिक्री पर बिक्री-कर की दरों में कमी करने के लिए दिल्ली बोतल तथा डाट व्यापारी संस्था, दिल्ली तथा अन्य व्यापारी संस्थाओं से ।
5. * फोटोग्राफ पर बिक्री-कर की दरों में कमी के लिए केन्द्रीय फोटोग्राफिक संस्था से ।
6. * पम्प-सामग्री की बिक्री पर बिक्री-कर से छूट के सम्बन्ध में सामान्य यान्त्रिक व्यापारी संस्था (पंजीकृत), दिल्ली से ।
7. ** बिजली के सामान पर बिक्री-कर की बढ़ी हुई दर में कमी के लिए दिल्ली बिजली व्यापारी संस्था, दिल्ली से ।
8. ** ऊनी गलीचा-धागे की बिक्री पर बिक्री-कर की दर में कमी के लिए मैसर्स बनवारी लाल देवराज एण्ड कम्पनी से ।
9. ** मुर्गी-चारे पर बिक्री-कर लगाने से छूट के लिए दिल्ली मुर्गी चारा बनाने वाली संस्था, नई दिल्ली से ।
10. ** रबड़युक्त कपड़े आदि की बिक्री पर बिक्री-कर लगाने से छूट के लिए बल्लीमारान चमड़ा व्यापारी संस्था, दिल्ली से ।
11. ** तैयार किये गये पान पर बिक्री-कर लगाने से छूट के लिए अखिल दिल्ली पान विक्रेता संस्था, दिल्ली से ।
12. ** कपड़े के थैलों की बिक्री पर बिक्री-कर से छूट कर लिये थैला व्यापारियों और धोक व्यापारी संस्था से ।

काश्मीर का भारत संघ के साथ पूर्ण विलय

*438. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री 14 मार्च, 1969 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 3151 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री द्वारा पुरःस्थापित संविधान संशोधन विधेयक पर चर्चा के दौरान लोक सभा में जो सर्वसम्मत मत प्रकट किया गया था, उसका आदर करते हुए काश्मीर का भारत संघ के साथ पूर्ण एकीकरण करने के लिए संविधान के अनुच्छेद 370 के अन्तर्गत अग्रतर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है या करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यह उद्देश्य किस रीति से तथा कब तक पूरा होने की आशा है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) उल्लिखित संविधान संशोधन विधेयक पर हुई चर्चा में सरकार को इस नीति से आप सहमति थी कि संविधान के और उपबन्धों को धीरे-धीरे इस राज्य पर भी लागू किया जाना चाहिये ।

संविधान के कुछेक और उपबन्धों को लागू करने के लिए प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं ।

(ख) अनुच्छेद 370 के अन्तर्गत संविधान के और उपबन्धों को लागू करना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है, अतः यह बतलाना सम्भव नहीं है कि कब तक संविधान के सभी उपबन्धों को लागू किया जा सकेगा ।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार

*439. श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री प० मु० सईव :

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

* दिल्ली प्रशासन का विचार इन मामलों को उत्तरी क्षेत्र की बिक्री कर के लिए क्षेत्रीय परिषद् के समक्ष उनकी अगली बैठक में रखने का है ।

** ये प्रस्ताव दिल्ली प्रशासन/सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

(क) क्या उनके मन्त्रालय ने हिन्दी भाषा-भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित अपने सभी सम्बद्ध और अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार करना आरम्भ कर दिया है और उनके मन्त्रालय के प्रत्येक सैक्शन में कम से कम एक हिन्दी टाइपिस्ट और हिन्दी टाइपराइटर की व्यवस्था की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या इसके लिये उनके मन्त्रालय का हिन्दी विरोधी रवैया उत्तरदायी है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) तथा (ख). शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में कोई हिन्दी विरोधी रुख नहीं है। फिर भी, यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय को छोड़कर यह मन्त्रालय हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित अपने संलग्न तथा अधीन कार्यालयों के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं कर रहा है ; न ही ये अधीन और संलग्न कार्यालय अपनी ओर से हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार कर रहे हैं अथवा हिन्दी में उत्तर भेज रहे हैं, यद्यपि गृह-मन्त्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए 21 अप्रैल 1962 के एक कार्यालय ज्ञापन के अधीन उन्हें ऐसा करने की स्पष्ट अनुमति दे दी गई है। गृह-मन्त्रालय के उल्लिखित ज्ञापन में उन्हें दी गई अनुमति पर अमल करने के लिए मन्त्रालय का संलग्न तथा अधीन कार्यालयों को अनुदेश जारी करने का प्रस्ताव है और उसके साथ-साथ यह मन्त्रालय भी, हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित संलग्न और अधीन कार्यालयों को अग्रंजी में भेजे जाने वाले पत्रों के हिन्दी अनुवाद की व्यवस्था करेगा। यह आवश्यक संख्या में अतिरिक्त अनुवादकों और टाइपिस्टों की व्यवस्था होने पर निभर करेगा।

2. अभी तक मन्त्रालय के विभिन्न अनु-भागों को 41 हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर सप्लाई किए जा चुके हैं। और हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों की सेवाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिए भी प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं और हिन्दी के टाइपराइटर तथा टाइपिस्ट उपलब्ध करने के प्रश्न पर विचार

किया जा रहा है। इसी बीच, हाल ही में हिन्दी अनुवादकों की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है।

राज्यों के पुनर्गठन के लिए आयोग की नियुक्ति

*440. श्री रामचरण :

श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री मंगलायुमाडोम :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तेलगाना की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति और पृथक् राज्य की माँग को देखते हुए अन्य राज्यों ने भी इसी प्रकार की माँग करना आरम्भ कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या राज्यों के पुनर्गठन के लिए सरकार का एक आयोग नियुक्त करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) से (ग). कुछ अपेक्षाकृत आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में, इस आधार पर समय-समय पर ऐसी माँगों को व्यवहृत किया गया है कि यदि इन क्षेत्रों के पृथक् राज्य बना दिये जायं, उनका पिछड़ापन समाप्त हो जायगा। ऐसी माँगों को तेलगाना की स्थिति से नहीं जोड़ा जा सकता। सरकार का दृष्टिकोण है कि पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के ब्यवित्तियों की वास्तविक माँगें तीव्र विकास से, न कि पृथक् राज्यों के बनाने से, पूरी की जा सकती हैं। अतः राज्यों के पुनर्गठन के लिये किसी आयोग की नियुक्ति का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

C. I. A. Activities in Chhotanagpur

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that C. I. A. are very active in the tribal belt of Chhotanagpur, particularly in Ranchi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that their agents are operating in the industrial belt of Bihar and have sneaked into a number

of Labour Unions and Adivasi Organisations ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that they are using some Christian Missions also as cover ; and

(d) whether Government have made any inquiry into this and if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government have no such information.

(d) Does not arise.

Road Development Programme in Gujarat State

*442. SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI NRENDRA SINGH
MAHIDA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that in the road development programme, the State of Gujarat is lagging far behind other States so far as Nagpur Plan is concerned ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to bring the Gujarat State to the standard of other States in Road Development Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The report of Chief Engineers on Post-War Road Development in India, popularly known as the Nagpur Plan, was formulated before independence in 1943 and referred to the requirements of the then Governors Provinces. In regard to the Princely States, the report suggested only a lumpsum provision. The Gujarat State, as constituted in 1960, comprises of a portion of the erstwhile Bombay State and a number of Princely States and it is difficult to draw a comparison between the progress made on Road Development in the present Gujarat State and what would have been suggested for this State in the Nagpur Plan of 1943.

The Government are however fully conscious of the need for the development

of road communications in Gujarat, as in any other State, and are doing all that is possible to achieve the objective within the available resources

The road length in the present Gujarat State had gone up by more than 50% upto 31-3-68 since its constitution in 1960. The provision made for road development under the State's Fourth Plan is of the order of Rs 23 crores which is quite substantial as compared to the provision proposed for most of the States in the Country.

Besides National Highways, which are the direct responsibility of the Government of India, and are being developed according to the requirements within the available resources and will continue to be developed so further in the Fourth Plan, the Govt. of India have also been financing the development of a number of Special Roads in the Gujarat State on which an expenditure of about Rs. 19 crores has been incurred during the last 4 years.

दिल्ली के अध्यापकों की मांगें

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के अध्यापकों को दिए गए आश्वासन कि उनकी मांगें स्वीकार कर ली जायेंगी अभी तक पूरे नहीं किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि असन्तुष्ट अध्यापकगण शिक्षा सत्र के प्रारम्भ में पुनः आन्दोलन करने का विचार कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सेवानिवृत्त अध्यापकों की पेन्शन निश्चित करने सम्बन्धी मामले में भी दड़ी धीमी गति तथा बड़े दोषपूर्ण तरीके से कार्यवाही हो रही है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन सभी विवादों को हल करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय सोच रही है तथा वे कब तक कार्यान्वित कर दिये जायेंगे ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त बर्दान) : (क) ऐसा कोई पक्का

आश्वासन नहीं दिया गया था।

(ख) सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि राजकीय स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के पेंशन के मामलों में देरी नहीं हुई है। जहाँ तक सहायता प्राप्त स्कूलों के अध्यापकों का संबन्ध है, अंशदायी निर्वाह निधि एवं... बीमा एवं पेंशन योजना से संबन्धित विस्तृत नियमों को, जो सभी संघीय प्रशासनों के अध्यापकों पर लागू होते हैं, 19 जुलाई, 1969 को जारी कर दिया गया है और आशा है कि ऐसे अध्यापकों के पेंशन के मामलों पर संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासनों तथा आडिट प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अब शीघ्रता से विचार किया जायेगा।

Recognition of Unions Derecognised for Participation in 19th September, 1968 Strike

*444. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recognition of those Unions, Associations and Federations of Central Government employees which participated in the 19th September, 1968 strike have now been restored;

(b) if not, the reasons for this abnormal delay;

(c) whether it is also a fact that demands of employees are being accumulated for want of proper discussion with the authorities; and

(d) if so, steps taken by Government to create avenues for negotiations between the employees and the Government ?

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

(b) At present there is no proposal.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of C. R. P. from West Bengal

*445. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government's request to withdraw Central Reserve Police from the State has been complied with; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not withdrawing the Central Reserve Police from the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal was informed that the Central Reserve Police Units located in that State may be treated as no longer available to them.

Riots in Uttar Pradesh

*446. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA ; SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN ; SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA ; SHRI SARJOO PANDEY ; SHRI P. K. DEO ; SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA ; SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether riots recently broke out in Lucknow and other parts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether several people were killed in the communal frenzy;

(c) whether Government of India have received any report from the Uttar Pradesh Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). According to information received from the State Government riots have taken place at Mau Nath Bhanjan in Azamgarh district and at Lucknow during 1969. The Mau Nath Bhanjan riots started on the 29th March, 1969 from a minor quarrel between boys of different communities and continued till the first week of April. Eleven persons died in the riots. 288 persons have been arrested in connection with the in-

idents. An inquiry has been held by Shri M. Lal, a senior member of the Board of Revenue, whose report is under consideration of the State Government. The disturbances at Lucknow had broken out on the 26th May, 1969, in which five persons were killed and property worth about Rs. 3 lakhs was looted or destroyed. 482 persons have been arrested in connection with those incidents.

Development of Ladakh

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

(a) whether it is fact that 90 per cent of the expenditure on Ladakh is borne by the Centre ;

(b) whether the amount allocated to Ladakh during the Third Five Year Plan was not fully utilised ; and

(c) if so, what were the developmental works that had to suffer on this account ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) During the period 1960-61 to 1968-69 90 per cent of the expenditure in respect of plan schemes in Ladakh was being borne by the Central Government. The question of continuing this pattern of assistance during the Fourth Plan period (1969-74) is under consideration.

In the case of administrative and other nonplan schemes, Central assistance is given to the extent of 50 per cent of the expenditure as grant. However, for Key officers, as also their supporting staff and their office and residential accommodation immediately necessary, 100 per cent assistance is provided by the Centre.

(b) and (c). There was some shortfall in the expenditure relating to schemes under the following heads of development :—

1. Agriculture
2. Community Development.
3. Animal Husbandry.
4. Education.
5. Health.
6. Cottage Industries.

7. Forest.
8. Co-operation
9. Publicity
10. Electricity-Rural
11. Fisheries
12. Mineral Development.
13. Engineering Schemes—Roads and Bridges, Irrigation Projects, etc.

The shortfall was due mainly to paucity of skilled and unskilled personnel and to very short working season in the district.

पटना के निकट सम्भलपुर में गंगा पर पुल का निर्माण

*448 श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक अमरीकन फर्म मैसर्स जे० जी० व्हाइट इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन, जिससे बिहार में पटना के निकट गंगा पर पुल बनाने की व्यवहार्यता के संबंध में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा गया था, ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त स्थान का चुनाव किया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या केन्द्रीय या राज्य सरकार इसको विलम्ब से कार्यान्वित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बिहार के राज्यपाल ने जनवरी, 1969 में तत्कालीन नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री डा० बी० के० झार० बी० राव को पत्र लिखकर इस पुल के महत्व पर बल दिया था और उनसे इस मामले में शीघ्र कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया था ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार कितनी सहायता देगी और इसके कब तक दिये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ङ) यदि नहीं तो क्या केंद्रीय सरकार को इस पुल के निर्माण के बारे में कोई आपत्ति है; और

(च) यदि हां तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

संसद कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) जी, हां। सबलपुर वाले स्थान को उक्त रिपोर्ट में प्रथम अधिमान दिया गया है।

(ख) राज्य परियोजना होने के कारण, बिहार सरकार प्रस्तावित पुल के निर्माण के लिए मुख्यतः उत्तरदायी है। उससे यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि यद्यपि उन्होंने पुल को पहले सबलपुर के पास बनाने का निश्चय किया था तथापि बिहार की विधान परिषद् द्वारा बनाई गई समीति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा मामले की और जांच की जा रही है। समिति गुलजरबाग जिसको उक्त रिपोर्ट में द्वितीय अधिमान दिया गया, के पक्ष में है।

(ग) जी हां, परन्तु यह प्रसंग इस पुल के महत्व पर बल देते हुए मुख्यतः वित्तीय सहायता की व्यवस्था के बारे में था।

(घ) 4, 5 करोड़ रुपये की अधिकतम राशि के अधीन गैर-योजना ऋण दिया जाना मान लिया गया है ताकि चौथी योजना काल में प्रशंगत पुल का 50 प्रतिशत व्यय वहन किया जा सके शेष 50 प्रतिशत राज्य सरकार अपने समस्त राज्य चौथी योजना व्यय की शिखर राशि के अन्तर्गत करेगी।

(ङ) और (च). प्रश्न नहीं उठते हैं।

Irregularities in Deshbandhu College Delhi

*449. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the Memo/Letter received by him from a Member of Parliament concerning the irregularities in the selection of teachers/ writing of minutes etc. in the Deshbandhu College, New Delhi

(b) whether it is a fact that the Additional Secretary of the Education Ministry has been made the Chairman of the College Board, although the Statutes/convention provide that the Secretary should be the Chairman and although the Delhi University is opposed to any official of the Ministry chairing this Board ;

(c) whether the Law Ministry's opinion was obtained in favour of his action by not disclosing all the facts to his Ministry ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) with his letter dated April 25, 1969 Shri Madhu Limaye had forwarded a copy of an unsigned Memorandum received by him from the teachers of Deshbandhu College and also a copy of a letter addressed by a teacher to the Chairman of the Board of Administration of the College. It was stated in the Memorandum that recommendations of the Selection Committee with regard to placement of teachers of the College in the Selection Grade had been changed by the Board of Administration. A reference was also made to the appointment of Additional Secretary as Chairman of the Board.

A subsequent letter from Shri Madhu Limaye had drawn my attention to certain changes having been made by the Chairman in the draft minutes of the meeting of the Board held on February 11, 1969 prepared by the Principal of the College as Member, Secretary of the Board.

(b) The present Additional Secretary was functioning as the Chairman of the Board while he was officiating as Secretary for some months and he was continued as Chairman in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme of Administration of the College until further orders, after consulting both the Ministry of law and the Delhi University. At his own request, the Additional Secretary has been relieved of this office and the Secretary of the Ministry has been appointed as the Chairman with effect from July 10, 1969.

Statutes of Delhi University do not provide that Secretary should or should not be the Chairman of the Board of Administration; nor is the University opposed to an

official of the Ministry chairing the Board. The question of having an elected Chairman as per Statutes of the University is, however, under consideration of the Board.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise,

**Launching of five pilot plant projects
by C. S. I. R.**

*450. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have decided to launch five pilot plant projects;

(b) if so, the broad details of the schemes together with the amount which will have to be spent on each of the projects; and

(c) the details of benefits which are expected to accrue therefrom ?

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

(b) and (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See in LT-1608/69*]

**Harassment and Exploitation of
foreign tourists in Delhi**

2721, SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Report appearing in Hindustan Times dated the 14th June, 1969 regarding the harassment and exploitation a foreign tourist has to face when he comes to Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH : (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) The Department of Tourism are aware of the irritating factors which annoy a tourist, and take remedial measures whenever and to the extent possible. Efforts continue to be made to improve facilitation services at airports. In the case of proved complaints against a shopkeeper, his name is removed from the list of shops approved for tourists. Whenever allegations indicating criminal offence are received, police are requested to take prompt and effective action. A publicity campaign has also been organised to exhort the general public to show courtesy towards foreign tourists.

Anti-Hindi Agitation in Madras

2722. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 606 on the 21st February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the facts regarding anti-Hindi Agitation in Madras have been ascertained ;

(b) if so, what is the latest position now ; and

(c) the loss to property incurred in that agitation ?

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

(b) and (c). According to information received from the Tamil Nadu Government students had been participating in the anti-Hindi agitation in the State since January 1968. The agitation was suspended in February, 1969 in view of the demise of the late Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The damage to Central Government property in 1968 due to violent activities of the agitators is estimated at Rs. 26,913.

राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिये एक लिपि

2723. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसी भाषा (लिपि) बनाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है जिसके आधार पर राष्ट्रीय एकता प्राप्त की जा सके और

समूचे देश को एक सूत्र में परोया जा सके और इसके लिए क्या समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गई है ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए एक अखिल भारतीय सम्मेलन बुलाया जा रहा है और यदि हां, तो ऐसा सम्मेलन किस स्थान पर आयोजित किया जायेगा और इसके किस तारीख को होने की संभावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) सारे देश के लिए एक सामान्य लिपि तैयार करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) जो नहीं ।

Donations For Celebration Of Gandhi and Ghalib Centenaries

2724. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) The names of firms and industrialists who donated money for the celebration of the Ghalib Centenary and the amount given by each ; and

(b) The name of firms and industrialists who donated money for the celebration of the Gandhi Centenary and the amount donated by each ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The All India Ghalib Centenary Committee, which organised the Ghalib Centenary Celebrations, has so far received donations from the following firms and industrialists :

	Rs.	P.
M/s Mohd. Ibrahim & Co., Madras.	2,000.00	
Shri J. H. Woran of Jharya	1,501.00	
Shri B. Himat Singha of Indian Carbon Ltd., Calcutta	5,000.00	
M/s Tata Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	25,000.00	
Shri Bharat Ram, Delhi Cloth and General Mills, Delhi.	15,000.00	

M/s Mohan Lal Chhhagan Lal of Standard Drums & Barrells, Bombay.	5,000.00
M/s Orient Paper Mills Ltd., Calcutta.	50,000.00
M/s Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta.	50,000.00
M/s Asian Electronics Ltd., Bombay.	15,000.00
M/s Oil India Ltd., New Delhi.	5,000.00
M/s Premier Rubber Cable Industries, Bombay.	5,001.00
M/s Dunlop India Ltd., Calcutta.	5,000.00
M/s Premier Tyres	1,111.00
M/s Harshad Ray (P) Ltd.,	1,111.00
M/s Dodsai (P) Ltd.,	1,111.00
M/s Bucknwolf New India Engg. Works	15,000.00
M/s Hindustan Levers	1,000.00
M/s Oil India Ltd.	1,000.00

Total :— Rs .2,03,835.00

(b) The celebration of the Gandhi Centenary is the responsibility of a National Committee which is a registered society. The National Committee is not collecting funds from the public for celebration of Gandhi Centenary.

Smuggling Out Of Antiques

2725. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of objects like antiques, statues, paintings, coins, jewellery, rare books, ornaments of deities, idols, etc. that were smuggled abroad during the last three years from 1965 to 1968 ;

(b) the names of firms and persons in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, found to be working in close association with gangs engaged in stealing rare sculptures from un-protected temples as also other art objects and the number out of them caught and convicted so far ;

(c) how many of the valuable objects of art were recovered in India and has many abroad and the approximate prices of each ;

(d) in which States thefts were more common and the reasons therefore ; and

(e) whether Government are considering a complete ban on the export of antiques in the absence of strict screening at the customs barriers and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Only two cases of smuggled antiquities involving one bracket figure from Duladeo Temple, Khajuraho and one sculpture from a stupa near Vijayawada have come to notice of Government.

(b) No definite information in respect of such firms or persons is available.

(c) 666 Valuable art pieces have been held up by the Customs in India. The value or price thereof is difficult to assess but is in excess of Rs. 5 lakhs.

(d) Compared to other States, more thefts have been reported from Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan where a larger number of monuments are scattered over a wide area, making it difficult to provide effective watch and ward arrangements.

(e) Export of antiquities without a valid export licence is already banned under the Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947. Several long term and short term measures for effective checks against illegal export of antiquities are being considered for adoption.

Cheating of Foreign Tourists

2726. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several foreign tourists have been cheated by Indian citizens and robbed of their travellers' cheques, purses etc ;

(b) if so, how many such tourists have suffered on this account during the last 3 years ;

(c) their names and the actual amount of cash and belongings lost by them ; and

(d) the names of the culprits caught and convicted during the period, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The information received from the State Governments of Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and all Union Territories is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1590/69*]

The information from the remaining State Governments is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Tourists in India

2727. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the proposal of the Tourist Department to create a force of tourist policemen was turned down by the Planning Commission ;

(b) whether it is a fact that foreign tourists are not apprised of the fact that carrying arms requires a licence in India ; and

(c) the practical steps taken to protect genuine foreign tourists from various types of exploitation in India ?

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

(a) The Planning Commission are of the view that providing police assistance is the function of the Ministry of Home Affairs and therefore any provision required to be made for the creation of Tourist Police should be in the Plan outlay of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) Information in this regard is contained in the Tourist Information Booklet which is very widely distributed in India and abroad.

(c) Within the existing frame-work, tourists are given all possible protection against exploitation. This include regulatory functions of the Department in respect of Hotels, Travel Agents, Tourist Car operators, Shikar Outfitters, Guides, Shops, so that the tourists deal only with approved agencies. When complaints are received, these are promptly dealt with.

Hungarian Cultural Exchange Programme

2728. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a two-year agreement for the Indo-Hungarian Cultural Programme has been entered into recently in Budapest ; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme ?

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

(b) The Programme envisages exchanges and co-operation in the field of Education, Science and Technology, art and culture, Films, Press, Radio, television, sports etc. through visits of experts, scholars, research students, artists, exhibitions performing troupes, and exchange of publications, radio and television programmes, sports teams, scientific publications/specimens etc.

**Arrest of Dr. Ramesh Chandra Sharma
Director of Welner Forensic
Research Foundation at Jaipur**

2729. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ramesh Chandra Sharma, Director of the American sponsored "Weiner Forensic Research Foundation" was arrested recently at Jaipur ;

(b) if so, what were the charges levelled against him ;

(c) whether Government have investigated into the activities of this Organisation following the arrest of its Director ;

(d) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(e) whether Government propose to take any action against the Organisation on the basis of these findings ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (e). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

**स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति से पूर्व रियासतों में
प्रयुक्त भाषा**

2730. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता से पूर्व भूतपूर्व रियासतों अर्थात् सेंट्रल प्राविन्स ग्वालियर, जयपुर और इंदौर आदि के सभी सरकारी प्रयोजनों के हेतु हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया जाता था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि हैदराबाद रियासत के भारत में विलय से पूर्व वहाँ पर प्रोसमानिया विश्वविद्यालय में शिक्षा का माध्यम उर्दू था तथा न्यायालय की भाषा भी उर्दू थी ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या यह सच है कि स्वतन्त्रता के पश्चात् वहाँ हिन्दी और उर्दू के स्थान पर अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग किया जाने लगा ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) स्थिति का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1591-69]।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

(ग) स्थिति का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1591/69]।

(घ) किसी राज्य के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए किसी भाषा को अपनाने के प्रश्न का निर्णय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 345 के अधीन उक्त राज्य विधान-मण्डल द्वारा किया जाना होता है।

**Shortage of Essential Commodities
in Chandigarh**

2731. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the villages of the Union Territory of Chandigarh are not supplied kerosene oil, sugar, rice and other essential commodities like the urban population of Chandigarh ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Except in respect of sugar, there is no disparity in the supply of essential commodities in the urban and rural areas of Chandigarh. The scale of sugar in urban and rural areas is 900 gms. and 450 gms. per unit respectively. A smaller quota of sugar is given to the people in rural areas because they also use desi sugar and Gur locally produced.

**Extension of leave to Shri Dharma Vira
Governor of West Bengal**

2732. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have granted further extension of leave for two months to Shri Dharma Vira, Governor of West Bengal ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Governor had submitted any leave application for further extension ; and

(c) if so, the reasons given in his application for the extension of leave ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Shri Dharma Vira had initially asked for two months' leave from 1st April, 1969, for rest and recuperation and later made a request for an extension of the leave by two months. The leave including the extension was granted.

महिला न्यायाधीशों की संख्या

2733. श्री धीम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री राम स्वल्प विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० सु० सईद :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री आ० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री एस० एम० कृष्ण :

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

(क) क्या भारत के उच्च न्यायालयों और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में महिला न्यायाधीशों की पृथक्-पृथक् संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इन न्यायालयों में पुरुषों की तुलना में महिला न्यायाधीशों की संख्या नगण्य है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) कोई नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Pending Cases in Delhi Courts

2734. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 2,000 cases are pending in Delhi Courts some of them for more than six years ;

(b) the number of cases pending for more than 5 years where the accused did not appear before the courts even once ;

(c) the particulars of the cases which are pending for more than six years and the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what general procedure is being followed to ensure that such huge backlog is cleared expeditiously and that they are not allowed to accumulate in future ?

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

(b) One.

(c) The position regarding the cases pending for more than six years in the Courts of Magistrates and Courts of Civil and District and Sessions Judges, Delhi, is as follows :—

Courts of Magistrates : Number of cases is 13

The reasons for delay are :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Due to stay orders passed by the High Court/ Supreme Court. | 6 |
| (2) Investigating Officer had to be called from abroad. | 2 |
| (3) Frequent absence of the accused. | 1 |
| (4) The accused suffered a nervous breakdown and was stated to be mentally unsound. | 4 |

(All cases connected)

Courts of Civil and District & Sessions Judges

The number of cases is 450. Their break up is given below :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (1) Sessions cases u/s 30 Cr. P.C. | 2 |
| (2) Corruption cases | 3 |
| (3) Criminal Revisions | 12 |
| (4) Civil Appeals | 16 |
| (5) Regular suits | 275 |
| (6) D.P. Act cases | 23 |
| (7) Liquidation Act cases | 3 |
| (8) Company Act cases | 4 |
| (9) Land Acquisition cases | 56 |
| (10) Regular Executions | 9 |
| (11) Small Causes Suits | 1 |
| (12) Insolvency Act | 2 |
| (13) Guardianship Act cases | 14 |
| (14) Eviction and Standard Rent Cases | 30 |

Amongst other factors, heavy work with the P.O.S. is one of the main reasons for the delay in this behalf.

(d) Regular meetings are held to review the position of pending case work. Courts are instructed regularly to ensure that instructions for the expeditious disposal of cases, especially old cases are complied with.

Memorial for Delhi Revolutionaries

2735. SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL
SHALWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the revolutionaries of Delhi Master Amir Chand, Bhai Balmukand and Master Avad Bihari, were executed in Delhi on the 8th May, 1915 in connection with Hardinge bomb incident ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that even after so many years of achievement of Independence, no memorial has been constructed in their memory ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a proposal to construct a befitting memorial in Delhi is under consideration ;

(d) if so, whether any assistance has been sought from Government and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) It is a fact that Master Amir Chand, Bhai Balmukand and Master Avad Bihari were involved in the case in which a bomb was thrown at the Viceroy when he was making a State entry in Delhi on 23rd December, 1912. Master Amir Chand was hanged at Delhi on 8th May 1915 and Bhai Balmukand and Master Avad Bihari on 11th May 1915 in Ambala Jail.

Master Amir Chand was directing revolutionary activities in Delhi and Master Avad Bihari and Bhai Balmukand in the Punjab.

(b) A memorial to all the fighters who fell in the struggle for independence from 1857 to 1947 is proposed to be erected opposite the Red Fort. The present assessment is that the memorial will be ready by April, 1972.

(c) to (e). The Delhi Metropolitan Council in their Resolution dated 1st June, 1967 had *inter alia* recommended that a suitable memorial be constructed at a cost of Rs. 50,000⁰ in honour of martyrs of Delhi Bomb cas. The Delhi Administration

accordingly approached this Ministry for making the necessary provision in the Budget for 1967-68. The proposal was, however, subsequently dropped on reconsideration by the Chief Executive Councillor,

A. R. C. Report on Union Territories

2736. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 752 on the 28th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the examination of the Administrative Reforms Commission Report on Union Territories has been completed ; and

(b) if so, which of the recommendations have been accepted for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government are still examining the recommendations and so the question of implementation at this stage does not arise.

Conference of Superintendents of Census Operations held in New Delhi

2737. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a five-day conference of Superintendents of Census Operations was held in New Delhi in May, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the matters discussed at the conference ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A number of details pertaining to the technical and administrative aspects of the ensuing census operations were discussed at the conference. The main decisions taken related to :—

(i) Deletion of the questions relating to Family Planning from the scope of the census, as the Pretest experience had shown that they were difficult to be canvassed at the census and the response was unreliable.

(ii) Finalisation of various concepts and definitions such as rural/urban migration, occupation and industry, etc.

(iii) Canvassing the Houselist in 1970 and the main Population enumeration schedule in February-March, 1971 with reference date as 1st of March, 1971.

(iv) Finalisation of administrative areas for which census date are to be provided and they system of location code, etc.

(v) The enumeration agency recruitment and training procedures.

Excavation of Gupta Period Shrine in U. P.

2738 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

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

(a) whether Government have seen the Press report in the *Times of India* dated the 12th May, 1969 where it has been stated that Gupta period shrine has been excavated by Banaras Hindu University at the ancient site of Bhitari in Ghazipur District of Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the details of the shrine and other excavations found there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A brick shrine measuring 2.40 metre square and having sandstone pillars was exposed. Although the super-structure of the shrine was not available, its ground-plan was found to be similar to those of other brick temples belonging to the Gupta period. This shrine, however, had an additional feature, *viz.* a pillared-pavillion at the entrance.

Excavations near the standing Gupta period pillar brought to light remains of a massive structure with stone-paved floor. The full details of the structure still remain to be ascertained. Amongst finds, note-

worthy mention may be made of (i) a carved panel of stone showing a scene from Krishna legend and (ii) a number of brick fragments inscribed with the legend SRIKUMARGUPTA.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पर्यटन के लिये मंजूर की गई राशि

2739. श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घ्यन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पर्यटन के लिये योजना आयोग से कितनी राशि के लिए निवेदन किया है तथा कितनी राशि मंजूर की गई है ;

(ख) भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों में कितनी राशि खर्च करने का विचार है ;

(ग) योजना की अवधि में किन मुख्य स्थानों का विकास पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) कार्यक्रम का ब्योरा क्या है तथा उन पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घ्यन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) प्रारम्भ में पर्यटन के लिए 84.76 करोड़ रुपये के आवंटन की मांग की गई थी। इसमें राज्यों की स्कीमों के लिए 9.50 करोड़ रुपये की राशि शामिल थी। अतिम आवंटन में केन्द्र के लिए 25 करोड़ रुपये और राज्यों के लिए 9.15 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) से (घ). पर्यटन स्कीमों राज्य-वार आधार पर तैयार नहीं की जाती, अपितु प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के एक पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में आन्तरिक वास्तविक अथवा सम्भावित मूल्य को दृष्टि में रखते हुए तैयार की जाती है। चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत पर्यटन की स्कीमों पर होने वाले खर्च का मोटे रूप से विभाजन संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है। जो सभा के पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकाय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या LT22/6/69]

Hotels managed by the Department of Tourism

2740. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of hotels that are at present under the Department of Tourism and the funds that have been invested by Government in each of them;

(b) what are the working results of each for the year ending the 31st March, 1969 ; and

(c) the action that Government propose to take to improve the working and to raise the standard of these hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The names of Hotels under the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, the funds invested by Government in them and their provisional working results for the year ending the 31st March, 1969 are given below :—

Name of the Hotel	Profit (+) or loss (—)	Funds invested by Govt. as on 31.3.1969	
		Equity Capital	Loans given by Government
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ashoka	(+) 11,62,000	2,34,14,900	1,35,00,000
Janpath	(+) 3,10,000		
Ranjit	(—) 7,53,000	23,94,000	30,87,500
Lodhi	(—) 4,17,000		

(c) Efforts are constantly being made to improve the management and standard of the service of the hotels. It is proposed to provide increased catering and dining facilities and to introduce new systems and procedures for billing, food and beverage control and also to undertake certain major renovations in the hotels.

Revolving Tower of Ashoka Hotel Ltd.,
New Delhi.

2741. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the work in regard to the Revolving Tower of Ashoka Hotels Ltd., has been completed;

(b) if so, how much money has been spent on it; and

(c) if not, when it is likely to be completed ?

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

(a) to (c). The work of the Revolving Tower which was initially planned with a height of 150 ft. was suspended at the third floor level at the time of the UNCTAD Conference in March, 1968 on the basis that the work would be resumed after a further review has been made regarding the height of the Tower. Such a review has led to the conclusion that the minimum height should be 227 ft. so that patrons could have a clear view of the city from the Revolving Tower. The Board of the Ashoka Hotels, on reconsideration of the whole matter, however, has felt that with the estimated additional expenditure of Rs. 33.58 lakhs required to complete the tower the project would not prove economical. Moreover, the management have embarked on a scheme of major renovation of the Hotel involving heavy expenditure. Keeping these factors in view, the Board has decided to keep the work of the Revolving Tower suspended for the present. A sum of Rs. 14.13 lakhs has so far been spent which includes Rs. 4.88 lakhs on the Revolving mechanism already imported and Rs. 2.62 lakhs on indigenous lifts and air-conditioning equipment ordered. The space up to the third floor level of the Tower so far completed is proposed to be

used partly as a store and partly as office. The feasibility of putting the equipment already ordered to alternative use with maximum commercial benefit is being explored.

Applicability Of Central Rules Regarding
Merger Of D. A. With Pay to Delhi
Administration Employees

2742. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9981 on the 16th May, 1969 and state :

(a) Whether the question of applicability of the Central Government Rules to employees of the Delhi Administration regarding the merger of Dearness Allowance with pay has since been accepted by Government ;

(b) Whether the employees have been paid their arrears and their pay fixed ; and

(c) if not, the reason for delay and the time by which the said rules will be made applicable to the employees of the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) . The benefit of treatment of a portion of dearness allowance as pay has since been extended to those employees of Delhi Administration also who are in receipt of dearness allowance at Central Government rates. Necessary orders were issued on 23rd June 1969. This does not involve fixation of pay of the employees concerned. However, some of the employees will get higher amount of City Compensatory and House Rent Allowances etc. and will be paid arrears. The Delhi Administration have taken necessary Steps to make payment of the arrears.

Government Expenditure Incurred On A.I.C.C.
Session at Faridabad

2743. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government Departments in making arrangements for the Congress leaders in connection with AICC Session at Faridabad this year ;

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government in putting up stalls at the Congress Exhibition ;

(c) the number and names of Departments which had organised stalls over there and the officers with their designations and the T. A and D. A. paid to them; and

(d) how does the expenditure incurred compared with the expenditure incurred during the past three years on similar occasions ?

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

राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय सम्बन्धी रंघावा समिति का प्रतिवेदन

2744. श्री सुरज भाव :

- श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
- श्री धरतल बिहारी बाजपेयी :
- श्री वृक्ष भूषण लाल :
- श्री रामगोपाल शालबाबले :
- श्री रणजीत सिंह :
- श्री नम्बुकुमार सोमानी :

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

(क) राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय तथा पुरातत्वीय अथर्वण सम्बन्धी रंघावा समिति का प्रतिवेदन इस बीच प्राप्त हो चुका है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य शिफारिशें क्या हैं ; और उनके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० शार० बी० राव) : (क) जी नहीं ।

केन्द्रीय संग्रहालय पुनरीक्षण समिति की रिपोर्ट अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Development Of Road Transport

2745. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) the considerations which weigh in favour of developing road transport in various parts of the country, particularly with regard to the population of the area and the net work of roads required ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the basic requirement of development of any area depends on the development of road transport in that area ; and

(c) if so, the reason why the development of road transport in Chhotanagpur area is so poor, in spite of the fact that this area is now the hub of industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (c). Since the executive authority in respect of road transport vests in the State Governments, information regarding the detailed considerations which State Governments follow in this respect is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

(b) The economic development of any area is closely related to the development of transport facilities in that area.

Development of Tourism in Chotanagpur And Santhal Parganas

2746. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have any proposal for the development of tourism in the backward tribal area of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas during the next Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Because of low tourist potential of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas, in comparison to other places in Bihar, as also due to limited resources, it will not be possible for the Government of India to develop that area during the Fourth Five Year plan.

Naxalites' activities in Andhra Pradesh

2747. SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high powered State level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of Andhra Pradesh has probed into the activities of Naxalites in that State ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Shri V. Satyanarayana is reported to have collected 600 strong army of tribals and they are getting assistance from West Bengal ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Central Government have also made enquiries into the matter ; and

(d) what is the assessment of the State Government and that of the Centre and the action taken to check their activities ?

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

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh do not have information regarding the exact strength of the followers of Shri V. Satyanarayana or about any material assistance having been received by them from the extremists in West Bengal. The Government of West Bengal also do not have information of any such assistance having been sent from West Bengal.

(c) While no formal inquiry has been conducted, the Central Government have been in constant touch with the developments arising out of the activities of extremists in Andhra Pradesh.

(d) According to information received from the State Government the extremists

have been active in Srikakulam, Khammam, Karimnagar and Warangal districts, while some sporadic incidents have also come to notice in Guntur, Nalgonda Vishakhapatnam districts. The agency areas of Parvathipuram, Palakonda and Pathepatnam taluks in Srikakulam district have been declared disturbed areas under the Andhra Pradesh Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1948. Strong contingents of Andhra Pradesh Special Police and Central Reserve Police have been deployed in the area for dealing with violent activities of the extremists. The State Government is also taking necessary steps to co-ordinate action with the neighbouring States.

ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों द्वारा निशुल्क वितरण हेतु वस्तुओं का धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए दुरुपयोग

2748. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री प० सु० सईव :

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

(क) क्या सरकार को ऐसे समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं कि भारत में विदेशी ईसाई धर्मप्रचारक अमरीका तथा अन्य देशों से राहत कार्य के लिये निशुल्क वितरण हेतु प्राप्त हुई वस्तुओं का धर्म परिवर्तन करने के लिए दुरुपयोग करते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार भविष्य में वस्तुओं का वितरण अपने संगठनों अथवा सामाजिक संस्थाओं द्वारा करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) कुछ विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों के सम्बन्ध में कुछ इस प्रकार के समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों द्वारा विदेशों में संस्था। व्यक्तियों के साथ निजी तौर पर किये गए प्रबन्धों के अधीन प्राप्त भेंट की वस्तुओं का वितरण अपने हाथ में ले लेना सम्भव नहीं है। जहां तक विदेशी सरकारों के साथ समझौतों के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त भेंट की वस्तुओं का संबंध है, स्थिति पर नजर रखी जा रही है और जब आवश्यकता समझी जाएगी सरकार उचित कार्यवाही करेगी।

“भारत सुन्दरी” का चुनाव

2749. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

- श्री भा० सुन्दरलाल :
- श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
- श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
- श्री प० मु० सईद :
- श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

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

(क) क्या सरकार समझती है कि भारत सुन्दरी का चुनाव, जिममें स्त्री के प्रत्येक अंग के लिए अंक नियत किये जाते हैं, जैसा कि आनन्दवादी पश्चिमी देशों में सौन्दर्य प्रतियोगिता के लिए किया जाता है, भारतीय संस्कृति तथा परम्पराओं के अनुरूप है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार भारत में सौंदर्य प्रतियोगिता पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सरकार

को इसकी कोई सूचना नहीं है कि ऐसे अंक किस प्रकार दिए जाते हैं।

(ग) और (घ). आशा की जाती है कि ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं के आयोजक ऐसे मामलों में प्रचलित मान और मर्यादा को ध्यान में रखेंगे। जहां ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं में किसी विद्यमान कानून के उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन होता है तो वहां राज्य सरकारें उचित ध्यान देगी।

भारत की यात्रा करने वाले विदेशी पर्यटक

2750. श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी :

- श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :
- श्री प० मु० सईद :
- श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
- श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्घरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में भारत की यात्रा करने वाले विदेशी पर्यटकों का अनुपात अथवा प्रतिशत सारे संसार के पर्यटकों की कुल संख्या की तुलना में कितना है ;

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान दूसरे देशों की यात्रा करने वाले विदेशी पर्यटकों की कुल संख्या तथा प्रतिशत क्या है ; और

(ग) अधिक संख्या में विदेशी पर्यटकों को भारत की ओर आकर्षित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्घरण मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख).

	1967	1968
(i) विश्व में पर्यटकों की कुल संख्या	1370 लाख	1410 लाख
(ii) भारत आने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या	179,565	188,820

1967

1968

(iii)	(ii) का (i) के साथ प्रतिशत अनुपात	0.13 प्रतिशत	0.13 प्रतिशत
(iv)	अन्य देशों को जाने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या	136,820,435	140,811,180
(v)	(iv) का (i) के साथ प्रतिशत अनुपात	99.87 प्रतिशत	99.87 प्रतिशत

(ग) सरकार ने समस्त पर्यटन-तंत्र (टूरिस्ट प्लान) तथा पर्यटन के आधारभूत उपादानों (इन्फ्रा स्ट्रक्चर) के विकास के लिए एक व्यापक कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है। इसमें वर्तमान सुविधाओं का सुधार, आवास एवं परिवहन के मामले में और अधिक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था, अक्षय कालिक विहार-स्थलों की स्थापना, चार्टर एवं बीजा विनियमों का उद्घाटन, तथा विदेशों में और अधिक उन्नत एवं व्यापक प्रकार का प्रचार कार्य सम्मिलित हैं।

भारतीय युवकों में आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान की अभिलाषा

2751. श्री ए० सु० सईब :

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री नारायण स्वर्ण शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

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

(क) क्या 18 मई, 1969 को नई दिल्ली में राजघाट पर राष्ट्रीय युवक सेवा शिविर का उद्घाटन करते समय उन्होंने कहा था कि भारतीय युवक आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान के अभिलाषी हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस अभिलाषा को पूरा करने के लिए कोई राष्ट्रव्यापी योजना बनाई है ;

(ग) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा पद्धति में

परिवर्तन करने का भी सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० शार० बी० राव) : (क) से (घ). राष्ट्रीय सेवा शिविर में 17-5-69 को राजघाट में बोलते हुए शिक्षा मंत्री ने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ कहा था कि "युवकों में भ्रम है, उनमें अभाव की अनुभूति है, उन्हें जीवन में ऐसा कोई तत्व नहीं मिल पाता जो उनकी उत्सुकता को भर सके, उसे यदि मैं इस तरह कहूँ जिसे शायद संतुलित उचित माना जा सके, तो वह आध्यात्मिक चेतना है जो उन्हें नहीं मिल रही ; और वे ऐसी कोई वस्तु नहीं पा रहे, जिसे मैं सामूहिक तथा समेकित भावुक तमन्ना या उत्सुकता कहूँगा"।

2. इस संदर्भ को इस प्रसंग में कहा गया था कि स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में विद्यार्थी समुदाय को गर्व था कि वे भी दूसरों के साथ देश के स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन में भाग ले रहे हैं। अब जब कि वह अध्याय समाप्त हो चुका है, यह सब से महत्वपूर्ण है कि विद्यार्थी-समाज को राष्ट्रीय विकास के विभिन्न कार्यों में इस तरह लगाया जाए जिससे उन्हें यह अनुभूति हो कि वे राष्ट्रीय विकास में योग दे रहे हैं। शिक्षित समुदाय को सामान्य कार्यक्रमों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय विकास प्रयत्नों में लगाना राष्ट्रीय सेवा का एक उद्देश्य था, जिसका कि शिविर एक भाग था।

3. योजना तैयार की जा रही है तथा शीघ्र ही पूरी कर ली जाएगी।

Abolition of Death Sentence

2752. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI ;
SHRI J. SUNDAR LAL ;
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a demand has been made by certain people in the country for abolition of death sentence ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in many countries death sentence has been abolished ;

(c) if so, the names of those countries and the impact on the incidence of murder cases in those countries as a result thereof ;

(d) whether Government propose to abolish death sentence ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) and (c). So far as Government of India are aware, death sentence has been abolished in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Iceland, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland and West Germany. In United Kingdom death penalty was suspended in 1965 for five years. In the U. S. A., six States have no capital punishment. No authentic information is available of the impact of this measure on the incidence of murder cases in those countries.

(d) and (e). The Law Commission have given mature consideration to the question of abolition of capital punishment and submitted their recommendations in their Thirty-fifth Report. The Report is still under print. The recommendations of the Law Commission on the question of abolition of death sentence would have to be examined by the Government of India in consultation with the State Governments, before any final view is taken.

उपूसी में चीन समर्थक तत्वों की गिरफ्तारी

2753. श्री भा० सुम्बर लाल :
श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 28 मार्च, 1969 के प्रतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4554 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उपूसी में चीन समर्थक व्यक्तियों की गिरफ्तारी के बारे में जांच इस बीच पूरी हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस जांच के क्या निष्कर्ष निकले हैं ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस जांच के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) जांच के पूरा होने में इतना अधिक विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) से (घ) : नेफा प्रशासन द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार तीन व्यक्ति चीनी जासूस पाये गये। उन पर निरोध प्रादेश तामील किये गये हैं। तीन अन्य व्यक्तियों पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी जा रही है।

अंग्रेजी को जारी रखने की समय-सीमा

2754 श्री बाल्मोकी चौधरी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी भाषा अधिनियम में हिन्दी के साथ-साथ अंग्रेजी को सरकारी भाषा के रूप में जारी रखने के निहित उपबन्ध के सम्बन्ध में अहिन्दी भाषी गज्यों से परामर्श करके कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित करने का प्रस्ताव है ताकि उस तिथि के बाद अंग्रेजी के प्रयोग को पूर्णतः सप्ताप्त किया जा सके और सरकारी कामकाज भारतीय भाषाओं में हो सके ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ध्यौरा क्या है

तथा उस दिशा में क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

पब्लिक स्कूलों में शिक्षा के क्षे-
त्र राष्ट्रीय नीति की क्रियान्विति

2755. श्री भ्वा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री प० मु० सईब :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 30 अगस्त, 1968 के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न संख्या 6641 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा पब्लिक स्कूलों के बारे में राश्ट्रीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने में विलम्ब करने का उद्देश्य इन स्कूलों को जारी रखना है ;

(ख) क्या इस बात को ध्यान रखते हुए कि अपने सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रों में पब्लिक स्कूलों के द्वारा शिक्षा सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय नीति को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए राज्य सरकारें उत्तरदायी हैं; पब्लिक स्कूलों को सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के क्षेत्राधिकार में लाने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो राज्य सरकारें किस प्रकार राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति को इन स्कूलों द्वारा लागू करा सकती है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत दशान) : (क) पब्लिक स्कूलों से सम्बन्धित प्रश्नों के उत्तर, अपेक्षित सूचना उपलब्ध होते ही यथा शीघ्र दे दिये जाते हैं; और जान-बूझकर कोई देरी नहीं की जाती है ।

(ख) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव फिलहाल सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ग) अनुनय-विनय, जनमत का दबाव,

और मान्यता वापस लेने का प्राधिकार ऐसे सम्भव उपाय हैं जिनके जरिये राज्य सरकारें इन स्कूलों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति अपनाए जाने का प्रयत्न कर सकती हैं । इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई भी विधान ऐसा होना चाहिए जो अल्प संख्यकों के अधिकारों से सम्बन्धित संविधान के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप हो ।

हिन्दी में किए गए करार

2756. श्री भ्वा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री प० मु० सईब :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

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

(क) कितने देशों के साथ 1968-69 में हिन्दी में करार किए गये ;

(ख) क्या उनके सभी अनुभागों ने जिनमें 80 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक कर्मचारी हिन्दी जानने वाले हैं, कार्यालय का अपना सभी काम हिन्दी में करना आरम्भ कर दिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने अंग्रेजी के 50 प्रतिशत आगुलिपिकों तथा टाइपिस्टों को जिन्हें हिन्दी का सामान्य ज्ञान है, तथा सभी श्रेणियों के 20 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को, जिन्हें हिन्दी का सामान्य ज्ञान कितना ही है, हिन्दी की आगुलिपि तथा टाइपराइटिंग का प्रशिक्षण देना आरम्भ कर दिया है ; और

(घ) अब तक 1969-70 के लिए कितनी विदेशी छात्रवृत्तियों के विज्ञापन दिये गये हैं तथा उनमें से कितनी छात्रवृत्तियों के नियम तथा विनियम उनके मंत्रालय में अनुवाद किए जाने के पश्चात् छात्रों को हिन्दी में भेजे गये ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (श्री० बी० के० शर्मा० श्री० राव) : (क) दो ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) अनुदेश ये हैं कि अंग्रेजी आगुलिपिकों, स्टैनोटाइपिस्टों तथा टाइपिस्टों में से 50 प्रतिशत

चतुर्थश्रेणी कर्मचारियों को छोड़कर जिन्हें हिन्दी का कार्यकारी ज्ञान नहीं है, सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों में से 20 प्रतिशत को हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत क्रमशः हिन्दी आशु-लिपि व हिन्दी-टाईपिंग तथा हिन्दी कक्षाओं के लिए भेजना जरूरी है। मौजूदा हिदायतों के अनुसार नामजदगी की जा रही है।

(घ) 1969-70 के दौरान 290 विदेशी छात्रवृत्तियों के विज्ञापन निकाले गये थे। इन छात्रवृत्तियों की पात्रता की मोटी मोटी बातों को बताने वाले नियमों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में विज्ञापित किया गया था। उम्मीदवारों के लिए सामान्य हिदायतें हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में भेजी गयी थीं।

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में हिन्दी के सम्बन्ध
जारी किये गए आदेश**

2757. श्री भ्वा० सुम्बर लाल :
श्री प० मु० सईव :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके पूर्ववर्ती मंत्री के कार्य काल में हिन्दी के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में जारी किये गए उन आदेशों का व्योरा क्या है, जो अब रद्द कर दिये गए हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : विवरण संलग्न है।

विवरण

सरकारी काम-काज के लिए हिन्दी के प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में इस मंत्रालय द्वारा फरवरी, 1969 में कुछ आदेश इस गलतफहमी के कारण जारी किये गए थे कि आदेशों में वर्णित व्योरों को शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति के सम्मुख पेश किया गया था और उस समिति ने उन्हें अनुमोदित कर दिया था। गृह-मंत्रालय से पूछताछ करने पर, जो केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति का संचालन करना है, पता चला कि ऐंम व्योरों को न तो केन्द्रीय हिन्दी समिति के

सम्मुख पेश किया गया और न ही अनुमोदित किया गया था। अतः आदेशों को रद्द कर दिया गया था।

2. सरकारी काम-काज के लिए हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग से सम्बन्धित विषय की जिम्मेदारी गृह-मंत्रालय की है। रद्द किये गए आदेशों में, जो नीचे दिये गए हैं, विषय संख्या 12 को छोड़कर, लगभग सभी, गृह-मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गए समुचित आदेशों के अन्तर्गत आ जाते हैं, गृह-मंत्रालय के सभी आदेश, शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय के सभी अनुभागों तथा संलग्न व अधीन कार्यालयों में परिचालित कर दिये गए हैं और उनका पालन किया जा रहा है। विषय संख्या 12 के विषय में कोई संशोधित आदेश जारी नहीं किये गए थे क्योंकि रद्द किये गए आदेशों की विषय संख्या 12 जिस बात का उल्लेख किया गया था वह राज भाषा अधिनियम, 1967 के उप-वन्धों के विरुद्ध थी। राज भाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3 में यह निहित है कि संविधान के लामू होने की तिथि से लेकर 15 वर्ष की अवधि समाप्त हो जाने पर भी, एक निश्चित तारीख से अंग्रेजी भाषा भी हिन्दी के साथ-साथ प्रयोग की जाती रहेगी। कोई समय निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था। इसलिए यह निश्चित करना गलत था कि पांच वर्ष की अवधि तक सभी पत्र-व्यवहार और राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति तथा विदेशी छात्रवृत्ति से संबंधित फार्म द्विभाषी रूप में हों और उसके बाद राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति के लिए फार्म आदि केवल हिन्दी में ही हों।

3. रद्द किये गए आदेशों का व्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

**शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में सरकारी
कामकाज के लिए हिन्दी के प्रयोग से
सम्बन्धित कार्य-क्रम**

1968-69

1. हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति तथा अन्य ऐंमी ही संस्थाओं की बैठकों जैसी सभी बैठकों से सम्बन्धित कार्य।

2. उन अनुभागों में सभी कार्य, जहाँ 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी का कार्यकारी ज्ञान हो (यदि आवश्यकता हो तो, हिन्दी का ज्ञान न रखने वाले शेष कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी जानने वाले स्टाफ से बदला जा सकता है। ऐसे अनुभागों की एक सूची तैयार कर ली गई है)।

3. विद्यमान हिन्दी टाइपराइटर्स/हिन्दी टाइपिस्टों का वितरण इस प्रकार किया जाए कि वे यथासम्भव अधिकतम अनुभागों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करें।

4. अंग्रेजी आशुलिपिकों/अंग्रेजी टाइपिस्टों में से 50 प्रतिशत को, जिन्हें हिन्दी का कार्यकारी ज्ञान हो, हिन्दी आशुलिपि/हिन्दी टाइप में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए नामजद किया जाए।

5. सभी वर्गों के 20 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों को, जिन्हें हिन्दी का कार्यकारी ज्ञान न हो, हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेजा जाए।

6. सभी मंत्रालयों के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार, विधि मंत्रालय को भेजे जाने वाले महत्वपूर्ण कानूनी मामलों को छोड़कर, हिन्दी में किया जाए।

7. मंत्रालय के हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित सभी संलग्न और अधीन कार्यालयों के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार हिन्दी में किया जाए।

8. हिन्दी में सहायक-साहित्य, स्टाफ के उन सभी सदस्यों को उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा; जिन्हें फायलों पर टिप्पणी तथा मसौदा लिखना वांछनीय है।

1969-70

9. प्रत्येक अनुभाग में कम से कम हिन्दी-टाइपिस्ट तथा एक हिन्दी टाइप-मशीन दे दी जाएगी।

10. सामान्य संविदे तथा करार 5 वर्ष

की अवधि के लिए हिन्दी में भी तैयार किए जाएंगे उसके बाद स्थिति का पुनर्विलोकन किया जाएगा और भविष्य के लिए उपयुक्त निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

11. विदेशी सरकारें, जो अपनी इच्छा व्यक्त करेंगी, उनके साथ करार वगैरह एक मात्र हिन्दी के लिखे जाएंगे और अन्य सहयोगों के साथ पाँच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में करार होंगे। फिर स्थिति का पुनर्विलोकन होगा और उपयुक्त निर्णय लिये जाएंगे।

12. राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्तियों और विदेशी छात्रवृत्तियों सम्बन्धी सभी पत्र-व्यवहार तथा प्रपत्र 5 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए दोनों भाषाओं में होने चाहिए। इसके बाद राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्तियों के फार्म वगैरह केवल हिन्दी में किए जाएंगे।

अन्य

13. सफल प्रशिक्षणार्थियों (पाठ्यक्रमों में) को वहाँ बदल दिया जाएगा जहाँ उनकी हिन्दी टाइपिंग तथा हिन्दी आशुलिपि की योग्यता का उपयोग किया जा सके।

14. अन्य सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार।

15. महत्वपूर्ण कानूनी पहलुओं के मामलों में विधि मंत्रालय के साथ हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार।

16. मंत्रालय तथा इसके प्रभागों द्वारा प्रकाशित किये गए सभी प्रकाशन हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित किए जाएंगे।

प्रतिलिप्याधिकार अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीयन शुल्क का बढ़ाया जाना

2758. श्री रामचरण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिलिप्याधिकार अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीयन शुल्क 2 रुपये

निर्धारित किया गया है जबकि प्रत्येक प्रतिलिपि के पंजीयन पर 2 रुपये से अधिक राशि खर्च होती है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार पंजीयन शुल्क 2 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 50 रुपये करने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरत वर्शन) : (क) जी हाँ, फिल्मों तथा रिकार्डों को छोड़कर, जिसके लिये फीस क्रमशः 10:00 रुपये और 4:00 रुपये है। सभी मामलों में खर्च 2:00 रुपये से अधिक आता है।

(ख) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Decentralisation of C. S. S.

2759. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many people working in the Secretariat and Attached Offices, have been affected by the decentralisation of Central Secretariat Services ;

(b) whether it is a fact that whereas the Ministry of Health, Urban Development and Family Planning has been merged with the Department of Works, and Housing, their cadre has been kept separate ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many permanent Assistants in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning who are quite junior to the Assistants working in the Department of Works and Housing are officiating as Section Officers ; if so, whether Government propose to take any decision to remove this anomaly ; and

(d) whether the cadre of the Department of supply is still with the Department of Works and Housing while it is a separate Ministry : if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The question of reconstituting the Cadres consequent upon the recent re-organ-

isation of the Ministries/Department is under consideration

(c) Yes, Sir. Disparities in promotions are inevitable in a decentralised set-up. The possibility of making certain modifications to the present decentralised set-up is under examination.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Department of Supply earlier formed part of the combined cadre of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply and will continue as such till the question of reconstituting the cadres consequent upon the recent reorganisation of the Ministries/Departments is finalised.

भारत में विदेशी धर्म प्रचारक

2760. श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : ॥

श्री बृज भूषण साल :

श्री रणजित सिंह :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री सूरज मान :

क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन विदेशी धर्म प्रचारकों के नाम तथा पते क्या हैं जिनके विरुद्ध गत तीन वर्षों में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई या जिनकी गतिविधियों को संदेहपूर्ण पाया गया ;

(ख) उनके विरुद्ध क्या क्या शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई तथा उनपर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पादरी फरेरे ने भारत तथा अन्य देशों में अपनी गतिविधियाँ करने के लिए लाखों रुपये इकट्ठे कर लिए थे ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) गत तीन वर्षों में कितने अन्य धर्म प्रचारकों को भारत में आने की अनुमति दी गई तथा कितने धर्म प्रचारकों को उनको ठहरने

की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद भी ठहरने दिया गया ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) और (घ). बताया जाता है कि मनमाड स्थिति कैथोलिक मिशन को, जिसके कार्य प्रभारी भारत में अपने पिछले प्रवास के दौरान पादरी फरेर थे, लगभग 76 लाख रुपए की वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त हुई।

कुछ ऐसे भी समाचार मिले हैं कि पादरी फरेर का 120 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति से दान एकत्रित करके आन्ध्र प्रदेश के निर्धन वर्गों की उन्नति के लिए विभिन्न परियोजनाओं के लिए 1.20 करोड़ रुपये का न्यास बनाने का इरादा था। तथापि, ऐसी कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है कि उन्होंने वास्तव में दान एकत्रित किया।

(ङ) ऐसे नये विदेशी धर्म प्रचारकों की संख्या 826 थी जिनको गत तीन वर्षों में वीजा/विशेष वृष्टांकन दिये जाने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया गया। दीर्घावधि वीजा पर जाने वाले अन्य विदेशियों की भांति विदेशी धर्म प्रचारकों की पर्याप्त कारणों के लिए, यदि वे अन्यथा पात्र हों, वर्षवार आधार पर भारत में ठहरने की अवधि बढ़ाई जाती है।

उप राज्यपाल बिल्ली को लिखे गये पत्रों पर कार्यवाही

2761. श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) संसद सदस्यों, महानगर परिषद के सदस्यों तथा नगर निगम के सदस्यों ने गत एक वर्ष में दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल को कुल कितने पत्र लिखे, उनमें से कितने पत्रों की प्राप्ति स्वीकार की गई तथा कितने पत्रों के आवश्यक

कार्यवाही करने के बाद पिटने पत्रों के उत्तर दिए गये ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सदस्यों को उनके बहुत पत्रों पर की गई कार्यवाही की सूचना नहीं भेजी जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) स्थिति निम्न प्रकार बताई गई है—

संसद सदस्य सदस्य, महानगर परिषद सदस्य, नगर निगम

प्राप्त हुए पत्रों की संख्या	146	105	111
प्राप्ति स्वीकृति पत्रों की संख्या।	132	89	102
जवाब दिए गये अथवा व्यक्तितगत तौर पर स्पष्ट किए गये पत्रों की संख्या।	134	91	101

(ख) यह बताया गया है कि पत्रों के जबाब नियत रूप से दिये जाते हैं अथवा सदस्यों को जांच के परिणामों से अवगत कराया जाता है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विधेयकों का हिन्दी में पुरःस्थापन

2762. श्री प्रकाशचौर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

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

(क) संसद में विधेयकों तथा अधिनियमों के मूल पाठ हिन्दी में पुरःस्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) इस कार्य को व्यवहारिक रूप कब दिया जायेगा ; और

(ग) उपयुक्त निर्णय करने में मुख्य रूप से क्या क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ?

गृह कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). राजमावा अधिनियम की धारा 5 (2) को शीघ्र लागू करने में सुविधा प्रदान करने के हेतु पर्याप्त प्रशासनिक प्रबंधों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए कार्रवाई की गई है। इस अधिनियम की उक्त धारा के कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में अनुभव प्राप्त होने के बाद विधेयकों के मूल पाठ हिन्दी में भी पुरःस्थापित करने के लिए व्यवस्था करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाएगा। इस समय यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि सरकार कब तक ऐसा कर सकेगी।

(ग) कठिनाइयों का विवरण मंगलन है।

विवरण

1. विधेयकों के प्रारूप हिन्दी में तैयार करने के लिए अपेक्षित तकनीकी कर्मचारियों की कमी।
2. इस समय हिन्दी की छपाई की पर्याप्त क्षमता उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसको बढ़ाने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है।
3. सभी केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों और नियमों का हिन्दी अनुवाद उपलब्ध नहीं है। इन प्रकाशनों के अधिकांश भाग का अभी हिन्दी अनुवाद किया जाना और उसको प्रामाणिक स्वरूप दिया जाना बाकी है। इस कार्य में भी प्रगति हो रही है। यदि ऐसे विधेयक का संशोधन विधेयक हिन्दी में पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है, जिसका प्राधिकृत अनुवाद हिन्दी में प्रकाशित नहीं हो चुका है, तो यह असंगत होगा।
4. विधेयकों के रूप में जटिल विचारों को व्यक्त करने के लिए हिन्दी में कानूनी शब्दों और वाक्यांशों का पर्याप्त संग्रह उपलब्ध नहीं है। इस संबंध में आवश्यक कार्य में प्रगति हो रही है।

5. क्योंकि अभी तक हिन्दी प्रारूपण का प्रचलन नहीं है, इसलिए किसी विधेयक का हिन्दी रूपान्तर तैयार करने में प्रारूपकारों द्वारा सावधानी बरती जाने पर भी न्यायालय किसी विधेयक के किसी विशेष उपबन्ध का निर्वचन करने में जो उसका अर्थ लगाये वह उसके अर्थों की पाठ के संगत उपबंध में न्यायालय द्वारा लगाये गए अर्थ से भिन्न हो सकता है। ऐसी स्थिति में तब तक विवाद का समाधान करना बहुत कठिन हो सकता है जब तक कि कानून द्वारा यह व्यवस्था नहीं की जाती है कि किसी विशेष भाषा का पाठ प्रामाणिक अनुवाद होगा, प्रत्यक्ष कारणों से ऐसा करना कठिन हो सकता है।

ग्राम चुनावों में प्रयोग किया गया विदेशी धन

2763. श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री :
 श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
 श्री शिवचरण लाल :
 श्री रामाबतार शर्मा :
 डा० सुशीला नैयर :
 श्री विभूति मिश्र :
 श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :
 श्री श्रद्धाकर सूपकार :
 श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
 श्री चिन्तामणि पाणिग्रही :
 श्री भोगेन्द्र भा :
 श्री अशोक सिंह :
 श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त :
 श्री राम सिंह धररबाल :
 श्री श्रीगोपाल साहू :
 श्री शारदा नन्द :
 श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साहू :
 श्री न० कु० सांघी :

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

(क) देश में हुए आम चुनावों में विदेशों से कुछ राजनीतिक दलों की प्राप्त हुई वित्तीय सहायता के बारे में पिछली बार संसद में उनके द्वारा दिए गए वक्तव्य में निर्दिष्ट वित्तीय सहायता किन-किन राजनीतिक दलों को प्राप्त हुई थी ;

(ख) सरकारी जानकारी के अनुसार विदेशों से लगभग कितनी वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त हुई थी ; और

(ग) भविष्य में ऐसी व्यवस्था को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). मैं पिछले आम चुनावों में तथा अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिये विदेशी धन के प्रयोग से संबंधित खोफिया विभाग के प्रतिवेदन के बारे में 14 मई, 1969 को सदन में गृह मंत्री द्वारा दिये गए वक्तव्य की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करूंगा।

पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा पंजाब सरकार के बीच मतभेद

2764. श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चण्डीगढ़ में स्थित पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय के प्रश्न पर केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा पंजाब सरकार के बीच मतभेद पैदा हो गया है ;

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

(ग) चण्डीगढ़ में स्थित, जो संघ राज्य क्षेत्र हैं, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय को केन्द्रीय विश्व-विद्यालय घोषित करने में सरकार को किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ?

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

पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चंडीगढ़ के पटियाला, संगरूर, भटिंडा तथा रोपड़ जिलों में स्थित 19 कालेजों को 30 जून, 1969 से पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय, पटियाला को हस्तांतरित करते हुए पंजाब सरकार द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना की वैधता के बारे में मतभेद है।

(ग) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

ईसाई धर्म प्रचारक

2765. श्री प्रकाश बीर शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान 28 मई, 1969 के समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि जयपुर में आर्च बिशाप डा० जे० ए० विलियम्स ने भारतीय चर्च अधिनियम, 1927 को मान्यता देने और इस प्रकार भारत में रहने वाले ईसाइयों की ब्रिटेन में निष्ठा बनाये रखने के लिए सरकार पर आरोप लगाया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि डा० विलियम्स ने यह भी कहा है कि ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों की धर्म परिवर्तन सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों के पीछे कोई राजनीतिक पड़यंत्र है ; और

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

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के ध्यान में समाचार आया है। परन्तु यह बता दिया जाए कि इण्डियन चर्च ऐक्ट, 1927 का निरसन ब्रिटिश परिनिधम (भारत में लागू) निरसन अधिनियम, 1960 द्वारा किया गया था। अतः इसका भारत में ईसाइयों की निष्ठा को प्रभावित करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ख) जी हां, श्रीमान्, उल्लिखित समाचार के अनुसार।

(ग) यह बताने वाली कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है कि वक्तव्य तथ्यों पर आधारित है।

Link Lines of Coastal Highway in Gujarat State

2766. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned some link lines of coastal highway in the State of Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the estimated costs and the approximate time for starting and completion of the works ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The following two works were approved by the Government of India in May, 1968, for being financed from the Allocations to Gujarat from the Central Road Fund :—

<i>Name of work</i>	<i>Estimated cost Rs.</i>
1. Constructing Dahaj-Gandhar Amod Road joining to Padra-Jambusar-Broach Road missing Section of State Highways.	40,00,000
2. Constructing a short route of Bhavnagar Ahmedabad Road (State Highway) in Bhavnagar District.	47,22,800

The present position with regard to commencement and completion of these work, as indicated by the State Government, is as follows :—

Item (1) above. The alignment of the work has been approved. Plans and estimates are under preparation. Work will be completed within 3 years (by about 1971-72).

Item (2) above. Tenders for this work have been invited. Works will be completed by about 1971-72.

Provision for Social Service and Sports in Fourth Plan

2767. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) since the N. C. C. has been made optional, the reason for not making any provision in the Fourth Plan for the alternatives of Social Service and Sports ;

(b) if the difficulty is financial in respect of social service whether Government propose to evaluate and keep a record of individual work done in rural areas during holidays, according to prescribed pattern ; if not, reasons therefor ;

(c) in respect of sports, whether Government propose to overcome financial difficulties in part by collection of games fees or by their enhancement and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government propose to encourage teachers to attend to adult education and sports of the non-school youth and make that a qualification for the Selection grade of the teachers ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). Provision has been made for the National Service Corps and National Sports Organisation Programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan with an allocation of Rs. 650 crores. Details are being worked out and are expected to be finalised shortly. It is quite likely that universities may as part of the programme evaluate and keep record of individual work done in rural areas during holidays.

Generally speaking, colleges have a games fund and the grants made by the Government of India under the National Sports Organisation Programme on selective basis will eventually supplement the games fund. Adult education and help by academic community to the non-academic community which includes provision of sports for non-student youth would be an important programme in the National Service scheme. It does not appear necessary at present to consider that such work by the teachers would be regarded as a qualification for award of better scales.

Production of Books by National Book Trust

2768. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of selection of 100 books produced by the National Book Trust last year ;

(b) was their sale verified ; if so, how many of those which were not text, had a sale exceeding 1,000 ;

(c) for the selection of books for the 'Nehru Bal Pustakalaya', whether verified sales would be made one of the yard-sticks and if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) What was the expenditure of Government on production of book last year, what was the income and what percentage of books remain-unsold ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) National Book Trust has a General Advisory Committee made up of eminent literateurs and also editorial panels for various series. The 100 books produced by the Trust were suggested by the respective panels of experts and approved by the General advisory Committee.

(b) National Book Trust does not publish text books. So far the sale figures for five of these books has exceeded 1,000 copies each.

(c) Nehru Bal Pustakalya is a special project which aims at promoting unity and national integration by production suitable supplementary reading material for children. The sale figures of one title cannot be made the basis for the selection of another title, as these will be original works and not translation of books for which sales figures could be obtained. In this case, the sale figures will provide the guidance for a reprint or revised edition.

(d) The Government has not directly incurred any expenditure but National Book Trust, which is fully financed by Government, incurred an expenditure of Rs. 6,49,904.96 during 1968-69 on the production of books. Fifty-one of the 100 titles produced last year were released during the quarter January '69—March '69. The income derived from sales so far is Rs. 1,00,357.31 and the percentage of unsold books at present is 92.5 ; normally a book starts selling properly several months after its release when it has been reviewed in the Press and has received a measure of publicity.

Employment Opportunities for Educated People

2769. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what calculations has the Planning Commission made of the employment opportunities, which will be expected due to the increase of education during the Fourth Plan ;

(b) if manpower planning cannot be done for all classes of educated people, the reason why projections made from existing Employment Exchange statistics of unemployed are used in determining provisions for expansion of education ;

(c) the reasons why manpower studies are not published so that those concerned may take more informed decisions about their education ; and

(d) what research, if any, has the National Council of Educational Research and Training done in regard to employment opportunities for different classes of educated people ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Planning Commission has not made any estimates of the employment opportunities which will be expected due to the expansion of education in the Fourth Plan. In fact it is not possible to measure the effect of the expansion of education on employment opportunities. Teachers are perhaps the only category directly affected by the expansion in educational facilities. In this connection, it may be stated that the sub-Group on Manpower of the Planning Group on Employment and Training has estimated the requirements of teachers during Fourth Plan at 8 lakhs, out of whom 5.84 lakhs would be matriculates, 1.98 lakhs graduates and post-graduates and 15,000 physical training teachers. In addition there would be some increase in employment due to construction and purchase of equipment caused by the expansion of educational facilities.

(b) It would be difficult to make projections relating to manpower on the basis of the employment exchange statistics. Employment projections involve the use of

many variables such as projected rates of economic growth, of investment, of exports and imports, and of population and changes in technology. The live register statistics of employment exchange are only rough indications of the present level of unemployment.

(c) The Institute of Applied Manpower Research does publish its studies on the subject from time to time.

(d) Research on employment opportunities for the educated people has not been taken up by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, as it does not have an economic division.

No Payment Made to 1,500 Workers of Hindustan Shipyard on Pay Day After Deduction of Their Loans

2770 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :

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

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

(b) whether it is also a fact that the emoluments of the workers of this Shipyard (4,200 employees and other staff 1,237) are less than half of the employees of the Mazagon Docks or the Garden Reach Boat Building Centre ; and

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to set things right ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Proposal to expand Visakhapatnam Port

2771. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under

the consideration of Government for expanding the Visakhapatnam Port ;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure to be incurred ;

(c) the present harbouring capacity of the port ;

(d) the estimated capacity of the port after expansion ; and

(e) what shall be the position of the port in the world after its expansion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes. It is proposed to construct an outer harbour at Visakhapatnam equipped with facilities capable of handling initially ore carriers of 100,000 DWT and 150,000 DWT ultimately including an ore loading berth and modern mechanical handling arrangements. The project has been approved in principle. In order to take a final investment decision, a Detailed Project Report has been prepared by the Consulting Engineers. According to this Report, the Project is estimated to cost Rs. 34.89 crores.

(c) The present capacity of Visakhapatnam Port is about 10 million tonnes per annum.

(d) With the construction of the Outer Harbour and other proposed improvements to the existing inner harbour the cargo handling capacity of the Port is expected to increase to about 21 million tonnes per annum.

(e) After the construction of the Outer Harbour, Visakhapatnam would be one of the most modern and deep drafted ports in the world.

युवकों में अनुशासनहीनता

2772. श्री क० मी० मधुकर : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अप्रैल 1969 में दिल्ली में हुए युवक सम्मेलन में देश के युवकों में व्याप्त अनुशासनहीनता तथा उद्देश्यहीनता की भावना की

रोकने के लिए बारह—सूत्री कार्यक्रम बनाया गया था।

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार यह उचित नहीं समझती है कि ऐसे कार्यक्रम को कुछ विचारधाराओं पर आधारित सिद्धान्तों पर आधारित किया जाना चाहिए।

(ग) क्या यह कार्यक्रम समाजवाद अथवा पूँजीवाद के सिद्धान्तों पर आधारित है,

(घ) यदि यह कार्यक्रम समाजवाद पर आधारित है, तो क्या इससे सम्बन्धित सभी आवश्यकताएँ पूर्ण हो जाती हैं, और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस कार्यक्रम को अधिक व्यावहारिक तथा प्रभावी बनाने की दृष्टि से उस पर पुनर्विचार करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं।

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० शार० बी० राव) : (क) से (ङ). युवक संगठनों, युवक सेवा अभिकरणों तथा युवक नेताओं का सम्मेलन 30 अप्रैल से 2 मई, 1969 तक हुआ, जिसने निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों से सम्बन्धित बारह-सूत्री कार्यक्रम की निदेशात्मक सूची की सिफारिश की।

(i) जो विद्यार्थी नहीं है उन युवकों के कल्याण से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रम।

(ii) जो विद्यार्थी नहीं है उनके कार्यक्रमों और कार्यक्रमलापों, जो समुदाय के लिए प्रत्यक्ष रूप से हितकारी हों, तथा

(iii) युवक नेताओं के कार्यक्रम तथा प्रशिक्षण और युवक सेवाओं के लिए सेविवर्ग।

(2) ये सब कार्यक्रम उन युवकों को जो विद्यार्थी नहीं है उन्हें कार्य और पारिवारिक जीवन के लिए तैयार

करने और प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए बनाये गये हैं जिससे उन्हें आत्मनिर्भर व्यक्ति, आत्मविश्वास और सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियों के अवसर मिल सकें।

(3) इन कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य अथवा आदर्श यह है जो युवकों को धर्म निरपेक्षता की भावना, सामाजिक एकता, मानव-मानव में भेद तथा संविधान में समावेशित राज्य के नीति निदेशक सिद्धान्तों, जिनका उद्देश्य सामाजिक और आर्थिक न्याय प्राप्त करना है—को और ले जायें।

Statement Made By Deputy Chief Minister-
of West Bengal

2773. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India's attention has been drawn to a reported call made by Shri Jyoti Basu, Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal (during a speech delivered by him at a meeting at Phulbari in the Naxalbari area) to the people, for 'a widespread movement in cities and villages to wrest more power and finance from the unwilling hands of the Centre' and that a 'big struggle was ahead and public opinion must be mobilised for this struggle'; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction there to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen press reports regarding the speech delivered by the Deputy Chief Minister, West Bengal, at Phulbari. According to information furnished by the State Government, the speech has been, more or less, correctly reported in the Press.

(b) The Constitution itself provides the procedure by which changes in it can be brought about in a peaceful and orderly manner. The Administrative Reforms Commission have recently submitted a report on the Centre-State Relationships, which is being examined by Government.

Losses Suffered By D.T.U.

2774. SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

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

(a) Whether the Delhi Transport Undertaking has been running on heavy losses ;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor :

(c) the actual loss suffered by the Undertaking in the last three years ;

(d) whether the Undertaking is unable to buy new buses due to lack of funds ; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to enable the D. T. U. to acquire new buses, and to run its services efficiently and economically ?

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

(b) The losses are mainly attributed to rise in the cost of oils, lubricants, spares and increases in establishment costs.

(c) The losses sustained by the Undertaking during the last three years are as under:—

1966-67	Rs. 100.23 lakhs
1967-68	Rs. 147.41 lakhs
1968-69	Rs. 181.25 lakhs

(provisional)

(d) Yes.

(e) The question of granting further loan to the Delhi Transport Undertaking during the current year to enable the D. T. U. to acquire new buses is under consideration. The D. T. U. is considering measures for improving its services and running them economically.

उत्तर प्रदेश में चिरोली के संत के भाषण

2775. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 14 मार्च, 1969 के प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या

3057 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि संत तुलसीदास बनाम जय गुरु देव बनाम चिरोली वाला बाबा जो मथुरा जिले में चिरोली संत आश्रम के निवासी हैं, द्वारा गोरखपुर तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्य जिलों में किन-किन विषयों पर भाषण दिये गये तथा उनके मतानुसार कौन-कौन से राजनीतिक दल सचचाई के रास्ते पर चल रहे हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण गुजल) : राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार मृत तुलसीदास जी बनाम जय गुरुदेव बनाम चिरोली वाले बाबा ने 4 से 7 नवम्बर तक लखनऊ में 21 नवम्बर को देवरिया में और 28 तथा 29 नवम्बर, 1968 को मथुरा में "मृत गुरुदेव यांग" पर भाषण दिये थे। उन्होंने गोरखपुर, देवरिया और लखनऊ में यांगम्बास द्वारा "तृतीय नेत्र खोलना" तथा गोरखपुर में "ईश्वर प्राप्ति" पर भाषण दिये थे। बताया जाता है कि उन्होंने किसी राजनीतिक दल का नाम नहीं लिया जो उनके मतानुसार सचचाई के रास्ते पर चल रहा हो। बताया जाता है कि उन्होंने श्रोतागणों को अपने वोटों का मूल्य समझने और किसी भी राजनीतिक दल के पक्ष में, जब तक वह सचचाई के रास्ते पर न चलता हो, अपने मत न देने की सलाह दी।

धार्मिक पुस्तकों से पाठ पढ़ाया जाना

2776. श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विभिन्न प्रकार के स्कूलों में विभिन्न विषय पढ़ाये जाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा प्रबन्ध किये जाने हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाठ्य पुस्तकों के कुछ पाठों का चयन धार्मिक पुस्तकों से किया जाता है ;

(ग) विभिन्न धार्मिक पुस्तकों से चुने गये ऐसे पाठों द्वारा विद्यार्थियों में किस प्रकार की भावनाएँ पैदा की जाती हैं ; और

(घ) इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है कि धार्मिक पुस्तकों के लिये गये पाठों से विद्यार्थियों में ऐतिहासिक रुचि का विकास होता है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) स्कूलों की पाठ्य पुस्तकें राज्य सरकार अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा निर्धारित की जाती हैं।

(ख) जी हाँ।

(ग) इस विषय में कोई मूल्यांकन नहीं किया गया कि किस प्रकार की भावनाएँ प्रोत्साहित हुई हैं।

(घ) इससे ऐतिहासिक रुचि पैदा करने के अलावा विभिन्न धर्मों को जानने और समझने तथा राष्ट्रीय एकता की भावना को प्रोत्साहन दिया जा सकता है, किन्तु यह इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि किस प्रकार की धार्मिक पुस्तकें चुनी जाती हैं।

राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद समिति प्रतिवेदन

2777. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री रामगोपाल शाल बाले :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री ब्रजभूषण लाल :

क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की साम्प्रदायिकता सम्बन्धी समिति के प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : प्रश्न से यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि क्या इसमें पुनर्गठित राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद द्वारा 20-22 जून, 1968 को श्रीनगर में हुई अपनी पहली

बैठक में स्थापित साम्प्रदायिक पहलुओं सम्बन्धी समिति का हवाला दिया गया है अथवा भूतपूर्व समिति की सिफारिशों में से एक सिफारिश के अनुसरण में स्थापित साम्प्रदायिकता विषयक उप-समिति के हवाला दिया गया है। साम्प्रदायिक पहलुओं सम्बन्धी समिति की सिफारिशों तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 131 के उत्तर में पहले ही 26 जुलाई, 1968 को सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है। साम्प्रदायिकता विषयक उप समिति की अब तक प्रधान मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में दो बैठकें हुई हैं और समस्या के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर विचार विमर्श हुआ है।

21 मार्च 1969 का हुई पहली बैठक के मुख्य निर्णय ये थे :—

(1) उप समिति के कार्य क्षेत्र में सम्प्रदायवाद तथा जातिवाद के सभी विभिन्न पहलु तथा अभिव्यक्ति सम्मिलित है पर, यह समस्या की जांच धीरे-धीरे एक समय में एक पहलू पर ध्यान देते हुए आरम्भ करेगी। यह आरम्भ में अन्तर-धार्मिक तनावों पर ध्यान देगी।

(2) अपनी आगामी बैठकों में यह निम्नलिखित पर विचार करेगी :—

(क) अल्पसंख्यकों की, विशेषतया नियोजन इत्यादि में भेद-भाव के सम्बन्ध में, वास्तविक, वैध तथा गम्भीर शिकायतों का सावधानी से परीक्षण करना।

(ख) अल्प संख्यकों की शिकायतों की जांच करने के लिए और उनके निवारण के लिए उपाय सुझाने के लिए अम्बुडसमैन के अनुरूप कार्य वाला अल्पसंख्यकों के लिए एक आयुक्त के होने अथवा कोई दूसरी उपयुक्त व्यवस्था के होने की वांछनीयता तथा व्यवहार्यता।

(ग) उन आंतर निवासों में जहाँ अतीत की प्रवृत्तियों और झगड़ों का विश्लेषण करने पर साम्प्रदायिक दंगे, लूट और आगजनी के मामले

स्वाभाविक पाये गये थे वहाँ वर्गीय तनावों से निपटने के लिए अप्रिय घटनाओं को रोकने के लिये और साम्प्रदायिक शान्ति सुनिश्चित करने के लिये उचित निर्देशन देकर स्थायी समितियों के गठन की वांछनीयता।

दूसरी बैठक में किये गये निर्णयों को 1 अगस्त, 1969 को लोकसभा में अंतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1821 के उत्तर में बताया गया है।

इसके अतिरिक्त साम्प्रदायिकता पर उप-समिति द्वारा प्रतिवेदन के रूप में और कुछ प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।

Meeting of students' representatives
in Delhi

2778. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he proposes to introduce any legislation to give effect to the points discussed between him and the representatives of the University students at the Delhi meeting in the middle of May ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, what are the concrete steps proposed to be taken to meet the demands voiced by the students' representatives at the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The proceedings of the Conference of the Students' Representatives have been circulated by the University Grants Commission to the Universities and the State Governments to elicit their views on the recommendations made by the Conference. Further action to be taken will be decided after their replies have been received.

Steamer services in Ganga from chapra to buyar and buyar to Rajmahal :

2779. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the Bihar Government have submitted a scheme for introducing steamer

service in Ganga from Chapra to Buyar and from Buyar to Rajmahal ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) the estimated cost of the scheme ; and

(d) whether the Centre has approved the scheme and if so, what assistance is expected to be given to the State to implement the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Presumably the hon. Member is referring to the Bihar Government's schemes for introducing river services between Patna and Buxar and between Bhagalpur and Raragola on the river Ganga.

The Inland Water Transport Committee set up by the Government of India during their recent visit to Bihar had discussions on these schemes with the State Government officials and non-officials. The schemes will be processed further after the receipt of the report of the Committee.

Assam Reorganisation Bill

2780. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assam Government has requested the Union Government to refer the Assam Reorganisation Bill to it ; and

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

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

(b) The preliminary draft of the Bill has been sent to the State Government. Their comments on the draft and suggestions regarding certain additional provisions to be included in the Bill are awaited.

Suggestion for new runway for palam airport

2781. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the International Airports Committee headed by Shri J. R. D. Tata has suggested construction of a new runway for Palam Airport and the construction of a new international air terminal;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the recommendation of the Committee in this regard ;

(c) Whether in constructing the air terminal, due regard will be had for giving it a touch of Indian architecture keeping in view the operational efficiency ; and

(d) when the work on the air terminal will commence and the outlay that will be required for this purpose ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The Committee have recommended, *inter alia*, the construction of a second parallel runway to be completed during the Fifth Plan period and a new terminal complex (both for international and domestic passengers) to be completed in two phases.

(b) and (d). The Committee's recommendations are under examination. Provision has been made to the extent of Rs. 50.45 crore in the Fourth Plan for the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee covering the four International Airports at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

(c) Yes, Sir. The airport will seek to reflect Indian Culture consistent with modern operational efficiency.

Agreement with USSR for Exchange of Personnel and Ideas Relating to Science and Technology

2782. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :
SHRIMATI ILA PAL-
CHAUDHARI :
SHRI HIMATSINGA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

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

(a) whether any agreement has been

reached with the Government of U. S. S. R. for the exchange of personnel and ideas between the U. S. S. R. Committee and Industrial Research ;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement reached ; and

(c) in what way the present agreement differs from the previous agreement that India entered into with the U. S. S. R. ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A draft agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation has been drawn up by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in consultation with the USSR Delegation from the Committee of Science and Technology of the USSR Council of Ministers, who visited India from 28th May, 1969 to 16th June, 1969. The draft is under consideration.

(c) The present agreement is a cultural agreement in which exchange of Scientists is also included. The proposed agreement will deal with fields of applied science and technology wholly and may include collaboration projects.

पन्त पालीटेक्निक के विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियाँ

2783. श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा चलाये जा रहे पन्त पालीटेक्निक के तीसरे वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों को, जिन्हें अब तक योग्यता एवं साधन छात्रवृत्ति मिलती रही थी, शिक्षा वर्ष 1969-70 में जून में समाप्त हुए पूर्ण सत्र के लिये छात्रवृत्ति की राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त सत्र से सभी महीनों के लिये छात्रवृत्ति की राशि का भुगतान करने के लिये प्रबन्ध करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वशान) : (क) श्री (ख) . जी० बी० पन्त पालीटैक्निक के तीसरे वर्ष के छात्रों के लिये योग्यता एवं साधन छात्रवृत्ति 1968-69 सत्र के लिये नियमानुसार सत्र के अन्त तक अर्थात् 30 अप्रैल, 1969 तक देय थी। छात्र-वृत्ति सभी छात्रों में, केवल उन 8 छात्रों को छोड़कर जिन्होंने 21-30 अप्रैल, 1969, की अवधि की राशि एकत्रित नहीं की, वितरित कर दी गई है।

Protection of Ancient Samadhis in Ayodhya

2784. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the samadhis of Raja Dasharath, Shrawan Kumar and Shrang Rishi near Ayodhya in Faizabad District are in utter neglect and deterioration ; and

(b) whether Government would consider the proposal to take over these monuments as protected monuments and take steps to preserve and develop them in view of the historical and religious importance attached to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Samadhis are not in good state of maintenance.

(b) These Samadhis are not considered to be of national importance as they do not present any archaeological or architectural features. Nor is there any archaeological evidence to establish their authenticity. It is not, therefore, proposed to take them over and develop them.

नौबहन के नये मार्गों सम्बन्धी उप-समिति का प्रतिवेदन

2785. श्री महाराजसिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राष्ट्रीय नौबहन बोर्ड द्वारा बनाई गई नौबहन के नये मार्गों सम्बन्धी उप-समिति

के प्रतिवेदन में वे सिफारिशें कौन-सी हैं जो सरकार ने स्वीकार कर ली हैं ?

संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघु रमैया) : राष्ट्रीय पोतपरिवहन बोर्ड द्वारा बनाई गई पोतपरिवहन के नये-नये मार्गों सम्बन्धी उप-समिति का प्रतिवेदन अभी तक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय भारतीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ, दिल्ली

2786. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय भारतीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ राभा, दिल्ली में अनियमिततायें तथा सरकारी अनुदानों का दुरुपयोग किये जाने की बहुत सी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ;

(ख) क्या हाल ही में विद्यापीठ के लेखों की लेखा-परीक्षा करते समय उसमें बहुत-सी गम्भीर अनियमिततायें पाई गई हैं ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उमका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इन अनियमितताओं के लिये उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वशान) : (क) से (घ). श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय संस्कृत विद्यापीठ के प्रशासन के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोपों के प्राप्त होने पर, इस मंत्रालय ने महालेखाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व में विद्यापीठ के लेखों की विशेष जांच करने के लिये अनुरोध किया था। विशेष जांच से कुछ वित्तीय अनियमितताओं का पता चला, जैसे छात्रवृत्तियों की अनियमित अदायगी, हाजिरी रजिस्ट्रों का ठीक-ठीक न रखना, वित्तीय नियमों का पालन न करना आदि।

पौर प्रागे जांच तथा रिपोर्ट के लिये, मामले को, केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के पाम भेज दिया गया है। उनकी रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है।

Statehood For Himachal Pradesh, Manipur And Tripura

2787. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura have demanded the raising of their status from Union Territory to full-fledged States ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government there to ?

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

(b) So far as Himachal Pradesh is concerned, in pursuance of an assurance given by me in the House on the 28th March, 1969 the financial position of that Union territory is being studied with a view to assessing the measure of its financial viability. Manipur and Tripura depend on Central assistance in a much larger measure than Himachal Pradesh and no change in the status of these Union territories can be considered at this stage.

Illiteracy In India

2788. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:

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

(a) the total number of illiterate persons in India in the year 1967-68 and in 1968-69 ;

(b) the reasons for such a large number of illiterates ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to change them into literates ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The total number of illiterate

persons (above the age of 10) as recorded in the 1961 census was 21.55 crores. The estimated number of such illiterate persons in 1968 was 23.55 crores. In 1969, their number is estimated at 23.71 crores.

(b) The main reasons responsible for this large number of illiterate persons are :—

(1) The progress of primary education has been slow. In 1968-69 the number of children enrolled in Classes I to V was only 77.9 of the total population of children of the age-group 6-11. Even in 1973-74, the last year of the 4th Five-Year Plan, this enrolment is expected to increase only to 85% of the age group.

(2) The extent of wastage and stagnation at the primary stage is very large. Of every 100 children enrolled in Class I, only about 40 reached Class IV, four years later. Consequently a large proportion the children enrolled in primary schools either do not attain literacy or lapse into illiteracy very soon after leaving school.

(3) The programmes for liquidation of illiteracy among the adults have not received the attention they deserve. In the first three Plan periods, programmes of adult education received less than 1% of the total educational expenditure. In the 4th Five Year Plan the allocations are even smaller.

(4) The growth of population has been very rapid, about 2 to 2.5% year. But owing to the causes mentioned above, the growth of literacy has been comparatively slow, less than 1% per year.

(c) The programmes included in the 4th Five-Year Plan for adult education are given in the following paragraph of the draft plan:—

“Effort will be made to spread literacy amongst adult through mobilisation of voluntary effort and local community resources. Pilot projects will be initiated in selected districts to begin with and the programme will be extended to other areas in the light of the experience gained. For the development of the programme, assistance will be sought from industry, from the students working under the National Service Scheme, and from

voluntary organisations who will be assisted financially and given technical guidance. The programme of Farmers' Education and Functional Literacy in the high-yielding variety areas, already mentioned under Agriculture, will be extended to 100 districts and will cover one million adult farmers. Adult Education will continue to be an integral part of the community development programme. The University Departments of Adult Education will be helped to take up pilot projects, to conduct research and organise extension and extra-mural lectures. It is proposed to set up a National Board of Adult Education to advise Government on the development programmes and for enlisting the cooperation of all the interests concerned and the different agencies involved."

The main difficulty which limits progress is, however, lack of resources. The total allocation made for Adult Education (including libraries) in the 4th Five-Year Plan is only Rs. 10.3 crores or 1.3% of the total outlay on Plan schemes.

Persons caught Red-Handed by Anti-Corruption Officials in Union Territories

2789. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons caught red-handed in the matter of bribery by the Anti-Corruption officials in each Union Territory during the period January to June, 1969 ;

(b) whether an enquiry in all the cases has been made and the culprits awarded punishment ; and

(c) the concrete steps which Government propose to take to remove this evil of bribery in the country ?

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 House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1592/69*]

(c) In order to intensify the drive against bribery and corruption, the Government have strengthened the Central Bureau of Investigation as well as the Vigilance Organ-

isations. An annual programme of vigilance work is also drawn up and implemented.

Reorganisation of States

2790. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sarvodaya Leader, Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan, has pleaded for the re-organisation of States afresh on a more rational basis ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen a press report in which a suggestion has been made by Shri Jaya Prakash Narayan that smaller States may be formed by re-organising the existing States.

(b) Government are not in favour of further re-organisation of the States.

Increase of Tuition Fee of Students in Schools and Colleges in U.P.

2791. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of U.P. have decided to increase the tuition fee of students in the Schools and Colleges ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government of India propose to ask the State Government to reconsider their decision as it will affect the poor people ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have intimated that they had considered the question of raising the tuition fee in schools and colleges in order to meet the additional expenditure resulting from the increase in salaries and dearness allowances to teachers sanctioned from time to time and also to assist private managements to discharge their obligations at-

least partially. The matter has, however, been kept in abeyance for the present. Under the circumstances, the question of reconsidering the decision does not arise.

Future of Chandigarh

2792. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the State Governments of Punjab or Haryana have made a demand to Government to settle the future of Chandigarh ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government to the demand ;

(c) whether Central Government have conveyed to the State Governments that arbitration by the Prime Minister will not be possible unless the two State Governments agree for arbitration ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government of Haryana is opposed to the proposal of arbitration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (d). Both the States have expressed a desire for an early settlement of the dispute relating to Chandigarh but while the Punjab Government have favoured the method of arbitration to resolve this issue, the Haryana Government are opposed to this method.

(b) and (c). The Central Government are themselves anxious that this issue should be settled expeditiously and have repeatedly made it clear in Parliament that arbitration is not possible in the absence of agreement between the State Governments.

Statehood for Himachal Pradesh

2793. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the case of the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh for the grant of full Statehood ; if so, the reaction of Government to the demand ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Himachal Pradesh is likely to be a financially viable unit ;

(c) the financial implications in case full Statehood is granted to the territory and whether it is likely to be more than the present financial liability of the Union Government ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to meet the aspirations of the people of Himachal Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (d). In view of the demand for statehood, the financial position of the Union Territory is being studied.

(b) and (c). Until the study is completed, it is not possible to indicate whether the Union Territory will be viable and whether conferment of statehood would have additional financial implications.

Chandigarh Local Advisory Committee

2794. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of the Chandigarh Local Advisory Committee, the names of the members alongwith their party affiliations ;

(b) whether it is a fact that all the office-bearers of the territorial Congress, local Congress and Youth Congress have been taken on the Committee whereas all other political parties have been totally ignored in constituting the Committee ;

(c) the criterion in nominating members of the Committee ;

(d) whether there is a demand from the citizens of Chandigarh that there should be an elected body rather than a nominated body ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A copy of the notification dated 8-1-69 issued by the Chandigarh Administration giving the composition of the Committee—Except what is mentioned in the notification—is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1593/69.] Party affiliation of the members is not known.

(b) No Sir. No importance has been attached to the political affiliations of the members nominated on the Committee.

(c) The Committee is broad based having representatives from almost all the Sectors of the City. Some representation has also been given to the ruralities. The criterion for selection was suitability with due regard and including younger elements.

(d) and (e). No such written demand appears to have been received by the Government, although such oral views have been expressed occasionally. Government do not consider it feasible to have an elected advisory body.

सरकारी कालोनियों के कल्याण संस्थाओं को अनुदान

2795. श्री रामाधत्तार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी बस्तियों में ऐसे कुल कितनी कल्याण संस्थाएँ काम कर रही हैं, जिन्हें गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुदान दिये जाते हैं ;

(ख) उन संस्थाओं के कृत्य और शक्तियाँ क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या अनुदान खर्च करने के बारे में कोई विशेष हिदायतें दी गई हैं ;

(घ) 1968-69 में इन संस्थाओं को कुल कितनी राशि के अनुदान दिये गए हैं; और

(ङ) क्या कल्याण संस्था अथवा कल्याण अधिकारी को किसी निवासी को बाहर निकालने का अधिकार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) 91 ।

(ख) ये संस्थाएँ "सोसायटीज एक्ट 1860" के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत निकाय हैं। इनके मुख्य कृत्य ये हैं :—

1. क्षेत्र के निवासियों को साम.जिक, सांस्कृतिक तथा मनोरंजनात्मक सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने के लिए कार्यवाही करना ;

2. निवासियों के हित उपयुक्त प्राधिकारियों के सामने प्रस्तुत करना तथा क्षेत्र में रहने वाले सदस्यों के बीच सामूहिक जीवन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कार्यवाही करना ;

इन कृत्यों के अतिरिक्त इन संस्थाओं को कोई अन्य शक्ति नहीं दी गई है।

(ग) उन मदों के बारे में हिदायतें, जिन पर सहायता अनुदान से व्यय किया जा सकता है, इस मंत्रालय के पत्र संख्या 21461 कल्याण, दिनांक 8 मई, 1962 में जारी की गई थीं। इस पत्र की एक प्रतिलिपि सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई। देखिये सख्या LT—1594/69]

(घ) 73,994 रुपये।

(ङ) किसी निवासी को कालोनी से बाहर निकालने का अधिकार न तो कल्याण अधिकारी को है और न कल्याण संस्था को। तथापि यदि संस्था का कोई सदस्य संस्था के हितों के प्रतिकूल किसी प्रकार व्यवहार करता हुआ पाया जाता है तो उसे ग्राम सभा के निर्णय द्वारा संस्था से निकाला जा सकता है। सामान्यतया, संस्था के विधान में इस सम्बन्ध में एक उपबन्ध समाविष्ट किया जाता है।

Committee to deal with Appointments and Promotion in various Laboratories of C. S. I. R.

2796. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI RABI RAY ।

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

(a) whether the proposal to set up a Committee on the lines of the U. P. S. C. to deal with appointments, promotions and complaints in various laboratories under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, has been examined by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The suggestion is under examination.

Pak Agents in Ladakh

2797. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan agent provocateurs are operating in the Ladakh area for subversive purposes and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No such case has come to Government's notice.

(b) The Government are vigilant in the matter.

Khosla Commission Report on Delhi Police

2798. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Khosla Commission Report on Delhi Police has pointed out that South District in New Delhi is overburdened and Police Officers cannot devote adequate time to the supervision of cases; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to reorganise the South District ?

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

(b) Government have accepted the recommendation of the Commission regarding the creation of a fourth Police District which will comprise the areas under certain police station of the existing South District.

Delhi Administration are taking suitable action to implement this decision.

Law and Order in Delhi

2799. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI :
SHRI YASHPAL SINCH :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :
SHRI M. S. OBEROI :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased in state :

(a) whether reports in the press suggest that Law and Order situation in the Union Territory of Delhi has deteriorated.

(b) Government's reaction to these press reports; and

(c) the action taken by Government to re-assure the residents of the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There have been press reports about the incidence of crimes in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c). The crime situation in Delhi is reviewed from time to time and necessary preventive and other measures are taken by the Administration in accordance with law. Known bad characters are kept under surveillance and patrolling is intensified in affected areas.

Recentralisation of Central Secretariat Services

2800. SHRI M. L. SONDDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reconsidered the question of recentralising the Central Secretariat Services;

(b) whether Government are aware of the existing disparity and discontentment and lowering of morale; amongst the employees; and

(c) whether Government feel that recentralisation would create enthusiasm and efficiency at the outset of the Fourth Five Year Plan and promote healthy employer-employee relationship ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Disparities in promotions are inevitable in a decentralised set-up. The possibility of making certain modifications to the present decentralised set-up is under examination.

फरीदाबाद में हुए कांग्रेस के अधिवेशन में मंत्रियों द्वारा स्टाफ कारों का प्रयोग

2801. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के सभी मंत्रियों ने फरीदाबाद में हुए कांग्रेस के ग्राम अधिवेशन में स्टाफ कारों का प्रयोग किया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे तथा इन गाड़ियों के प्रयोग पर कुल कितने रुपये का पेट्रोल खर्च हुआ ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के समा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

कलकत्ता से पटना के लिये गंगा नदी में स्टीमर सेवा

2802. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटना से कलकत्ता के लिए गंगा नदी में सरकारी स्तर पर स्टीमर सेवा प्रारम्भ करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रस्ताव का स्वरूप क्या है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) इस समय कोई ऐसा प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

विद्यार्थियों में राष्ट्रीय भावना जागृत करने की योजना

2803. श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :

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

(क) क्या सभी स्कूलों के पाठ्यक्रमों तथा हास्टलों में आवश्यक नियम बनाकर विद्यार्थियों में राष्ट्रीयता की भावना उत्पन्न करने के उद्देश्य से एक योजना बनाने का सरकार का विचार है, जिससे देश के सभी समुदायों के व्यक्तियों में देशभक्ति और राष्ट्रीय एकता की भावनाओं को प्रोत्साहन मिले ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें तथा स्वरूप क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). विद्यालयों की पाठ्यचर्या सम्बन्धी प्रतिक्रियाओं के द्वारा भारत सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय भावना जागृत करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय विद्यालय पाठ्य-पुस्तक मण्डल स्थापित करके प्रथम कदम उठाया है । यह मण्डल राज्य स्तरीय मण्डलों के सहयोग से पाठ्य पुस्तकों की निरन्तर समीक्षा करेगा ताकि ये पुस्तकें राष्ट्रीय एकता, राष्ट्रीय एकरूपता की भावना, धर्मनिर्पक्षता की भावना, प्राधुनिकता और तर्क बुद्धिवाद की और भुकाव तथा सामाजिक जागरूकता और सार्वजनिक कल्याण की एकरूपता की भावनाओं की प्रगति के लिए ठीक दृष्टिकोण बनाने का माध्यम बन सके ।

2. चाहे छात्रवाकों के नियम बनाने के विषय में, जिनसे राष्ट्रीय एकता की भावना की पूर्ति के लिए बढ़ावा मिल सके, अभी कोई प्रयत्न नहीं हुआ क्योंकि विद्यालयों के छात्रावास तथा उनका प्रशासन राज्यों का विषय है, भारत सरकार विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय तथा मापायी

वर्गों में सूक्ष्म-बुद्धि स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य से अन्तर राज्यीय छात्र-अध्यापक शिविर-योजना को कार्यान्वित कर रही है। भारत सरकार का केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन भी एक योजना कार्यान्वित कर रहा है जिसके अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय विद्यालय एक दूसरे के क्षेत्र में स्थित राज्य विद्यालय को अपनाकर उस विद्यालय के कई छात्रों को निर्धारित समय के लिए अतिथि के रूप में रहने का आमन्त्रण देता है। योजना का रूपान्कन इसलिए किया गया है कि पत्र-मिश्रता, क्षेत्रीय सूक्ष्म-बुद्धि तथा एक दूसरे के रीति रिवाजों आदि के बारे में ज्ञान हो सके।

Development of Tourism in Orissa

2804. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount proposed to be spent for the development of tourism in Orissa during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(b) the area proposed to be developed ?

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

(a) and (b). Funds for tourist development are not allocated Statewise but on the merits of a particular place having regard to its actual or potential attraction from the tourist point of view. Besides the tourism schemes which will be taken up by the State Government during the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Centre proposes to undertake the integrated development of Konarak at an estimated cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is also proposed to improve facilities at Bhubaneswar and Puri. The expenditure on these places will be worked out after the schemes have been finalised.

Conference of Directors of Education

2805. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
NATH :

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

(a) whether a Conference of the Directors of Education was held at Bangalore recently to consider the question regarding uniform pattern of education in the country;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the Conference; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, the Conference was held on 28th. and 30th May, 1969,

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-1595/69*]

Shaky flight no. 403 from Delhi to Hyderabad on 28th June, 1969

2806. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 28th June, 1969, flight No. 403 from Delhi to Hyderabad was badly shaky in the beginning and was more shaky at the time of landing at Hyderabad ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a Committee consisting of best Engineers to check all Indian Airlines flights ?

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

(a) No such incident has been brought to the notice of Indian Airlines, the Director General of Civil Aviation or Government.

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

Unemployed Engineers And Diploma Holders

2807. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders at present in the country in general and in the Capital in particular ;

(b) whether a scheme for giving unemployment allowances to these Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders has been implemented in the Capital in particular and in the country in general and if so, in what shape and to what extent in each State and Union Territory the scheme has been implemented ; and

(c) whether stipend was proposed to be given only to such Engineering Graduates or Diploma Holders as were receiving training in certain specific industries or industrial units and, if so, the particulars of such industrial units in the Capital and its suburbs and in Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, U. P. and Himachal Pradesh and the total number of the concerns entitled to impart training to such unemployed engineers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No precise figures of unemployment among engineers are available. There were however 11,026 engineering graduates and 39,547 diploma holders in engineering on the live registers of the employment exchange in the country on the 31st December, 1968. Of these, 1,301 engineering graduates and 3,163 engineering diploma holders had registered their names in the employment exchanges located in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Under the Practical Training Stipends Scheme of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, stipends of Rs. 250/- p. m. to degree holders in engineering and Rs. 150/- p. m. to diploma holders in engineering are given to such trainees as are placed for training with various establishments, where good facilities for training exist and which have agreed to impart such training. Out of the total of about 700 such establishments in the country, 185 are situated in the Capital and its suburbs and in Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, U. P. and Himachal Pradesh.

Non-acceptance of Invitations by Officers for Inaugurating public functions

2308. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a directive by Madhya Pradesh Government has been sent asking the Officers not to accept invitations for inaugurating any public functions ; and

(b) whether Central Government propose to advise other State Governments to do so ?

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

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government.

Handing over of Bed-room Furniture provided to late President Zakir Hussain at Rashtrapati Bhawan to Jamia Millia Islamia

2809. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to hand over the furniture of the bed-room of the late President Dr. Zakir Hussain in the Rashtrapati Bhawan to Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Jamia Millia Islamia is a communal institution, though run entirely on public funds, against which there are complaints of discrimination on communal basis some of which have been subject to adverse criticism by the Delhi High Court ; and

(c) the reasons for the decision referred to in part (a) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (c). The relatives of the late President, Dr. Zakir Husain, had made a request that certain pieces of furniture in his bed room in Rashtrapati Bhawan may be handed over to his family for being kept in a museum. This request was granted and the furniture has been handed over to the family.

(b) Jamia Millia Islamia is not a communal institution. Government have no

information of any such adverse criticism by the High Court.

Nehru University, New Delhi

2810. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK ;
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a Vice-Chancellor has been appointed for the proposed Nehru University in Delhi and that it has started functioning ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all the autonomous and deemed to be University institutions located in Delhi including All India Medical Institute, Indian Institute of Technology and Jamia Millia Islamia are going to be attached to it in the interest of better administration and cutting down over head expenditure ; and

(c) if so, what has been the progress in that regard so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Vice-Chancellor has been appointed and he has entered upon his office. The Executive Council and the Academic Advisory Committee have also been constituted and they are expected to meet shortly.

(b) and (c). Under the Jawaharlal Nehru University Act, the University has, *inter-alia*, powers to recognise, co-operate and enter into agreement with institutions for various academic purposes not repugnant to the Act. The possibilities of having links between the University and some major institutions in Delhi are being explored.

Parachute Found near Dhanbad District

2811. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN ;
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA ;
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a big container, about five feet in length, made with polythene like chemical material wrapped in a parachute, was found on the 3rd July,

1969 hanging from a tree at Sitalpur village near Dhanbad in Bihar ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated into the matter and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Plane Crash Between Silchr and Calcutta

2812. SHARI BEDABRATA BARUA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether enquiry into the cause of the crash of the plane carrying passengers from Silchar to Calcutta last April, has been completed ;

(b) whether it is a fact that storm warning signals were in fact given to the pilot ; and

(c) whether the rules regarding a pilot's discretion have since been revised ?

The MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). This information will be available only after the report of the investigation ordered by the Pakistan authorities, in accordance with the internationally accepted procedure, is received.

(c) The inquiry report will show whether the current area of a pilot's discretion need to be curtailed.

Detenus In States

2813. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state :

(a) the total number of persons detained in various States under the preventive Detention and Defence of India Acts respectively during the last three years without trial and their present number ; and

(b) the number of those out of them detained as under trial prisoners for a period of more than three months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the State Governments and Union Territories (excluding NEFA Administration) the number of persons detained under the Defence of India Rules since 1st January, 1965 was 7605. No person is under detention under the D. I. R. at present. According to information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories, the total number of persons detained under the P.D. Act, 1950, during the period of three years from 1st October 1965 to 30th September 1968 was 4,995. Out of this, 2490 persons were in detention as on 30th June 1969. Information in regard to the member of persons out of the 2490 persons who have been in detention as under-trial prisoners for a period of more than three months is being collected from all State Governments Union Territories.

इंदौर में हवाई पट्टी

2814. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इन्दौर में हवाई पट्टी इतनी खराब है कि वहां पर बाइकाउन्ट विमान का उतारना भी जॉस्लिम से बाहर नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसमें सुधार करने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). इंदौर में धावन-पथ का निर्माण एफ-27 एवं उसके समतुल्य विमानों के लिए किया गया था। इंडियन एयरलाइन्स इसी विमान द्वारा सेवाओं का परिचालन कर रहे हैं और इस मार्ग पर बाइकाउन्टों का परिचालन प्रारम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। धावन-पथ की सतह के सुधार के लिए केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग से अनुरोध किया जा चुका है, क्योंकि वह कई स्थलों पर थोड़ी खरदरी हो गयी है।

मध्य प्रदेश में राजपथ

2815. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दूसरे राज्यों की तुलना में मध्य-प्रदेश के राजपथों की संख्या, लम्बाई, तथा क्षेत्रफल क्या है ;

(ख) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के राजपथों पर कितनी धन-राशि व्यय की गई है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उस राज्य में आवश्यक नये राजपथों के निर्माण तथा राजपथों की मरम्मत और रख रखाव हेतु केन्द्रीय सहायता उपलब्ध नहीं की गई है, जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप मध्य प्रदेश की ग्रांड ट्रंक रोड की हालत दूसरे राज्यों जैसी नहीं है तथा अन्य सड़कें भी न्यूनाधिक बैसी ही अवस्था में हैं ;

(घ) इनकी अवस्था में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ) यदि इस संबंध में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जानी है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1596/69]

(ख) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1556/69]

(ग) से (ङ). राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के लिए भारत सरकार का सीधे उत्तरदायी होने के कारण केन्द्रीय सहायता का प्रश्न नहीं उठता है। सम्भवतया माननीय सदस्य चौथी योजना में वर्तमान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पद्धति में नये राजमार्गों को शामिल करने बारे में की गई व्यवस्था का उन्मुख कर रहे हैं। राष्ट्रीय

राजमार्ग पद्धति के विस्तार का सामान्य प्रश्न उपलब्ध धन के अन्तर्गत विचाराधीन है। वित्तीय साधनों के प्रतिबन्ध के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की मरम्मत तथा रखरखाव के लिए पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है और वास्तव में मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के रखरखाव के लिए ब्याज 1966-67 से और बढ़ा दिया गया है। इस घुटभूमि में मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की हालत अन्य राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की तुलना में बुरी नहीं है।

Pak arms unearthed in Manipur

2816. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that arms and ammunitions including two mortars with Pakistani markings have been found in the month of May 1969 in the cease-fire bound Mao sub-division of Manipur ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No such incident took place in May, 1969. However, on 30th April, 1969, a police patrol encountered Naga hostiles in Mao Sub-division in Manipur. There was a brief exchange of fire. No casualty on either side was reported. The police patrol recovered some arms and ammunition including one 2" mortar with Pakistani Ordnance Factory marking.

Administrative Reforms Commission recommendation on declaring Independence Day as a working day

2817. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission in its report on personnel administration has suggested making Independence Day a working day on the ground that an extra holiday means and extra outlay of about Rs. 11 crores for maintaining the level of output ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Reference is invited to recommendation No. 57 of the Commission's report on "Personnel Administration" copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) The report is under examination.

Decline in Tourist Traffic to India

2818. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI CHENGLARAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the tourist traffic to India has slowed down considerably from the year 1968 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the tourist traffic during the current year as compared to the figures of last year ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for increasing the tourist traffic ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Figures for 1969 are available upto the end of May 1969. Comparative figures are :

January-May 1969—75,088	
January-May 1969—93,166	
%increase	—24.1%

(d) Government have drawn up a comprehensive programme for the development of the tourist plant and infrastructure. This includes improvement of existing facilities, creating more facilities in accommodation and trans-

port, setting up holiday resorts, liberalisation of charter and visa regulations and improved and more comprehensive publicity abroad.

Pecuniary Jurisdiction of Delhi High Court

2819. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some members of the Metropolitan Council of Delhi have requested Government to raise the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Delhi High Court from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 1 lakh ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) The Metropolitan Council of Delhi had made this recommendation.

(b) The object of conferring original jurisdiction on the High Court was that important cases of substantial value should be heard and disposed of by the High Court. From this point of view it was not considered desirable to raise the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Delhi High Court on the original side beyond Rs. 50,000. The recommendation of the Metropolitan Council of Delhi could not, therefore, be accepted.

राज्यों को और अधिक शक्तियाँ देना

2820. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय की विशेषज्ञ समिति ने इस बारे में कि राज्यों को और अधिक शक्तियाँ प्रदान की जानी चाहिए भयवा नहीं अपनी सिफारिशें प्रस्तुत कर दी हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उनका धोरा क्या है तथा उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

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

विशेषज्ञ समिति स्थापित नहीं की गई थी ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Archaeological Surveys at Pauni (Maharashtra)

2821. SHRI K. P. SIGNH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of Archaeological survey conducted at Pauni in Maharashtra recently, a stupa complex was discovered ;

(b) if so, whether a study of the stupa complex has been made by the experts ; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAI-PAL SHINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The remains excavated so far have dully been examined by the experts of the University of Nagpur and the Archaeological Survey of India who jointly conducted the excavation.

(c) The excavations revealed that the mound, now capped by the Jagannath Temple, contain remains of a stupa, much larger in size than the well-known stupas at Bharut and Sanchi in Medhya Pradesh. Along with the stupa, which remained in worship from the third Century B. C. to the 2nd Century A. D., remains of railings, gateways and pillars were also obtained.

प्रपत्रों को हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में छपाया

2822. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के सभी विभाग/कार्यालय अपने प्रपत्र हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में एक साथ छपा रहे हैं ;

(ख) 1968-69 में ऐसे कितने प्रपत्र छपाये गये जाँ इन दोनों भाषाओं में एक साथ नहीं छपे हुए हैं ;

(ग) उपयुक्त अवधि में गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय

की अनुमति से कुल कितने प्रपत्र केवल अंग्रेजी में छपवाये गये ; और

(घ) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के अलावा किस प्राधिकारी की अनुमति से शेष प्रपत्र केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा में छपवाये गए ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) ऐसे अनुदेश पहले से विद्यमान हैं कि अब से छपाये जाने वाले सभी सरकारी फार्मों के शीर्षक हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में होने चाहिए। मंत्रालयों/ विभागों में प्रयोग में आने वाले अधिकतर फार्म मनुष्यों, संहिताओं तथा विनियमों में विहित होते हैं। इन प्रकाशनों तथा इनमें निर्धारित फार्मों और अन्य फार्मों का हिन्दी अनुवाद केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा होना है। सांविधिक प्रकाशनों आदि और फार्मों का हिन्दी अनुवाद राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग द्वारा किया जाना है। जब तक फार्मों का हिन्दी अनुवाद उपलब्ध न हो, तब तक कार्य में व्यवधान न पड़ने देने की दृष्टि से उन्हें केवल अंग्रेजी में ही छपवाने की छूट देनी पड़ती है।

(ख) 5,211.

(ग) 3039, इनमें से अधिकतर फार्म तीनों सेवा-स्तरों और सम्बद्ध रखा संगठनों के थे।

(घ) स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्रालय, अहाबुरानी तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय और डाक-तार विभाग। फार्मों को केवल अंग्रेजी में छपवाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लागू होने से बहुत पहले ही कुछ फार्मों से सम्बन्धित छपाई के आदेश दिये गए थे ; परन्तु वे छापकर 1968-69 में विधे गए।

Arrest of Foreigners in India

2823. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI: Will the Minister of HOME

AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last two years, 9,836 Foreigners were arrested in India ;

(d) if so, the countrywise break-up of the figures of arrested persons ;

(c) the reasons for their arrest ; and

(d) what further action was taken in regard to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (b). The information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

मऊनाथ भंजन घटना के बारे में न्यायिक जांच की मांग

2824. श्री हुकम खन्ड कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश भारतीय क्रान्तिदल के एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने उनसे अप्रैल, 1969 में भेंट की थी और मांग की थी कि मऊनाथ भंजन घटना के बारे में न्यायिक जांच की जानी चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

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

(ख) गृह मंत्री ने जापान की एक प्रतिलिपि उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री को भेजी थी। राज्य सरकार के लिए घटना की न्यायिक जांच करवाने की मांग स्वीकार करना सम्भव नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, राजस्व मंडल के एक बरिष्ठ सदस्य द्वारा जांच किये जाने का आदेश दिया गया।

केरल में पाकिस्तान समर्थक मारे

2825. श्री हुकम खन्ड कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 25 अप्रैल 1969 के अवतारकिंत

प्रश्न संख्या 7628 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार केरल में जनवरी, 1969 में लगाये गए भारत विरोधी और पाकिस्तान समर्थक नारों को भारत विरोधी कार्य समझती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकार ने सम्बद्ध व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध इस बीच क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब और की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार ने तथ्य मालूम किये जा रहे हैं ।

मजदूर सेवा दल

2826. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री दिनांक 25 अप्रैल, 1969 के प्रतारकित प्रश्न संख्या 7575 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों में विभिन्न मेनायें किन-किन तारीखों को गठित की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या सरकार मजदूर सेवा दल नामक इष्टक से सम्बद्ध एवं स्वयं सेवी संगठन को उन्हीं प्रघों में एक सेना मानती है जिनमें वे कांग्रेस सेवा दल तथा राष्ट्रीय स्वयं-सेवक संघ को सेना समझते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन संस्थाओं में उक्त सेना की शाखाएँ हैं तथा उसके सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना पर आधारित एक

विवरण सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—1597/169] ।

मध्य प्रदेश में रजिस्टर किये गए पाकिस्तानी नागरिक

2827. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा एकत्रित की गई जानकारी के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न जिलों में 1 जनवरी, 1966 से अब तक कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों ने वैध पारपत्र के आधार पर अपने नाम रजिस्टर करवाये ; और

(ख) कितने पाकिस्तानी नागरिक निर्धारित अवधि में वापिस चले गए ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभापटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश में पाकिस्तानी नागरिक

2828. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार द्वारा एकत्रित की गई जानकारी के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न जिलों में रह रहे ऐसे पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों की संख्या क्या है जो उक्त राज्य के विभिन्न जिलों में वैध पारपत्र से आये थे और अपने इकने की अनुबद्ध अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् भी छिपे रूप से वहां रह रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उनको निकालने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना बताने वाला एक विवरण सदन के सभापटल पर रखा जाता है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT—1598/69] ।

Conference of Shipping Lines plying on India-Persian Gulf route

2829. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the objective behind the proposed Conference of the shipping lines plying on India-Persian Gulf route ;

(b) whether shipping lines operators on this route have complained that there has been an unexpected delay in the finalisation of the holding of the Conference as the approval of the Government of India has yet to be received ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in giving consent to them ?

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

(a) The objective behind the proposed Conference of shipping lines plying on India West Asia (Gulf) route is to make long term arrangements for the provisions of regular, adequate and economically viable shipping services from India to a wide range of West Asia (Gulf) ports so as to cater to the maximum extent possible for the development of our export trade to that area.

(b) and (c). No such complaint has been received. No Government approval is required for setting up a Conference. The Conference is a voluntary arrangement which can be evolved by mutual discussion between the shipping lines who wish to participate in the trade. The shipping lines have yet to settle certain issues which have an important bearing on the effective functioning of the Conference. Government can and will use their good offices by arranging for discussions between them so as to finalise the conference arrangement smoothly and in the long term perspective.

Water Arrangement for Families Living near Dum Dum Airport

2830 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the water supply arrangements for the families living in the residential areas at Dum Dum Airport ;

(b) whether the existing arrangements are adequate ; and

(c) if not, the steps, if any, being taken to improve the existing arrangements ?

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

(a) and (b). Water supply to the residential area at Dum Dum airport is provided from tube-wells installed by the Civil Aviation Department in the airport area. Due to construction of additional staff quarters in the area, the need has been felt for augmenting the supply.

(c) Four hand operated tube-wells have been commissioned in June, 1969 and one deep tube-well has been sunk. Government has also under consideration a proposal recently received from the Civil Aviation Department for installing additional tube-wells and building overhead tanks for further improving the water supply in the airport area.

Hotels Run by Indian Airlines Corporation in Bombay and Delhi

2831. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines Corporation runs hotels in Bombay and Delhi ;

(b) if so, whether the Corporation has any plan to build and run similar hotels in Calcutta ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) to (c). At present Indian Airlines are not running any hotels.

Development of Road Communications in North Bengal

2832. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Minister for P.W.D. (Roads) told the reporters on 23rd May, 1969, that it was the duty of the Centre to bear the entire costs for maintenance and development of road communi-

cations in North Bengal due to their strategic and economic importance ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Proposal for Extension of the Existing Building or Construction of New One at Gauhati

2833. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether there is any proposal or scheme for extension of the existing building or construction of new one at Gauhati to provide (a) more seating space in the waiting hall (b) in the Canteen, and (c) delivery of baggages under covered roof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Yes, Sir. Provision has been made in the IV Five Year Plan for the extension of terminal facilities at Gauhati aerodrome which will include the points mentioned.

Assam Governor's Speech Regarding Problems and Grievances of People of Assam

2834. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governor of Assam and Nagaland has categorically stated in a meeting of the Gauhati University in April last that the problems and grievances of the people of Assam are imaginary ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Assam, at a meeting of the Gauhati University held in honour of the late President of India towards the end of

his tour of North-Eastern India last April, the Governor in his speech pointed out to the President that the people of Assam had many grievances and though some of these might be real and some imaginary, they were nevertheless strongly felt.

(b) According to the State Government, the speech made by the Governor was a normal speech in the normal discharge of his duties.

Indore Riots

2835. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seriously considered the causes leading to the serious communal riots in the country including the one in Indore in June 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government review from time to time the communal situation in the country. The Commission appointed in November, 1967 to inquire into the communal disturbances is continuing its work. Two reports have already been received regarding the Ranchi-Hatia disturbances in August, 1967, and the Jainpur-Suchetpur (District Gorakhpur) incidents in September, 1967. Government of Madhya Pradesh have appointed a Commission of Inquiry to inquire into the disturbances which took place in June, 1969.

(b) Attention is invited to reply given on July 25, 1969, to part (c) of Unstarred question No. 842.

Implementation of National Fitness Corps Programme

2836. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that State Education Secretaries and Directors of Education during a Conference held in April, 1965 had made the following recommendations for the implementation of National Fitness Corps Programme on a National basis :

- (1) transfer of Central National Discipline Scheme Instructors to the State Government on the terms and conditions to be finalised in consultation with the Ministries of Home and Law ;
- (2) open a third Central Training Institute in South India to cope with the National Fitness Corps Instructors ;
- (3) to keep a Central Cadre of supervisory staff for liaison work ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken for implementation of each of these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Conference of State Representatives held in 1965 recommended transfer of Central NDS Instructors to the State Governments on the terms and conditions to be finalised in consultation with Home Ministry and Law, to open a third Central Training Institute in South India and to keep a Central Cadre of supervisory staff for liaison work.

A decision has been taken to decentralise the NDS scheme and terms and conditions for the transfer of NDS Instructors to the States are under finalisation. In view of the decision to decentralise the scheme, Government do not propose to open a third Central Training Institute or to retain the Central Cadre of Supervisory Staff for liaison work.

पटना में गंगा नदी पर पुल का निर्माण

2837. श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : क्या

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पटना में गंगा नदी पर एक पुल बनाने का निर्णय केन्द्र सरकार की सलाह से किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि स्थान के चयन के बारे में बिहार सरकार में ही कुछ मतभेद पैदा हो गया है ;

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

(घ) इसके सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) चूंकि प्रश्नगत पुल राज्य सड़क पर पड़ेगा इसके निर्माण के बारे में निर्णय मुख्यतः बिहार सरकार को लेना है ।

(ख) से (घ). पुल के स्थान के चयन के बारे में बिहार सरकार में ही मतभेद है इसकी भारत सरकार के पास कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं है । परन्तु उनसे यह ज्ञात होता है कि पहले पुल संव्लपुर के पास बनाना निश्चित किया गया था । पुल के यथार्थ स्थान निर्धारण के प्रश्न पर मई 1969 में राज्य विधान परिषद द्वारा गठित एक समिति ने विचार किया और समिति की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर राज्य सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा मामले की और जांच की जा रही है ।

Increase in Shipping Freight Rates

2838. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Shippers' Council had in a communication addressed to the India-Pakistan-Ceylon and Burma/USA Outward Freight Conference opposed the latter's proposal to increase the freight rates by 12 per cent from 1st August, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for seeking increase in freight ;

(c) the reply of the All India Shippers' Council thereto ; and

(d) the reaction of the said Conference to All India Shippers' Council's protest ?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMA-
IAH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conference had sought the increase in freight rates on grounds of substantial increase in expenses.

(c) and (d). The Conference has agreed to reduce the quantum of increase from 12% to 5% and also to put off the date of effect from 1.8.1969 to 1.10.1969.

**Unemployment Allowance to
Engineering Graduates and
Diploma Holders**

2839. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :**
SHRI VALMIKI CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9163 on the 9th May, 1969, and state :

(a) the particulars of the Regional Offices in Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, U.P., Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh which invite applications for award of stipends to Engineering graduates and diploma-holders trainees ;

(b) how many times and after what periods these offices invite such applications every year ; when were applications last invited by these Regional Offices ;

(c) how many applications have so far been received by each of these offices and how many trainee-stipends have been awarded by each of them ;

(d) whether any special criteria are applied in deciding over these applications, if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) whether any advertisements inviting such applications have been published by these Regional Offices in the Press -- if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V.
RAO) :** (a) The Northern Regional Office of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services located at Kanpur, invites application for award of stipends for practical training to engineering graduates and diploma-holders from institutions in the States of U.P., Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) Applications are invited through the heads of technical institutions normally once every year. For training in the current year, due to start in October/November, applications were invited in March 1969.

(c) 1332 applications--596 from graduate engineers and 736 from diploma-holders have so far been received by the Regional Office. Applications from a number of institutions are still awaited since the results of the final examinations have not all been announced. Selections will be made after all the applications are received and the precise number of training places available is known.

(d) Selections will be made by a committee on the basis of the marks secured by the candidates in their final examination.

(e) A press Note was issued in addition to letters to the heads of all technical institutions in the region.

**S. P. E. Enquiry Against M/S. Apeejay
and Co.**

2840. **SHRI MOHAMED ISMAIL :**
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Special Police Establishment had investigated allegations against M-srs. Apeejay and Co. ;

(b) if so, what are the findings ;

(c) what action Government have taken in the light of the findings of enquiry ; and

(c) the names of the officials who have been held re-ponsible for this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) Yes, Sir. Two cases were registered and investigated by the C.B.I.

(b) In one cases the C.B.I. have not yet finalised their report. In the other case they have submitted a report to the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering recommending departmental action against certain officials and the firm concerned.

(c) The Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering have after consulting the Central Vigilance Commission dropped the proceedings against three senior officers but are considering departmental actionst some Steel Control Inspectors. Action against the firm is under their consid-eration.

(d) As the departmental proceedings have not yet been completed, it will not be in the public interest to divulge the names of the officers concerned.

**Prime Minister's and Home Minister's
Visit to Hyderabad**

2842. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister and he recently visited Hyderabad for assessing the implications of move about a separate State of Telegana ; and

(b) if so, whether any policy in regard to problems of Telegana has been formulated on the basis of on the spot assessment and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Prime Minister undertook a trip to Hydera-

bad on the evening of 4th June, 1969 in the course of which she met the Chief Minister and his colleagues in the State Cabinet and also a large number of representatives of different political parties, organisations and individuals in connection with the prevailing situation in Telengana. The Prime Minister also took the opportunity to appeal for immediate restoration of peace and harmony in the State. Home Minister also visited Hyderabad from the 7 th to 9th June, 1969. He also met people from different walks of life, representatives of various organisations including Telengana Praja Samiti, Members of Parliament and State Legislature, etc. Various views were expressed and suggestions offered for dealing with the situation prevailing in Telengana. The Home Minister made an appeal that all agitational activity should be suspended and the people of Telengana should ensure that normal conditions were maintained, which would enable consultation with the leaders to evolve a fair and just solution to the Telengana problem. Government's policy is to find reasonable solution to the genuine grievances of the people of Telengana within the composite State of Andhra Pradesh. The Prime Minister had indicated in this House on the 11th April, 1969 certain positive measures for this purpose and action is in progress to implement those measures. Government are also examining whether consistent with the constitutional provisions more powers can be given to the Regional Committee of the State Legislature constituted for the Telengana area.

नई दिल्ली की एक गृह-निर्माण फर्म द्वारा
फरीदाबाद में रिहायशी प्लॉट
देने के लिए धन का संग्रह

2843. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 7 जून, 1969 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में प्रकाशित हुए इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि नई दिल्ली में कनाट प्लेस स्थित एक आवास तथा भवन निर्माण फर्म के प्रबन्ध-निदेशक ने लोगों को फरीदाबाद के पास रिहायशी भूखण्ड देने का लालच देकर उनसे लगभग 61 लाख

रूपये इकट्ठे किये हैं, परन्तु भूमि किसी को भी नहीं दी गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और 145 व्यक्तियों द्वारा लिखित में दी गई शिकायतों पर उनका धन वापस दिलाने या उन्हें भूमि दिलाने के उद्देश्य से सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

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

(ख) हरियाणा सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि जब इन शिकायतों में से कुछ शिकायतें उनके ध्यान में आईं तो लोगों को सावधान करने के लिए उन्होंने बार-बार प्रेस-टिप्पणियां निकालीं कि ये कालोनियां स्वीकृत नहीं की गई हैं ।

दिल्ली पुलिस को, कालोनाइजर्स, मेसर्स अलंकार हाउसिंग एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और उससे सम्बन्धित व्यापारी फर्मों द्वारा कथित ठगे जाने की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुईं जिन्होंने फरीदाबाद में 'हिन्दुस्तान रेजिडेंसियल इस्टेट' तथा 'ग्रीन इस्टेट' नामक दो कालोनियां प्रायोजित की थी । इस संबंध में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 420/406/34 के अंतर्गत दर्ज किये गए मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल-के दौरान उक्त कंपनी के निदेशकों तथा प्रबंधक निदेशक समेत 8 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए । इन मामलों में से दस मामले न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत कर दिये गए हैं और शेष मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

Technical Committee on Training Facilities for Officers of Merchant Navy

2844. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

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

(a) whether the Technical Committee on training facilities for the Officers of the

Merchant Navy set up by Government has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee ; and

(c) steps taken by Government to implement them ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main recommendations of the Technical Committee and the action taken thereon are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1519/63*]

Rail-Sea Coordination Committee

2845. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI V. VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTHI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Rail-Sea Coordination Committee had recommended for introducing through booking arrangements between the Railways and Coastal Shipping Companies for movement by combined rail-sea route ;

(b) whether Government have examined the proposal ;

(c) if so, the result thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The recommendation could not be implemented as the Ministry of Railways and the Indian Coastal Conference could not agree on the details of the scheme to be worked out. However, the matter is being pursued further on a recommendation of the Estimates Committee (1968-69) in their 73rd report.

Ship Repair Facilities to Indian Coastal Shipping

2846. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that no specific assistance is being rendered by Government for ship repair facilities to Indian coastal shipping ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to give some assistance in this regard ; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). No specific assistance is being rendered to shiprepair firms for undertaking repairs to Coastal ships. The Shiprepair Yards and the Dry Docks cater to ships engaged both on Overseas and Coastal trades. The question of augmenting and improving shiprepair facilities is engaging the attention of two major ports viz, Bombay and Calcutta. Besides, the Standing Committee on Shipbuilding, Shiprepairing and Ship Ancillaries is also reviewing the measures necessary to improve and augment shiprepair facilities in the country. The question of assistance to be rendered by Government will be examined on receipt of the recommendations of the Committee.

Development of Ezhimalai in Cannanore (Kerala) as Tourist Centre

2847. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the Ezhimalai in Cannanore District in Kerala is a very suitable place for a tourist centre ;

(b) if so, whether Government will consider to select Ezhimalai as a tourist centre ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Compared to other important tourist attractions in Kerala which demand urgent improvements, Ezhimalai commands low priority ; and in view of limited resources there is no proposal by the Central Government to take up its development as a tourist centre. It is understood, however that the Kerala State Government have plans for development of tourist facilities at Ezhimalai under the State Plan.

Seizure of Parachutes

2848. SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported news of seizing two Parachutes one in Bihar and another in Andhra Pradesh containing anti-China leaflets with photo of Chiang Kai Shek ;

(b) whether Government propose to institute an enquiry to find out the forces behind it ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to information furnished by the

Government of Bihar, 7 balloons containing leaflets with photographs of Chiang-Kai-Shek were found at different places between May 31 and July 2, 1969. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that on June 4, 1969, a balloon containing electronic equipment and pamphlets bearing Chiang-Kai-Shek's portrait was found in a village in Adilabad district. Detailed investigation is being made by the police.

Targets of Shipping Tonnage fixed Since Independence not Achieved

2849. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry could not achieve the targets fixed from time to time since the independence for increasing the shipping tonnage of the country ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. The targets fixed for the development of shipping in the First and Second Plans were achieved and the target for the Third Plan was substantially exceeded.

(b) Does not arise.

Strictures against an Honorary Magistrate of Delhi

2850. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the strictures passed by the Additional Session Judge of Delhi against an Honorary Magistrate of Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ;

(c) the criteria followed in the appointment of Honorary Magistrates ;

(d) whether Government propose to change the existing practice in view of the said strictures ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The Delhi Municipal Corporation, which is a party to the case, proposes to file an appeal in High Court against the Judgement of the Additional District and Sessions Judge.

(c) The Honorary Magistrates have been appointed in accordance with Delhi Administration notification No. F. 2 (77)/54 Home dated 8. 7. 1955.

(d) and (e). Section 14 Cr. P. C. as substituted by the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969, does not make provision for appointing honorary (Special) Judicial Magistrates in Union Territories. Accordingly, when this Act is brought into force in Delhi, there will be no honorary (Special) Judicial Magistrates.

Campaign over Punjab-Haryana Territorial Dispute

2851. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Akails intend to launch a mass campaign to press the Centre to settle the inter-State territorial disputes between Punjab and Haryana arising out of the linguistic reorganization of Punjab ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the State Government, no definite plans for an agitation in this behalf have been made so far.

Water Shortage at Dum-Dum Airport

2852. DR. RANEN SEN Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there

is acute shortage of drinking water at Dum-Dum Airport affecting the employees working or staying in the area and that this water scarcity has adversely affected international air services at the airport ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the position ?

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

(a) Due to construction of additional staff quarters in the residential area at airport, need has been felt this summer for augmenting the water supply. It is adequate in the terminal building area and air services have not been affected.

(b) Four hand-operated tube-wells have been commissioned in June, 1969 and one deep tube-well has been sunk. Government has also under consideration a proposal recently received from the Civil Aviation Department for installing additional tube-wells and building overhead tanks for further improving the water supply in the airport area.

Plan to start a Cultural Centre in London

2853. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Congress President during his recent tour in England has taken steps to set up a Cultural Centre in London and Government have promised a certain sum of money for the Centre ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Tilak Memorial Trust, London, approached the Government of India in 1964 for financial assistance for their project of establishing a Cultural Centre in London with the broad objective of propagating Indian Culture. It was decided that in view of multiplicity of such Cultural Centres in London named after various Indian leaders, it would be desirable to have only one such Centre functioning under a broad-based Committee. No further progress has been reported in the matter. The question of

Government of India's extending financial assistance does not, therefore, arise for the present.

Decision by Air India to purchase Boeing Planes

2854. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India has decided not to buy the Concord supersonic aircrafts and instead have decided to wait for the development of the American S. S. T. Planes to be produced by the Boeing company ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Concord aircrafts will appear on world air routes by 1973 and the S. S. T. Planes will appear only in 1978 ; and

(c) if so, the reasons that prompted Air India to opt the S. S. T. planes which will appear on the world air routes much later than the Concord ?

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

(a) Air-India has reserved two delivery positions for both the Concorde and the U.S. S.T. planes. No decision has been taken on the purchase of either of these two types of aircraft. An Air-India team has just inspected the Soviet Supersonic plane TU-144. The developments in this field are being watched.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is no firm commitment to purchase either so far.

C.B.I. Symposium in New Delhi

2855. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation recently organised a symposium in New Delhi;

(b) if so, on which date;

(c) whether any Member of Parliament was invited to speak; and

(d) if so, the name of the Member ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). C. B. I. arranged a Seminar on Criminal Law and Contemporary Social Changes from 8th to 10th May, 1969, in New Delhi.

(c) and (d). Invitations were issued by the C.B.I. to the following M.Ps. to participate in the Seminar and to contribute papers, if possible :—

- (1) SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA
- (2) SHRI A. D. MANI
- (3) SHRI M. C. CHAGLA
- (4) SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA
- (5) SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE
- (6) SHRI G. L. NANDA
- (7) SHRI ASOKE SEN
- (8) SHRI FRANK ANTHONY
- (9) SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO
- (10) SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI
- (11) SHRI M. C. SETALVAD.

Death of Goa Communist Leader in Police custody

2356. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri J. B. X. D' Cruz, Vice President of the Goa Mining Labour Union and Member of the Secretariat of Goa State Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), died on the 5th March, 1969, in a police lock up at Bicholim Police Station ;

(b) the circumstances that led to his death in a police lock-up ;

(c) whether it is a fact that medical treatment was denied to Shri J. B. X. D' Cruz, who was unconscious for ten hours and was bleeding because of Police torture ;

(d) whether any investigation was conducted into this mysterious death and if so, who conducted the investigation and the report thereof; and if so, what action, if any, has been taken against the guilty Police Officers ; and

(e) the reason why no Judicial inquiry has been ordered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the statement made by me in the Lok Sabha on 13th March, 1969.

(c) and (d). The Government of Goa, Daman and Diu have on 30th April, 1969 appointed Shri Tito Menezes, District and Sessions Judge Panaji, under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into the cause of death of Shri D' Cruz and attendant circumstances and to inquire whether any persons jointly or severally were responsible for causing his death deliberately or otherwise and whether there was negligence in not providing adequate medical attention to Shri D' Cruz on the part those concerned.

(e) Does not arise.

Class IV Employees Residents Welfare Association, Sector II, R. K. Puram, New Delhi

2857. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the office-bearers of the Class IV Employees Residents' Welfare Association of Sector II, R. K. Puram, New Delhi, for the last seven years;

(b) the amount of grant given to the said Association each year during the said period;

(c) the income and expenditure account of the said Association for each year ending the said period as filed by the Association with the Chief Welfare Officer;

(d) the reasons for which grant had been given to the said Association each year even when it was known that the same group of persons had been its office-bearers in some or the other way; and

(e) whether Government propose to enquire as to whether the amount of grant has been actually spent on the welfare of the residents of Sector II and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) This association is in receipt of regular recurring Grant-in-aid since 1955-66 only. A statement show-

ing the names of office bearers of the association since 1964-65 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1600/69]

(b) A statement showing the details of Grant-in-aid sanctioned to the Association since 1965-66 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1600/69].

(c) The receipts and expenditure statements for 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1600/69]

(d) In view of the facts furnished in the statement referred to in reply to (a) above it is not correct to say that the same group of persons had been its office bearers in some or the other way. However, a change in the office bearers who are elected is not a prerequisite to the sanction of grant-in-aid.

(e) The question of such enquiry does not arise as long as the Accounts duly approved by the general body are rendered to this Ministry and no irregularities are detected in those accounts.

Expenditure on Development of Tourism During Second and Third Plans

2858. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards the heavy shortfalls in expenditure on the development of tourism during the Second and Third Plans in both the State and Central Sectors ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shortfall in the Central Sector was due to several factors including inadequate organisational set up for the implementation of schemes ; declaration of emergency twice during the Third Plan period which resulted in tourist schemes being given very low priority and delays in completing codal formalities which precede actual execution of schemes. Steps

are being taken to strengthen the organisation and every effort is being made to ensure that there will be no shortfalls in expenditure during the Fourth Plan period.

Alleged Demolition of Mosques in Delhi

2859. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority razed mosques in Hazarat Nizamuddin area along-with thousands of graves ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether authorities had obtained previous sanction from the Union Government ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the authorities arrested Maulana Imdad Sabri and thousands of other Muslims who performed their prayers at the said Mosque ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Maulana Imdad Sabri and 91 others were arrested in Chandni Chowk on 25th June 1969 for committing breach of a prohibitory order under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Tension in Calcutta Amongst Non-Bengalis Business Community

2860. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the News appearing in the "Times of India" (New Delhi Edition) dated the 13th June, 1969 regarding 'Panic and Tension in Calcutta Market Area' following rumours of an impending Gherao and attack on a non-Bengali business community ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the volunteers were armed to repulse any attack ;

(c) whether the Central Government has asked the State Government to send the detailed report in this connection, as it pertains to the question of non-Bengali population residing in West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). According to information received from the State Government, on June 12, 1969, a rumour went round that some Bengalee youths would stage 'gheraos' and demonstrations in Burra Bazar area, a business centre in Calcutta, where there are a large number of non-Bengalee businessmen. As a precautionary measure, adequate police arrangements were made and this restored the confidence of the local people. There was no demonstration or 'gherao'. No untoward incident was reported from anywhere in the city. There is no information that the volunteers were armed to repulse any attack.

Gujarat-Rajasthan Territorial Dispute

2861. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a small territory located between Santrampur in Gujarat and Bansvada in Rajasthan has become a disputed territory between two Governments ;

(b) whether Bhils of both the States consider it a holy place ; and

(c) the steps being taken to resolve the dispute amicably ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Information obtained from the State Governments shows that the boundary between the former princely states of Santrampur now forming part of the Gujrat State and of Bansvada, now forming part of Rajasthan State was settled in the year 1873 by Mr. Prescott who was then the political agent there and that there has been some difficulty in locating the actual boundary on ground accord-

ing to the description given in Mr. Prescott's field book.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under correspondence between the two State Governments and it is expected that they will settle the issue amicably.

Indian Cultural Centre in London

2862. SHRI B. SHANKARANAND,
SHRI S. A. AGADI,

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have promised to donate some amount to the Indian Cultural Centre in London ;

(b) if so, who are the sponsors of this Centre and the objects of the Centre ; and

(c) the amount promised to be contributed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Tilak Memorial Trust, London, approached the Government of India in 1964 for financial assistance for their project of establishing a Cultural Centre in London with the broad objective of propagating Indian Culture. It was decided that in view of multiplicity of such Cultural Centres in London named after various Indian leaders, it would be desirable to have only one such Centre functioning under a broad-based Committee. No further progress has been reported in the matter. The question of Government of India's extending financial assistance does not, therefore, arise for the present.

Construction of Second Bridge over Hooghly

2863. SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :

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

(a) whether any decision has been taken over the construction of a second bridge over the Hooghly ;

(b) if so, where will the bridge be located and whether it will be a high bridge or low-bridge ; and

(c) the estimated cost of the bridge and how much money the Central Government have offered ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The bridge, when constructed, would fall on a State road and the Govt. of West Bengal are, therefore, primarily concerned with its construction. They have recently intimated that they have decided to construct a high-level bridge at Princep's Ghat on Calcutta side and that it is estimated to cost Rs 16.52 crores excluding the cost of construction of Kona Expressway which will link the bridge with N. H. No 6. The Government of India have agreed to give to the State Govt. a non-Plan loan towards the cost of the bridge, only during the Fourth Plan period.

Scientific Cooperation Programme with Afganistan

2864. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Scientific Cooperation Programme between India and Afganistan is under consideration of Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Post-Graduate Course in space Engineering and Rocketry

2865. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government approved of the opening of one-year Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Rocketry and space Engineering at the Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi during the year 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have refused to permit the opening of M. E. course in Rocketry and Space Engineering Research at BIT, Ranchi, if so the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government contemplate to take any steps to secure admission for the students at present undergoing Diploma Course to the M. E. Course (Final Year) on their successful completion at any other Institute, where such facilities are available *l.g.*, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ; and

(d) if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). According to the report received from the Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi, the Institute started a Post-graduate Diploma Course in rocketry and space engineering in 1964-65, but has decided to convert it into a two-year Master's Degree Course with effect from the current academic year. Therefore, the question of approving the Diploma Course at this stage does not arise. The new Master's Degree Course has been approved by the Central Government.

The Institute has reported that provision has been made for permitting the students of the 1968-69 Diploma Course to continue their studies for the new Master's Degree.

(c) and (d). The Institute has reported that all students who completed their Diploma in previous years have either been employed or gone abroad for higher studies. No request has been received from any Diploma-holder for admission to the Master's Degree Course.

Welfare Activities of Welfare Associations

2866. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Co-ordination Committee has been set up by his Ministry to look after the welfare activities of different welfare Associations of the residents of Type I quarters in different colonies ;

(b) if so, the composition thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that an amount of Rs. 1,000 is given to the said Committee for the maintenance of each Community Hall under them and that the Committee's Chairman also takes 15 per cent of the amount of grant from each Association for this purpose ;

(d) the income and expenditure account of the said Committee for each year during the last 3 years ; and

(e) the rules under which and the authority by which the income and expenditure on Community Halls is controlled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir. The Co-ordination Committees, wherever constituted, have been set up for the management of Community Halls and Co-ordinating its use by the Welfare Association, *Grih Kalyan Kendra*, etc.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) wherever a Coordination Committee has been set up its funds are drawn from :—

(i) Grants-in-aid received from the Government of India or other user Organisation and Institutions ;

(ii) Annual subscriptions at the rate of minimum 15% of the annual grant-in-aid received by each of the participating residential welfare associations, or Rs. 10.00 per month by each participating residential welfare associations where there are more than three associations in one Hall, subject to actual adjustment of expenditure.

(iii) The hire charges of the Hall.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The income and expenditure on Community Halls as such is controlled by the Co-ordination Committee, where there is one, in accordance with the Rules adopted by it on the basis of the model Rules framed by the Home Ministry, otherwise the controlling authority is the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Pakistanis throwing Poison in Wells on Borders

2867. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Pakistani agents have been reported to be throwing poisons in wells and canals in villages situated near the Rajasthan and Eastern borders during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : No such reports have been received by the Central Government.

Chaos at Santa Cruz Airport on the inlet of Monsoon on 5. 6. 69

2868 DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 5th June, 1969 at 9.20 p. m. due to first rains, total chaos prevailed at Santa Cruz Airport, Bombay, passengers entering the airport through back doors and their luggage being completely drenched in their rain due to lack of proper protection being taken during monsoon ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to set the matter right ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) The Canvas canopies provided by the Civil Aviation Department every year at the three entrances to the terminal building were in position by 5th June, 1969. However, the luggage of some of the passengers was exposed to the rains on 5. 6. 69 as all the baggage trolleys were not fully covered.

(b) Adequate arrangements now exist for the protection of both the passengers and their baggage against the rains.

A. R. C. Report on Centre-State Relations

2869. SHRI BENISHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI VASUDEVEN NAIR :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted its report on Centre-State Relations,

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein ; and

(c) the particulars of the recommendations accepted by Government ?

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

(b) The report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on 'Centre-State Relationships' is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library Sec.No. LT-160/69]

(c) The report is under examination.

Mysterious objects Found in Phulbani District Orissa

2870. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some mysterious objects have been found in the Band Police Station area in the district of Phulbani in Orissa recently ;

(b) whether the State Government has apprised to Central Government of all these things ;

(c) whether such objects have been duly examined ; and

(d) if so, the particulars 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, a large balloon like object, made of polythene, was found lying at a village in the jurisdiction of Boudh police station in Phulbani District. A card-board box carrying metallic instrument was attached to the balloon. A wooden piece, which bore markings in a script resembling the Chinese script was also found. The State special branch of the police are investigating the matter.

Alleged Misuse of Relief Funds

2871. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been allegations that the funds of the Christian Agency for Social Action, a U. S. agency engaged in relief work in famine affected areas in Rajasthan, are being utilized in strengthening the influence of the Bharatiya Kranti Dal in the State ;

(b) whether Government have made any investigation into the allegations ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information furnished by the Government of Rajasthan no such complaints were received.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Cut in Allocation of Funds for D. T. U.

2872. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have cut down the allocation of funds for the Delhi Transport Undertaking ; and

(b) whether Government propose to appoint a study unit to promote efficiency in Delhi Transport Undertaking and make it a economically viable organisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been approved in the Fourth Five Year Plan Draft for the Delhi Transport Undertaking against an allocation of Rs. 18.50, crores initially asked for by the Delhi Administration. The annual provision for 1969-70 has been approved at Rs. 1.5 crores as against an outlay of Rs. 3.19 crores proposed by the Delhi Transport Undertaking.

(b) No.

Alleged Abduction of Hissar Women in Delhi

2873. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a 20 years old woman from Hissar was abducted by some youngmen when her father-in-law stayed for a night with these men on the 16th June, 1969 in Moti Bagh, New Delhi ;

(b) whether the woman has since been recovered and the guilty men apprehended ; and

(c) if so, the details of the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A written report was lodged with the Police Station at R. K. Puram by one Shri Khem Chand alleging that on the night of 14/15.6.69 he stayed in Moti Bagh with his brother's wife, Shrimati Bahoti whom he was escorting to her father's place and some others. On the morning of 15.6.69 Smt. Bahoti was found missing. It was alleged that she could have been abducted by one Shri Gian Chand and Shri Sharma.

On this report the local police registered a case u/s 366 IPC and took up investigation.

While the investigation was in progress, on 24.6.69 Shri Gian Chand and Smt. Bahoti appeared in the court of Judicial Magistrate, Parliament Street, New Delhi themselves. The statement of the girl was recorded by the Magistrate.

The investigation of the case is in progress.

Scientific Cooperation between India and Poland

287A. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement for scientific cooperation between India and Poland was signed for the period 1969-70 ; and

(b) if so, the details of agreement and the progress made between the period 1st April, 1969 and 30th June, 1969 in this respect ?

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

(b) The details of the Agreement are :—

- (i) Exchange of experts and scientists, exchange of experience, consultations, participation in the international industrial conferences and meetings, etc.
- (ii) Placing of five fellowships in a Year at each other's disposal for scientists and experts working on problems of technology and industrialization.
- (iii) Exchange of information on the organisation of research in fields of industry as well as information and materials of interest for development of technology and industrialization in both countries.
- (iv) Encouragement of cooperation among the appropriate libraries, information centres and institutions in the exchange of books, periodicals and bibliographies.

In pursuance of the Agreement, the Polish authorities have since agreed recently to receive four Scientists from India for training. The proposals for their deputation are being processed.

Scientists Exchange Programme with Hungary

287B. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Scientist's exchange programme was finalised between India and Hungary for the period November, 1968 to November, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the progress made in the matter so far ?

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

(b) The proposals under this programme have been referred to the Hungarian authorities and their acceptance is awaited.

Scientific Cooperation Programme with Bulgaria

2876. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there exists a scientific co-operation programme between India and Bulgaria ; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme and the progress made so far in this respect?

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

(b) An agreement for Scientific and Technical collaboration between the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)-India and the State Committee for Science and Technical Progress—People's Republic of Bulgaria was signed in New Delhi on 2.5.1967. The details of the programme are broadly as under :—

1. Exchange of scientists and experts from higher scientific and research institutions and enterprises for study of concrete problems in fields of scientific and technical investigations.
2. Exchange of scientific and technical information and experience and organization of conferences, symposia exhibitions etc. of mutual interest.
3. Joint scientific and technical investigations of mutual interest in fields of technology.
4. Facilities for training and scholarships for younger scientists on reciprocal basis.
5. Consultations between experts.
6. Exchange of scientific and technical documentation.
7. Establishment of contacts and collaboration between the corresponding libraries, information centres and institutes for the exchange of books, periodicals and bibliographies.
8. Organization of exhibitions illustrating the achievements of the two

countries in the field of technology and science.

During his visit to Bulgaria in 1968, the Director-General, Scientific and Industrial Research discussed the fields of cooperation and a programme was chalked out. Accordingly proposals were called for from the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside Organizations for collaboration in the fields concerning them and these are under consideration.

Shortage of English Stenographers

2877. SHRI GADILINGANA COWD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of English Stenographers in the country ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this shortage is affecting smooth functioning of a large number of Government offices ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the salary structures of the Stenographers in the Government offices are unremunerative and there is variation to a great extent in the salaries being paid by the Private/Public undertakings and the Government to the Stenographers ;

(d) if so, whether any recommendation in this regard has been considered by Government ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir, judging from (i) the number of applicants for the posts of Stenographers filled through competitive examinations held by the U. P. S. C. during 1968 and (ii) from the number of Stenographers on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges on 31.12.68, as compared to the number of vacancies notified to the Employment Exchanges during that year, it does not appear that there is an acute shortage of English Stenographers in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Ministry of Home Affairs have no information about the remuneration of Stenographers employed in public/private sector undertakings. However, the pay scale of Stenographers in Government offices were prescribed on the recommendation of the Second Pay Commission. The scale of pay of Stenographers have been revised recently vide Ministry of Home Affairs O. M. No 14168-CS II dated 24.7.1969 copy placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT—1602/69]

Admission of Students in Aided Colleges in Bihar

2878. SHRI BHIOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided that the aided colleges which do not go by the rule of admitting a minimum of 1,500 students each year should get no grants from the University Grants Commission ; and

(b) if so, how many colleges in Bihar will be affected thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Formation of Muslim Sena

2879. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI BALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
SHRI BENI SHAKNER SHARMA :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUD-
HURI :
SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether a news item in the Tribune of the 20th June, 1969 has come to the notice of the Government stating that posters announcing the formation of a Muslim Sena have appeared in Lucknow ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and how far the formation of such private Senas fits in with Indian secular democracy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the press report. According to the information furnished by the State Government some posters purporting to announce the formation of a Muslim Sena were noticed in Lucknow. However, no such organisation is reported to have been formed anywhere in Uttar Pradesh. The State Government are maintaining a careful watch over activities, likely to disturb communal harmony.

Officers Allocated from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh

2880. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of officers allocated to Himachal Pradesh from Punjab with their dates of appointments, department-wise ;

(b) whether the seniority of these officers has been fixed *vis-a-vis* their counterparts in Himachal Pradesh ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reasons why decisions are being deferred for the last two and a half years ;

(d) whether it is a fact that their counterparts in Himachal Pradesh are junior to them and their *ad hoc* appointments to senior posts are being made by the Himachal Pradesh Administration to mar the chances of promotion of the senior officers allocated from Punjab ; and

(e) how many *ad hoc* promotions have been made by the Himachal Pradesh Administration, departmentwise, till the end of June, 1969, and the basis on which have they been made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). On the basis of the information received from Government of Himachal Pradesh, a statement giving the requisite information in respect of Class I and Class II Officers only is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1603/69] In all, more than 23,000 employees of all categories have been allocated from Punjab

to Himachal Pradesh. Collection of information in respect of all categories of employees will involve labour disproportionate to any benefit likely to be derived from it.

Curtailment of Jurisdiction of Punjab University

2881. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government in its recent notification curtailed the jurisdiction of the Punjab University from 11 to 7 Districts of the State and transferred the affiliation of 19 Colleges from Punjab University to Punjabi University of Patiala ;

(b) whether the State Government had sought the view of the Union Law Ministry before issuing the above notification ;

(c) whether the notification will create administrative and financial difficulties and also encourage communal elements ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Government of Punjab has, by Notification dated May 13, 1969 extended, with effect from June 30, 1969, the jurisdiction of the Punjabi University, Patiala, to 19 colleges situated in the districts of Patiala, Sangrur, Bhatinda and Rupar, which were affiliated to the Punjab University.

(b) The State Government had not sought the views of the Union Law Ministry on the question of issue of the Notification but in October 1968 that Government had addressed my Ministry to ascertain whether affiliation of colleges in Punjab to the Punjab University would require an amendment of the Punjab University Act, in case the Government of Punjab decided to disaffiliate them from the Punjab University. In consultation with the Ministry of Law, the State Government was informed that if any of the colleges situated in the area in respect of which the Punjab University was functioning before 1st November, 1966 are now to be affiliated to the Punjabi

University, the Punjab University Act would have to be amended.

(c) and (d). The Notification should not encourage any communal elements but may create some administrative and financial difficulties for the Punjab University. It should, however, be possible to settle these issues through mutual consultations.

Carving out A Muslim Majority District in Ladakh

3882. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a demand for carving out a Muslim-majority district of Kargil in Ladakh ;

(b) whether Government of India agree with the view that the formation of a separate district would not serve any purpose ; and

(c) how Government propose to intervene in the matter and save the cause of integration of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have intimated that a demand was made for creating a separate district of Kargil but that it has since been dropped on the State Government firmly rejecting it.

Coal Gasification Project at Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad

2883. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and

Industrial Research has asked the Council to suspend construction of the Rs. 2 crore Coal Gasification project undertaken by the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Laboratory has already spent Rs. 25 lakhs on the project, a bulk of which is unlikely to be recovered as committed expenditure of Rs. 11 lakhs for import of equipment from France is also to be borne ; and

(c) if so, on what considerations the construction work of the Project has been suspended ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (c). An Expert Committee was appointed to scrutinise the technical and economic aspects and estimates of the Coal Gasification Project at the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad. In the light of the recommendations made by the Committee in their Report, a copy of which available in the Library of Parliament, the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (C. S. I. R.) at its meeting held on 14th May, 1969 recommended that the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals, who are planning 3 coal based fertilizer plants, may be requested to take over the Plant for experimentation if they need it.

(b) Actual expenditure incurred so far on the project is Rs. 35.12 lakhs including Rs. 9.45 lakhs paid for equipment obtained under French credit. The remaining commitment of Rs. 37.88 lakhs (based on current foreign exchange rate) under French credit is to be met by 15th February, 1978 in half yearly instalments.

Committee set up by German-India Society for Gandhi Centenary Celebration in Federal Republic of Germany

2884. **SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the German-India Society in the Federal Republic of Germany has set up a Gandhi Centenary Committee to celebrate the Gandhi Centenary year ;

(b) the name of the head of this Committee in Germany and the programme of

this Committee to celebrate the Gandhi Centenary in that country ; and

(c) the nature of cooperation and assistance provided by the Indian Government to the above Committee for the successful celebration of the Gandhi Centenary ?

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

(b) Dr. Kurt George Kiesinger, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, is Honorary Chairman of the Committee for Celebration of the Gandhi Centenary. Dr. Seifriz, Minister, is the Working Chairman of this Committee.

The Centenary Celebrations in the Federal Republic of Germany started on the 2nd October, 1968 and are being held throughout the country. The following are the main features of the celebrations :—

- (i) Seven seminars on Mahatma Gandhi, of which biggest was held at Loccum in July, 1969, were arranged.
- (ii) Series of lectures on Gandhiji's life, work and ideas were delivered at various important centres in the country.
- (iii) Special issues of "Indo Asia" and "Das Parliament" were brought out.
- (iv) The German press is publishing articles on Mahatma Gandhi.
- (v) Lectures of Gandhiji are being delivered in schools and Universities.
- (vi) The German Radio and T. V. network are arranging special programmes.
- (vii) Commemorative stamp on Gandhiji will be brought out by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- (viii) The German Municipal Congress have advised various authorities to name roads, squares and streets etc. after Gandhiji.
- (ix) The Institute for Films and Pictures in Science and Education, Munich,

are preparing a film on Gandhiji for being shown in schools and other institutions.

- (x) Several organisations such as trade-unions, employers' associations, church organisations, political parties, university organizations concerned with aiding the developing countries and organizations of public education and youth activities have advised their branches to honour Gandhiji in their programmes and especially in their publications.
- (xi) A summary of all events during the Centenary celebrations in the Federal Republic will be published by the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations Committee of the Federal Republic.

(c) The Sub-Committee for Gandhi Centenary Abroad, New Delhi, supplied the following material to the Embassy of India, Bonn, for distribution to Institutions Organisations celebrating the Centenary.

- (i) 7 kits on Mahatma Gandhi (portable exhibitions packed in boxes).
- (ii) 241 books on and by Mahatma Gandhi.
- (iii) 3 documentary films on Gandhiji.
- (iv) A set of 123 slides and 7 films strips.

The Embassy of India in Bonn has extended full co-operation to the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations Committee in the Federal Republic of Germany. The Ambassador addressed seminars and meetings on Mahatma Gandhi. The Embassy have lent the material on Gandhiji's life and work to the Committee. Eminent personalities who could speak with authority on Mahatma Gandhi (Shri Morarji Desai, Shrimati Asha Devi and Shri R. R. Diwakar) visited the Federal Republic in the context of the Centenary.

Arrest of Dr. Malik Abbas

2885. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Malik Abbas was arrested some time back for

making a speech in which he declared about the formation of a Muslim Sena to protect graveyards, mosques and other religious places ; and

(b) what is Government's objection to the formation of a Muslim Sena when R.S.S., Shiva Sena and so many senas are working since long and despite their communal and territorial activities, Government have not banded these sena ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the Delhi Administration Dr. Abbas Malik was arrested on 12th March, 1969 for making a speech at a public meeting at Pahari Bhojia on 19th February, 1969 which was actionable under section 9 of the Punjab Security of the State Act, 1953 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi. In that speech there was no mention of the formation of Muslim Sena.

(b) Government view with concern the activities of all organisations which advocate violence or promote or attempt to promote on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence or language, disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or illwill between different religious, racial, language or regional groups.

Gheraos In Delhi

2886. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gheraos in Delhi of (i) mills, (ii) factories ; (iii) shops ; (iv) Banks ; (v) Government offices ; (vi) officers ; (vii) Educational institutions ; (viii) trains ; (ix) buses ; (x) Parliament House ; and (xi) Prime Minister's House during the last three years ;

(b) the loss suffered as a result of these Gheraos ; and

(c) whether any arrests were made for these Gheraos and if so, the number of arrests and the nature of punishment, if any awarded ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

**Foreign Exchange earned from
Foreign Tourists**

2887. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA
VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 40 percent of the foreign exchange earned from foreign tourists is going to the black market ;

(b) the total amount in foreign exchange the Government have lost during the last 3 years as a result of leakage from the earnings of the foreign tourists ;

(c) whether the leakage results from the inadequate facilities available in the hotels for money exchange and absence of a proper legislation for compulsory payment of bills by the foreign tourists in India ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to prevent the leakage of foreign exchange to black market ?

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

(a) to (d). No authentic figures of leakage of foreign exchange earned from tourists are available. A high level Committee has been set up by the Government to consider the problem of leakage of foreign exchange and to make recommendations. The Committee has suggested in an interim report that the foreign guests in the more expensive hotels, with certain exceptions, should be required to make payments for their board and lodging in foreign currency. This recommendation is at present under the consideration of Government.

Road toll tax collected by J & K Government

2888. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that road toll tax being collected by Jammu and Kashmir near Benihal on Pathankot-Srinagar National Highway;

(b) if so, since when the State Government is permitted to collect toll tax on National Highway;

(c) whether it is a special privilege given to J & K State only or any other State is also allowed to collect such taxes; and

(d) if so, the names of those other states ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Recruitment by Kuki and Mizo Rebels

2889. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kuki and Mizo rebels are recruiting men with force in Tameng Lang area and getting rations and money also by force ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from Manipur Administration, there is no such information.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. The security forces however maintain constant vigilance against hostile activities.

**Commission for Scientific and
Technical Terminology**

2890. SHRI D. C. SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology in its work ;

(b) the details thereof ;

(c) when it is likely to complete its work ; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on it so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). A statement showing the schemes of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, progress made thereof, expenditure incurred thereon, and the extent of work, which remains to be completed, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No-LT-1604/69*]

University Grants Commission recommendations regarding revision of pay scales of University teachers of Maharashtra

2891. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations of the University Grants Commission concerning the revision of grades and salary scales of the University teachers, which have been accepted by the Maharashtra Government, have been fully implemented in all the colleges affiliated to the Bombay University ;

(b) if not, the names of the colleges which have not implemented the recommendations, have not paid all the arrears and are not paying their teachers according to the new scales ;

(c) what is the position in regard to Shivaji, Poona, Marathwada and Nagpur Universities in the States; and

(d) the action recommended by the Centre to the States to secure implementation of these scales and grades ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Central scheme of revision of salary scales of University and College teachers has been implemented by all the Arts, Science, Commerce and Secondary Training Colleges affiliated to Bombay University. However, in two colleges (M. V. College, Andheri, and Parle College, Bombay), some cases of placement of teachers in the grades of Rs. 400-800/ Rs. 700-1100 are pending. These are likely to be settled shortly.

The State Government has also sanctioned grants in respect of arrear payments for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 in

terms of the scheme to most of the colleges.

(c) According to the State Government, the scheme has been implemented by these Universities and their affiliated colleges.

(d) The Government has been trying to persuade all the State Governments to adopt the revised salary scales and will continue to do so.

Uniform Retirement Age and Scale of Pay Rules for Centre and States

2892. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government consulted the State Governments in regard to the age of retirement and the scale of pay of employees so that a uniform policy could be followed all over the country ;

(b) what is the age of retirement fixed by the Government of India and whether that is applicable to the public sector undertakings and all other technical institutions of the Government ; and

(c) the names of the State Governments who have brought the scale of pay and the age of retirement at par with those in the Government of India and the reasons advanced by the rest them for not following this policy ?

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

(b) The age of retirement of Central Government employees in Class I, II and Class III Services/posts is 58 years and that of those in Class IV is 60 years. The aforesaid age of retirement is applicable to Central Government employees. The public sector undertakings and statutory/autonomous bodies determine the age of retirement of their employees.

(c) The age of retirement of State Governments employees other than those of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh is the same as that of the Central Government employees. The pay structure of the State Government employees.

differs from State to State and is not uniform. They also do not conform the pay structure of the Central Government employees. The State Governments are competent to determine the age of retirement and pay structure of their employees and as such the Government of India have no information regarding the reasons warranting the decisions taken by them.

National Highways in Indo-Nepal border in Bihar

2893. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6119 on the 11th April, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have information regarding the existing roads including those under construction running almost by the side of and parallel to the Indo-Nepal border in the Northern most part of Bihar e.g. between Sitamarhi-Madhawpur-Hariakhi-Jai Nagar-Ladania-Loukapa, between Birpur and Forbesganj etc. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof t

(c) whether the proposal to fill up the gaps in-between is being examined to ensure un-interrupted road transport by the side of the border ; and

(d) if so, total mileage of the gaps and existing roads and expenses to be incurred in providing their links ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). The roads referred to are not National Highways. It has been ascertained from the Government of Bihar that there is a State Public works Department road from Sitamarhi to Sursand. There is a missing link of 24 miles from Sursand to Jainagar via Madhawpur-Hariakhi. From Jainagar to Laukha via Ladania a State Public works Department road is under construction. There is another missing link between Birpur and Forbesganj a length of about 17 miles. The road from Sitamarhi to Sursand of 16 miles is complete. The road from Jainagar to Ladania in length about 13½ miles is under construc-

tion, in which the work from mile 7th to the end is completed in all respects. Due to heavy floods of 1965 a portion of the road was over topped. The embankment is now being raised and is likely to be completed by June, 1970. Ladania to Laukaha is part of the scheme from Padma Chaptti-Ladania-Laukaha-Phulparas road. The work was taken up in 1968-69 and is likely to be completed by 1970. Due to financial stringency the State Government have not been in a position to consider filling in of the gaps. The total missing link between Sitamarhi and Laukaha is about 24 miles. Between Birpur and Forbesganj the missing link is about 17 miles. The total length of the Public Works Department road is about 42 miles. The probable cost in linking the gaps is estimated to be Rs. 82 lakh for 41 miles.

Chinese and Pakistan Spies in India

2894. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8977 on the 9th May, 1969 regarding Chinese and Pakistan spies in India and state :

(a) whether the required information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The information in respect of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh the Administrations of Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindiv Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry is nil.

Information in respect of the States of Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal and the Union Territory of Delhi is awaited.

A statement based on the information furnished by the remaining States and Union Territories is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1605/69].

Smuggling out of Valuable Antiques and Art Objects

2895. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps, if any, so far taken and proposed to be taken to check smuggling of valuable antiques and art objects out of India ;

(b) the known value of valuable antiques, art objects, e.g. sculptures, bronzes, manuscripts, miniature paintings and other pieces of art and embroidery, smuggled out of India during the last three years ; and

(c) whether Government would undertake cataloguing and photographing of above collections with Museums, Indian rulers, private individuals etc. known to possess them and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) The State Governments have been alerted to gear up their police machinery to prevent thefts from temples and other ancient monuments. Watch and Ward have been strengthened at centrally protected monuments to the extent possible. As a preventive measure, loose sculptures lying in and around these monuments are being shifted to centrally located sculpture sheds where they could be better looked after. All concerned have also been asked to report cases of thefts to the police promptly. The Export Advisory Committee and Customs Authorities at major ports have been requested to take all steps to prevent the export of stolen and unlicensed antiquities. Further long term and short term measures are under consideration.

(b) Assessment of the value of smuggled objects is not possible.

(c) As far as the museums controlled by the Central Government are concerned, they are cataloguing and photographing their collections. There is no law at present under which private individuals are required to document all the art objects in their possession.

Ancient Monuments in Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts (Madhya Pradesh)

2896. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of ancient monuments which are stated in the Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts of Madhya Pradesh and have been declared protected ; and

(b) the amount spent for their upkeep and maintenance during the last three years, separately in each year for each monument ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1606/69*]

Exhibition of Indian Sculptures, bronzes, Miniature art Paintings and Pieces etc. Abroad

2897. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries where exhibitions of Indian sculptures, bronzes, miniature art paintings and pieces etc. were held during the last three years ;

(b) the number of pieces damaged or lost in these exhibitions with value of pieces damaged or lost ;

(c) whether the above countries had also arranged exhibitions of their ancient pieces of art in India ; and

(d) if not, the reasons leading to arranging of exhibitions by India unilaterally ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1607/69.*]

(c) and (d). Though the countries mentioned in the attached statement had not arranged display of pieces of their ancient art in India during the last three years, yes other exhibitions on graphics, painting

sculptures, posters, reproductions, photographs etc., had been displayed by some of these countries during the last three years under the Cultural Activities Programme. India has also displayed such Exhibitions abroad under this Programme.

Unitary form of Government

2898. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH
CHAUDHARY :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to have unitary form of Government in the country ; and

(b) if not, whether Government have plans to check separatist tendencies which are gradually coming up in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra claiming Vishal Haryana, Bundelkhand, Malwa, Chattisgarh, Vidarbha to be formed into separate States ?

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

(b) In certain relatively economically backward areas there seems to be the feeling that their developmental needs did not receive adequate attention in the past and that their backwardness will disappear if these areas are carved out into separate States. Such demands have been made by a section of the people from Telengana, Vidarbha, etc. from time to time. Government are of the view that accelerated development and not the creation of separate States would meet the real needs of the people of these areas.

In the formulation of plans, particular attention is being given to securing the objectives of better regional balances. In the context of the formation of the new Fourth Plan, the State Governments have been requested by the Planning Commission to review the question of identification of markedly backward areas within the States on the basis of indicators of development already suggested to them. They have also been requested to formulate plans for economic and social development of the

backward regions on the basis of local potentials, resources and needs. Special stress was laid on the creation of infrastructure facilities for the development of natural resources in these areas and to accelerate the progress of development within a reasonable period of time. More recently, on the basis of a decision taken by the National Development Council, two working groups were set up by the Planning Commission to examine the measures that might be taken for the development of industrially backward areas. It is expected that the State Governments would take action on the lines advised by the Planning Commission.

एम० ए० का पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम

2899. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय और विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग ने एम० ए० का पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन किया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली विश्व-विद्यालय ने ज्ञान ही में उक्त पत्राचार पाठ्य-क्रम आरम्भ न करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह निर्णय करने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि विद्या परिषद् ने इसके लिए अनुमति नहीं दी है ; और

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

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

(ख) जी नहीं । विश्वविद्यालय ने चालू वार्षिक वर्ष (1969-70) में, हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी और राजनीति विज्ञान में उत्तर स्नातक पत्रा-चार पाठ्यक्रम लागू करने का निर्णय किया है ।

(ग) और (घ) . प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

'माई एक्सपैरीमेंट विद ट्रुथ' नामक पुस्तक

2900. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि हरियाणा सरकार ने राज्य के सब स्कूलों में गांधी जी की आत्मकथा 'माई एक्सपैरीमेंट विद ट्रुथ' का अध्ययन अनिवार्य कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनका मंत्रालय देश के सब स्कूलों में उक्त पुस्तक का अध्ययन अनिवार्य करने के लिये कोई योजना बना रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस योजना को कब आरम्भ किया जायेगा और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) 5वीं कक्षा से 8वीं कक्षा तक अनिवार्य पठनीय सामग्री के रूप में उक्त पुस्तक के संक्षिप्त छात्र संस्करण को लागू करने का एक प्रस्ताव हरियाणा सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

(ख) और (ग). स्कूलों के लिए पुस्तकों निर्धारित करने की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। फिर भी, हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई की ओर राज्य सरकारों का ध्यान आकर्षित किया जा रहा है और इसी प्रकार की कार्रवाई करने की सम्भावना पर विचार करने के लिए, उनसे अनुरोध किया जा रहा है।

दुर्गापुर में गोली चलने की दुर्घटना

2901. श्री शशि भूषण :
श्री बेबेन सेन :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान गुप्तचर विभाग के जी० आई० जी० के दुर्गापुर में गोली चलने की घटना से सम्बन्धित प्रतिवेदन की ओर दिलाया गया है, जिसमें उन्होंने स्पष्ट रूप से यह लिखा है कि 'पुलिस के सिपाही काबू से बाहर हो गये थे' ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान प्रतिवेदन के उस भाग की ओर भी दिलाया गया है जिसमें यह लिखा है कि, 'पुलिस इंजीनियरी कालेज के परिसर में वहां के अधिकारियों से अनुमति लिये बिना ही घुस गई थी, उसने वहां तोड़-फोड़ की और वहां गोली चलाई, बिना किसी कारण छात्रों को पीटना आरम्भ कर दिया और उन्हें गोली चलाने का आदेश भी नहीं दिया गया था ;

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (घ). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य मान्य किये जा रहे हैं।

**Land for construction of CRP
Headquarters at Calcutta**

2902. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government have rejected a request from the Central Government for the allotment of 100 acres of land for the construction of the Eastern region head quarters of CRP at Calcutta ;

(b) whether the land was demanded free of cost or on fair price basis ;

(c) the reasons given by the West Bengal Government for not allotting the land for the above purpose ; and

(d) the action the Government of India propose to take for the acquisition of land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). No request was made by the Central Government to the West Bengal Government for allotment of any land in Calcutta for the CRP. However for the CRP group centre at Durgapur a request was made to the West Bengal Government and 198 acres were allotted by the Durgapur Development Authority last year on payment of developmental charges, the West Bengal Government agreeing to bear the element of the cost of land. In response to a request for additional land on the same terms for future requirements, the State Government have advised that owing to other pressing needs they were not in a position to allot the additional land.

(d) Adequate land is available for the immediate and the near future requirements of the CRP at Durgapur.

Chinese Pamphlets In Assam Through Balloons

2903. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news published in "Hindustan Times" dated the 25th June, 1969 regarding dropping of a balloon on a field in Kalyanpur village near Delong in Assam on the 24th June, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that it contained Chinese publicity material in Chinese language and one of the posters bore photograph of Mao-Tse-Tung ; and

(c) whether it contained some explosives as it was reported that three men were injured while handling the balloon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen the press report. The village referred to in the news item is in Orissa and not in Assam.

(b) and (c). According to information furnished by the State Government, on

July 23, 1969, a big balloon was found at Kalyanpur in District Puri. It was seized by the police. It measured 63 ft. in length and 33 ft. in breadth. It contained some leaflets written in Chinese language. When some villagers, out of curiosity, tried to tamper with the balloon, it burst and caused burn injuries to five persons. Further inquiries are being made.

Pension to Shri B. P. Sinha, Former Chief Justice of India

2904. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of pension paid to Shri B. P. Sinha, former Chief Justice of India ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the names of companies on whose Board Shri Sinha is Director ;

(c) if so, the names of the companies ; and

(d) if Government have no information on parts (b) and (c) above, whether Government would ask Shri Sinha to submit a detailed statement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Rs. 24,800 per annum.

(b) to (d). According to information furnished by the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, Shri B. P. Sinha is a Director of the following companies :

1. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd.
2. Allahabad Bank Ltd.
3. Lodna Colliery Co., (1920) Ltd.
4. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Ltd.
5. Angelo Bros. Ltd.
6. Assam Sillimanite Ltd., Assam.
7. The Osmanshahi Mills Ltd., Maharashtra.
8. R. P. Sinha Cement Co., Ltd., Bihar.
9. Curewell (India) Ltd., Delhi.
10. Sylvania Laxman Ltd., New Delhi.

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति

2905. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) घोषित राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल विभिन्न योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) शिक्षा में चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के तैयार करने में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति को आधार के रूप में अपनाया गया है।

बहुत से कार्यक्रम जिन्हें राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में सम्मिलित किया गया है राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किए जाने हैं। इसके लिए मुख्य कठिनाई सीमित साधन रहे हैं। पुराने चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में जो 884 करोड़ रुपये की राशि निर्धारित की गई थी उसके विपरीत अब चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में शिक्षा के लिए राज्य क्षेत्र में 543 करोड़ रुपये की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। इसलिए, बड़े कार्य-क्रमों को बड़े स्तर पर कार्यान्वित करना सम्भव नहीं हुआ।

केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में भी साधनों की कमी के कारण राष्ट्रीय नीति को कार्यान्वित करने में कठिनाई है। शिक्षा के लिए केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में अब केवल 259 करोड़ रुपये का निर्धारण है जबकि पुराने चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में 326 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित थे ; लेकिन, साधनों के इस अभाव में भी विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग को अधिक धन देने के लिए कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं, (नई पंचवर्षीय योजना में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के लिए

115 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित किये गए हैं, इसके विपरीत पुराने चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के मसौदे में 58 करोड़ रुपये थे।) जिससे उच्चतर शिक्षा में सुधार, आधुनिक हिन्दी भाषाओं का विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर अनुदेशों के माध्यम के रूप में अपनाये जाने के विचार से विकास, माध्यमिक स्तर पर अध्यापक शिक्षा का सुधार, (केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में प्रथम बार 8 करोड़ रुपये का निर्धारण किया गया है।), तथा स्वैच्छिक आधार पर राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना तथा राष्ट्रीय केडिट कोर के विकल्प के रूप में राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद संगठन प्रारम्भ करना है। अनुसंधान, प्रयोगों तथा प्रायोगिक परियोजनाओं के लिये भी धन की व्यवस्था की गई है।

इसे कार्यान्वित करने में दूसरी कठिनाई, शिक्षा के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाओं में भारी कटौती के कारण भी हुई। चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के पुराने प्रारूप में अधिक से अधिक 16 केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाएं थीं, जिसके लिए 86 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित किये गए थे। नई चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में केवल चार केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाएं हैं, तथा कुल 28 करोड़ रुपये का निर्धारण है। राष्ट्रीय नीति को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा राज्यों को दी जाने वाली सहायता में यह कटौती बहुत बड़ी बाधा बन गई है।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय नीति के आधार पर केन्द्र तथा राज्य की चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में जो प्रमुख-योजनाएँ सम्मिलित की गई हैं वे निम्नलिखित हैं।

1. 14 वर्ष की आयु तक के बच्चों के लिए निष्कलक तथा अनिवार्य शिक्षा देने के लिए संविधान के निबन्धों पूर्ति। 1973-74 तक, एक से पांचवीं कक्षा का नामांकन 6 से 11 वर्ष की आयु के वर्ग से 85% तथा 11 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के वर्ग से 42.1% बढ़ जायेगा।

2. **अध्यापक शिक्षा में सुधार :** माध्य-स्तर पर अध्यापक शिक्षा में गुणात्मक सुधार करने के लिए 8 करोड़ रुपये प्रदान किये गए हैं तथा वे विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के सुपुर्दे किये गए हैं।
3. **भारतीय भाषाओं का विकास तथा क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में अपनाना।** विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में पुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए 18 करोड़ रुपये की एक योजना कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। भारत सरकार ने भी कोर पुस्तकों के निर्माण की एक योजना निकाली है जिसे सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में माध्यम पुस्तक के रूप में प्रयोग किया जायेगा।
4. **माध्यमिक स्तर पर त्रि-भाषा फासू से को कार्यान्वित करना :** हिन्दी-भाषी राज्यों में, आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं के अध्यापकों को नियुक्त करने की दृष्टि से हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों को सहायता करने के लिए एक मार्गदर्शन योजना शुरू की जा रही है।
5. **हिन्दी की उन्नति :** राज्य तथा केन्द्र स्तर पर हिन्दी में विश्व-विद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों के निर्माण के कार्यक्रम को सब से अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। विदेशों में हिन्दी के विकास की योजना भी अपनाई जा रही है।
6. **प्रतिभा की पहचान :** छात्रवृत्ति कार्यक्रम का विस्तार, विज्ञान प्रतिभा खोज कार्यक्रम का विस्तार तथा खेल-कूद प्रतिभा पथ-प्रदर्शक को पहचानने का प्रयत्न, इस शीर्षक के अधीन मुख्य कार्य-क्रम हैं।
7. **राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना :** उपलब्ध निर्धारण के अन्तर्गत राष्ट्रीय सेवा कार्य-क्रम विकल्प के आधार पर प्रारम्भ किया जा रहा है। खेलकूद के विकास के लिए एक ऐसी ही योजना का विकास हो रहा है।
8. **विज्ञान शिक्षा तथा अनुसंधान की उन्नति :** इन कार्यक्रमों को विश्व-विद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के जरिए अधिक धन की व्यवस्था करके कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं।
9. **उद्योग की तकनीकी शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित योजना तथा देश की जन शक्ति की आवश्यकता :** इनमें सैन्डविच पाठ्यक्रम, उद्योगों में अनुस्थापित स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम, ऐपरेण्टिसिप प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम सम्मिलित है।
10. **विद्यालय पाठ्यपुस्तकों का निर्माण :** इन कार्यक्रमों में, राष्ट्रीय पाठ्य-पुस्तक मण्डल की स्थापना, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद में पाठ्य-पुस्तक विभाग का निर्माण सम्मिलित हैं।
11. **परीक्षा में सुधार :** विद्यालय तथा विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर परीक्षा सुधार कार्यक्रमों का विस्तार।
12. **माध्यमिक शिक्षा का विस्तार :** ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को सुविधायें देने पर विशेष जोर दिये जाने के कारण 1973-74 तक 14-17 वर्ष की आयु के बच्चों का नामांकन 26% पहुँच जायेगा। बहुत से राज्यों में माध्यमिक शिक्षा निशुल्क दी जा रही है जब कि कुछ अन्य राज्यों में निशुल्क

छानदृष्टि को बढ़ाने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

13. **माध्यमिक शिक्षा का व्यावसायीकरण :** उड़ीसा में माध्यमिक स्तर पर कृषि शिक्षा देने की व्यवस्था और व्यावसायीकरण इत्यादि की दृष्टि से उपयोगी कार्यक्रमों के विकास के लिए मार्गदर्शक परियोजनाओं का संचालन इसमें शामिल है।
14. **विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा को सुदृढ़ बनाना :** विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का विनिधान बढ़ा दिया गया है। अशकालिक शिक्षा तथा पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम के संचालन पर विशेष जोर दिया जा रहा है।
15. **बुचकों को स्वावलंबी रोजगार के लिये प्रशिक्षण :** व्यावसायिक शिक्षा तथा स्वयं रोजगार प्राप्त करने के लिये चुने हुये जिलों में एक मार्ग-दर्शक परियोजना कार्यान्वित की जायेगी।
16. **भारतीय भाषा संस्थान :** भारतीय भाषाओं का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन करने तथा उसके लिये अध्यापकों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिये केन्द्रीय संस्थान स्थापित किया गया है। त्रि-भाषाओं के अध्ययन पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जायेगा।
17. **राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक प्रशासन स्टाफ कालेज :** एशियन शैक्षणिक योजना तथा प्रशासन में तत्काल ही भारतीय कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ करने का तथा अन्त में इसे राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक प्रशासन स्टाफ कालेज के रूप में विकसित करने का प्रस्ताव है।
18. **राष्ट्रीय एकता :** राष्ट्रीय एकता के

वहुत से कार्यक्रम बनाए जा रहे हैं। इसमें देश भक्ति-पूरा गीतों का संगन काल पुस्तकों के लिये नेहरू पुस्तकालय साधारण जनता के मध्य अन्तर्भारतीय कार्यक्रम ; माध्यमिक स्कूलों तथा कालेजों में अन्तर्भारतीय कार्यक्रम विद्यार्थियों के लिये राष्ट्रीय एकता शिविर, आदि सम्मिलित हैं।

19. **प्रौढ़ शिक्षा :** प्रौढ़ शिक्षा के विकास तथा निरक्षरता को दूर करने के लिये कुछ कार्यक्रम अगताये गए हैं। एक राष्ट्रीय प्रौढ़ शिक्षा मंडल की स्थापना की जा रही है।
20. **युवक सेवार्थे :** युवक सेवार्थे का एक सर्वांगीण कार्यक्रम बनाया जा रहा है। क्योंकि इसे चतुर्थ पंच वर्षीय योजना के मूल प्रारूप में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया था। अतः अतिरिक्त धन के लिये अनुरोध किया जा रहा है।

Rise in road Accidents in Delhi

2906. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a recent survey conducted by the Traffic Police in Delhi, a large number of drivers of all types of motor vehicles suffer from one physical defect or the other, which leads to large number of accidents in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many of the vehicle drivers do not have a proper training of driving and are not aware of the traffic rules ; and

(c) if so, steps that Government propose to take to make the rules for grant of driving licence more stringent to check the alarming rise in road accidents in Delhi ?

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 required is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

Material supplied for Construction of National Highways

2907. **SHRI D. N. TIWARY** : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Central Agency to check the quality of quantity of material supplied for the construction of National Highways ;

(b) if so, whether the material supplied for National Highway No. 28 (Now lateral road) falling in the District of Saran (Bihar) has ever been checked by any Central Agency ; and

(c) whether Government are aware that material supplied for this road was of much lower quality and even less in quantity ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Though the Central Government is responsible for the improvement and maintenance of National Highways, the works are executed through the agency of the State Governments in whose jurisdiction the particular National Highway lies. The State Governments have their own Public Works Departments for construction and maintenance of all roads including National Highways in their jurisdiction. They have their own arrangements for checking the quality and quantity of materials supplied by the contractors according to the specifications and terms of the contract. As such, there is no separate Central Agency to check the quality or quantity of material supplied for the construction of National Highways.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Bihar Public Works Department have intimated that whenever substandard materials were supplied, these were rejected by the State Public Works Department and not paid for, they have accepted the materials as per actual measurements and there has been no incident of supply of materials in less quantity.

Foreign Missionaries in Assam

2908. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Assam have asked the foreign Missionaries in Lakhimpur District to leave the State ;

(b) whether the activities of these Missionaries have been found anti-Indian ;

(c) if so, the activities in which these Missionaries were engaged ; and

(d) if answer to part (b) is in the negative, the reasons for their expulsion from the State of Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Some foreign missionaries in Lakhimpur have been asked to leave Assam.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) For considerations of security.

Alleged Demolition of Mosques in Idgah Area, Delhi

2909. **SHRI YASHPAL SINGH** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government was consulted before certain mosques were demolished in Idgah area of Delhi ; and

(b) if so, what advice was given to the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Central Government were not consulted by the Delhi Municipal Corporation in regard to the demolition operations in the Idgah area.

(b) Does not.

Survey and Excavation work in Orissa

2910. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities provided by the Central Government for survey and excavation work in various places of archaeological importance in Orissa and the grants given therefor during the last three years ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government so far in regard to several ancient and historical places in Orissa, the survey of which is yet to be undertaken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) No. excavation work in Orissa was undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India during the last three years ; but a matching grant-in-aid of Rs. 757/- was given to the State Government in 1968-69 to meet the expenditure incurred on excavation work done at Udayagiri.

(b) There is a Fourth Plan project to undertake village to village survey of antiquarian remains. Under this Scheme a survey of all the Districts in Orissa will be conducted by the staff of the Eastern Circle of the Archaeological Survey of India. The project is likely to continue in the next Plan also.

Transport and other Facilities for Tourists in Orissa

2911. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government this year to increase Transport facilities and other amenities for the tourists to enable them to reach Tourist Centres in Orissa ;

(b) the amount allocated for the development of places of scenic beauty and tourist attraction in Orissa ;

(c) the places selected as Tourist Centres in Orissa ;

(d) whether Government propose to include Kantilo and Mundiapada in Puri District as places of scenic beauty and tourist interests ; and

(e) whether Government propose to take measures to improve the hot spring area at A'ri in the District of Puri, so that tourists can take bath in the sulphur spring there ?

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

(a) Provision of transport is mainly the responsibility of the State Government. The State Government has acquired two cars this year for use by tourists. Further, private parties have been given permits to run mini-buses at Bhubaneswar and Puri in collaboration with the Tourist Organisation for conducted tours round the Bhubaneswar-Puri-Konarak triangle. A Class II Tourist Bungalow at Konarak has started functioning this year and another Tourist Bungalow at Rambha is to be commissioned soon.

(b) During the Fourth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to take up the integrated development of Konarak for which a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made. Also, it is proposed to improve tourist facilities at Bhubaneswar and Puri. The allocation for these two places will be determined after specific schemes have been drawn up.

The State Government has provided a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs in the current year for the construction of a Marine Drive at Konarak. A sum of Rs. 50,000 has also been provided for development of sites of local importance in and around Bhubaneswar.

(c) Tourist Centres in Orissa where facilities have been provided by or with the help of State Government are Puri, Bhubaneswar, Konarak, Rourkela and Rambha.

(d) and (e). Due to limited resources and other priorities, the Department of Tourism are not in a position to take up these proposals. These are, however, being considered by the State Government subject to availability of funds.

Irregularities in Recording Minutes Re. Committee on Education and Student Participation

2912. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chair-

man of the Committee on Education and student participation incorporated some paras in the minutes at his own which were never discussed by the Committee ; and

(b) if so, the action which has been taken against the Chairman who recorded the minutes wrongly ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Chairman of the Committee on student participation, curriculum and examination reform had incorporated some paragraphs in his report which some members of the Committee objected to at the concluding general session of the Conference on the ground that these were not discussed at the meeting of the Committee. In the light of the objections raised, the Chairman of the Committee, in consultation with other members of the Committee revised the report which was later accepted. The question of taking any action against the Chairman of the Committee, therefore, did not arise.

A. M. I. E. Qualified Engineering Diploma Holders

2913. SHRI SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 588 on the 21st February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information regarding A. M. I. E. qualified Engineering Diploma holders has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SUKLA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Information from some Ministries/ Departments is still awaited.

Anti-Constitution Slogans

2915. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that slogans and posters containing 'Destroy the Black Constitution' and 'Red Salute to Mao' have been put up in the entire city of Calcutta ;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made a protest to the State Government and requested to remove them ;

(c) if so, when was such request and protest made ; and

(d) if no request was made, the reason therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament

2916. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament has been finalised ; and

(b) if not, how long will it take and what are the main hurdles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The draft Code of Conduct for legislators to regulate the relationship between the Legislators and the Administrators and the Santhanam Committee's recommendations on the subject have been referred to the leaders of Opposition groups in Parliament by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. It is proposed to bring up this matter before the 7th All India Whips' Conference to be held in September 1969.

Letter from Member of Parliament regarding functioning of Indian Airlines Corporation

2917. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any communication has been received by him from a Member of Parliament about the functioning of the Indian Airlines Corporation ;

(b) if so, what are the main points of the communication ; and

(c) the reaction of Government, point-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A communication has been received from the honourable member who has tabled this question relating to the working of the Indian Airlines. Detailed comments of the Indian Airlines on these points have been obtained and are being conveyed to the honourable member shortly. The points raised relate, *inter alia*, to delays to scheduled services of Indian Airlines, safety of operations and purchase of aircraft by Indian Airlines.

इंडियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन के अधिकारियों के सम्बन्धियों की उच्च पदों पर नियुक्ति के बारे में शिकायत

2918. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार को ऐसी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि इंडियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन के अधिकारियों के बेटे या अन्य सम्बन्धी ही उच्च पदों पर नियुक्त किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इंडियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन दिल्ली में एक अधिकारी ऐसा है जिसके 68 सम्बन्धी उच्च पदों पर काम कर रहे हैं, और वे उन पदों पर काम करने की अर्हता नहीं रखते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की रिपोर्ट जांच करेगी और सभा पटल पर एक रिपोर्ट रखेगी ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) इंडियन एयरलाइंस को कोई ऐसी सूचना नहीं है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

इंडियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन में काम करने वाले मेहतरों को सुविधायें

2919. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इंडियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन, दिल्ली में काम करने वाले मेहतरों के लिए सोने, बँटने और स्नान करने की सुविधाओं की समुचित व्यवस्था नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को ऐनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं कि उक्त विमान कम्पनी के अधिकारी मेहतरों के साथ अस्पृश्यता का व्यवहार करते हैं ; और

(ग) सफदरगंज हवाई अड्डे पर काम करने वाली महिला कर्मचारियों के लिए पेशाबघर और शौचालयों की क्या व्यवस्था है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : इंडियन एयरलाइंस द्वारा मेहतरों सहित सभी कर्मचारियों के लिये बँटने और नहाने की सुविधायें प्रदान की गई हैं । सोने के लिये कोई सुविधायें प्रदान नहीं की गई हैं क्योंकि कारपोरेशन के परिवेश में कर्मचारियों से सोने की अपेक्षा नहीं की जाती है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) सफदरगंज विमान क्षेत्र पर टूरिंग सेक्शन में एकमात्र महिला कर्मचारियों के उपयोग के लिये अलग पेशाब घर और शौचालय की व्यवस्था है । इंजीनियरिंग और स्टोर विभाग में नियुक्त महिला कर्मचारी-वर्ग विमान-क्षेत्र पर उपलब्ध टाएलेट व्यवस्थाओं का उपयोग करती हैं । तथापि, कारपोरेशन का सफदरगंज पर वर्तमान शौचालयों (टाएलेट्स) में से एक को एकमात्र रूप से इंजीनियरिंग और स्टोर विभागों में काम करने वाली महिला कर्मचारियों के उपयोग के लिये बदलने का प्रस्ताव है ।

**Construction of Bridge over River
Subernarekha (Orissa)**

2920. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to construct bridge over river Subernarekha at Jaleswar in Orissa has materialised ;

(b) whether it will be constructed during this year or in the coming year ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The bridge would fall on a State road and its construction is therefore, the responsibility of the Government of Orissa. However, they have been asking for a grant-in-aid for this work estimated to cost Rs 74.0 lakhs. This request and similar other demands received from other States have to be considered in the light of the funds which may be actually available in the Fourth Plan for aiding such new projects. This aspect of availability of funds is being examined.

12 hrs.

ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to move.

"That Shri G. S. Dhillon, a member of this House, be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : मैं इस प्रस्ताव का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Shri G. S. Dhillon, a member of this House, be chosen as the Speaker of this House."

Those who are in favour of the motion may kindly say 'Aye'.

HON MEMBERS : 'Aye'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Those who are against the motion may please say 'No'.

There is none.

The motion is carried unanimously.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

Shri G. S. Dhillon was conducted to the Chair by the Prime Minister (Shrimati Indira Gandhi) and Shri Runga.

[MR. SPEAKER (SHRI G. S. DHILLON) In the Chair.]

THE PRIME MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir.

May I welcome you to your august office, not only on my own behalf and on behalf of the Government and the Party, but also, if I may, on behalf of all sections of this House.

Sir, It is a happy augury that your election to this high office should have been unanimous, and thus met with the approval of all sections of this House. I say so because the Speaker, at least from the moment of his election, belongs to the entire House and sits above all Parties and above all differences.

To this distinguished Chair you bring long years of valuable experience as Presiding Officer. But you also bring to it the rich past of a varied public life as a political worker, as a social worker, as a journalist and, last but not least, as a keen sportsman. I hope that under your stewardship the House will imbibe the spirit which is normally expected in the sphere of sports that is, regard for the rules of the game, the conduct of every debate and every contest in a friendly and sportsmanlike spirit and, at all times and under all circumstances, unquestioned acceptance of any ruling or decision that you might be pleased to give from the Chair as the umpire.

Sir, the House of Parliament are indeed meant for free and even for fierce debate on every important issue facing the country. And occasionally, a touch of heat and passion will inevitably be injected into such debate. But I am sure my colleagues on all sides of the House will agree that there is

[Shrimati Indra Gandhi]

need for us to join hands and make a determined and collective effort to preserve and foster the decorum and dignity of this House. The primary burden of this will devolve on you, Sir ; but let us all on this occasion pledge to be solidly behind you in this task.

I have no doubt that the rights of all sides of the House and every hon. Member will be secure in your hands.

I extend our hearty felicitations to you and also our assurance that you shall at all times have our fullest co-operation in the discharge of the difficult duties upon which you are about to embark.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to congratulate you on my behalf and on behalf of our party and a large number of our own friends on this very happy occasion when you have come to be elevated to this very high position by all of us unanimously.

It is a rare moment for this House itself. This House does not get such rare moments. Such pleasant moments very often. We have got it now. I exult in it.

We are a boisterous House. We are not a very docile House either. In the recent past, we have become also quite a powerful House. Therefore, it is not easy to manage us, and it takes a big man, and indeed a good man to guide us and manage us. I am sure that you are a very good man and I hope that we shall find in you a big enough man also for this House.

Once the late Prime Minister said that he was not taking any risks when one of our previous Speakers was elected. Now, I would like to assure the House that we do not take any risk at all with you. I have known you for many years as a social worker. We worked together on the Bharat Sewak Samaj platform... (Interruptions) when it was a very good Samaj. And I found you to be a very good colleague.

As you know, the previous Speaker was a more fierce politician and yet when he became the Speaker, he was good enough to declare that from that moment onwards he was dissociating himself from all partisan politics, and, therefore, he resigned his

membership of the Congress. Membership of the Congress is not a shall thing. It is one of the treasures that I had myself treasured at one time, and I found it very difficult indeed to abandon it or to surrender it. Therefore, it would be a very difficult thing for you also to surrender it today. Yet, we sincerely hope that with the co-operation of your own erstwhile or even till now your present fellow-members of the Congress, you would be willing to surrender that membership in preference to the Speakership of this House. The Speakership of this House is much bigger, and a much nobler position than the membership of any of our political parties here. You now become a Member of this House without any party affiliation, and we would like to look upon you as one without any party affiliations, without any partisan feelings, without any party affections and without any party antagonisms. I wish you all the best and good luck.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी ओर से और अपने दल की ओर से आपके सर्व-सम्मत निर्वाचन पर आपको हृदय से बधाई देता हूँ और आपका अभिनन्दन करता हूँ।

इस सदन के लिए निर्वाचित होने से पहले ही आपकी कीर्ति हम लोगों तक पहुँच चुकी थी। पंजाब के सार्वजनिक जीवन में आपका महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहा है। विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष के नाते दस वर्षों तक आपने बड़ी कुशलता से, और दृढ़ता के साथ भी, अपने दायित्व का निर्वाह किया है। वह क्षण हमें याद है जब पंजाब विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष की पीठ पर बैठकर आपने निर्भीकता से निर्णय किए और शासन को कठिनाई में डालने में भी संकोच नहीं किया। इस सदन के सदस्य के नाते हमें आपके निकट संपर्क में आने का सौभाग्य मिलता है। आपकी मृदुता, मित्रतापूर्ण स्वभाव, कठोर बात को भी धीरे से कहने का तरीका और सबको साथ लेकर चलने की आपकी क्षमता इन सब ने यह दृश्य पैदा किया है कि आप आज सर्वसम्मति से इस आसन पर विराजमान हुए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा प्राचार्य रंगा जी ने कहा इस सदन का तीर तरीका कुछ दिनों से ऐसा होता जा रहा है जिसमें कुछ सुधार की गुंजायश है। अनावश्यक उत्तेजना, अकारण असहिष्णुता, अनगल आरोप और असंसदीय भाषा और आचरण की पुनरावृत्ति, एक दूसरे के प्रति सौजन्य और शिष्टता का अभाव, यह इस सदन के रंग और ढंग का अंग बनता जा रहा है। इस सदन को न केवल विधान मंडलों का मार्ग दर्शन करना है बल्कि भारत की पचास करोड़ जनता की जो विराट संसद है उसके सामने भी आचरण का मानदण्ड स्थापित करना है। मैं जो कुछ कह रहा हूँ उसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि हम भारत की जनता की भावनाओं का यहाँ प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करेंगे। इसका अर्थ यह भी नहीं है कि जो दलित हैं, पीड़ित हैं, शोषित हैं, शापित हैं, उनकी कष्ट-कथा, उनकी व्यथा यहाँ वाणी नहीं पाएगी, यहाँ मुखरित नहीं होगी। इस सदन को इस देश का प्रतिविम्ब बनना होगा। लेकिन मर्यादाओं का पालन होना चाहिए। लक्ष्मण रेखाओं का उल्लंघन नहीं होना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम आप से आशा करते हैं कि जितने भी सार्वजनिक महत्व के विषय हैं उन पर आप चर्चा का पर्याप्त समय दें। चर्चा रुक जा रही है, यह भावना पैदा नहीं होनी चाहिए। लोकतंत्र में बोलने का अधिकार एक अनमोल अधिकार है और उसके लिए आवश्यक हो तो सदन की बैठकें बढ़ाई जा सकती हैं, समय बढ़ाया जा सकता है। लेकिन जहाँ चर्चा का पूरा मौका मिले वहाँ फिर संविधान और कानून का, नियम और शिष्टता का, मर्यादा का पालन भी होना चाहिए। इसके लिए एक ओर तो आपको सरकार को भी इस ढंग से निर्देश देना होगा जिससे वह सदन के प्रति पूरी जिम्मेदारी को अनुभव कर सके, उसका पालन कर सके और दूसरी ओर प्रतिपक्ष को भी मर्यादा में आचरण करने का आपको अनुशासन सिखाना होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपका सर्वसम्मति से जो निर्वाचन हुआ है उससे एक नये अध्यक्ष का श्रोग्लोश हुआ है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप सभी दलों के सदस्यों को बुलाकर सदन की कार्यवाही किस तरह से शांति से चल सकती है, इसके ऊपर विचार करें। कभी-कभी उत्तेजना में समझ सकता है लेकिन देश के कोने-कोने के दर्शक यहाँ प्राते हैं। इस सदन में जो कुछ होता है उसकी प्रतिध्वनि सारे देश में आ जाती है। इसलिए चर्चा के लिए पूरा अवसर देते हुए हम मर्यादा का आचरण करें। यह दुर्लभ काम आपके कंधों पर आया है। आपसे पहले डा० सजीव रेड्डी यहाँ अध्यक्ष थे। विधान कानून नियम इसकी वह इतनी चिन्ता नहीं करते थे लेकिन अपनी सहज बुद्धि से किस समय बया करना चाहिए, क्या कहना चाहिए, किस तरह से सदन को साथ लेकर चला जा सकता है इसका उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा आचरण करके दिखाया है और हम आशा करते हैं कि पिछले कुछ दिनों से सदन में जो वातावरण इतना स्वस्थ नहीं रहा है आपके निर्वाचन से और सब बलों के सहयोग से वह स्वस्थता फिर से आएगी। यह सदन आप के अनु रूप सिद्ध कर सकेगा और आप स्वयं को इस सदन के अनु रूप सिद्ध कर सकेंगे।

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that this rare opportunity is given to us to congratulate you and to felicitate you on this occasion of your unanimous election to the Speakership of this House. As one who has participated in the freedom fight and also in the movements of the common people, I hope you will cherish and uphold the interests of the whole nation by holding your office in such a way as to facilitate this House to serve the common man's cause.

You are raised to the highest pedestal of the democratic institution. I hope this Parliament will certainly become, at least in the future, a model for all the State legislatures to follow and that the democratic spirit that is very often evinced in this House will certainly create the necessary confidence and hope in the people. As a person,

[Shri Anbazhagan]

who is highly esteemed by all sections of this House, I hope the dignity, decorum and also discipline will certainly be maintained by the co-operation of all parties in this august body.

Further, I am sure that though the Opposition is certainly weaker than the ruling party here, as one who has no communal bias, as one who belongs to a minority community, as one who knows the difficulties of the minorities in general, especially the weaker sections in this House, the Opposition parties which are even not united, which are certainly divided among themselves on so many issues, I hope the necessary protection will be given by you to the Opposition in general and the different groups.

Furthermore, I would like to make a request to you on this occasion. As one who has been the editor of an Urdu daily or magazine and also of some language papers, as your predecessor had already decided to implement the principle that almost all the national languages may be permitted to be used in this House with the necessary facilities given thereof. I hope under your auspices, we who come from faraway places in this great country would be allowed to use, not merely allowed but will be credited for using our respective regional languages in this House with necessary translation arrangements provided.

I would like to add one more thing. People who are elevated to the highest office are not esteemed simply because of their office, but for their conduct and for their principles. One of the maximum of Thiruvalluvar, a great Tamil saint, is that "the crown that a man wears is the uprightness of his unbiassed soul." This uprightness as Speaker, I hope you have in abundance. I hope you will maintain it during your period. I hope this House itself will find that through you its dignity is raised and people come to have much esteem for our deliberations.

With these few words, I join the other leaders, the Leader of the House and the other Opposition leaders in felicitating you on behalf of the DMK Group in this House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Speaker, it is customary for us to felicitate whoever among our number is selected to your august chair and it is with much pleasure that I associate myself with the sentiments that have been expressed in regard to your election by the Leader of the House and the spokesmen of the Opposition Parties who have preceded me.

I fear that I shall be somewhat dishonest with myself if I do not at the same time express a certain unhappiness that a convention which I thought was growing in this House in regard to the elevation, other things being equal, of the Deputy Speaker to the Speaker's Chair has not been found, for reasons that I cannot quite fathom, to be practicable on this occasion. I do not say this at all to detract from the genuine pleasure that I have at your election.

You and I have been friends for at least ten years for we met in Australia as members of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation in that country. Since that time I have come to know you as a friend and to respect those qualities to which already reference has been made by my colleagues here.

You would forgive me for saying that perhaps I have been spoilt to a certain extent by having my first probation in Parliament when Shri Mavalankar was the Speaker, an outstanding man the shine of whose personality will not easily be forgotten, and I do happen to have certain expectations of your office which, I am sorry to have to say have not always been satisfied. I do not blame anybody for it, because I do not think that in our country today there is a more difficult and psychologically more exacting office than the office of the Speaker. I am very happy that my friend Shri A. B. Vajpayee referred to the character of the House, as a forum where is reflected the multitudinous discontent which is the primary feature of life in our country today. That often gives rise to situation in the House which can hardly be controlled by the processes of parliamentary decorum which have been laid down in conditions of normality.

So, when I say that my expectations have not been satisfied I do not intend at all

to cast any reflection on anybody. But I only wish to stress that if the parliamentary system is going to be worked at all, if we are not going to have an alternative arrangement—and I can think of alternative arrangements—if we are going to have parliamentary system, it is necessary to function in a manner where the Speaker's authority has got to be exercised in association with the Members of the House, in a manner which would be in conformity with the dignity of our country.

You have had a varied life and I do hope that you will leave behind you altogether that particular innings when you were a Minister of the Punjab Government. I say so because when you are Speaker, you have been elected to one of the most important offices in the country and I would expect you, if I may say so, to be worthy of that office in the sense that you should maintain the dignity of that office and you should not look avidly at fresh pastures and that sort of thing. I would like you never to think of the office of the Speaker as a sort of jumping off board so that one can go off from the speakership to some thing also. The office of the Speaker is one of the highest offices and that office is absolutely seminal to the functioning of parliamentary democracy in this country. The office of the Speaker is one to which we of all parties are pledging our co-operation provided that we get in return understanding and objectivity on the part of the Chair.

I know that as far as you are concerned, you would be a principled occupant of that Chair. I know that this is a surging, pulsating House which it would be difficult sometimes to control but you and I, and I hope, the rest of us share a certain sense of humour and while certain incidents might continue to take place, we would overcome the significance of those incidents in the light of the higher perspective which today of all days comes foremost to our mind.

I am sorry if I have digressed somewhat, but you know very well how genuine my pleasure is at your election, and on my behalf as well as on behalf of the party that I represent in this House. I compliment you on your elevation to your august office.

श्री र.बिराय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी ओर से तथा मेरी पार्टी की ओर से आपको हादिक बधाई देता हूँ। वास्तव में आज हमारे सदन के जीवन में एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण दिन है, इसलिए कि आप आज सर्वसम्मति से अध्यक्ष पद पर चुने गए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, चार-छः महीने पहले एक संसदीय कमेटी में मैं आपके साथ बंगलोर गया था और वहाँ 2-3 दिन आपके साथ ठहरने के समय आपके अभ्यास और आपके स्वभाव को देखते हुए मैं इस चीज को मान कर चलता हूँ कि भविष्य में आप हमारे सदन और सदन के सदस्यों के अधिकारों के ठीक रूप से रक्षक बन सकते हैं। मैं केवल विधि रक्षा की दृष्टि से यह बात नहीं कहता हूँ, क्योंकि यह सही है कि हमको सदन में मर्यादा के अन्दर रहना चाहिए, हमारे विधान के अन्दर रहना चाहिये। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ, अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि आप जब प्रजातन्त्र के रक्षक हैं, सदन के सदस्यों के अधिकारों के रक्षक हैं, हमारे सदन की डिगनिटी और डेकोरम के रक्षक हैं, लेकिन जब तक हाउस के बाहर जो करोड़ों गरीब, पद-दलित और उपेक्षित लोग हैं, उनकी जिन्दगी के साथ हाउस की डिगनिटी को नहीं जोड़ेंगे, दोनों में कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रखेंगे तो फिर हमारा प्रजातन्त्र सिर्फ कागज पर रह जायगा। इसलिए इसी दृष्टि से मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि हाउस में जो बुनियादी बहस हम चलायेंगे, यह सही है कि कुछ गर्मी घा सकती है और हम तो विरोधी दल हैं, हमारा यह धर्म है, कर्तव्य है कि सदन के बाहर की करोड़ों जनता, गरीब जनता, पददलित जनता के तमाम सुख-दुख का दर्पण इस सदन को बनायें, इसमें कुछ गर्म बहस भी लायेंगे और सरकार की कड़ी आलोचना करेंगे। सरकार को भी इसे सहना चाहिये, इसी पृष्ठभूमि में मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आगे चल कर आप प्रजातन्त्र और उसकी ओर परम्परायें हैं उनको बनाये रखेंगे।

[श्री रविराय]

अन्त में मैं फिर आपकी अपनी ओर से और अपने दल की ओर से हृदय से बधाई देता हूँ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the very fact that you have been elected unanimously to this office speaks for itself, and I do not want to add much more to that fact. It is a glaring fact in itself.

People have talked very much about your goodness, but I must say that you are really a very brave man, because it requires bravery for anyone to agree to be the Speaker over this turbulent House. Shri Vajpayee was talking about the need for keeping up the dignity of the House and so many other things. I do not want to indulge in those things, and I do not want to use this occasion to preach a homily as to how this House should behave, as to how the various Members should behave and as to how the Speaker should behave. After all, we are working in certain conditions, and Parliament's functioning is also conditioned by the conditions outside. We are not living in a vacuum. The social events, political events outside, and the social and political life, the stresses and strains of political, economic and social life have their reflection in this House. Therefore, it is not for me to talk about those things, nor am I interested in talking about the past traditions created by the past Speakers. I believe that each man can set new traditions; it is up to every new Speaker and to every new person to set new standards and set up new traditions on the basis of what he considers to be in the best interests of the entire country and the entire Parliament.

I do hope that you, who have exhibited courage in agreeing to be the Speaker of this turbulent House, will also in times to come set up new traditions and new standards for this House.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one has to muster sufficient courage and boldness to cross the mid-stream of a river. You have been elected when half the term of the House is over. Although now to the House

as a Member you have been watching and observing the proceedings of the House. I know for a fact how as Chairman of the Public Undertakings Committee you have been managing the deliberations of the Committee.

Sir, you came here with very rich experience as Presiding Officer in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. You presided there for 2½ terms; probably the other half was to be completed here in the Lok Sabha. I have no doubt that with your goodness, with your gentle behaviour and with your general approach to the problems of the country you will prove to be a good Speaker and will carry the entire House with you. I have no doubt that you will establish fresh traditions and maintain the dignity of the House.

I can assure you that so far as we are concerned we will extend our full cooperation in maintaining the dignity and decorum of the House. I have no doubt, as you have been unanimously elected to this office you will also have the cooperation of the entire House with you.

डा० गोविन्द दास (जबलपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, सबसे पहले इस सदन का सबसे पुराना सदस्य होने के नाते आपके आज सर्व मत से चुने जाने पर आपको बधाई देता हूँ। मैंने केन्द्रीय असेम्बली के आरम्भिक दिनों को देखा है जब सबसे पहले सर फ्रैंज़िक व्हाइट हमारे सदन के अध्यक्ष थे। पंडित मांती लाल नेहरू के नेतृत्व में हम स्वराज्य पार्टी के लोग आये थे और उनके एक वर्ष के बाद यहाँ श्री विठ्ठल भाई पटेल का इस स्थान पर निर्वाचन हुआ था। श्री विठ्ठल भाई के विरुद्ध मुझे याद है उस समय के दृश्य का जब दीवान बहादुर टी० रंगाचारी खड़े हुए थे और इस बात में बड़ा संदेह था कि श्री विठ्ठल भाई पटेल चुने जायेंगे या श्री रंगाचारी चुने जायेंगे। श्री विठ्ठल भाई पटेल को दो वोट अधिक मिले और वे चुने गये। उन्होंने अपने कार्य को जिस तरह से किया वह केवल इस देश के प्रजातन्त्र का ही नहीं वरन् समस्त विश्व के प्रजातन्त्र का इतिहास बन गया।

उसके बाद मैंने श्रीर भी अनेक अध्वक्षों को देखा। उसके बाद जिसका सबसे अधिक अक्षर मेरे ऊपर पड़ा वे श्री मावलंकर थे। मावलंकर जी ने जिस प्रकार इस सदन की कार्यवाही को किया श्रीर नियमों के उस प्रकार रहते हुए भी हमारी राष्ट्र-भाषा हिन्दी को जिस प्रकार सर्व प्रथम इस सदन में चलवाया वह भी एक इतिहास का विषय रहेगा। उसके बाद श्री अनन्तशयनम् आर्यंगार आये। श्रीर भी संजीव रेड्डी आये।

मुझे तीन बार लोक सभा के आरम्भ में इस सदन की अध्वक्षता प्रारम्भ करने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त हो चुका है। 45 वर्ष से मैं यहाँ पर हूँ, मैं नहीं जानता कि भविष्य में कोई सदस्य 45 वर्ष तक रह सकेगा, लेकिन आपके ऊपर एक ऐसे वक्त में जिम्मेदारी आई है जो कि बहुत अनुकूल समय नहीं कहा जा सकता। श्रीर श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि जो परिस्थिति है वह सचमुच एक ऐसी परिस्थिति है कि जो परिस्थिति किसी तरह भी शोभनीय नहीं कही जा सकती है। मैं दुनिया के तमाम देशों में घूमा हूँ। मैंने दुनिया की बड़ी-बड़ी लोकतन्त्र की संस्थाओं को देखा है। लेकिन जिस प्रकार का हो हल्ला आजकल लोक सभा में होता है उस प्रकार का हो हल्ला न मैंने कहीं देखा श्रीर न कहीं सुना। आपको सुरक्षा का कार्य सौंपा गया है। यह सुरक्षा आपकी सब दलों की करनी है, श्रीर सब दलों से अधिक आपको अपनी सुरक्षा करनी है, यह मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ।

आपके ऊपर एक ऐसी बड़ी भारी जिम्मेदारी रखी गई है जो इस देश में ही प्रजातन्त्र चलाने के लिये महत्व की नहीं है, पर सारे संसार में है। आज तक दुनिया के इतिहास में कभी भी इतना बड़ा प्रजातन्त्र नहीं हुआ जितना हमारा है। श्रीर भविष्य में संसार में प्रजातन्त्र की सफलता हमारे प्रजातन्त्र की सफलता के ऊपर निर्भर है। तो मैं इस बात का विश्वास रखता हूँ, 55 वर्ष के सार्वजनिक जीवन का मुझे अनुभव है, आपने जिस प्रकार पंजाब में काम

किया, उसका हाल भी मैं पढ़ता रहा हूँ श्रीर मुझे इस बात का विश्वास है, जब आप सब मत से चुने गये हैं, तो आप अपने कर्तव्य का इस प्रकार पालन करेंगे जिससे हमारे सदन को ही नहीं सारे देश को संतोष मिलेगा।

मैं आपको अन्त में फिर हृदय से बधाई देता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : I find that a number of hon. Members want to speak. While I am grateful to all those who have spoken about me, I would welcome it if hon. Members could shorten their speeches.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as one of the oldest Independent Members of this House, having sat in it since 1952, from the first day of the first Lok Sabha, it is my proud privilege to congratulate you on your election to the high office. You, Sir, have made yourself loved by every section of this House by your mild and kind manner, and your fair attitude. I would like to tell you that we, Independents, will extend to you our maximum courtesy and co-operation, and we sincerely hope that under your able guidance the Independents will be given a fairer share of time and courtesy than we have been receiving during the last two years.

Something has just been said about the decorum in this House being lost. Some of us who have sat here since 1952 under Shri Mavalankar Shri Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Sardar Hukam Singh, Shri Sanjiva Reddy and now under yourself, very strongly feel that the prestige of this House must be maintained by all of us. It is not the responsibility of the Congress or of the Opposition, it is our collective responsibility to see that in the eyes of this country, in the eyes of the world, the name of the Indian Parliament shines like a jewel. But to preserve the decorum in this House is a two-way traffic. The right of every Member of Parliament to speak is a fundamental right and that right must be conceded by every single Member to every other member. We, the Independents, are very proud of our record. We may call ourselves the unsung heroes. We have been the quietest Members in this House and yet we have tried to make our contribution whenever we have got the chance. But, above

[Dr Karn Singh]

all, we have extended the maximum co-operation to every Member of this House and showed them the greatest courtesy. In return, we would expect the same courtesy the same kindness so that we can also perform our duty and make a contribution.

Democracy is the rule by discussion, debate and decision and I hope that under your able guidance we will march towards this ideal.

श्री अश्वल गनी डार (गुजरात) : जनाब स्पीकर साहब, मैं आपको बधाई देता हूँ इस नाते कि आप एक शानदार हाउस के शानदार स्पीकर बिल इत्फाक मुत्खब हुए हैं। मैं बधाई देता हूँ एक अजीब के नाते, एक कुलीग के नाते क्योंकि मेरा तजुर्बा आपके बारे में बहुत ही शानदार और बहुत ही काबिले इत्मीनान रहा है।

आपने जब से पंजाब असेम्बली की स्पीकर शिप सम्हाली थी, मुझे याद है कि सारे हाउस ने, बाबजूद इसके कि उसमें अपोजीशन पार्टीज भी थी, आपको पूरा कोआपरेशन दिया था। मुझे यकीन है, बाबजूद इसके कि मैं भी बाजपेयी जी की तरह से मायूस हूँ कि जब से यह सेशन चला है, अंधे को बहरा लींच रहा है, अंधे को दिखाई नहीं देता है और बहरे को सुनाई नहीं देता है, लेकिन आपके अज्ञान से इस हाउस का काम शानदार तरीके से चलेगा। मुझे उम्मीद है कि जिस तरह से आपने पंजाब असेम्बली में एज ए स्पीकर, सभी पार्टीज से ऊपर उठकर सभी को मौका दिया था कि वे अपने विचारों को रखें ताकि मुल्क जाने कि पंजाब के लोग क्या चाहते हैं उसी तरह से यहां भी जहां कांग्रेस पार्टी की कद्र करेंगे, साथ ही साथ अपोजीशन को भी पूरा-पूरा मौका देंगे।

जिन्दस्त नामे फर्रुखे नौशेरवां ब अदल,
गर्व बसे गुजस्त के नौशेरवां न मांद।

आपने यहां विठ्ठल भाई पटेल और भावलकर की बात सुना। मैं आपको यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि संजीव रेड्डी का नाम भी एज

ए स्पीकर सुनहरे लफजों में लिखा जायेगा क्योंकि उन्होंने कांग्रेस और अपोजीशन के साथ कोई भेद भाव नहीं किया। कभी-कभी उन्होंने यह बदनामी भी ले ली कि वे अपोजीशन को ज्यादा समय देते हैं। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि आपका नाम भी सुनहरे लफजों में लिखा जायेगा। जैसा कि अभी कहा गया कि आपको आधा मौका मिला है लेकिन खुदा ने चाहा तो आपको दोबारा पार्लियामेंट में लाकर बिला मुकाबला फिर स्पीकर बनने का मौका मिलेगा। आज तक जितने स्पीकर हुए हैं उनमें आप सबसे यंग हैं इसलिए आपका दिल भी यंग होगा। मैं आपको फिर बधाई देता हूँ।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گوجانوں) : جناب اسپیکر صاحب - میں آپ کو بدھائی دیتا ہوں اس ناطے کہ آپ ایک شاندار ہاوس کے شاندار اسپیکر بالانفاق ملتضب ہوئے ہیں - میں بدھائی دیتا ہوں آپ کو عزیز کے ناطے آپ کو کولہگ کے ناطے کیونکہ میرا تجربہ آپ کے بارے میں بھت ہی شاندار اور بھت ہی قابلے انمیلان دغا ہے -

آپ نے جب سے پنجاب اسمبلی کی اسپیکر شپ سنبھالی تھی - مجھے یاد ہے کہ سارے ہاوس نے - باوجود اسکے کہ اس میں اپوزیشن پارٹیز بھی تھیں - آپ کو پورا کوآپریشن دیا تھا مجھے یقین ہے - باوجود اسکے کہ میں بھی باجپےئی جی کی طرح سے مایوس ہوں کہ جب سے یہ سیشن چلا ہے - اندھے کو بہرا دکھلچ دغا ہے - اندھے کو دکھائی نہیں دیتا ہے اور بہرے کو سنائی نہیں دیتا ہے - لیکن آپکے آنے سے اس ہاوس کا کام شاندار طریقہ سے چلےگا - مجھے امید ہے کہ جس طرح سے آپ نے پنجاب اسمبلی میں ایڑ اے اسپیکر سبھی پارٹیز سے اوپر اٹھ کر سبھی کو پورا موقع دیا تھا کہ وہ اپنے وچاروں کو رکھیں - تاکہ ملک جانے کہ پنجاب کے لوگ کیا چاہتے ہیں - اس طرح سے یہاں بھی جہاں کانگریس پارٹی کی قدر کرینگے ساتھ ہی ساتھ اپوزیشن کو بھی پورا موقع دینگے -

زندگت نامے فروخے نوشیروان بہ ادل
 کچھ بسے گزست کہ نوشیروان نہ ماند
 آپنے یہاں پر وٹھل بھائی پٹیل اور
 مارالمکر کی بابت سنا - میں آپکو یقین
 دلانا ہوں کہ سنجھو دیتی کا نام بھی ایزاے
 اسپیکر سندھ کے لغزوں میں لکھا جائیگا
 کہونکہ انہوں نے کانگریس اور اپوزیشن کے
 ساتھ کوئی بھید بھاؤ نہیں کہا - کبھی
 کبھی انہوں نے یہ بدنامی بھی لے لی کہ
 وہ اپوزیشن کو زیادہ سے دیتے ہیں - میں
 امید کرتا ہوں کہ آپکا نام بھی سندھ کے
 لغزوں میں لکھا جائیگا - جیسا کہ ابھی کہا
 گیا کہ آپکو ادعا موقع ملا ہے لیکن خدا نے
 چاہا تو آپکو دوبارہ پارلیمنٹ میں لاکر بلا
 مقابلہ پھر اسپیکر بننے کا موقع ملیگا -
 آج تک جتنے اسپیکر ہوئے ہیں ان میں
 آپ سب سے بڑگ ہیں اس لئے آپ کا دل
 بھی بڑگ ہوگا - میں آپکو پور بدھائی
 دیتا ہوں -

श्री प्रकाशश्री शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष
 महोदय, भारत की हवाओं में एक आवाज बड़ी
 तेजी से गूँज रही है कि भगले कुछ सप्ताह,
 भगले कुछ महीने या ज्यादा से ज्यादा अगले
 कुछ साल भारत में जनतन्त्र की कसौटी के
 साल हैं। हमारे जनतन्त्र को कसौटी पर जिन-
 जिन प्रमुख स्थानों पर चढ़ना है, उनमें संसद
 एक प्रमुख केन्द्र है और संसद के कार्य संचालन
 की जिम्मेदारी आज आपके कंधों पर आई है।
 आप जनतन्त्रीय परम्पराओं की रक्षा करने में
 समर्थ हों, यह शुभकामनायें मैं अपनी ओर से
 और अपने सहयोगी भारतीय क्रान्तिदल के
 सदस्यों की ओर से प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM
 (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, I rise to congratulate
 you on this happy occasion. You said
 we should not praise you. I am not going
 to praise you. But I may tell you today
 I am seeing the Chair being filled fully by
 a gentleman with equanimity of temper and
 language. As Mr. Ramamurti said, I not
 going to give any homily because as we
 grow old we are tempted to give homilies.
 But I say, this House has developed over a

period, since, this new Parliament has come
 into being in 1967, a certain latitude in
 rules of procedure, a certain latitude in the
 pitch of the voice and a certain latitude in
 the exchange of language. I believe, this
 latitude is a symbol of the growth of demo-
 cratic ideas in the country and a sort of new
 progressivism. I hope, you will be able to
 find a good mean for all these things and
 carry the House with you always. You
 have had long experience in other walks of
 life and also as Speaker. It is very good.
 And I believe that your experience as Spea-
 ker of Lok Sabha will add to your reputa-
 tion. I wish you all success.

Also on behalf of the Group which I
 represent I extend my congratulations.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : I
 fully associate myself with the appreciation
 with which all the leaders of the parties here
 have spoken about you. It is, I believe,
 the highest position in the country because
 you are not only the guardian of our rights
 and privileges but through us you are also
 the saviour of the rights and privileges of
 the people. The executive may or may not
 always keep these rights in view, but it will
 be your task always to think in terms not
 only of this House but also of this country.
 Sir, you have a very delicate task. This is
 also a very heavy task. I can only invoke
 God's blessings on you so that you may
 fulfil your duties most faithfully.

SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR (Sangrur) :
 I congratulate this House on the manner
 in which they have elected you to the Chair.
 We had not witnessed this co-operation
 during the last two years ; this is something
 very rare that we have seen today. I congra-
 tulate the House that we are unanimous on
 your election. You have the experience of
 having presided over the Punjab Vidhan
 Sabha. It was not a very easy House in
 Punjab and some members had been
 showing tempers and different parties
 with different ideologies were represented ;
 it was a vigorous House in Punjab
 which you always used to control and
 safeguard the rules and conduct of de-
 mocracy and of the Parliamentary system.
 This has been a very good beginning of your
 tenure as Speaker and I hope God will keep
 it like this that we will be able to show
 the country an exemplary way of conduct-
 ing business. I am sure whatever we do

[Shrimati Nirlep Kaur]

here will be reflected on the Assemblies and, therefore, it goes down. I am also aware of the fact that whereas we have a right for free and frank discussion, in the past two years since I have been here, I have witnessed that people with soft voices cannot contribute anything. We also have a right to speak and express our views on the matters of the country. Your tenure has started very well and I hope everybody will be given a chance to speak and be heard. I again congratulate you.

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF (Ramanathapuram) : Mr. Speaker, I am glad to say that this House has established its dignity by electing you unanimously though you belong to a minority community of our country. You have proved yourself to be very impartial towards all sections of this House on previous occasions when you presided over the House in the capacity of Chairman. I hope, Sir, you will discharge your duties without any bias and will maintain decency and decorum of this House. I assure you, Sir, that both myself and the Members of my Group, Muslim League, will extend our co-operation and support in full measure as we did on previous occasions.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारत को आप से बड़ी आशाएं हैं। यह संसार का सब से बड़ा प्रजातंत्र है। दुनिया में इससे बड़ी कोई पार्लियामेंट नहीं है और आप चूँकि इसके सब से बड़े प्रमुख हैं इसलिए देश को आप से बड़ी आशाएं हैं। मानव धर्मशास्त्रकार कहता है :

“न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति वृद्धाः
वृद्धाः न ते ये न वदन्ति धर्मम्।”

आप से सभी धर्म को आशाएं हैं। आपने जिस तरीके से पंजाब असेम्बली में भ्रमना नाम ऊँचा किया है उसी तरीके से आप इस पार्लियामेंट के बकार को भी ऊँचा बनायेंगे और यहाँ के सम्मान को ऊँचा करके आप हमेशा-हमेशा हमारा पथ प्रदर्शन करते रहेंगे।

इसके साथ ही हमें पूरी आशा है कि यह जो धर्मशास्त्र के अनुसार हमारा आदर्श है

उसको भी आप कायम रखेंगे। हम आपके सहस्र आयु होने की कामना करते हैं क्योंकि सच्चे बादशाह गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी महाराज की यह वाणी है :

“आतम उपदेश भेष संजम को
जाप सों अजया जापै ।
सदा रहे कंचन सी काया,
काल न कबहूँ ब्यापे ॥”

वहाँ 500-700 साल की अवधि नहीं लगाई गई है। वहाँ सदा रहें यह कहा गया है। हम आपके लिए सहस्र आयु की कामना करते हैं। ईश्वर करे समुद्रों के पानियों की तरह आपका यश व कीर्ति बढ़ती रहे और इस पार्लियामेंट की इज्जत संसार में दुगुनी होती रहे।

MR. SPEAKER : I am deeply grateful to the hon. Members for the confidence they have reposed in me by choosing me to this high office and for the kind sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House, Leaders of the Opposition Groups and other distinguished colleagues from all sections of the House. As I take the Chair to-day, I am deeply conscious of the great honour bestowed on me. I am once again reminded of the responsibilities which a Presiding Officer has to shoulder and the trying situations he has to face. A sense of nervousness and diffidence on my part is natural on this occasion as I am succeeding a great Speaker, Dr. N. Sanjiva Reddy, who earned from the House a unanimous tribute for the dignity and success with which he had presided over the deliberations for more than two years. I am, however, emboldened by the promises of co-operation which I have received from all sides of the House.

The Constitution has given us a parliamentary form of Government, the essence of which is that all matters are decided here by discussion and adjustment of view points. In a parliamentary democracy the role of the Opposition is as important and onerous as of those who run the Government. We in this House have the fullest liberty to express our views but we should also remember that this liberty is the same for all.

Therefore, it is necessary that all sides of the House exhibit sportsmanship and mutual goodwill and respect. In order to conduct the proceedings of the House with dignity and decorum it is necessary that we work with a disciplined mind, show respect not only to the rules and regulations but also to innumerable conventions of parliamentary debates which have been laid down. In the multiple party system that we have, ideological differences are bound to be there on many issues. The dignity of the House and decorum can be maintained if Members show tolerance, hear with patience what their opponents have to say and meet or counter the points made by them through arguments in a regulated manner.

The Speaker is expected to be impartial and judicious. I can assure all sections of the House that it shall always be my endeavour to uphold the traditions of impartiality and equal treatment to all. I said earlier that the Speaker has to face trying situations and there are occasions when certain individuals or a section of the House are not satisfied with a decision taken by the Chair. I can assure you all that in taking decisions, my guidelines will be rules and regulations, which, as you are aware, and framed by the House, i. e. your own selves, and not party considerations or individuals. In keeping with the practice I followed as a Speaker of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha, I resign from the membership of the Executive Committee, Standing Committees and ordinary membership of the Congress Party in Parliament. I will try my best to see that all sections of the House get an honest and genuine impression that henceforth I do not belong to any party at all and that I conduct myself in a way that I am not only, but shall appear to be, just impartial, non-controversial and a fair Presiding Officer in thought and action.

In conclusion, I earnestly request all hon. Members to extend to me their willing and effective cooperation, so generously promised by many Members in their speeches, in conducting the proceedings of this august House with dignity and decorum expected of us.

I thank the hon. Members once again.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal): On a point of submission.....

MR. SPEAKER: The formal business laid down in the agenda may be taken up before lunch time begins and the rest of the items may be taken up afterwards.....

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): It is time to adjourn for lunch now.

SHRI M. L. SONDEHI (New Delhi): Q. No. 426 may be taken up now...

MR. SPEAKER: We shall take up on Monday. अगले दिन ले लेंगे

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[**SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD IN THE CHAIR**]

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of submission

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is nothing before the House now. Have you written to the Speaker ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I had written to the Deputy-Speaker.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am told it is under consideration.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा): सभापति महोदय, हम ने कार्लिग अटेंशन दिया है, प्रधान मंत्री की हत्या की घमकी के बारे में, उसका हमें कोई जवाब नहीं मिला है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा: राज्य सभा में...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

14.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS ETC. OF THE
UNIVERSITY-GRANTS
COMMISSION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : On behalf of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1967-68 together with the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. [Placed in library. See No. LT—1587/69.]

ARMS (THIRD AMENDMENT) RULES AND
NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INTER-STATE
CORPORATIONS ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : On behalf of Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Arms (Third Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1638 (English version) and G. S. R. 1639 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959.
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957 :—
 - (i) S. O. 1820 published in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 1969 containing corrigenda to S. O. 1303 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1969.
 - (ii) S. O. 2571 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969 containing corrigenda to S. O. 1304 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1969.
 - (iii) S. O. 2572 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969 containing corrigenda to S. O. 1306 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1969.

(iv) S. O. 2573 (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969 containing corrigenda to S. O. 1305 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1969.

(v) The Punjab Zila Parishads, Panchayat Samitis and Gram Sabhas (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 2933 (English version) and S. O. 2934 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 1969.

[Placed in Library See No. LT—1588/69]

(3) (i) A copy each of the Ninth and Tenth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the periods 1st July, 1966 to 30th June, 1967 and 1st July, 1967 to 30th June, 1968, respectively, under clause (2) of article 350B of the Constitution.

(ii) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Reports.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—1589/69.]

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee of Privileges.

14.07 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from 11th August, 1969, will consist of :—

- (1) Further consideration of Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta and others regarding disapproval of the Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969 and

further consideration and passing of the Gold (Control) Amendment Bill, 1969.

- (2) Further clause-by-clause consideration of the Criminal and Election Laws Amendment Bill, 1968, as reported by the Joint Committee.
- (3) Consideration and passing of :—
The Delhi High Court (Amendment) Bill, 1968.
The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill, 1968, as reported by the Joint Committee.
The Indian Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
The Oaths Bill, 1968 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (4) Discussion on the Report of the Committee on Defections on a motion to be moved by the Minister of Home Affairs.
- (5) Discussion and voting on :—
(a) Supplementary Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1969-70.
(b) Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1967-68.
- (6) Consideration and passing of :—
The Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library Bill, 1968.
The Foreign Marriage Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

— — —

THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): I beg to move :

“That this House do agree with the Thirty eighth-Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th August 1969.”

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : I move an amendment :

“The following be added at the end : subject to the modification that the

time allotted to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be increased from 8 hours to 10 hours out of which four hours instead of two hours be allotted for clause-by-clause consideration’.”

This morning Mr. Vajpayee made an appeal to the new Speaker that we should avoid hustling people into decisions and that decisions should be taken after full and thorough debate. This is a complicated Bill, more complicated and more controversial than even the Banking Bill. There are hundreds of amendment and therefore I suggest that two hours be added to the clause-by-clause consideration. I hope the Minister would be good enough to accept my amendment.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : In the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee also this suggestion came and some Members felt that we should be able to finish it within eight hours. If the hon. Members feel that ten hours are necessary, Government will not stand in the way.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“The following be added at the end : - ‘Subject to the modification that the time allotted to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be increased from 8 hours to 10 hours out of which 4 hours instead of 2 hours be allotted for clause-by-discuse consideration’.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That this House do agree with the Thirty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th August, 1969, subject to the modification that the time allotted to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha be increased from 8 hours to 10 hours out of which 4 hours instead of 2 hours be allotted for clause-by-clause consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : पटना में तीन सी से ज्यादा टीचर गिरफ्तार हो चुके हैं। वहाँ पर लोग पीटे जा रहे हैं। लाठी चार्ज किया जा रहा है। औरतें घायल हुई हैं। उसी के बारे में मुझे निवेदन करना है। वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति शासन है। लोगों के सिर तोड़े जा रहे हैं। शर्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन मैन दिया है, कालिग एडेशन दिया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has first to give notice to the Speaker, obtain his permission and then only raise anything in the House.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : They are raising these things without notice.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : वहाँ लाठी चार्ज हुआ है। औरतें भी पीटी गई हैं। तीन सी से ज्यादा लोग गिरफ्तार हुए हैं। उनके बारे में मंत्री महोदय जानकारी सदन को दें। लोग वहाँ मारे जा रहे हैं। औरतों के बाल नोचे जा रहे हैं...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has mentioned it already, and the hon. Minister has taken note of it. Now, we shall go on to the next item.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री सभापति महोदय...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing him. Now, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : The Telegana issue must be taken up. When will it be taken up? Is there a black-out of it in this House also? Is this House not competent to take it up? For months and months we have been waiting...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member ought to have given notice of an amendment.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : I had given notice of an amendment, but I have not received any reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. The Telengana issue is coming up.

SHRI BANKAR ALI MIRZA : We want it to be taken up on Monday.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is a motion by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta regarding Telengana, for which 2½ hours have been allotted.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : When ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The date will be fixed later.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Firing is going on there...

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may please see the Speaker in his Chamber. 2½ hours have been allotted for that motion. He may please see the Speaker in the Chamber and get the date fixed.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing anything now. Hon. Members will have to give previous notice to the Speaker if they want to raise anything...

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Coutai) : I just want some information from you. I have a submission to make, that the Secretariat has not given you the correct information today... (Interruptions).

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Without notice, they are making a hullabaloo in the House. Only this morning they pledged themselves to obey the Chair and observe the rules, but they are now breaking the rules. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record now. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. (Interruptions).*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not going to allow anything which does not relate to the subject before the House now. I have to observe the rules and regulations and regulate the proceeding of the House. If I have to allow one hon. Member I have to allow several others. I am not going to allow anyone now.

14.16 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF
GOLD CONTROL (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE

AND

GOLD CONTROL (AMENDMENT) BILL

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi
Sodar) : I beg to move :

“This House disapproves of the Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. 6 of 1969) promulgated by the Vice-President acting as President on the 3rd July, 1969.”

जहाँ तक इस विधेयक का सम्बन्ध है सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट की कुछ धाराओं को अवैध घोषित किया था और उसके अनुसार इस बिल में कुछ बातें कही गई हैं। इनके प्रतिरिक्त और भी कुछ बातें इसमें जोड़ी गई हैं जिनको अगर सुप्रीम कोर्ट में ले जाया जाए तो शायद सुप्रीम कोर्ट उनको अवैध ठहरा दे।

जहाँ तक इस विधेयक का सवाल है इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है जिसको मैं निन्दा करूँ। कुछ सुविधायें दी गई हैं जिनका मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। यह जो विधेयक है यह अशुभ है। मैं और मेरा दल इस गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट के मूलतः विरुद्ध हैं। घूँकि हम मूलतः इसके विरुद्ध हैं इस वास्ते यह जो बिल आया है, इसका भी मैं विरोध करना चाहता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार लोगों की भावनाओं को पहचाने, जनता की आवाज को सुने और गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट को सकेप करे, इसको समाप्त करे। लोगों को सरकार आजादी दे और जिस तरह से वे पहले काम कर रहे थे उस तरह से काम करने की उनको स्वतन्त्रा हांणी चाहिए।

सरकार ने पिछले कुछ सालों में कुछ अनुभव प्राप्त किये हैं। उन अनुभवों के आधार पर मैं सरकार से कुछ सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। आपको आशा थी कि सोने का व्यापार कुछ कम हो जाएगा, तस्कर व्यापार कुछ कम हो जाएगा, हमारे देश की करेंसी की हालत कुछ ठीक हो जाएगी। इसीलिए आपने गोल्ड

कंट्रोल एक्ट बनाया था। जिन उद्देश्यों को लेकर सोने का कानून बनाया गया था अगर वे पूरे नहीं हुए तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या जस्टिफिकेशन है कि सरकार इस कानून को प्रागे चलाये रखना चाहती है ?

बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के अवसर पर प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा कि यह तो अच्छी बातों की शुरुआत है, अब चीजें चलनी तो शुरू हुई हैं। मुझे खुशी है कि प्रधान मंत्री कहती हैं कि अब चीजें चलनी तो शुरू हुई हैं। यानी उनके अनुसार पिछले बीस सालों में चीजें चली नहीं थीं, वहीं की वही खड़ी थीं। अगर उनके कथनानुसार अच्छी बातों की शुरुआत हुई है और चीजें चलनी शुरू हुई हैं, तो वह गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट को समाप्त करके एक और अच्छा काम करें। बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण सम्बन्धी विधेयक तो विवादास्पद है, कुछ लोग उसके खिलाफ हैं और कुछ लोग उसके समर्थक हैं। लेकिन मैं कह सकता हूँ कि अगर सरकार गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट को समाप्त करेगी, तो इस सदन के एक-एक सदस्य का समर्थन और सहयोग उसे मिलेगा, बल्कि इस सदन के बाहर कराड़ों लोग उसको आशीर्वाद देंगे। इस लिए गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट को समाप्त कर दिया जाये।

मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सोने के तस्कर व्यापार में कुछ कमी हुई है। पिछले चार पांच साल जो सोना पकड़ा गया है, उसके आंकड़ों को देखने में साफ़ जाहिर होता है कि तस्कर व्यापार बढ़ गया है। 1967 में 5,496 किलोग्राम सोना पकड़ा गया, और 1968 में 4,522 किलोग्राम सोना पकड़ा गया जबकि 1963 में 1,870 किलोग्राम सोना पकड़ा गया था। इसका अर्थ है कि तस्कर व्यापार का सोना तीन गुना ज्यादा पकड़ा गया है। जब सोने का तस्कर व्यापार बढ़ रहा है, तो मंत्री महोदय किस मुँह से कहते हैं कि गोल्ड कंट्रोल का उद्देश्य सोने के तस्कर व्यापार को रोकना है ? अगर सोने का तस्कर व्यापार बढ़ रहा है, तो फिर इस गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट का क्या लाभ है ?

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

हमारे देश में सोने के बारे में हजारों साल से एक विशेष पृष्ठभूमि और परम्परा रही है। हमारे देश के गांवों और शहरों में, अनपढ़ और पढ़े-लिखे सब लोग अपनी सिक्पूरटी के लिए अपने पास सोना रखते हैं और उसके जेवर बनवाते हैं, ताकि किसी मुसीबत के समय वह उनके काम आ सके। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सबसे गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट लागू हुआ है, क्या तब से आज तक सोने का प्रयोग कुछ कम हो गया है। मेरा कहना है कि नहीं। मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस अरसे में सरकार की ओर से लोगों को एजुकेट करने के लिए कौनसा कदम उठाया गया कि सोने का प्रयोग कम करना चाहिए, इससे देश को लाभ होगा। सरकार ने ऐसा कोई कदम नहीं उठाया। और एजुकेट करते भी कैसे ?

मुझे याद है कि जब चीनियों का हमला हुआ, तो हमारी प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने— उस वक्त वह प्रधान मंत्री नहीं थीं, प्रधान मंत्री की बेटा थीं, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी थीं— एक सभा में कहा था—मैं उस सभा में था— कि मेरे पास जितना सोना है, वह मैंने डिफेंस फंड में अर्पण कर दिया है। आज जब मैंने उनसे सवाल किया कि उन्होंने वेल्थ टैक्स के विषय में क्या रिटर्न किया, तो पता चला कि बीस हजार रुपये के जेवर उनके पास हैं।

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डो (बम्बई दक्षिण) : सत्तर हजार के।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अन्दर कितने हैं, यह तो मुझे मालूम नहीं है। (व्यवधान) वह कह सकती हैं कि सोने के जेवर नहीं हैं, हीरे के हैं। हीरे के होंगे या किसी के होंगे। लेकिन सवाल यह नहीं है। जैसे हीरे में भी थोड़ा या ज्यादा सोना जरूर लगता है। सवाल यह है कि एक तरफ तो यह सरकार गोल्ड कंट्रोल एक्ट पार करके लोगों में यह भावना पैदा करना चाहती है कि वे सोने का प्रयोग न करें, वह गांवों के लोगों से यह आशा करती है कि वे सोना या सोने के जेवर

न रखें, वह उनसे जेवर छीनती है, वह ऐसा कानून बनाती है, जिसके कारण लोग सोना और जेवर नहीं बेच सकते हैं और दूसरी तरफ़ इस सरकार की प्रधान मंत्री यह घोषणा करने के बाद कि मैंने सब कुछ दे दिया है, अपने पास इतने जेवर रखती हैं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि उन्होंने अपने सब जेवर दे दिये होंगे। या तो उन्होंने दे दिये होंगे और बाद में और बनवाये होंगे और या पहले सब जेवर दिये नहीं होंगे, कुछ अपने पास रख लिये होंगे। दोनों में से एक बात सच है। लेकिन अगर प्रधान मंत्री को, जो इतनी पढ़ी-लिखी हैं, जो इतनी विद्वान हैं, जो देश के सब से बड़े ओहदे पर हैं, सोने और जेवर के लिए इतना लस्ट और इतना मोह है, तो अगर गांवों की महिलायें अपने पास सोना रखें, तो कौन सी बुरी बात है। (व्यवधान)

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त की बी० बी० के पास एक लाख रुपये से ज्यादा के जेवर हैं। हर एक औरत के पास होते हैं। इस तरह पर्सनल एटैक करना ठीक नहीं है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अगर श्री रणधीर सिंह कुछ बुद्धि से काम लेंगे, तो उन्हें समझ आयेगा।

अगर सब से बड़ा ओहदे पर बैठी महिला सोने और जेवर के लिए इतना प्यार रखती है, तो गांवों की महिलायें, और दूसरी महिलायें, तो अवश्य रखेंगी।

सरकार ने लोगों को यह समझाने के लिए अभी तक कोई कदम नहीं उठाया है कि घर में सोना नहीं रखना चाहिए, शादियों के समय उसका प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिए, क्योंकि देश को उससे हानि होती है। स्थायी प्रधान मंत्री को इसका आदर्श रखना चाहिए, लेकिन मुझे दुख है कि उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया। (व्यवधान)

बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण सम्बन्धी विधेयक पर बहस के समय सरकार की तरफ़ से विदवास दिलाया गया कि बीस हजार तक की आबादी वाले गांवों में बैंकों की शाखायें खोली

जायेगी। मुझे मालूम नहीं कि हमारे देश में बीस हजार की आबादी वाले गांव भी हैं। लेकिन अग्र गांव में रहने वाला एक व्यक्ति, जो पढ़ा-लिखा नहीं है, जो खेती करता है, जिसके पास श्री रणधीर सिंह की तरह सैंकड़ों एकड़ जमीन नहीं है, जो सही मानों में किसान है, अपने पास थोड़ा-सा जेवर रखता है...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : मेरे नाम तो पीने दो बीघे जमीन भी नहीं है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : ...अग्र गांव का किसान अपने पास पांच या दस तोले सोना रखता है, ताकि आपत्ति के समय वह उसके काम आये, तो सरकार इसमें रुकावट क्यों डालती है? अग्र गांव का आदमी अपने पाम सोना नहीं रखता है और कल उस पर कोई विपत्ति आ जाये, तो उसको उधार कहां से मिलेगा? क्या सरकार ने पिछले पांच सालों में इस बारे में कोई व्यवस्था की है?

गांव का किसान तो हस्ताक्षर करना भी नहीं जानता। बैंक पूछेगा कि क्या उसके पास कोई जायदाद या शोर्टी है। वह कहां से शोर्टी देगा?

जब सरकार ने ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है, तो वह कैसे लोगों से कह सकती है कि वे सोना दे दें? पहले सरकार को यह व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए कि आवश्यकता पड़ने पर लोगों को कहीं से उधार मिल सके। उसे लोगों को एजुकेट करना चाहिए कि शादियों में सोने का प्रयोग करना ठीक नहीं है, क्योंकि वह देश के हित में नहीं है। ये दोनों काम उसने नहीं किये हैं।

हमारे उप-प्रधान मंत्री तो चले गए हैं। मैं सोचता हूँ कि उनके जीवन में सब से ज्यादा जो उनके माथे पर एक काला टीका है वह इस गैल्ड कंट्रोल ऐक्ट का है और मैं यह चाहूँगा, मुझे उनके लिए बहुत आदर है, सत्कार है, इस सरकार के माथे के ऊपर भी वह कलंक का

टीका है, अब उनके जाने के बाद वह स्क्रैप कर देना चाहिए। उन्होंने यह कहा था कि हमारी मुद्रा की स्थिति ठीक होगी। हमारे रुपये की कीमत ठीक हो जाएगी। आज क्या स्थिति है। हमारे यहाँ देश में दो जगह सोना होता है। एक जगह का सोना तो हम इस्तेमाल करते हैं इंडस्ट्रीज में और दूसरी जगह का सोना रिजर्व में रख लेते हैं। लेकिन रिजर्व में रखने के बाद भी हिन्दुस्तानी रुपये की कीमत गिरती जा रही है। आप बाहर जाकर देखें, जो-जो व्यक्ति बाहर गए हैं उन्हें मालूम है कि हिन्दुस्तानी रुपये की कीमत वहां कुछ भी नहीं है। लोग उसकी कोई इज्जत नहीं करते। यहाँ तक कि मुझे आज तो नहीं मालूम पर आज से कुछ महीने पहले पाकिस्तान की करेंसी की हालत भी हम से अच्छी थी। अब अग्र आपकी करेंसी की हालत ऐसी है, रुपये का मूल्य गिरता जा रहा है, अग्र सोने का तस्कर व्यापार बढ़ता जा रहा है, सोने का प्रयोग न करने के लिए आपने लोगों को एजुकेट नहीं किया, आप ने गांवों में कोई बैंक नहीं खोला जो छोटे-छोटे गांव वालों को उधार दे सके, 20 हजार वाले शहरों की बात मैं नहीं करता, तो आप बताइए कि आपका जस्टि-फिकेशन क्या है? हाँ, 4 लाख लोगों को आपने बेकार कर दिया। जो लोग पीढ़ियों से सोने का काम करते थे उनके हाथ में एक कला थी, उनके हाथ को आपने काट करके बड़ा भारी पाप किया। उन लोगों को बेकार कर दिया। आप कहेंगे कि हमने यह किया, वह किया, उनकी सहायता की। मैं कहता हूँ कि उस सहायता में कुछ लाभ नहीं हुआ। बहुत सारे लोग बेकार हो गए और आज भी लोग बिल्ला रहे हैं उसके लिए। मैं तो चाहता हूँ कि यह सारा ऐक्ट का ऐक्ट वापस होना चाहिए क्योंकि यह पेंटी पीपुल है और अग्र आप अपना बिल्प हटा दें तो मुझे विश्वास है कांग्रेस का भी एक-एक सदस्य मेरी बात का समर्थन करेगा। इस सदन में या इस सदन के बाहर शायद ही कोई आदमी ऐसा मिलेगा जो

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

यह कहे कि गोल्ड कंट्रोल ऐक्ट से कोई लाभ हुआ है या यह यहाँ पर रहना चाहिए। इसलिए मैं आपके जरिए से प्रार्थना करूंगा मंत्री महोदय से कि यह जो एक गलत काम हुआ है उसको खत्म करना चाहिए और अगर आप इसको बिलकुल समाप्त नहीं करना चाहते तो कम से कम आज जो उनके ऊपर और कई तरह की पाबन्दियाँ हैं वह पाबन्दियाँ तो हटा देनी चाहिए। इसके बचेने पर, इसके बनाने पर जो पाबन्दियाँ हैं उनको हटा लेना चाहिए।

एक बात और कहकर मैं समाप्त करूंगा। इन्होंने अब यह रखा हुआ है कि कोई पुराने जेवरों को तुड़ा करके नये जेवर बनवा सकता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ, अपने दिल पर हाथ रखकर देखें, हमारे घरों में विवाह शादियाँ होती हैं कितने परिवार ऐसे होते हैं जो पुराने जेवरों को तोड़ करके नये जेवर बनाते हैं। सबको एक तरह से सारे देश को बेईमान बनने पर बाध्य कर दिया है। वह नाम है पुराने जेवरों को तुड़ाने का और सब तस्करी का सोना आता है, सुनार उसको बनाता है। मैं चाहूंगा कि हमारे भाई रणधीर सिंह जी इस बात को कहें, वह भी इस बात को देखते हैं। क्या यह बात ठीक नहीं है? जब सारे देश को ही इस तरह से कानून बना कर के बेईमान बनने के लिए आप बाध्य करते हैं तो ऐसा कानून क्यों बनाते हैं? इसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। मैं यह कह करके मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि भगवान के लिए, जनता के लिए, इस प्रजातंत्र के लिए आप इस कानून को वापस लीजिए और ऐसा करिए कि प्रधान मंत्री ने जो कहा है कि कुछ शुरुआत हो गई है, वह शुरुआत इस चीज से जारी रहे ताकि हम समझें कि आप सचमुच कुछ करना चाहते हैं।

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय (उज्जैन) : मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इस सदन के अन्दर

परम्परा रही है कि अब यहाँ कोई भी विजनेस चल रहा हो तो मंत्रिमंडल का कोई सदस्य उपस्थित होना चाहिए। मेरा यह कहना है कि मंत्रिमंडल की तरफ से लगातार सदन की अवहेलना की जा रही है। आप आदेश दें सरकार को कि कोई मंत्रिमंडल का सदस्य यहाँ रहे।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इनका कहने का मतलब यह है कि... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can understand the point of order if there is no Minister, who is in charge of the subject, present in the House. He cannot insist that a Cabinet Minister should be present.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : मैं भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष का निर्णय आपको बता रहा हूँ जब सरदार हुकम सिंह यहाँ अध्यक्ष थे उन्होंने यह आदेश दिया था जब शास्त्री जी प्रधान मंत्री थे कि यहाँ कैबिनेट मंत्री का रहना जरूरी है।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is not a question of ruling but a question of propriety.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.) SETHI. Sir, I move* :

"That the Bill to amend the Gold (Control) Act, 1968, by taken into Consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the measure before the House is a very limited one. As far as the parent Act of Gold Control is concerned, it is on the statute book in spite of the fact that it was challenged in various High Courts and, ultimately, in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has given its verdict with regard to certain clauses, not with regard to the parent Act.

I would like to quote from the judgment of the Supreme Court wherein they have stated :

"It follows, therefore, that in enacting the impugned Act, the Parliament

was validly exercising its legislative power in respect of matters covered by Entry 52 of List I and Entry 33 of List III."

The Court further observed :

"Parliament is competent to legislate in regard to the subject matter of the impugned Act."

Therefore, as far as the validity of the parent Gold Control Act is concerned, it was challenged as being violative of Article 19 (1) (f) and (g) and Articles 14 and 31 of the Constitution. As far as that part is concerned, the Supreme Court has given the verdict that it is not invalid. It stands. But the Supreme Court, while giving the judgment, came to the conclusion that as far as certain Sections of the Act are concerned, that is to say, 5(2) (b), 27 (i) (d), 27(6), 32, 46, 88 and 100, they were unreasonable and, therefore, invalid. While declaring these provisions invalid, the Court also observed :

"We are of opinion that the provisions which are declared invalid cannot affect the validity of the Act as a whole.....The Act still remains substantially the Act as it was passed."

So, the measure which is before the House is not of taking into consideration the parent Act or the Gold Control Act as such but what we have brought before the House is with respect to only those clauses and consequential changes which we think were necessary on account of the Supreme Court judgment and certain improvements that we wanted to make in the light of the observations of the Supreme Court with regard to certain other clauses also even if they were not held invalid. That is the limited purpose as far as this Bill is concerned. Therefore, I will not go into the merits and demerits of the Gold Control Act as much at the present juncture.

The Gold Control Act, when it came in the year 1963 under the Defence of India Rules, the House is well aware that at that particular time, the restriction was to the 14 carat and that was the crux of the problem. But in view of the voluminous opinion expressed both inside and outside the House with regard to 14 carat, ultimately, it was decided in September, 1963 itself that as

far as 14 carat is concerned, as far as the gold smiths are concerned, they could manufacture ornaments of more than 14 carat purity also. Therefore, as far as the goldsmiths are concerned, the restriction which had come on them with regard to the manufacture of not more than 14 carat gold ornaments had gone. Further improvement was made later on in view of the opinion expressed in the House and outside with regard to the manufacture of ornaments of more than 14 carat purity, that is to say, even of 22 or 24 carat gold. That was also allowed to them.

As far as dealers are concerned, there are about 12000 dealers in the country and, as far as goldsmiths are concerned, there are about 2,50,000 goldsmiths in the country.

As far as the artisans, goldsmiths or dealers, are concerned, there is no restriction whatsoever with regard to the manufacture of gold ornaments of more than 14 carat purity.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU DHURI (Krishnagar) : May I have just a clarification. There is a restriction as to the amount of gold that he can hold at one time as far as the dealer is concerned and he cannot sell it. Will the hon. Minister clarify ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I would clarify, I was saying with regard to the authority to manufacture. As far as the authority to manufacture ornaments is concerned, both with regard to dealers and with regard to goldsmiths, they have the freedom to prepare ornaments of more than 14 carat purity or of any carat, whatsoever, they like. But as far as the possession of gold is concerned, certainly there is a restriction both on the dealers and on the goldsmiths. As far as the dealers are concerned, they can have 400 grams in their possession if they have no employee ; if they have more than 10 employees, they can possess 500 grams ; if they have more than 20 employees, they can have 2,000 grams. As far as the goldsmith is concerned, he can have 300 grams of which not more than 100 grams should be in the form of gold bar. This is with regard to the Primary gold itself. As far as gold bars are concerned, the dealers can possess gold bars of standard quality to any extent. But now we are coming with a provision. When those provisions come,

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

when that particular Clause comes, I will show that even with regard to possession of gold bars...

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I am seeking this clarification because Some goldsmiths have represented this to me. You said about primary gold. Very often the dealer or artisan or goldsmith has the requisite quantity allowed by this Act in his possession, and when people come to him with ornaments to be refashioned, it can be said that he has already got so many grams of gold and he cannot take the ornaments. Then he will be placed in a difficult position.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What I am saying is about the restriction with regard to possession of primary gold. As I have said, with regard to gold bars of standard quality, there is no restriction. With regard to ornaments, there is no restriction, whatsoever. All that he has to do is, whatever ornaments he has in possession as a dealer, he has to declare. Even with regard to ornaments which a family can possess, there is no restriction if the ornaments are worth about Rs. 60,000, but if anybody has gold ornaments of more than Rs. 60,000 worth in his house, there is no restriction on possession but certainly the possessor has to give a declaration about the ornaments. This is the position.

Therefore, as far as the main Act is concerned, it stands. The various clauses which have been held invalid by the Supreme Court are with regard to administrative measures and the authority or delegation of power given to the Administrator. The Supreme Court held with regard to the various provisions that the authority or the powers which were delegated to the Administrators or the Gold Controllers were far in excess and, therefore, on that account and on some similar nature of counts they held invalid the clauses which I have just mentioned—Clauses 5(2) (b), 27(2) (d) 27(6), 32, 46, 88 and 100. Therefore, these are the particular clauses in regard to which we have come before this hon. House in the form of the present Bill.

Apart from this, there is a category of amendments which we have introduced on account of the Supreme Court's judgment

and they are contained in Clauses 2, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of the Bill. There is also a second category of amendments which we have included and they are in sections 17(2) (d), 17c (6) and 39(2) (c). There is also a third category which gives relaxations or amplifications or simplifications in regard to the main Act.

As far as this particular Bill is concerned, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Member, Shri Gupta, that this is not dealing with Gold Control Act as such. This is not the opportune time for me to go into all the details which he mentioned, whether gold control as such has succeeded or not. The fact remains that there is smuggling in gold.—The fact also remains that if the gold control had not been there, there would have been complete freedom for smuggling. Smuggling continues in spite of the fact that there are strong measures in the form of gold control and also in the form of various anti-smuggling measures which we are taking. The fact remains that gold is being smuggled into the country because of the high prices which are prevalent in the country. There is the centuries old tradition with regard to the possession of gold, with regard to the lust for gold. Therefore, as far as gold smuggling is concerned, although the seizures go to show that seizures are increasing, one could also claim and say that although seizures are increasing, smuggling may also be increasing. It may be anybody's guess. I would not deny the fact that there is smuggling. The mode of smuggling might have changed. Previously it was through carriers. Now it comes in motor boats from Dubai and other places. They come into the Indian Ocean and from there fishermen and others who are engaged in the smuggling activities bring it. Silver is smuggled out against gold. It is also paid in the form of foreign exchange which is available to some extent in the black market. These are various things which are prevalent. But the fact remains that the Gold Control Bill as such has nothing to do with this. This Bill has a very limited object. I would request that this Bill as it is may be passed and, therefore, I move for the consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Resolution and the Bill are both before the House.

There are amendments to the motion for consideration.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 1st November, 1969." (1)

SHRI DEVEN SEN (Asansol) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 19th September, 1969." (8)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1969." (9)

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशबाह (भिण्ड) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ—

स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) संशोधन विधेयक, 1969 (1969 का विधेयक संख्या 67) को जनमत जानने हेतु प्रसारित किया जाय । (17)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Resolution and the Bill will both be discussed together.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOU DHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have also submitted two amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have called only those members who have tabled amendments to the consideration motion.

श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : चैंबरमैन महोदय, मुझे तो इस बिल के बारे में सिर्फ इतना कहना है कि जैसा अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया कि हमारा सोने पर कोई ज्यादा नियंत्रण नहीं है, 500 ग्राम तक रख सकते हैं, लेकिन इससे सुनारों को बड़ी दिक्कत का सामना करना पड़ता है। मान लीजिये कि चार आदमी उसके पास जेवर बनवाने के लिये गए और चारों ने पाँच-पाँच सौ ग्राम के जेवर बनवाये—यह कोई नई बात नहीं है, शादियों के दिनों में इतने आदमी जेवर बनवाने वाले होते हैं कि सुनार को चैन नहीं मिलता है—

अब होता क्या है, आपके एकसाइज डिपार्टमेंट वाले, जो जांच करते हैं, उसके यहाँ छापा मारते हैं, चूँकि उसके यहाँ 500 ग्राम से ज्यादा सोना होता है, इसलिए उसको पकड़कर ले जाते हैं। आपके इस संशोधन में इस चीज का बिल्कुल उल्लेख नहीं है कि अगर 15 आदमियों के नाम उसके रजिस्टर में लिखे हैं, नये सोने का जेवर और पुराने सोने का जेवर बनवाने वालों के नाम दिये हैं, यानी अलग-अलग बिल रजिस्टर हैं लेकिन वे उसको वे उसको देखते नहीं, छापामार सोने को अपने कब्जे में कर लेते हैं, नतीजा यह होता है कि शादी होने से रह जाती है और जो इमानदार सोनार है वह जेल में जा फँसता है। तो उसके लिए बिल में कोई प्राविधान होना चाहिए। सोनार के यहाँ रजिस्टर में अगर 10-15 ग्राम सोना आया हुआ है तो जिस तरह से आपने 500 ग्राम या 6 हजार रुपए की सीमा बताई है—सोने के बिस्कुट तो उस सोनार के पास होते नहीं हैं, वह ताँ बम्बई में बेचने वालों के पास होते हैं, उसके पास तो पाँच, दस, सौ या दो सौ ग्राम के छोटे-छोटे टुकड़े होते हैं, जिनको दूसरी जगह से लेकर वह जेवर बनाता है, इसमें एक तरफ तो बेचारा सोनार मारा जाता है क्योंकि उसके पास सोना इकट्ठा हो जाता है और फिर जब वह जेवर जोहरी के पास जाते हैं तो वह भी मारा जाता है क्योंकि उसके पास जेवर इकट्ठा हो जाते हैं। गाँव वालों की हालत यह है कि शादी के लिए कपड़ा खरीदने जाते हैं तो जेवर जोहरी के पास रख देते हैं, कहते हैं कि आकर के ले जायेंगे क्योंकि कहीं रास्ते में कोई काट न ले। इस तरह के कितने ही केस राजस्थान में पकड़े गए हैं जिनका निपटारा नहीं हो रहा है। इसलिए इस तरह का प्राविधान इसमें होना चाहिए, शादी ब्याह में इस तरह की झूट होनी चाहिए कि 10-15 जेवर सोनार या दुकानदार के यहाँ मिलते हैं तो उन पर किसी तरह का जुर्माना या सजा नहीं होनी चाहिए। ऐसी हिदायत एकमात्र ड्यूटी वालों को जरूर कर देनी चाहिए।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor): The Gold Control orders have been very controversial but at the same time they have been very much needed because of certain imbalances in our traditional life, which need to be corrected not only through legislative processes but also through propaganda etc. I think we have been very strong so far as the legislative side is concerned, but so far as the propoganda side is concerned, we have not been able to take a leaf out of those countries which have done much better work indeed.

So far as gold is concerned, it is an international and even a national medium of exchange. Attachment to gold as such and its hoarding has led to smuggling in the country; gold goes out and comes in; it is paid for with silver and silver is used for smuggling of all types of foreign commodities into our country; in this way, the craze for gold in our country has itself led to intense efforts on the part of everybody to acquire it. Once people start acquiring gold, and particularly when the womenfolk want it, there are all types of arguments for it. Once people start acquiring gold, it begins to increase in value. That has been the position in our country over the centuries, as a result of which hundreds of crores of rupees worth of gold has gone into unproductive aspects of our traditional life. It is so much of money which could have been used for the development of the country, which could have brought so much of interest and which could have strengthened our economy and which could have been utilised for so many other things if it had not gone into hoarding. Because it has gone into hoarding, the demand increases, and the price rises slowly and goes ahead of the international price. As the price starts increasing, the hoarders, profiteers and blackmarketeers come in. They find that there is a commodity which they could hoard and thereby get a higher price for it every month or every year. This is a sort of vicious circle. As the demand goes up, the price also goes up. Thus, it creates a certain difficulty out of which we cannot get out. This type of fascination for gold has not only encouraged hoarding, but it has encouraged burglary, it has encouraged dacoity and it has encouraged a number of murders. There is no way out of this except to put to an end to this type

of belief in the possession of gold. There is a substantial argument for it. If an individual has black money, he can invest it in gold. That avoids all the difficulties of taxation etc. Also the price appreciates because it feeds upon itself. So something has to be done.

What has been done is, I think, on balance good. No doubt there are certain aspects of it which require to be looked into. Take, for example, the lack of propaganda. The high-pressure propaganda that the communist world specialises in may be sometimes good, as in this case. We should be able to tell our womenfolk that it is no longer a matter of pride to have the type of ornaments to which they have been accustomed so far, ornaments of gold costing Rs. 2,000 and so on. We have to have a struggle in society against this in-built sentiment connected with gold. We should still be able to say that it is theft to have so much of gold. We should tell them that it is not proper to have this gold in this way in present circumstances. We should tell them that it is better to have ornaments which are equally good, equally beautiful and appealing, but not so costly. It is not necessary that one should be constantly inviting burglars and others by carrying on one's effeminate body a lot of costly ornaments. It is much better to have equally beautiful but less costly ornaments.

We should be able to publicise this not in a small way, but in a very big way, in a nation-wide way.

The possession of gold costing hundreds of crores of rupees by individuals in the countryside has retarded the growth of our economy and deprived us of so much of equivalent foreign exchange. I think we could have financed the whole Plan out of the gold reserves in the country; we might even have a surplus after that for other useful purposes. This is the situation which we should tackle at the propaganda level.

There is another aspect. So long as we permit the ownership of wealth on the part of individuals, people would own it. If a man owns a car worth Rs. 21,000 in a society where people do not have shoes to go with, it is an unfair state of affairs, because some people own more wealth or more jewels than others do.

The whole point is that the craze for gold must go. The craze for gold ornaments must be combated. It is this craze for gold which has created a lot of problems, encouraging smuggling and all the infamous activities connected with the port of Duboi which have been a source of so much concern and difficulty for our Finance Ministry. So it must be done away with.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will proceed with this the next day and now take up non-official business.

14.58 hrs.

✓ **ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (AMENDMENT) BILL***

(Amendment of sections 2, 4 etc.)

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : (बम्बई दक्षिण) सभापति महोदय, मैं आपकी इजाजत से प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्था अधिनियम, 1956 में संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted

✓ श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : मैं विधेयक पेश करता हूँ।

WEALTH TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new section 16A)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wealth-Tax Act, 1957.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Wealth-Tax Act, 1957."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I introduce the Bill.

14.59 hrs.

✓ **CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.**

(Omission of section 87B) By Shri M. N. Reddy

MR. CHAIRMAN : We now proceed with further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri M. Narayana Reddy on the 25th July 1969 :

"That the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, be taken into consideration."

Shri M. N. Reddy may continue. He has taken 8 minutes. 52 minutes are left for this Bill.

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा नियम 340 के अन्तर्गत एक प्रस्ताव है कि श्री नारायण रेड्डी के विधेयक पर वृहस समाप्त की जाय।

मेरा इस बारे में यह कहना है कि आज सुबह तमाम अखबारों में...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : He wants to raise a point of order under rule 340.

15 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not allowing it. Nothing will go on record. He must give proper notice.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhipura) : Under rule 340 no notice is needed. Any time after the motion has been made a Member might move that the debate on the motion be adjourned. So, there is no question of notice.

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : मेरे प्रस्ताव का कहना यह है कि आज दिल्ली के तमाम अखबारों में और देश के अखबारों में भी यह खबर छपी है कि प्रधान मंत्री की जान को खतरा है।

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

उनका खून करने के लिए लोग तैयार हैं। उन के मुँह से ये बातें आयी हैं। ऐसी हालत में सदन में इस बारे में कोई प्रश्न न पूछे जायें यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है। इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री के मुँह से ये बातें चल रही हैं कि उनकी हत्या हो सकती है, खून हो सकता है। मैं कांग्रेस पार्टी की बात को तो समझ सकता हूँ क्योंकि उनका आपस में झगड़ा है, वह भले ही बात न करना चाहें। लेकिन हम लोगों को, चाहे प्रधान मंत्री से भले ही मतभेद हों पर हैं तो वह प्रधान मंत्री इस मुल्क की, इस बारे में बड़ी चिन्ता है। अगर प्रधान मंत्री की जान खतरे में पड़ सकती है तो साधारण आदमी की क्या हालत होगी इसका अनुमान लगाया जा सकता है। आप गृह मंत्री से कहिये कि वे इस बारे में कुछ कहें। माननीय विद्या चरण शुक्ल यहां बैठे हुए हैं, उनसे हम इस बारे में मुनना चाहते हैं कि इस बारे में उनकी क्या जानकारी है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : The Government and the Home Minister are strong enough to protect the Prime Minister. Why is he shedding crocodile tears. (Interruptions.)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : क्रोकोडायल टीयरम की इसमें क्या बात है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He is fishing in troubled waters. Our Party and our Government are sufficiently strong to protect the Prime Minister. He is just capitalising on these things.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : कैपिटलाइज का क्या प्रश्न है। या तो यह कहिये कि इसमें कोई गम्भीरता नहीं है और प्रधान मंत्री मजाक में बोलती हैं। गृह मंत्री बैठे हैं। प्रधान मंत्री ने हजारों लोगों के सामने यह बात कही है कि उनकी जान खतरे में है।

We want that the business of the House should be adjourned in order to discuss the Prime Minister's statement.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, if you permit me a word— (Interruption)

MR. CHAIRMAN ; Order, order. Please resume your seat. I would like to hear them: I have not understood what they want.

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) : What they want is that this discussion should be adjourned in order to discuss the threat that is held out to the Prime Minister's life.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What they want is the discussion on the Bill be adjourned. It is provided in the rules themselves. Please see rule 340.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall read rule 340. It says :

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

This is not a motion; this is a Bill.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The word "motion" applies to Bills also; it covers any discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Just one minute. Kindly read the rule. The rule says :

"At any time after a motion has been made..."

The motion has been made that the Bill of Shri M. N. Reddy be taken into consideration. That is motion.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : इन दोस्तों से हमें बचाओ। ये हमारे दोस्त हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The motion before the House is that the Bill moved by Shri M. N. Reddy be taken into consideration. And the mover of the Bill, Shri M. N. Reddy, is making his speech. We on this side, headed by Shri George Fernandes and others, want that this discussion should be adjourned. Why? Because there is a news item in the papers today that the Prime Minister has herself

said that her life is in danger ; that she has received numerous threatening letters. She is the Prime Minister of the country ; not just Indira Gandhi. We want to know what is the truth about it. Let the Prime Minister herself or the Home Minister make a statement here about it.

श्री अर्जुन प्रसाद सिन्हा : आपके स्मरण रहे कि गांधी जी की हत्या के बारे में पहले से खबर थी लेकिन सरकार ने लापरवाही की और गांधी जी की हत्या हुई। 20 वर्ष बाद ऐसी स्थिति न आये यही हम चाहते हैं। जब प्रधान मंत्री खुद कह रही हैं कि हमारी जान खतरे में है।...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move that the discussion on the motion moved by Shri M. N. Reddy be adjourned.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will listen if you say anything according to the rules. If you talk anything other than the rules, I will not listen. Now, please see rule 109. It reads as follows :

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker."

I am not giving consent. I rule it out.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : ** **

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing to be recorded.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : You may not admit the motion made by Shri S. M. Banerjee, but you can ask the Home Minister to make a statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is here. He has noted what you have all said.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : They wanted that this matter should be raised in the House. They have now drawn the attention

of the House to it. You may kindly convey the feelings of House to the Home Minister, and there the matter ends.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : ** **

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing of what Shri George Fernandes says will go on recorded.

SOME HON. MEMBERS :**

SHRI M. N. REDDY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, last time I was referring to the assurance given by the late Law Minister Dr. Ambedkar in regard to section 87B. I would like to quote his own words. When he replied to the debate on an amendment of this Bill he observed :

"Therefore, what I am saying is that this is a matter which is open to consideration, to revision at all times. It is not a matter which has been, so to say, taken out of the purview of the Parliament or of Government. If Parliament so chooses it can decide that these privileges and immunities shall end."

My Bill is limited and confined to the deletion of Section 87B in the Civil Procedure Code which bars institution of any suit or civil proceeding against ex-rulers or the recognised rulers in any civil matter whatsoever. In so far as this provision is concerned the then Law Minister very clearly said that this provision is only there for the time being and this can be terminated at any time if the Parliament so chooses. So it is high time that we do away with it. More than twenty years have elapsed after the integration of the States with the Indian Union and there is absolutely no warrant to continue this provision in the statute-book as it amounts to a discriminatory provision and an unreasonable protection to the princes in the present time.

Apart from that, I may also refer to article 14 of the Constitution which reads as follows :

"The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India."

[Shri M. N. Redy]

This article, known as "equality before law article" is a part of the Fundamental Rights (*Interruption*). There is also one legal bar for the continuance of this provision in the Civil Procedure. Section 87B says in sub-section (2), clause (a) that a "former Indian State" means any such Indian State as the Central Government may by notification in the official Gazette specify for the purpose of this section and "ruler" to any former Indian State means the person who for the time being is recognised by the President as ruler of the State for the purpose of the Constitution. At the moment about 284 rulers have been recognised by the President under this provision in various States. State-wise it reads as follows : Andhra Pradesh 2; Bihar 2; Gujarat 84; Haryana 4; Kerala 4; Madhya Pradesh 60; Madras 1; Maharashtra 15; Mysore 7; Orissa 24; Punjab 7; Rajasthan 22; Uttar Pradesh 19; West Bernal 1; Himachal Pradesh 31; Manipur 1; Tripura 1 and Jammu and Kashmir 1. In all, there are 284 rulers who have been recognised in terms of this section for the purposes of giving protection against the institution of any suit.

In this connection, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that those persons also have been recognised as rulers whose privy purse per year is less than Rs. 6,000. Then, in the State of Gujarat, under item 76, a ruler has as many as 30 *hissedars*; that is to say, those 30 persons are also recognised for the purpose of giving this protection. These 30 persons cumulatively claim a privy purse of only Rs. 34,000 a year which comes to hardly Rs. 1,100 or 1,200 per person. These persons are equated with those independent rulers like the Nizam of Hyderabad or the Maharaja of Mysore or Jammu and Kashmir for the grant of these immunities. A ruler having an income or privy purse of less than Rs. 1,100 a year or Rs. 100 per month getting immunities in the matter of civil proceedings and all that is ridiculous and is inconsistent with the spirit of the immunity that was granted to the rulers. I do not want to go into the controversial privy purse issue. I am only concerned with the institution of proceedings against ex-rulers in terms of section 87B.

Then, the rulers of former native States who are defined in the Civil Procedure Code are not the same as the rulers defined in the Constitution. The words that are used in the Civil Procedure Code are in contra-distinction to the words used in the Constitution in articles 366 and 291. There is no consistency between the phraseology used in the Civil Procedure Code and in the Constitution. Therefore, the constitutional protection that is sought to be given to these rulers in terms of article 366 cannot be extended to the rulers under section 87B of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Here I may also refer to a judgment of the Supreme Court reported in AIR 1961, Supreme Court, page 775. The relevant portion is quoted at page 778. The purport of the judgment is that the immunity or the privileges that are granted to the ex-rulers in terms of article 366 are to be considered and recognised by the courts only with reference to the purpose of the Constitution and anything beyond the constitutional provisions cannot be recognised by the courts. Therefore, if any protection is given under any law other than the Constitution, it cannot be recognised by the courts as immunity granted under the Constitution. In the same judgment Justice Imam said :

"The covenants or agreements referred to in this article certainly include the Instrument of Accession and the merger agreement. The effect of the merger agreement is clearly one by which factually the ruler of the Indian State ceases to be a ruler. But for the purposes of the Constitution and for the purpose of privy purse guaranteed he is a ruler as defined in article 366, sub-clause (2) of the Constitution."

That is to say, beyond this, there cannot be any protection or immunity with reference to institution of civil proceedings against the ruler and whatever provision that is to be found outside the Constitution, such as the Civil Procedure Code, it cannot be sustained and even if it is there, it has to be deleted and omitted in the interest of the people.

Now, the other incongruous position is this. As per the original object, when it was incorporated in the Act by the late Law Minister, Dr. Ambedkar, he said that

this was inconsonance with the guarantees that were given to the princes, and, therefore, they were enacting this kind of legislation. But I would like to quote one example, that is, of the late Nizam of Hyderabad. Even when he was the Nizam, before the integration of Hyderabad into the Indian Union, the Nizam, as a ruler did not have any privilege or immunity against institution of civil suits by any common man in respect of any transaction that had taken place with regard to the privy jurisdiction, that is, the *Sarfe-khas* jurisdiction. When there was no such practice or immunity or a privilege during his own regime for himself, and any citizen had a right to proceed against the ruler in all those matters relating to *Sarfe-khas* jurisdiction, there is absolutely no justification, after the integration of the State into the Indian Union, for giving such an immunity which was not there before the integration of the State into the Indian Union. This appears to be very absurd.

I may also refer to the agreement of merger of covenant which was the subject matter of a High Court judgement recently given by the Andhra Pradesh High Court in Writ Petition No. 863 of 1967 where the succession of the present Nizam was challenged. In that, the agreement dated 25th January, 1950 was quoted in extenso. In this there are five articles which contain references to privy purses, personal properties, etc. But there is no reference whatsoever to any privilege or immunity in the nature of any guarantee or bar against institution of civil proceedings. In spite of that, such a protection is being claimed under section 87 (b) by all the rulers including the present Nizam.

Recently, when the Nizam make successful attempts to smuggle jewellery, jewels and gold, from Hyderabad, no suit could be filed, no criminal proceedings could be taken against him as he claimed immunity under the respective Sections with the result that at a very late stage a writ petition was filed and it took more than a year for giving the decision. Therefore, on account of the restriction of filing suits against the ex-rulers, more particularly, the rulers like the Nizam, valuable property is being taken out and smuggled out and under the law, as it stands now, either the Government or any

other private citizen is helpless to put the law into motion to prevent such extraordinary things. Therefore, on account of all these things, I am appealing to the hon. Members of the House to support my Bill for the deletion of the Section.

श्री श्रीरंजर लाल बेरबा (कोटा) :
समापति महादय, हाउस में कोरम नहीं है।
अब तो 31 रुपये से 51 रुपये हो गए हैं। अब
तो इनको हाउस में बैठना चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung.

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI M. N. REDDY: The other anomalous position is this. For giving sanction or consent by the Central Government prior to the institution of suits, the criterion that is prescribed is to see whether a particular claim is *bona fide* or *mala fide*. To judge whether a particular claim is *bona fide* or not is a dangerous proposition because it constitutes a trespass into the exclusive province of courts, into the jurisdiction of the judiciary. After all, whether a claim is *bona fide* or not is to be judged by the court. If the Central Government wants to pre-judge the issue whether a claim is *bona fide* or not, it is nothing but usurpation of the jurisdiction of the civil courts. The Central Government cannot sit in judgment over the judiciary which is as independent as the executive. It is also anomalous to have such a section in the Statute Book even after the lapse of 22 years of freedom and it is high time to implement the assurances given by the former Law Minister that this provision is transitory and valid for the time being and would not be extended beyond a certain period so that the princes are also brought on par with the common citizen in respect of all the provision of law. While, on the one hand, they claim this privilege to hoodwink the common citizens in respect of civil claims, on the other hand, they are enjoying all the benefits under the Constitution so much they are also becoming popular representatives by entering into various Legislatures and also Parliament. Therefore, there is absolutely no reason for them to claim this privilege under this section and there is also no

[Shri M. N. Reddy]

justification for the Government to keep this section on the Statute Book.

MR. CHIRMAN : You have already taken about 28 minutes. You must conclude. You will have another opportunity while replying.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : After the recent radical measures announced by the Prime Minister and in keeping with the latest spirit of socialisation and radical thinking, I appeal to the Minister to accept this amendment and see that this remnant of feudal order in the shape of section 87 (b) in the Civil Procedure Code does not remain any more.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : सभापति महोदय, श्री नारायण रेड्डी ने जो बिल हाउस के सामने पेश किया है, वह एक बड़ा प्राप्रिसिव बिल है। सी० पी० सी० में हमारे देश के संविधान, हमारी सोसायटी और ग्राज-कल के प्राप्रिसिव ग्राउटलुक के खिलाफ जो प्राविजन है, उसकी तरफ उन्होंने ध्यान खींचा है और उसके लिए वह धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं। मैं इस बिल की पूरे जोर से तार्ईद और हिमायत करता हूँ।

फ्रांस के इनक्लाब के बाद वहाँ एक गवर्नमेंट बनी। उसने देश के लिए जो संविधान बनाया, उसमें एक खास प्रिविलेज्ड क्लास क्रीएट की गई, जिसको कई किस्म के प्रिविलेज दिये गए, जिसके लिए अलग कोर्ट्स बनाई गई। उन लोगों को देश के ग्राम ग्रादमियों से अलग तस्लीम किया गया। वे प्रिविलेज ग्रब भी हैं, लेकिन वहाँ की पब्लिक उनको सख्त खिलाफ है। डेमोक्रेसी में ऐसी बातें नहीं चलने की। कई दूसरे देशों में भी ऐसी क्लासिज बनी हुई हैं। इंग्लैंड में ड्यूक्स, बॅरन्ज और बड़ी क्लास के दूसरे लोग हैं, लेकिन उन्हें कोई प्रिविलेज हासिल नहीं हैं। कई और देशों में भी प्रिसिज, चीफ्स, लैंडलार्ड्स और हमारे देश की तरह के रूलज बगैरह हैं। लेकिन वहाँ पर कोई प्रिविलेज्ड क्लास नहीं है, जिसको कानून में,

संविधान में, कोई खास राइट्स मिले हों।

हमारा देश सोशलिज्म की तरफ कदम बढ़ा रहा है और यहाँ पर एक सोशलिस्टिक समाज लाने के लिए कई कदम उठाये गए हैं।

15.32 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARI in the Chair.]

सी० पी० सी० में सोशलिज्म और बराबरी के उसूल के खिलाफ जो एक प्राविजन है, जो कि ग्राम लोगों के निगाह में नहीं था, उसकी तरफ ध्यान दिला कर श्री रेड्डी ने एक बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। जैसा कि उन्होंने कहा है, सी० पी० सी० का वह प्राविजन हमारे कांस्टीट्यूशन के आर्टिकल 14, 15, 18 और 44 के मुतजाद है। आर्टिकल 14 में हर एक शहरी को ईक्वेलिटी बिफोर ला का अधिकार दिया गया है। उसको देखते हुए किसी कानून की निगाह में एक ग्रादमी की एक पोजीशन हो और दूसरे ग्रादमी की कोई और पोजीशन हो, यह बिल्कुल नामुनासिब है, हमारे संविधान के खिलाफ है और उसके प्रिएम्बल में किये गये एलान के मुनाफ़ी है।

राजा-महाराजाओं के स्पेशल राइट्स और प्रिविलेजिज के सवाल को उनके प्रिवी पंसिज के सवाल से अलग नहीं किया जा सकता है। मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से अर्ज करूंगा कि इन दोनों सवालों के बारे में एक-साथ कार्य-वाही की जानी चाहिए। जैसा कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब ने इरशाद किया है, "तू शाही है, परवाज है काम तेरा, तेरे सामने ग्रास्मान और भी है" अभी बहुत से कदम उठाये जाने हैं। श्री रेड्डी घबराते क्यों हैं? जो कुछ वह चाहते हैं, वह होने वाला है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने दो महीने की मियाद रखी है और कहा है कि दो महीने तक बात चीत चलेगी और फिर प्रिवी पंसिज खत्म हो जायेंगे। उसके साथ ही प्रिविलेजिज भी खत्म हो जायेंगे। यह थोड़े ही है कि हाथी निकल जाये और पूंख रह जाये। हाथी के साथ पूंख भी चली जायेगी।

मैं रूलर्स का मुखालिफ नहीं हूँ। मैं उन प्रादमियों में से हूँ, जो समझते हैं कि रूलर्स में ज्यादातर ऐसे हैं, जिन्होंने नेक काम किये हैं, शर के समय भी और देश की आजादी की लड़ाई के वक्त भी आजादी के बाद लगभग सब रूलर्स ने अपने स्टेट्स के बाकी देश के साथ इनट्रेशन में मदद दी। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो रवायात, जो प्राविजन, जो कांस्टीट्यूशन के आर्टिकल वगैरह हमारे देश और समाज पर छोट पहुँचाते हैं, जो हमारे आदर्श के खिलाफ हैं, जो हमारे नस्बुल-एन के मुनाफ़ी हैं, वे हटा दिये जायेंगे और इसलिए सी० पी० सी० का यह प्राविजन भी हटा दिया जायेगा।

जैसा कि मैंने प्रिवी पसिज के बारे में कहा था कि राजा महाराजा वालन्टेरिली उन्हें सरेन्डर कर दें, वैसे ही मैं कहूँगा कि वे अपने प्रिविलेज को छोड़कर कामनर बन जायें, क्योंकि कामनर बनना सब से ऊँची बात है। जब चर्चिल प्राइम मिनिस्टर नहीं रहा, तो उसको ड्यूकडम आफर किया गया, लेकिन उसने कामनर बने रहना ही पसन्द किया। हालांकि यह कम्पैरिजन बिल्कुल सही नहीं है, लेकिन स्पिरिट वही है। जिसको जनता ने ऊँचा दर्जा दिया है, असल में वही बड़ा है, न कि कोई राजा या कोई और शख्सियत।

इस बात को टालरेट नहीं किया जा सकता है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर, किसी और मिनिस्टर, राष्ट्रपति, आपोजीशन के किसी नेता या जनता के किसी और नेता के खिलाफ़ तो सम्मन जारी किये जा सकते हैं, लेकिन प्रिसिज के खिलाफ़ नहीं। बड़े लोग वही हैं, जो जनता की नुमायंदगी करते हैं, न कि वे, जो किसी राजा या रानी के लड़के या पोते हैं, या जिन्हें किसी कानून या कांस्टीट्यूशन में कोई खास प्रिविलेज दे दिया गया है।

मैं श्री रेड्डी से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि उनके बिल की स्पिरिट बहुत शानदार है और

कांग्रेस सरकार और होम मिनिस्टर उसको पूरा करने जा रहे हैं। अभी पता नहीं, क्या क्या होने वाला है। गवर्नमेंट के पिटारे में बहुत सी बातें हैं। हम ऐसे इनक्लाबी काम करेंगे, जिनको आने वाली जेनीरेशनज याद रखेंगी। इस इनक्लाबी प्रोग्राम को अमली जामा पहनाने के लिए देश के करोड़ों लोग सैकड़ों सालों तक गांधी और जवाहरलाल की पार्टी, मौजूदा प्राइम मिनिस्टर और उनकी कैबिनेट को याद रखेंगे। शू कि इस सवाल पर डीबेट हो जाने से और सारे देश और पालियामेंट की एटेंशन इस तरफ़ जाने से श्री रेड्डी का आबजेक्ट एचीव हो गया है, इसलिए वह अपने इस बिल को बिदड़ा कर लें। मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से दरखवास्त करूँगा कि वह सी० पी० सी० की इस प्राविजन को जल्द से जल्द खत्म करें, क्योंकि वह इस देश और उसकी पचास करोड़ जनता की बेइज्जती है।

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : समापित महादय, मैं इस विधेयक का पूरा समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हूँ। पिछले हफ्ते इस सदन में प्रिवी पसिज के प्रश्न पर बहस हुई और हमें अफसोस है कि एक भ्रसे से चलने वाली यह बहस उस दिन भी खत्म नहीं हो पाई और उसमें गृह-मंत्री के इस आश्वासन के अलावा हमें और कोई चीज नहीं मिल पाई कि हम इस बारे में बहुत जल्दी कोई फ़ैसला करेंगे। आज भी मुझे सदन का और विशेषकर सरकारी पार्टी का, कुछ ऐसा रुख नजर आ रहा है कि यह आश्वासन दिया जायेगा कि आप विधेयक को वापस ले लीजिए, हम इस बारे में सोचेंगे, हम कुछ करेंगे, यह किसी न किसी समय होने वाला है, आदि। किसी ठोस निर्णय पर पहुँचने वाली बात सरकारी पार्टी की तरफ से नहीं आ रही है।

प्रिवी पसिज पर बहस के समय, उससे पहले भी और उसके बाद भी, हम पुराने राजा-महाराजाओं या रियासतदारों को मिलने वाली विशेष मुविषाओं के बारे में, चाहेवे

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

रूपके सम्बन्ध में हों, चाहे माल-मत्ता रखने के बारे में हों चाहे किसी कानून में उनके साथ भिन्न व्यवहार करने के सम्बन्ध में हों, अपनी नीति स्पष्ट रूप से बता चुके हैं।

जब पुराने रियासतदारों की बातें होती हैं, तो जो नये रियासतदार हैं, उनके बारे में भी कभी-कभी सोचना चाहिए—वे नये रियासतदार जिनके हाथों में भ्राज सत्ता है। आप जानते हैं कि सत्ता का दुरुपयोग हमेशा हुआ करता है। जो भी अधिकार में रहते हैं, किसी न किसी ढंग से, कभी-कभी, उसका दुरुपयोग करते हैं। लेकिन कांग्रेस शासन में जिस प्रकार का सत्ता का दुरुपयोग होता है, वह करीब-करीब इसी किस्म का है, जिस पर रोक लगाने के लिए श्री रेड्डी ने यह विधेयक लाया है। श्री रेड्डी के विधेयक में साफ कहा गया है कि सिविल प्रोसीजर कोड में रियासतदारों को मिले हुए विशेषाधिकारों को समाप्त कर दिया जाये। लेकिन ऐसे मुकदमों के बारे में अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम क्या करें **

समापति महोदय : ऐसी बातें आप न किया करें जो आप बराबर करते हैं। अगर आपको कोई ऐसा सवाल उठाना है तो आप स्पीकर को लिखकर दीजिए। अगर वह परमिट करें और आपके पास सबूत हों तब आप ऐसा किया करें।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : यह तो मिनिस्ट्री आफ इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट एण्ड कम्पनी प्रोफेसर्स की फायल में है। मैं फाइल का एकसट्टेबट पेश करने के लिए तैयार हूँ—मिनिस्ट्री आफ इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट एण्ड कम्पनी प्रोफेसर्स फाइल नं०**

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We protest against this.

समापति महोदय : यह चीज रेकॉर्ड में नहीं जायगी।(व्यवधान).....

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने हलिंग दी है कि ऐसे कोई भी आक्षेप किसी भी व्यक्ति पर किए जायें चाहे वह सदन का सदस्य हो या सदन के बाहर का हो तो उसके लिए एक प्रक्रिया अपने नियमों में दी हुई है। उस प्रक्रिया को काम में लाकर इस तरह के आक्षेप लगाए जा सकते हैं। परन्तु जब तक उस प्रक्रिया को उपयोग में न लाया जाय तब तक ऐसा आक्षेप कर देने और उसके रेकॉर्ड पर आ जाने से ऐसे लोगों को नुकसान होता है जिनके लिये उसका जवाब देने का कोई अवसर नहीं है। इसलिए मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहूँगा कि इस तरह के आरोप लगाने से पहले जो प्रतिया लिखी हुई है उसका पालन करें। उसके बाद जो चाहें कहें। पर प्रक्रिया का पालन करना आवश्यक है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I move that this should be expunged.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : You can ask. Mr. Fernandes to substantiate; it is for the Government to deny.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member must take my permission before he speaks. There is a procedure. He must follow the procedure. I am not allowing this statement to go on record. It will be expunged. He must follow the procedure.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप एकसपंज करने से पहले मेरी बात सुन लीजिए।

श्री मधु तिमये (मुं गेर) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इस वक़्त जो बहस चल रही है नारायण रेड्डी के विधेयक पर इसमें पुराने महाराजाओं के जो विशेषाधिकार हैं उनकी चर्चा है, उनको वह खत्म करना चाहते हैं। मेरे

मित्र जार्ज फरनेन्डो ने जो कुछ कहा, मैं तो यहाँ पर था नहीं, जो कुछ थोड़ा बहुत सुना उससे मुझको ऐसा लगता है कि वह नये महाराजाओं के विशेषाधिकार की बात कर रहे हैं। इसलिए उनको पूरा अधिकार है। आप उनकी बात को रेकॉर्ड से नहीं निकाल सकते। क्या एक सामन्तवाद को आज जो हम खत्म कर रहे हैं उसकी जगह नये सामन्तवाद की प्रतिष्ठापना इस तरह की जायगी... (व्यवधान) .. यह बिलकुल नियमों के अनुसार बोल रहे हैं। इनको नये महाराजाओं के विदिष्ट अधिकारों की बुराई करने का पूरा अधिकार है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. My order stands. It will not go on record. He must follow the prescribed procedure.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डो : समापति जी, मैं सदन के सामने यही निवेदन कर रहा था .. (व्यवधान) ... केयरमैन साहब तो निजी तौर पर हमारा साथ देते हैं, यह हम जानते हैं। मैं इस बात को निवेदन कर रहा था कि एक तरफ पुराने रियासतदारों की यह विशेष सहूलियतें और उनकी सुविधाओं को हटाने वाली बात है और विशेषकर के यह जो रेड्डी साहब का विधेयक है इसमें कानून में उनको आपने जो छूट दी है उस छूट को अभी खत्म किया जाय यह उनका मुझाव है। अब मैं इतना ही सदन के सामने अर्ज करना चाहता था कि जब एक तरफ पुराने रियासतदारों की यह छूट हम लोग बन्द करें, उसके लिए यहाँ पर बहस चल रही है जिस पर कि हम सभी लोग सहमत भी हैं, कम से कम उस तरफ के लोग मुँह से सहमत हैं, कह रहे हैं कि हमको कोई विरोध नहीं है, लेकिन विधेयक को वापस लो तो मेरा इतना ही आग्रह है कि जो आज सत्ता की जगहों पर बैठे हुए हैं जिनको एक तरह से नये विधायक कह सकते हैं इनकी ओर से जो सत्ता का दुर्हयोग और साथ-साथ कानून रहते हुए कानून का अमल करने पर रोक है, इसका मैं एक उदाहरण आपके सामने पेश कर रहा

था। उस सिलसिले में मैंने बागसकोट सीमेंट कम्पनी का जब नाम लिया, उसका नाम लेने के बाद मैंने किसी व्यक्ति का तो नाम नहीं लिया, जब उन लोगों ने यहाँ हँसना चाहा कि आप ऐसे ही क्यों आक्षेप करते हो तो मैंने यह मिनिसट्री आफ इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट एण्ड कम्पनी प्रफेयर्स का रेकॉर्ड पढ़कर सुनाया।...

समापति महोदय : उसको आप रेफर मत करिए।

श्री मधु लिये : यह सरकारी दस्तावेज है, इसको वह उद्धृत, कोट कर सकते हैं।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डो : मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, आरोप नहीं करूँगा। मैं अपने आरोप को वापस लेता हूँ लेकिन मैं आपसे इजाजत चाहता हूँ एक सरकारी दस्तावेज को पढ़ने के लिए। यह इजाजत आप मुझे दीजिए।

समापति महोदय : नहीं, आप उसके लिए प्रोसीजर का फाली कीजिएगा.. (व्यवधान) ..

SHRI. GEORGE FERNANDES : I am making no charge. I want to read from this document.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Sir, on a point of order. It is a very serious matter. Before you gave your ruling. Shri George Fernandes quoted certain things which are of very grave importance. He quoted the number and he claims that it is a Government record. Now, it is the property of the House. I demand that since some passages have been quoted from a record, and since the Member claims that it is from the Government files, it must be placed on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever he has to say, before referring to any such thing, he must send it to the Speaker, and if the speaker allows, it will be done.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डो : इस तरह अध्यक्ष महोदय, काम करना असम्भव हो जायगा। हम कैसे सदन में काम करें ?

श्री मधु लिमये : गवर्नमेंट डाक्यूमेंट से वह कमी भी कोट कर सकते हैं (व्यवधान)...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कोई आरोप नहीं लगाना चाहता... (व्यवधान)

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो कांग्रेसियों को बचाने की बात हो जायगी।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मुझे कोई आरोप किसी व्यक्ति पर किसी मंत्री पर नहीं लगाना है। मैं सिर्फ नये रियासतदार और सत्तारूढ़ व्यक्तियों की ओर से कानून का जो उल्लंघन होता है उसके बारे में अपना निवेदन आपके सामने रख रहा था। उस सिलसिले में मैंने कुछ आपके उदाहरण दिये थे और मेरा यह कहना है कि यह मामला, जिसमें सरकार की यह फाइल है जिसका नम्बर मैंने कोट किया, इसमें जो उदाहरण है अगर उसी को आप देखें तो उसमें यह सीधे और साफ तौर पर कहा गया है, नोटिंग है... (व्यवधान)... मैं यह किसी व्यक्ति पर आरोप नहीं लगा रहा हूँ। मेरी बात को सुनिए...

सभापति महोदय : मैंने एक बार कह दिया कि स्पीकर को लिखकर दे दीजिए। अगर स्पीकर उचित समझेंगे तो उसको एलाऊ करेंगे और नहीं तो नहीं।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं आरोप नहीं लगा रहा हूँ...

सभापति महोदय : आप इसको दे दीजिए टेबल पर। यह स्पीकर के पास जायगा। अगर वह समझेंगे उचित है तो एलाऊ करेंगे नहीं तो नहीं।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : इस वाक्य को मैं पढ़कर सुना दूँ...

सभापति महोदय : जी नहीं। पढ़ने की इजाजत मैं नहीं देता हूँ। आप रख दीजिए टेबल पर।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री मधु लिमये : पोल खुल रही है प्राप लोगों की। सरकारी दस्तावेज से डर रहे हैं प्राप ?... (व्यवधान)...

सभापति महोदय : प्राप सब लोग इस बात का वादा किए हैं कि बेयर के साथ कोभा-परेट करेंगे...

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन अध्यक्ष भी हमारे साथ सहयोग करें कोभापरेट करें। यह तो एक पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य का पवित्र अधिकार है...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह कहाँ से लाए हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : हम चोरी करके लाए हैं। आपको क्या करना है ? आप कौन होते हैं पूछने वाले ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह नोट किया जाय, यह कहते हैं कि चोरी करके लाए हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपका भंडाफोड़ करने के लिए हमको यह करना पड़ा है। हाउस आफ कामन्स में यह होता है, यहाँ होता रहा है।

सभापति महोदय : मधु लिमये जी, देखिए, एक बात सुनिए। इसी तरह से चलाइएगा आप लोग ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं तो बड़ी शान्ति से बोल रहा हूँ।

सभापति महोदय : कोई बोले जब तक मैं परमीशन नहीं दूँगा वह रेकर्ड में नहीं जाएगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, फिर आपके साथ सहयोग नहीं होगा।

सभापति महोदय : तो प्राप जब चाहिएगा उठकर बोल दीजिएगा ? आपके जब हम बुलाएँ तब बोलिए तब वह रेकर्ड में जायगा। यह मैं नहीं कहता हूँ कि आपको हम मौका नहीं देंगे। जब हम मौका दें तब प्राप बोलिए।

लेकिन जब यह उठ गए, जब वह उठ गए, इसे कैसे चलेगा ?

SHRI SEZHIYAN (KUMBAKONAM) : Sir, Rule 369 lays down the procedure for laying papers on the Table. It reads like this :

- “(1) A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the Member presenting it.
- (2) All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered public.”

Only these two provisions are there in the Rules of procedure. Shri Fernandes is ready to authenticate it and once it is laid on the Table it becomes public.

श्री अशु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, घ्राप केवल एक बात सुनकर निर्णय दीजिये। यह बात सही है कि टेबल पर दस्तावेज रखने के लिये स्पीकर की अनुमति होनी चाहिये—इस बात को हम काटते नहीं डिस्प्यूट नहीं करते हैं। लेकिन अभी एक सवाल श्री रणधीर सिंह ने उठाया कि घ्राप यह सरकारी दस्तावेज कहाँ से लाये ? इस सम्बन्ध में सरदार हुकम सिंह जी का बीजू पटनायक के बारे में सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट को लेकर एक प्रसिद्ध फैसला है जो हमारे ऊपर बन्धनकारक है। उसमें सरदार हुकम सिंह ने कहा है कि यह पालियामेंट की परिभाषा है और संसद सदस्य का अधिकार है कि सरकारी दस्तावेज को वे कहीं से भी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं.....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : चाहे डाका मारना पड़े।

श्री अशु लिमये : चाहे डाका मारना पड़े—घ्राप बेकार की बात मत करिये। घ्रापका अडा-भोड़ करने के लिये, अडाचार को खोलने के लिये, जनता की आवाज को यहां तक पहुंचाने के लिये पालियामेंट के सदस्यों को यह प्रिविलेज है, विशेषाधिकार है कि वे इन चीजों को रख सकते हैं। ह्या घ्राप सरदार हुकम सिंह के

निर्णय के खिलाफ काम करने जा रहे हैं। वे लोग कैसे कह सकते हैं कि हम सरकारी दस्तावेज को पढ़ नहीं सकते, हम बराबर पढ़ सकते हैं। जब एक वाक्य उन्होंने पढ़ा है, तो हर एक को कहने का अधिकार है कि पूरा दस्तावेज घाना चाहिये। यह सही है या नहीं है, अध्यक्ष साहब देख लें, मैं इस बात को मानने के लिये तैयार हूँ। लेकिन इस तरह से चौधरी साहब को कहने का अधिकार नहीं है। अगर डाका और चोरी करनी पड़ेगी तो डाका मारकर भी लायेंगे, लेकिन इनको पूछने का कोई हक नहीं है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : सभापति जी, जो बातें हुई हैं उसमें जिम्मेदारी पढ़ने वाले सदस्य की है इसकी शुद्धता के बारे में। हमारा यह निवेदन है कि घ्राप इनको पढ़ने दीजिये। इसकी सच्चाई के बारे में इनकी जिम्मेदारी है, इसलिये घ्राप इसकी इजाजत दे दीजिये।

श्री स० बी० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, घ्राप इस सदन के बहुत पुराने सदस्य हैं। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जब एक सदस्य किसी इश्यूमेंट की टू-कापी (फोटो-स्टेट कापी नहीं) पेश कर रहा है, जिसको कि वह प्रीविलेज कराने के लिये तैयार है तो घ्रापको इसमें आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए। जब सरदार हुकम सिंह यहां पर स्पीकर थे, तब यहाँ पर श्री कामथ ने उड़ीसा के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री श्री बीजू पटनायक के खिलाफ सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट की कापी यहां पर रखने के सिधे एक दिन नहीं, दो दिन नहीं, चार दिनों तक कोशिश की। उसके पहले साहू जैन के खिलाफ जो एन्क्वायरी हुई थी जिसे बिबियन बोस ने किया था और उसके बाद शास्त्री और दफतरी की एक कमेटी बनी थी, उसकी रिपोर्ट की नकल मेरे पास और हंसी दाजी के पास थी। उस समय स्पीकर श्री अनन्तशयनम आंबेकर सहब थे। उस समय भी यह प्रश्न उठा था कि क्या ऐसी कापी को पढ़ सकते हैं।

[श्री स० मो० बनर्जी]

जनरल इंगारेंस की रिपोर्ट के बारे में ऐसा सवाल उठा या कि क्या ऐसा सदस्य जिनके पास कोई सरकारी दस्तावेज है या ऐसा दस्तावेज जिससे सरकारी भ्रष्टाचार या कोई मंत्री के खिलाफ भ्रष्टाचार साबित हो सकता है तो क्या उसे सदन के पटल पर रखा जा सकता है।

उसके बाद जो उस समय ला-मिनिस्टर थे, उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसा नहीं हो सकता है। लेकिन सरदार हुकम सिंह ने उस पर गौर करने के लिये समय माँगा और 7 दिन के बाद उन्होंने कहा—कामध साहब, इसको प्रीयेन्टिफिकेट कीजिए और इसको रखिये। अब सभापति महोदय—आप विचार कीजिये, श्री मधु लिमये इस बीज को रोज़कर चुके हैं और आज 7-8 सदस्यों ने इसके बारे में प्रधान मंत्री को चिट्ठी भी लिखी है।

श्री मधु लिमये : हमने मुल्लम मुल्ला कहा है, प्रधान मंत्री को पत्र लिखा है। हम पार्लियामेंट के विशेषाधिकार की आड़ में छिपना नहीं चाहते।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि सरदार हुकम सिंह जी की रूनिंग इस सम्बन्ध में जब हमारे सामने है और आज सभी सदस्यों ने सुबह कहा है कि हम सदन की हिफाजत करेंगे, तो फिर इसको सदन के पटल पर न रखने देने में कोई प्रीचित्य नहीं है। हम लोग जोर से इसलिये बोल रहे हैं कि आपको सुनाई दे, नाराज होकर नहीं बोल रहे हैं। आप कृपा कर जार्ज फरनेन्डीज को कह दें कि वे इसको पढ़ें और जब वह पढ़ ले तो हम लोग डिमाण्ड करें कि उसे सदन के पटल पर रखा जाय और फिर उसे रखना चाहिये। क्योंकि प्रसंगों में बल यह मामला निकलने जा रहा है। जब प्रसंग में ही निकल जायगा तो क्या सदन में नहीं उठ सकता? सरदार हुकम सिंह के रूनिंग के मुताबिक आप इसको रखने दीजिये।

सभापति महोदय : श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज, क्या आप फुल-रेस्पॉन्सिबिलिटी लेते हैं कि आप यह गवर्नमेंट डायन्यूमेंट से पढ़ रहे हैं?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : जी हाँ।

सभापति महोदय : पढ़िये।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, he is questioning your ruling.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am not questioning the ruling. I am only submitting something. I am bringing certain relevant factors to your notice so that you might consider whether this particular document is relevant to the present debate. Whether he is entitled to read it or not, it is for you to decide. I am only bringing to your notice certain points. At present we are discussing the deletion of section 87B of code of Civil Procedure, which relates to the privileges enjoyed by the rulers of Indian States. Now, as a figure of speech, he uses the terms *Purana Maharaja* and *Naya Maharaja*, because that has nothing to do with the present debate. The Bill under consideration relates to the privileges of the princes; it has nothing to do with the *Naya Maharajas*, or *Purana Maharajas*, on the basis of which he is seeking to bring in this document. The so-called *Naya Maharaja* enjoys no privileges. Further, it has nothing to do with section 87B. So, the documents which he seeks to read is completely irrelevant; it has no relevance whatsoever for the consideration of this Bill.

Sir, if you in your wisdom, in your judgment, think it is relevant and germane to the discussion before the House, then you may allow it. But, in my opinion, this particular document, even if it is given as an authenticated document, first of all, it cannot be admitted because of the obstacle of relevancy and, secondly, the hon. Members are quoting the ruling of Sardar Hukum Singh when he allowed the

so-called CBI report to be laid on the Table.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : So-called ? Nonsense. आप लोगों की हिम्मत नहीं है सत्य को कबूल करने की ।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : At that time he did say "I am not allowing this document to be laid on the Table of the House by Shri H. V. Kamath as the report of the CBI." He made it clear that even though he was allowing Shri Kamath to lay them on the Table, they should not be regarded as the CBI report... (Interruptions) because no document of the government can be laid on the Table by a private member... (Interruptions)

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : एन० सी० डी० सी० का मैंने रखा है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी का रखा है... (व्यवधान)...

सभापति महोदय : हमारी वह रूलिंग तो स्टैंड करती है । I want to know how it is relevant. He has raised two questions, *naya raja* and *purana raja*. How is this relevant so far as this Bill is concerned ?

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : कानून से जो छूट राजाओं महाराजाओं को देने वाली बात अब तक रही, उसको खत्म किया जाये, उसके लिए विधेयक है । विशेष सुविधायें जो राजा महाराजाओं को दी जाती हैं उनको हटाने वाली बात यहाँ पर चल रही है । इस सिलसिले में मैं अपने विचार आपके सामने रख रहा था...

धीर यह बताना चाहता था कि कैसे एक तरफ तो हम पुराने राजा महाराजाओं की विशेष सुविधाओं को हटाने की बात कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ एक नयी परम्परा डालने वाली बात चल रही है, एक नया वर्ग मुल्क में बन रहा है जिसको कानून से सरी छूट, जिस ढंग से चाहें कानून का इस्तेमाल करें । राजा महाराजाओं के लिए कब से कम अब तक कानून में कुछ बातें लिखी थीं लेकिन नये विधायकदारों के लिए कुछ भी न लिखते हुए,

इस किस्म से जो कानून तोड़ने की बात करते रहे, उसी के बारे में एक उदाहरण आपके सामने रख रहा था—जिसकी आपने इजाजत दी, उसके लिए मैं आपके शुक्र गुजार हूँ ।

16 hrs.

सभापति महोदय : मैंने जो आपके इजाजत दी वह इसलिए दी कि मैंने इस बात को समझा कि यह डॉक्यूमेंट जो आप कह रहे हैं वह इस बिल से संबंधित है, राजा महाराजाओं से संबंधित है । अगर उससे यह रिलेवेंट हो तो आप रखिए, वरना कोई नये राजा लोग आपके राय में पैदा हुए हों तो आप इस हल को फालो कीजिए :

"118 (2) (i). If in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper or document on the Table without previously supplying a copy thereof to the Speaker, he may hand it over at the Table but it will not be deemed to have been laid on the Table unless the Speaker, after examination, accords the necessary permission".

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : That is about laying, not about quoting. He is quoting.

सभापति महोदय : पुराने राजाओं के सम्बन्ध में कोई डॉक्यूमेंट आपके हाथ में आया है तब तो हम आपके एलाऊ कर सकते हैं लेकिन नये राजाओं के बारे में, जैसा आप कहते हैं तो उसको एलाऊ नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री जाजं फरनेन्डीज : जहाँ तक ले करने वाली बात है, जो नियम आपने पढ़ा, उसको मैं मानता हूँ, उसके अन्तर्गत सभा पटल पर रखना चाहता हूँ । लेकिन मैं सिर्फ इतना बता रहा था कि इस बात पर इतनी बहस चली कि मिनिस्टर आपके इंडस्ट्रियल ऐन्ड कम्पनी एफेयर्स...

सभापति महोदय : नये राजाओं का सवाल न उठाइये । आप उसे दे दीजिए । जब पढ़ ही दोगे तब देने का मतलब क्या होता है । नये

[सभापति महोदय]

राजाओं के जितने हक हैं उनको छीनने के लिए, जैसे कि पुराने राजाओं के हक छीनने के लिए बिल लाये हैं, एक नया बिल ले आइये तब दूसरी बात होगी। इसको आप दे दीजिए, पढ़िए मत। उसके बाद स्पीकर साहब उचित समझेंगे तो उठाइयेगा।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : आपने रूलिंग बदल दी। पहली रूलिंग में आपने कहा कि पढ़िए।

सभापति महोदय : हमने समझा था कि पुराने राजाओं के बारे में है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : आपकी बातें हम सर्राखों पर रखते हैं। पहले आपने कहा पढ़ने के लिए फिर आपने कहा समझे नहीं—तो समझ को बर्धा का साधन न बनाइये।

सभापति महोदय : पढ़ें नहीं, मेहरबानी करके रख दें।

श्री इन० ना० तिवारी (गोपाल गंज) : मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। कोई डिबेट हो उसमें इस तरह का कोई कागज रखना चाहते हैं जो कि उसके सम्बन्धित न हो और आपने इजाजत दे दी कि रख दीजिए लेकिन पढ़ने को नहीं कहा है। यदि ये पढ़ देंगे, प्रोसीडिंग में नोट ही जायेगा तो फिर रखने न रखने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। इसलिए इसको पढ़ना नहीं चाहिए। ... (ध्यवधान)

श्री जार्ज फर्नन्डो : मैं केवल एक वाक्य पढ़कर सभा पटल पर रख दूंगा।

सभापति महोदय : कोई भी हिस्सा मत पढ़िए।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore) : On the point whether it should be placed on the Table of the House or not, you can take a decision later, but the Member cannot be prevented from reading from that. (Interruptions)

श्री जार्ज फर्नन्डो : आप हमारे अधिकारों को खत्म कर रहे हैं।

सभापति महोदय : मैं आपके अधिकारों की पूरी रक्षा करता हूँ। लेकिन इसको आप दे दीजिए, पढ़िये मत। जब स्पीकर साहब एलाऊ करेंगे तब करियेगा ... (ध्यवधान) ... *

श्री जार्ज फर्नन्डो : सरकारी दस्तावेज को भी सदन में कोट नहीं करने देंगे तो फिर हम इस सदन में क्या करेंगे। ... (ध्यवधान) ... इस सदन में अपने भाषण के दौरान किसी सरकारी दस्तावेज का एक प्रश्न भी क्या रखने का अधिकार नहीं रखता हूँ ? मैं तो तर्क पेश कर रहा हूँ कि कानून में विशेष अधिकार जो हैं जहाँ एक तरफ उनको मिटाने की बात हो रही है, दूसरी तरफ कोई विशेष अधिकार न रखते हुए भी कैसे लोग अधिक सत्ता इस्तेमाल करके कानून का उल्लंघन करते हैं। ... (ध्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not go on record. (Interruptions) *

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : जब सीन बोलने के लिए खड़े होते हैं तब क्या आप इस पर भी रूलिंग देंगे कि तुम्हारा रेलिवेन्ट है, तुम्हारा रेलिवेन्ट नहीं है ?

सभापति महोदय : जरूर देंगे।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : उसके वाक्य रोकेंगे लेकिन जो बोले हैं क्या उसको भी निकालेंगे ? ऐसा आप कैसे कर सकते हैं ? ... (ध्यवधान) ... मेरी बात बहुत छोटी है। जो कोई प्रावधान नेबिल बात हो उसको एमसपंज करने के लिए कह सकते हैं, लेकिन रेलिवेन्ट, इर्रेलिवेन्ट का निर्णय देंगे तो पहले जो कहा है उसको भी निकालने की बात कैसे हो सकती है ?

सभापति महोदय : अगर इस बिल से उसका सम्बन्ध रहता, रेलिवेन्सी रहती तब

नहीं रोकता लेकिन जब उससे रेलिवेन्सी नहीं है इसलिए जितना पोशन प्राया है उसको निकालने के लिए कहा है। आप मेहरबानी करके बोलने दीजिए।

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I draw your attention to rule 380 of the Rules of Procedure which deals with expunction of words from debates. Rule 380 reads as follows :

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

As long as the words are found to be not defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary, they should be allowed. In what he reads from that document if you find any thing indecent or defamatory or unparliamentary, you may expunge it. The question of its being relevant or irrelevant does not come here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will not allow him to read from that paper...
(Interruptions)

SOME MEMBERS : Why ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not relevant.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : What you have stated now is not the correct position.

I have been following the debate right from the beginning. Mr. George Fernandes did quote some sentence from the document and you did give a ruling that those words might be expunged. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : According to the rule that I have quoted he has read that portion without taking my permission. That is why I have said it will not go on record.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have asked your permission. You have given a ruling according to me. If I have heard you correctly, you have given a ruling permitting Mr. George Fernandes to read.

प्रापने प्रच्छी तरह से सम्भ लिया श्री सम्भने के बाद जार्ज फर्नान्डीज को कहा कि वह पढ़े।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please send me the document.

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीज : मैं उसको पढ़ूँगा।

सभापति महोदय : जी नहीं।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : आपकी पूरा अधिकार है कि अगर कोई सदस्य इर्रैलीवेंट बोल रहा है तो उसको आप रोक सकते हैं। मगर जो बोल गया है उसको हटा देने का अधिकार नहीं है। कौन से रूल से आप उसको हटा सकते हैं ?

सभापति महोदय : उसको हटा पीछे देखेंगे।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीज : सभापति श्री, मुझे यह इस्त्राबेज, जो सदस्यो की इस्त्राबेज है, इसको पढ़ने की इजाजत आपने दी ?

सभापति महोदय : जी नहीं।

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डीज : सभा पटल पर रखने की आपने अनुमति दी*। मेरा कहना है कि अधिकार का गैर तरीके से लोग इस्तेमाल करते हैं उसका सबूत इस सरकारी इस्त्राबेज में मिलता है।

सभापति महोदय : उसको पढ़ने की इजाजत मैं आपको नहीं दूँगा।

* The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission the document was not treated as laid on the Table.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : घ्राप मुझे तर्क भी नहीं देने देंगे ।

सभापति महोदय : घ्राप पढ़ नहीं सकते ।

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : **

MR. CHAIRMAN : That will not go on record. I have asked him not to read it. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : He is moving a motion. Let us have a vote.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move a motion under Rule 340 which says :

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

I move a motion. Let us adjourn. Let us get a ruling. No permission is needed.

Rule 340 says : इसमें निजलिगप्पा की बात नहीं है ।

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

You may ask me why I want to move this motion for adjournment of the debate. It is because a document was being read in which there was something ..(Interruptions) After this, my submission is that we should adjourn the debate on the motion before us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has read rule 340. But let him see rule 109 which says :

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker."

We are now discussing a Bill and he has not taken my consent. I do not give my permission for this.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : यह मामला इतना साधारण था कि एक वाक्य सरकारी दस्तावेज से मुझे पढ़ना है ।

सभापति महोदय : जी नहीं ।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Let him read it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, he will not.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : You can shut it out from the record; but you cannot shut his mouth.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : कल घ्राप कहेंगे कि भारत का संविधान भी नहीं पढ़ सकता हूँ । यह कैसे हो सकता है ।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : (Chittoor) : Whatever they want to raise here, they must get your permission in chamber.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not allow it to be read.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : **

MR CHAIRMAN : What he has read will not go on record. I had directed him not to read it. He is disobeying the Chair. I will have to consider it.

Please sit down now. I am not allowing you to speak further. That has not gone on record. You have disobeyed the Chair.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : मुझे अपनी बात को खत्म करने दीजिये ।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : We cannot allow this to go on.

It is not his house. He is reading in spite of your order not to do so. You must take action against him.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : यह क्या तमाशा है, यह सरकारी दस्तावेज है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are secretary of a big party and you are an hon. Member, a responsible Member. It was your duty to obey the Chair when I said : please do not read. Of course it has not gone on record. Please think within yourself whether you had done the right thing. I draw the

attention of all the party leaders also to see how their members behave... (Interruptions.) Mr. Kandappan.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : If there is no equality before the law in our country, I am afraid there is no virtue in our Constitution. Unfortunately, even after 22 long years the princes themselves have not come forward to relinquish some of the immunities they enjoyed. They are now derogatory to the democratic spirit enshrined in our Constitution. Some persons seem to think that we do not like the ex-rulers simply because they are rich and ruled over certain territories and since they belong to royal families. It is not so. What is the case made out by Mr. Fernandes? I suppose the Congress Members would not jump out and shut my mouth. I am making out a case because I honestly feel so. It is not because they are ex-rulers, these privileges are obnoxious, we cannot reconcile them with the democratic republican constitution under which we are living. Either they are rulers or they are like other sections of our people. That is what Mr. Fernandes made out when he said old rulers and the naya rulers. Under our Constitution all our citizens are equal whether they are Congress bosses or they are ex-rulers... (Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : How is this Bill concerned with the new rulers?

श्री मधु लिये : इस तरह से तो एक दिन भी लोक सभा नहीं चल पायेगी अगर आप रेलेवेसी की बात उठायेगे? घाने वाले दिनों में इस तरह से कैसे चलेगा?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This Bill refers to the rights of rulers who were getting privy purse; you must confine yourself to that.

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : यह काँग्रेस पार्लियामेंटरी बॉर्ड की मीटिंग नहीं है। यह पार्लियामेंट है। यह सेंट्रल हाल में जाकर एक दूसरे को कुछ कहने की बात नहीं है। यहाँ इस तरह नहीं चलेगा।

श्री एनबीर सिंह : यह बाजू मेरे धाजमाये हुए हैं। मैं जानता हूँ कि यह लोग क्या चाहते हैं।

श्री जार्ज क्ररनेन्डीज : इस पार्टी में आप को पैदा किया है, यहाँ से वहाँ गये हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot rise without my permission. I will ask you to go out if you speak without my permission. If anybody speaks like that, I will ask him to go out. (Interruption)

Nobody will do like that; whether this side or that side.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : Sir, a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down; no point of order.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : A point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what rule?

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Under what rule are you asking us to go out?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why do you say "you must go out?" Under what rule? Probably you mean "get out." Please learn English properly. You had better speak in Hindi which is your mother-tongue.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am sorry all this uproar is not warranted.

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य ऐसा व्यवहार क्यों करते हैं? वे अपना व्यवहार ठीक करें। वह बार बार हाउस को डिस्टर्ब करते हैं। वह पुराने मेम्बर हैं। वह बोलते नहीं बल्कि गाली देते हैं।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : Please forget that you belong to a party when you are in the Chair. Otherwise, you cannot manage this.

सभापति महोदय : मैंने कहा है इन लोगों से भी कि वह न बोलें, नहीं तो मैं इन से भी कहूँगा कि वह बाहर चले जायें।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : You belong to a party. That, you should not remember, while you are in the Chair.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Sir, he cannot say like that to the Chair. That is an aspersion on the Chair. (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BISWAS : This is the decorum of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb. If you do not want to tolerate that you may go out.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Now, Sir recently we discussed the issue of privy purses and privileges of the ex-rulers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Banerjee, every time you are disturbing the House. I will request you to kindly leave the House. Mr. Kandappan is speaking; do not disturb him.

SHRI S. KHANDAPPAN : On that occasion, it was promised to the House from the Government side that they would shortly bring a legislation abolishing the privileges of the princes.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I heard that you asked me to go out. If you said like that, you must expunge that. That is not good. Please ask them to expunge that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have asked you and asked them also to go out. I had told you also—(Interruption)—Mr. Naidu, please hear me. Those gentlemen who do not want to tolerate, one side or the other,—it is better that they go out for a little while outside, and then come back. I request them to do so. (Interruption) No cross-talking please.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : After that discussion, again, now we have the occasion and the opportunity to discuss Shri Reddy's Bill. After all, what does Shri Reddy's Bill envisage? Sir, the proposals contained in this Bill are very modest and to my thinking I do not think there is anybody in this House, on that side or this side, who would object to the deletion of this particular section in the Code of Civil Procedure.

After all, on what is it based? That is what I am more concerned about. In fact, when this discussion on the privileges was brought on the floor of this House I had occasion to speak about it twice, once in this session and once even before that. Even at that time it was promised from the

Government side that Government will shortly try to see that they abolish the privy purses and privileges enjoyed by ex-rulers. The most important privilege enjoyed by ex-rulers is their right of not even going to courts, getting proper summons and all that. This to my mind is much more important than even the privy purse that they get.

In this case what is involved is the privilege. Again I repeat here, Sir, that we are opposed to these immunities and the privileges that are given to the princes not because they belong to royal families but simply because it is not in consonance with the democratic spirit, it is not in consonance with the republican spirit, it is not in consonance with the Constitution that we have given unto ourselves. So the issue is whether the Government can reconcile to itself the position of discrimination in our Civil Code. That is the question at dispute. Though it is really directly connected with the immunity given to ex-rulers, the question behind it, the logic behind it is whether we can allow such a thing in our legal code in this country.

So, Sir the point raised by Shri Fernandes, I emphasise, is most relevant. I think privileges, in whatever form it may be, which ever section may enjoy those privileges, should be removed. Whichever section is there which has got some discriminatory rights or immunities to their benefit under law is to be condemned. That is what we are doing here in this House, and this Bill is only just to pinpoint one particular provision. If the Government can protect by direct or indirect methods some of the new classes that come up in this country, that is also to be condemned.

Therefore, I appeal to you, Sir with regard to the point raised by Shri Fernandes here—probably in the shouting that took place you yourself might have forgotten what transpired in the House—where he gave the number of the file and quoted about three passages from a document, because you said then that the sentences read from that may not go on record and it might be expunged at a later stage and my colleague Shri Sezhiyan quoted the rule from the Rules of Procedure relating to passages to be expunged, to look into it thoroughly and you will find that the expunction of those sentences

ordered by you is not governed by proper rules (*Interruption*). Sir, I do not want to embarrass you further by quoting it here. But this is the property of the House right now and I hope you will take cognizance of it and it will be kept on the record.

With these words I appeal to the Government. Let them not repeat their old promise. Let them not give us platitudes as to what they are going to do with these immunities given to the princes. I would like to plead with them, I would like to request them and beg of them at this stage that if the Government is sincere, because there is feeling outside that the Government is not very sincere about abolition of privy purses and privileges, they should do away with these things forthwith. Today we are told that the government have taken an about-turn and they are marching forward. After 22 year of slumber, deep slumber at that, probably they are starting to march forward and so there is enthusiasm in certain sections of the public. If the government can sustain it, it is good for the country. They can sustain it, increase the tempo and prove to the country that they are not hypocrites, they are very sincere and their intentions are *bona fide*. They need not hesitate a day more to accept this Bill. I do not think there is any difficulty in accepting this Bill. There may be certain technical difficulties because of the other connected provisions in the Constitution. It is tied up with other things. Even then, if the government is prepared to give a promise, we will be satisfied. But let it not be a platitude as it happened on many earlier occasions. With these words, I entirely support the Bill.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं एक परसनल एक्सप्लेनेशन देना चाहता हूँ। हो सकता है कि मेरे मुँह से कुछ शब्द निकल गए हों जिससे आपको दुःख हुआ हो। इसका मुझे अफसोस है मुझे उससे भी ज्यादा अफसोस उस वक्त हुआ जब मैंने सुना कि...**

सभापति महोदय : मैं फिर आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की बात आप

न किया करें। आपने अगर इस तरह की बातें न कीं तो अच्छा होगा। अब जो बात आपने कही है वह रिकार्ड पर नहीं जाएगी।

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : रेड्डी साहब ने जो बिल पेश किया है उसमें वह चाहते हैं कि जो प्रिविलेज एक्स क्लूज को मिले हुए हैं उनको खत्म कर दिया जाए। बेशक राजे महाराजे मुजरिम हैं और उनके साथ जो सलूक आप चाहें करें, इससे मुझे कोई झगड़ा नहीं है लेकिन मैं रेड्डी साहब से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या प्रिविलेज राजा महाराजाओं को ही मिले हुए हैं, लॉजिस्टनेटज को नहीं मिले हुए हैं, अफसरों को नहीं मिले हुए हैं ? हमारे प्रिविलेज को आप देखें। भाईन इस बात की इजाजत देता है कि यहाँ खड़े होकर किसी की भी हम निन्दा कर सकते हैं, उस पर इलजाम लगा सकते हैं लेकिन हम पर कोई मुकदमा नहीं चल सकता है। एक और बात भी है। क्या सरकार अपनी जवान से फिर सकती है (इन्टरपोज़)। इन टैक्टिक्स से गिरि साहब प्रेजीडेण्ट होने वाले नहीं हैं। आप हर रोज सिंडीकेट का नाम लाते हैं। ऐसा आप बेशक करते रहें लेकिन गिर गिरि साहब होने वाले नहीं हैं.....

श्री मधु लिये : आप कांग्रेस के वकील न बनिये।

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : मुझे अफसोस है कि हर रोज प्रेजीडेण्ट की इल्लेशन को किसी न किसी बहाने यहाँ लाया जाता है। आपका सम्बन्ध उनसे हो गया है जो कहा करते थे कि यह पीपल्वर है.....

श्री मधु लिये : आपका ताल्लुक उनसे हो गया है जिन्होंने चीन और पाकिस्तान को देश की भूमि दे दी है।

श्री अम्बुल गनी डार : हमने ऐसे लोगों से दोस्ती नहीं की जिनसे आपने की है।

[श्री अश्विन गनी डार]

सरकार को कोई हक नहीं है कि जब वह प्रिविलेजिज के मामले पर गौर करे तो सिर्फ राजे महाराजाओं के जो प्रिविलेजिज हैं उनको ही देखे।

कानून ने कई अफसरों को भी कुछ प्रिविलेजिज दिये हुए हैं। जब कैरो एनक्वायरी चल रही थी, तो श्री एस० आर० दास की अदालत में, जो चीफ जस्टिस ग्राफ इंडिया रह चुके थे, प्रिविलेजिज के नाम पर सैकड़ों फ़ाइलें रोक ली गईं और अदालत-मालिया ने इसकी इजाजत दी। इसलिए जब सरकार श्री रेड्डी के विल पर गौर करे, तो वह देखे कि और भी कितने ही प्रिविलेजिज हैं, जिन्हें खत्म करना चाहिए।

हो सकता है कि मेरे दोस्त गुप्से में आकर कह दें कि हम फलां डाकुमेंट चोरी करके लाये हैं। गुप्से में सब कुछ कहा जा सकता है। लेकिन अगर वे ठंडे दिल से सोचेंगे, तो वे महसूस करेंगे कि यह मुनासिब नहीं है। सारा हिन्दुस्तान इन दोस्तों पर माझ कर रहा है और वे कहते हैं कि हम फलां डाकुमेंट चोरी करके लाये हैं। अगर मेरे दोस्त इस बहस में अपना इल्लशन प्रोपेगंडा करना चाहते हैं, तो मैं ईमानदारी से बहता हूँ कि यह उनकी धान के धायों नहीं है। श्री निजलिगप्पा या श्री पाटिल वर्ग को बदनाम करने के इन टैक्टिक्स से कोई फ़ायदा नहीं होगा।... (व्यवधान)...

अगर मेरे दोस्त हमें नहीं बोलने देंगे, तो हम भी उन्हें नहीं बोलने देंगे।

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY ; On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member is referring to the *Chori ka* document, that it is a false document. I want to know the contents of the document, whether it is a false document or a true document. You should permit the document to be placed on the Table of the House.

श्री अश्विन गनी डार : मैंने किसी डाकुमेंट के बारे में यह कहा कि वह जाली है और न कहा कि वह असली है। मैंने कहा है

कि अगर कोई मेम्बर किसी डाकुमेंट के बारे में कहता है कि वह उसको चोरी करके लाया है और वह उसको इस नीयत से पेश करना चाहे कि वह किसी की हद तक करना चाहता है, तो चेयर को हरगिज उसकी इजाजत नहीं देनी चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान).....

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : यह बिल्कुल गैर जिम्मेदाराना बात है। हम डाकुमेंट को कहीं से भी लायेंगे। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री अश्विन गनी डार : इन लोगों में इतनी भी बर्दाश्त नहीं है। (व्यवधान) ...

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : चापलूसी की कोई हद होती है। (व्यवधान) ...

श्री अश्विन गनी डार : पायंट यह है कि राजाओं को जो सहुलियात कानून ने दी हुई हैं, वे बन्द की जायें। इस बन्द नये राजाओं की बात कहां आती है ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : बराबर आती है।

श्री अश्विन गनी डार : कहां आते हैं निजलिगप्पा, पाटिल और गिरी ? इस तरह तो वे लोग गिरी को गिरायेंगे। गिरी कभी इलेक्ट नहीं हो सकता है और संजीव रेड्डी को कभी नुकसान नहीं पहुँच सकता है।... व्यवधान...

[श्री عبدالغنى دار—ریکٹی صاحب]
 نے جو بل پیش کیا ہے اس میں وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ جو ریویولج آپنی ڈولرز کو ملے ہوئے ہیں انکو ختم کر دیا جائے۔ یہ شک واپس سہارا ہے مجرم میں اور انکے ساتھ جو سلوک آپ چاہیں کریں۔ اس سے مجھے کوئی جھگڑا نہیں ہے۔ لیکن میں آپنی صاحب سے پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا ریویولجیج راجہ سہاراؤں کو ہی ملے ہوئے ہیں۔ لیجسلیٹرز کو نہیں ملے ہوئے ہیں۔ افسروں کو نہیں ملے ہوئے ہیں۔ ہمارے ریویولجیج کو آپ دیکھیں۔ آپ اس بات کی اجازت دیتے ہیں کہ یہاں کہے ہو کر

کسی کی بھی ہم نلدا کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس پر الزام لگا سکتے ہیں لیکن ہم پر کوئی مقدمہ نہیں چل سکتا ہے۔ ایک اور بات بھی ہے۔ کہا سرکار املی زبان سے پھر سکتی ہے۔ (انٹریشنلز) ان ٹیکٹکس سے گری صاحب پریزیڈنٹ ہونے والے نہیں ہیں۔ آپ ہر روز سنڈیکٹ کا نام لیتے ہیں۔ ایسا آپ بے شک کرتے رہیں لیکن گری صاحب ہونے والے نہیں ہیں۔

श्री मधु लिमये : भाप काँग्रेस के वकील न बनिये।

شری عبدالغلی دار—مجھے افسوس ہے کہ ہر روز پریزیڈنٹ کی ایلیکشن کو کسی نہ کسی بہانے یہاں لایا جاتا ہے۔ آپ کا سہولتہ اسے ہو گیا ہے جو کہا کرتے تھے کہ یہ پھیلز وار ہے۔

श्री मधु लिमये : भापका ताल्लुक उनसे हो गया है जिन्होंने चीन और पाकिस्तान को देश की भूमि दे दी है।

شری عبدالغلی دار—م نے ایسے لوگوں سے دوستی نہیں کی جن سے آپ کی ہے۔

سرکار کو کوئی حق نہیں ہے کہ جب وہ پریزیڈنٹ کے معاملے پر فرور کرے تو صرف راجے مہاراجائوں کے جو پریزیڈنٹ ہوں ان کو ہی دیکھے۔ قانون نے کئی افسروں کو بھی کچھ پریویلیج دئے ہوئے ہیں۔ جب کہروں ایلیکٹوری چل رہی تھی۔ تو شری ایس۔ آر۔ داس کی عدالت میں۔ جو چیف جسٹس آف انڈیا رہ چکے تھے۔ پریویلیج کے نام پر سینکڑوں فائلوں روک لی گئیں اور عدالت آلیا نے اسکی اجازت دی۔ اس لئے جب سرکار شری ریڈی کے بل پر فرور کرے۔ تو وہ دیکھے کہ اور بھی کتنے ہی پریویلیج ہوں۔ جنہوں ختم کرنا چاہئے۔

ہو سکتا ہے کہ ہرے دوست قصے میں آکر کہہ دیں کہ ہم فلاں ڈاکومنٹ چوری کر کے لائے ہیں۔ قصے میں سب کچھ کہا جا سکتا ہے۔ لیکن اگر وہ تھنڈے دل سے سوچیں تو وہ مخصوص کریڈٹس کہ یہ مناسب نہیں ہے۔ سارا ہڈوستان ان دوستوں پر ناز کرتا ہے اور وہ کہتے ہیں کہ ہم فلاں ڈاکومنٹ چوری کر کے لائے ہوں۔ اگر ہرے دوست اس بہس میں آینا لیں تو پریویلیجس کرنا چاہئے ہیں۔ تو میں ایمانداری سے کہتا ہوں کہ یہ انکی شان کے شایاں نہیں ہے۔ شری نچلنگیا یا شری پائل رفیرہ کو بدنام کرنے کے ان ٹیکٹکس سے انہوں کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہوگا۔ (ویوونہان) اگر ہرے دوست میں نہیں بولنے دیں گے۔ تو ہم بھی انہوں نہیں بولنے دیں گے۔

V. KRISHNAMOORTHY : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member is referring to the *chari ka* document, that it is a false document. I want to know the contents of the document whether it is a false document or a true document. You should permit the document to be placed on the Table of the House.

شری عبدالغلی دار—سنہ میں نے کسی ڈاکومنٹ کے بارے میں یہ کہا کہ وہ جعلی ہے اور نہ کہا کہ وہ اصلی ہے۔ میں نے کہا ہے کہ اگر کوئی ممبر کسی ڈاکومنٹ کے بارے میں کہتا ہے کہ وہ اسکو چوری کر کے لایا ہے اور وہ اسکو اس تہت سے پیش کرنا چاہے کہ وہ کسی کی ہتک کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ تو چور کو ہرگز اسکی اجازت نہیں دیلی چاہئے۔ (ویوونہان)

श्री जाजं फरमेन्डी : यह बिल्कुल गैर जिम्मेदाराना बात है। हम डाकुमेंट को कहीं से भी लायेंगे। (ध्वजधान)

شری ابدغلی دار—ان لوگوں میں انلی بھی برداشت نہیں ہے۔ (ویوونہان)

श्री जार्ज फ्रान्सेजीज : चापलूसी की कोई हद होती है। (ध्वनान)

شوی عبدالغلی دار— پایدت یہ ہے کہ
 راجاؤں کو جو سہولیت قانون نے دی ہوئی
 ہیں - وہ بدل کی جائیں - اس وقت نئے
 راجاؤں کی بات کہاں آئی ہے ؟

श्री जार्ज फ्रान्सेजीज : बराबर आती है।

شوی عبدالغلی دار— کہاں آتے ہیں
 نجلنگہا - پائل اور کری - اس طرح تو یہ
 لوگ کری کو گرائیگیے - کری کبھی ایلیمکٹ
 نہیں ہو سکتا ہے اور سڈجیو ریڈی کو کبھی
 نقصان نہیں پہنچ سکتا ہے - (دوبدیمان)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
 Mr. Chairman, Sir, previously, in the first Lok Sabha also, the hon. Member, Shri M. L. Dwivedi, had brought forward a Bill of the same nature as the Bill that has been brought forward by the hon. Member, Shri M. N. Reddy. Shri M. L. Dwivedi first introduced the Bill of this kind in 1956 and that Bill lapsed because the First Lok Sabha was dissolved. But the hon. Member again brought forward the Bill in the Second Lok Sabha and also in the Third Lok Sabha.

As far as the principle of the Bill is concerned, we have no difference with the principle of the Bill and we also agree with the spirit of the Bill. I would invite the attention of the House to an observation made by the Supreme Court in this respect when the validity of Section 87B which the hon. Member, Shri M. N. Reddy, wants to delete was questioned in the court.

The court was pleased to observe at that time :

"We would like to invite the Central Government to consider seriously whether it is necessary to allow section 87-B to operate/prospectively for all time. The agreements made with the rulers of Indian States may, no doubt, have to be accepted and assurances given to them may have to be observed. But, considered broadly, in the light of basic principles of equality before law, it seems somewhat odd that section 87-B should continue to ope-

rate for all time. For past dealings and transactions, protection may justifiably be given to rulers of former Indian States, but the Central Government may examine the question as to whether for transactions subsequent to 26th January, 1950, this protection need or should be continued. If, under the Constitution, all citizens are equal, it may be desirable to confine the operation of section 87-B to the past transactions and not to perpetuate anomaly of the distinction between the rest of the citizens and rulers of former Indian States. With the passage of time, the validity of the historical considerations, on which section 87-B is founded will wear out and the continuance of the said section in the Code of Civil Procedure may later be open to serious challenge."

With this observation, the Government does agree. I think, this is the spirit behind the hon. Member's Bill also. As I said earlier, when the validity of this particular section was challenged in the Supreme Court, it was said that the Constitutionally the section is valid, but, they observed, it should not be continued indefinitely. The other day when we were discussing the motion of Mr. Rabi Ray, the Home Minister has announced that all these privileges, including the privilege for the abolition of which this particular Bill has been brought will be abolished. Government has taken a decision in principle to abolish these. About this particular privilege which the hon. Member seeks to delete from the privileges that are enjoyed by the rulers and which is also enshrined in the Code of Civil Procedure, we have already announced that we are going to withdraw this privilege and when the law is amended in pursuance of the assurance given by the Government, this also would go. I just wanted to clarify this matter so that the House knows what the facts are. As a matter of fact, we do not want to do it piecemeal ; we want to do it as part of a well considered scheme and since we have already announced that this is going to be done, I would expect...

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : When will it be done ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Home Minister has already indicated that the process of negotiations is going on ; he expects that it would be over by the end of this year. This will take some time. It cannot be done in a hurry. It has to be done after considering everything, after consulting the parties which are going to be affected. But a decision has been taken to abolish the privileges and this is one of the privileges which is going to be abolished. I would request the hon. Member to withdraw his Bill because Government itself is going to take action on this matter.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I would like to know whether he can give us an approximate time by which Government is going to prevent the rulers from enjoying these privileges.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Home Minister has already indicated that the process of negotiations which is going on is likely to be over by the end of this year. I cannot indicate anything more than this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. M. N. Reddy. **SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) :** Is the debate over ! I thought, the Minister was only intervening. From this side only one member has spoken. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has taken more than the time allotted to it. I cannot allow any more Member.

MR. M. N. REDDY :

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) : Mr Chairman, Sir, this is one of those privileges which has been agreed to by the rulers themselves that it can be dispensed with and they have no objection for the removal of this privileged section from the Civil Procedure Code. While they have some reservations on the privy purses issue, they have no reservation on the privileges issue. That is very clear Government should not mix this with the issue of privy purses which is going to be, according to the hon. Minister, decided very shortly. It has already taken very long time. On this issue absolutely there is no controversy. Even the concorde of princes themselves have agreed that they are prepared to give up the privileges though they are concerned with the

privy purses. Therefore, mixing the privileges with the privy purses. I think, is not very fair either to the hon. House or to the princes who themselves said that they are not very particular about these privileges.

Secondly, an amendment of Civil Procedure Code is under contemplation and has been referred to a Joint Committee and that is likely to come up very shortly before the hon. House. I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that this matter will also be included for consideration of that Committee. Mixing this with the privy purses issue is not fair because privy purses issue involves amendment of the Constitution whereas this involves only amending the Civil Procedure Code.

For amending the Civil Procedure Code steps have already been taken and if this issue is also referred to that Committee along with others for consideration and inclusion in the draft Bill, it will be more appropriate and it can be taken as a comprehensive Bill when that Bill comes up before this House as an amendment of the Civil Procedure Code. I appeal to the hon. Minister not to mix this issue with the privy purses because there is no controversy on the issue of privileges as I have already submitted. Therefore, it should not be linked up with the question of abolition of privy purses or any reconciliation or negotiation or settlement with the princes. If it is referred to the Joint Committee on Civil Procedure Code which is drafting a Bill proposing substantial amendment in the Civil Procedure Code, it will be a comprehensive one and it will be to the satisfaction of all. If I have that assurance from the hon Minister, I am prepared to withdraw my Bill.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already indicated that when the privileges are abolished, this privilege also will be abolished. As the hon. Member himself pointed out, this privilege cannot be abolished without amending the Civil Procedure Code and this decision has to be taken as a whole. A decision has already been taken and when it is implemented it will be implemented as a whole. At that time it will be brought by the Government. I cannot, however, indicate the time.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : In the assurance he has not indicated the time.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have said I cannot indicate it.

I have already said that this will be done as a whole.

It will not be done piecemeal and the whole thing will be done after the process of negotiation is over which is expected to be over by the end of this year. The decision has already been taken but I cannot indicate the time when the amendment Bill will be brought forward by the Government. I would again request the hon. Member to withdraw his Bill in view of my assurance. We agree with the main principles. We agree with the spirit with which he has brought forward the Bill. We have said we have agreed with this in principle. We will ourselves bring forward an amending Bill. We do not want to do it in piecemeal.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : He had previously mentioned that a decision would be taken by the end of this year as indicated by the Home Minister.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said that a decision has been taken in principle. But negotiations on how to implement it are going on; this process is likely to end by the end of this year. After that, we shall take action.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : He has said that by the end of the year this will be implemented. On that assurance, I seek leave of the House to withdraw the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has he the leave of the House to withdraw the Bill.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : No

MR. CHAIRMAN : Permission is granted to the Mover to withdraw the Bill.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : No. Please see rule 339(2). If any single member opposes the withdrawal of a motion, the Chair has to put it to vote.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I asked the House whether permission would be granted. Ex-

cept the hon. Member, all said 'Yes'. So I declared it carried.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. You have already announced the decision. This is a very delicate matter.

Shri Mandal was Chief Minister of Bihar for some time. He must understand these things. The hon. Minister in his wisdom has given certain assurances which this House has regarded as solemn assurances. Practically no one objected to the withdrawal and you in your wisdom announced the decision of the House to grant him leave to withdraw.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put it again.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I feel very strongly as to what is happening to the Lok Sabha today. A ruling has been given. It is again being reopened. We cannot go on like this. After all, your ruling was clear and categorical. So it was withdrawn and it need not be reopened.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : This is not the first occasion when the Chair in its wisdom has revised its decision. Yesterday and the day before when the Members' Salaries and Allowances Bill was under discussion, the Chair rightly did allow such a thing. Here is a member who raised his voice and said he was opposing withdrawal. The permission of the House has got to be complete. Even if there is one dissentient member who demands a vote, a vote will have to be taken. We cannot shortcut the procedure of the House, if we are a deliberative body—and we are one. Therefore, we must not shortcut procedure.

17 hrs.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Yesterday when you came in the Chair after Shri Gowd had left it, I raised a point of order saying that the third reading of the Salaries Bill was not completely considered. I said votes were not taken. But you gave a ruling that now the whole thing is over. I wanted to speak on the third reading. I even said 'no'. Then Shri Gowd was in the Chair. He said 'no' and 'the Ayes have it'. The whole thing was disposed of like that. I saw the proceedings today and I wanted

to raise the matter, but did not feel like reopening the matter.

Shri Kunte is very senior member of the House. He knows the procedure more than I do. Yesterday what happened was that Mr. Raghuramaiah wanted to move certain amendments. The House, accepted them and allowed him to move those amendments. The rules were not suspended exactly. So that principle cannot be applied here. The House does not want to divide. Mr. Mandal may object to it; he has already protested against it. But the House has a majority for withdrawing the Bill. So, the Ayes have it.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL: When you were putting it to vote and before you said a second time that the Ayes had it, I objected and said that the House should be divided. That is the procedure. I said it in time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Lobbies be cleared. I shall now put the motion to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That leave be granted to Shri M. N. Reddy to withdraw his Bill,"

The motion was adopted.

The Bill was, by leave, withdrawn.

17.05 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of articles 4, 80, etc.) by Shri Shiva Chandra Jha.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : समापति महोदय, भारतीय संविधान में संशोधन करने के लिए जो विधेयक मैं ने पेश किया और उस पर जो बहस शुरू कर रहा हूँ वह इस तरह से है—पहले तो आर्टिकल 4 में जहाँ यह शब्द पाये हैं :

"and the Fourth Schedule"

इनको मैं हटाना चाहता हूँ

फिर उसके बाद मैं धारा 80, क्लॉज (1) सब क्लॉज बी० में ये शब्द जुड़वाना चाहता हूँ, संसदीय द्यूट कराना चाहता हूँ :

(b) "four representatives of each of the States and of the Union territories."

ये शब्द उसमें जोड़े जायें।

फिर धारा 80 के सब क्लॉज (2) को हटाना चाहता हूँ।

मेरा तीसरा संशोधन यह है कि चौबी अनुसूची को हटा दिया जाए।

मेरे संशोधन का मतलब साफ हो जायेगा यदि मैं संविधान की धारा 80 (1) बी० जो है उसको मैं पहले पढ़कर सुना दूँ। उसकी जगह पर मैं क्या संशोधन करना चाहता हूँ, जब उसको कहूँगा तो बात और भी साफ हो जायेगी। धारा 80 (1) बी० में जहाँ राज्य सभा के बारे में कहा गया है :

(b) "not more than two hundred and thirty-eight representatives of the States and of the Union territories."

उसकी जगह पर मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको संसदीय द्यूट कर दिया जाय :

"four representatives of each of the States and of the Union territories."

यानी चार नुमाइन्दे हर राज्य और यूनियन टेरिटरीज से राज्य सभा में आयें। यह मैं संशोधन करना चाहता हूँ। ऐसा जब हम कर देंगे तब फिर यह जो धारा 80 का सब क्लॉज (2) है उसकी भी जरूरत नहीं रह जायेगी :

(2) "The allocation of seats in the Council of States to be filled by representatives of the States and of the Union territories shall be in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in the Fourth Schedule."

फिर इसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं रह जायेगी।

ऐसा करने के बाद, इसके साथ-साथ जो आर्टिकल 4 है जिसमें कहा गया है :

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

"Any law referred to in article 2 or article 3 shall contain such provisions for the amendment of the First Schedule and the Fourth Schedule.. "

जब हम ऐसा संशोधन करते हैं तो फिर इसकी भी जरूरत नहीं रह जायेगी। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि इसके साथ-साथ शेड्यूल 4 को भी निकाल दिया जाये जिसमें कि टेबिल दी हुई है कि हर राज्य से कितने कितने-कितने निमाइन्डे राज्य सभा में आयेंगे। इस शेड्यूल में एक तरह से हर राज्य में कोटा दिया हुआ है, पापुलेशन के आधार पर—इसकी बहस पर मैं बाद में आऊंगा। थोड़ी देर के लिए फर्ज कर लीजिए, उत्तर प्रदेश से 34, बिहार से 22 सदस्य राज्य सभा में जायेंगे और मनीपुर, त्रिपुरा और पाण्डिचरी से एक-एक सदस्य जायेगा लेकिन इसकी जरूरत तब नहीं रह जायेगी जब कि मेरा संशोधन मान लिया जायेगा कि हर राज्य और यूनियन टेरिटरी से चार प्रतिनिधि राज्य सभा में जायेंगे।

जो संशोधन मैं रख रहा हूँ इनको तीन दृष्टिकोण से, तीन सन्दर्भ में देkhना होगा। एक सन्दर्भ यह है कि इसकी पंदायश कब हुई? मतलब यह कि जब कांस्टिट्यूट असेम्बली बनी थी तो उसमें जो विचार हुआ था, जो चर्चा हुई थी उस वक्त क्या वजह थी कि हर राज्य से बराबरी के आधार पर नुमाइन्दगी की बात नहीं रखी गई बल्कि वह बात रखी गई जो कि इस समय संविधान में मौजूद है?

इसके ओरिजिन में हमें जाना है।

दूसरा दृष्टिकोण जिसके संदर्भ में इस संशोधन को देखना है वह यह है कि दुनिया के किसी भी मुल्क में अगर हाउस में हर राज्य से बराबरी के आधार पर कहाँ तक नुमाइन्दे हैं। जैसे अमरीका में सीनेट में हर राज्य के दो नुमाइन्दे हैं, आस्ट्रेलिया के अगर हाउस में 10 नुमाइन्दे हर 6 प्रोविन्सेज से और स्विटजरलैंड में भी हैं। ऐसा क्यों है और क्यों नुमाइन्दे बराबरी के आधार पर हैं। यह हमारा दूसरा दृष्टिकोण होगा।

तीसरा दृष्टिकोण जिसके संदर्भ में इस संशोधन को देखना है वह यह है कि हर दूसरे सदन में देश के जो और राज्य हैं उनकी बराबरी के आधार पर नुमाइन्दगी हो। यह फेडरल, संघीय सरकार के लिये कहाँ तक उपयुक्त है। बराबरी के आधार पर दूसरे सदन में जो प्रतिनिधित्व होता है वह संघीय सरकार को मजबूत करने के लिए या आम समाज को धागे बढ़ाने के लिए कहाँ तक फायदेमन्द होता है?

पृष्ठभूमि के रूप में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ समय पहले इसी सदन में हम लोगों ने बंगाल लेजिस्लेटिव काउन्सिल अवालीशन विधेयक पास किया। अभी सदन के सामने पंजाब लेजिस्लेटिव काउन्सिल अवालीशन विधेयक है जिस पर बहस होनी है। मतलब यह है कि देश में एक लहर है कि जहाँ कहीं अगर हाउस है उसको खत्म कर दें। इसकी वजह यह है कि जनतंत्र के विकास के बाद दूसरा सदन, अगर हाउस सुपरफ्लुअस हो जाता है। जब जनता के प्रतिनिधि लोवर हाउस में आते हैं तो अगर हाउस सुपरफ्लुअस हो जाता है। मेरा संशोधन जो है उसमें मैंने साफ कर दिया कि दो बड़े मकसद हैं इस संशोधन के। पहला मकसद यह है कि हर राज्य भारत के बराबरी के आधार पर राज्य सभा में अपने प्रतिनिधि भेजें और जो फिजूल-खर्ची है, जो हैवी रिप्रजेन्टेशन की वजह से फिजूलखर्ची है उसको कम करें। जनतंत्र के विकास में बराबरी के दृष्टिकोण से और समाजवाद के दृष्टिकोण से हमारे लिए जरूरी हो जाता है कि यदि हम समाजवाद की ओर जाना चाहते हैं तो अगर हाउस की फिजूल-खर्ची को कम करें। आज भारत में अगर हाउस को खत्म करने की एक लहर चली हुई है। जब देश में बाहुल्य की अवस्था हो जायगी, वस्तुओं का बाहुल्य हो जायगा और हिन्दुस्तानी दिमागी तौर पर बढ़ जायगा और एक अवस्था आयेंगी जब कि समाज और राज-

सत्ता, जैसा कि कार्ल मार्क्स ने कहा है, विद्वर भवे हो जायगी, तब दूसरे सदन की जरूरत नहीं होगी।

जब मैं बंगाल लेजिस्लेटिव काउन्सिल प्रबालीशन विधेयक पर बोल रहा था तो मैंने कहा कि राज्य सभा को हटा दिया जाय। यह मैं ही नहीं कहता बल्कि राज्य सभा के जो सदस्य हैं, जैसे श्री राज नारायण, उनका भी मत है कि राज्य सभा को खत्म कर दिया जाये। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि दूर भविष्य में राज्य सभा का खात्मा लाजिमी हो जायेगा।

लेकिन जब तक वह भ्रवस्था नहीं आती है, तब तक, टैजिशनल पीरियड के लिए, राज्य सभा का रखना थोड़ा जरूरी हो जाता है। इसलिए मैं चाहूँगा कि अभी प्रतिनिधियों की जो संख्या है, उसको घटा कर हर राज्य को बराबरी के आधार पर वहाँ नुमाइन्दगी का मौका दिया जाय। इससे राज्यों में बराबरी की भावना होगी और फुजूलखर्ची कम होंगी। इस पृष्ठभूमि के साथ मैं अपने दोनों प्रमैडमेंटों की और आना चाहता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि सदन उन पर विचार करे।

पहला दृष्टिकोण यह है कि इसकी पैदाइज कैसे हुई। हमारे संविधान में राज्य सभा के रिप्रेजेंटेशन के सम्बन्ध में लिखा गया है, यानी धारा 80, और अनुसूची 4। जब यह बात रक्खी गई उस वक्त कैसे बहस हुई और किस तरह विचार हुआ और आखिर में क्यों ऐसा रास्ता प्रवृत्त किया गया, जो अभी मौजूद है। कांस्टिट्यूट प्रसेम्बली की बहस में दो सदस्य ऐसे थे जिन्होंने पुरजोर वकालत की कि हर राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व बराबरी के आधार पर हो राज्य सभा में। वे दो सदस्य थे प्रो० के० टी० शाह और श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र। इन दोनों ने काफी वकालत की कि जब हम नया संविधान बनाने जा रहे हैं तो हम बराबरी का भकसद लेकर चल सकें और एक आदर्श हमारे सामने हो इसके लिए लाजिमी हो जाता है कि हम हर राज्य को जो दूसरा सदन है

उसमें बराबरी के आधार पर नुमाइन्दगी का मौका दें और इसके लिए संविधान में गुंजाइश रखें।

प्रो० के० टी० शाह ने जो दलीलें लीं वह बहुत सुन्दर थीं। मैं कांस्टिट्यूट प्रसेम्बली के डिबेट में, जो कि 3 जनवरी, 1949 का वाल्यूम 7 है, के० टी० शाह के भाषण से थोड़ा सा पढ़ना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी दलील क्या है :

"Sir, I beg to move that clause 4 of article 67 be deleted."

यह ड्राफ्ट कांस्टिट्यूशन का आर्टिकल है, इसका ख्याल रखना होगा। उनकी मुख्य बात यह है कि :

"I take my ground on the principle of equality among the constituent States. Whatever may be the variety or the differences amongst themselves in regard to area, population, resources or whatever other criterion you select judging from the importance of the several States, so far at any rate as you accept the principle of federal union you ought to make the States equal *inter se*. On that basis, I do not quite subscribe to the view propounded in clause 4 of the article whereby it is left to Parliament to distribute seats among the States and not provided for in the Constitution itself. I have tabled another amendment which would suggest that the States should be represented equally in the Council of States, that is, by the same number of delegates that any other State may have. On that ground also this clause seems to be superfluous and I move that it may be deleted."

उनका संशोधन स्पष्ट था। उसको भी आप देखिये। प्रो० के० टी० शाह चाहते थे कि हर राज्य के जो भी प्रतिनिधि प्रायें, वह बराबरी के आधार पर प्रायें। वह यह भी चाहते थे कि राज्य सभा में हर राज्य से पांच प्रतिनिधि प्रायें। प्रो० के० टी० शाह उसी वाल्यूम 7 के पेज 12 से 14 में, जो कि

[श्री शिव चन्द्र भा]

3 जनवरी, 1949 की बहस है उसमें कहते हैं कि :

"That for clause 3 of article 67, the following be substituted :

'All members of the Council of States shall be elected and each constituent State shall elect five delegates by adult suffrage.'

पांच नुमाइन्दे हर राज्य से आएँ यह उनका सशोधन था। इसकी उन्होंने इस तरह से वकालत की :

"Sir, this is in consonance with the general principle I am advocating, namely, that the Legislature shall be constituted only by elected representatives, election being by whatever method you may agree to.

Secondly, that, in the Council of States, all constituent parts of the Union—call them States, units or what you like—shall be equally represented. Whereas in the lower House, or the House of the People you may have representation in accordance with number, in the Upper House or the Council of States the representation is more of the territory of the Unit, of the special interests of the Unit or region, than of the people pure and simple.

And these, also, I would suggest should be elected rather than nominated, co-opted, or chosen by any other method. The whole body should be elected; and none but elected representatives should come there.

Next, the representatives, so far as they are representatives of the Units, should be equal in number amongst themselves—that is to say, for each State the same number be returned—so that it will bring some sense of a real Federation working, rather than of discrimination or differentiation as between the Units. On these grounds, I commend my proposition to the House."

श्री के० टी० शाह ने वकालत की कि हर

राज्य से पांच प्रतिनिधि दूसरे रुदन में यानी राज्य सभा में आएँ।

बराबरी के आधार दूसरी बड़ी वकालत श्री लोक नाथ मिश्र ने की। उनका कहना था कि हर राज्य से तीन सदस्य आएँ। उन्होंने भी बहुत अच्छी वकालत की। वह शायद प्राजकल राज्य सभा के सदस्य हैं...

श्री सुरेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी (केन्द्रपाड़ा) : वह, वह लोक नाथ मिश्र जो नहीं है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : मुझे मालूम नहीं था। मैं माफी चाहता हूँ।

उनकी बहस भी बहुत अच्छी थी। उनके जो विचार थे उनको मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ। यह भी मैं वात्स्यूम सात में से पढ़कर आपको सुनाना चाहता हूँ। लोक नाथ मिश्र जो ने तब कहा था :

'Shri Lokanath Misra : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in amendment No. 1378 of the List of amendments, in the propose clause (1a) of article 67, for the words 'in accordance with the provisions in that behalf contained in schedule III-B' the words 'on the basis of equal representation to each of the component States, the number of which representation shall in no case be more than three' be substituted."

यानी वह चाहते थे कि हर राज्य से नुमाइन्दे आएँ लेकिन तीन आएँ। वह नाट मोर देन थी चाहते थे। श्री के० टी० शाह पांच के आधार पर रिप्रिजेंटेशन चाहते थे और श्री लोक नाथ मिश्र तीन के आधार पर चाहते थे। अब उनके जो तर्क थे वे मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ :

".....Since the Council of States is going to represent the States, it is but fair to the States units that these units should be dealt with as units and every unit is equally represented.

Otherwise, there is no sense in saying that the States shall be represented in the Council of States. In fact, in the United States of America and in other countries where there are second chambers, representing the interests of the States, the representation given to these units is always the same. We also know that the elected members of our Council of States will be returned by the Lower House of the State Assemblies, and if we say that the election will be in some other form, either in proportion to their population or on some other basis and yet people with the same qualification, the Council of States will serve no real purpose, except a purpose of unnecessary duplication of the House of the People. In fact, the House of the People itself will be representative of the people of the States themselves, because the States will be sending in their representatives to the House of the People on almost the same basis. Therefore, if we do not accept this principle, that of taking every State as an equal unit, and sending in their representatives to safeguard or protect their special interests, there is no sense or meaning in having a second chamber to represent the States."

"Though we have Schedule III-B, the position, I feel, should be made clearer that the Council of States will be representative of the State interests, and therefore the States, as States, and as autonomous units, must be equally represented. On this ground, I suggest that the allocation of seats to the representatives of the States in the Council of States should be on the basis of equal representation to each of the component States, the number of which representation shall in no case be more than three. Why I fix upon the figure three is this. I feel that if three members come from every State, that will be sufficient to safeguard the special interests of the States, and their special problems. After all, this is to be a sobering House, a reviewing House, a House standing for quality and the members will be exercising their right to be heard on the merits of what

they say, for their sobriety and knowledge of special problems; quantity, that is, their number, is not of much moment, and I think three is just sufficient for the purpose."

श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र हर एक राज्य से तीन-तीन सदस्य रखना चाहते थे और प्रोफेसर के० टी० शाह हर एक राज्य से पाँच-पाँच सदस्य रखना चाहते थे। ये दोनों सज्जन राज्य सभा में स्टेट्स के रिप्रेजेंटेशन को बराबरी के आधार पर निश्चित करने के जबदस्त वकील थे। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया।

आखिर में राज्य सभा में स्टेट्स के रिप्रेजेंटेशन का फैसला यूनियन कमेटी की रपट के आधार पर हुआ, जिसको मोटे तौर पर सविधान में स्थान दे दिया गया। वह रपट श्री टी० टी० कृष्णामाचारी ने पेश की थी। उस रपट का मतलब यह था कि वह कमेटी इस तरह तफ़्तील में नहीं गई कि राज्य सभा का संगठन किस तरह का होना चाहिए, उसका क्या रूप होना चाहिए, क्योंकि राज्यों का पुनर्गठन अभी बाकी है। 1949 की बात है। देशी राज्य, नेटिव स्टेट्स, मजं हो चुके थे और यूनियन में इन्कorporated हो चुके थे, लेकिन सविधान के बनाने वालों के दिमाग में यह बात थी कि अभी राज्यों का पुनर्गठन करना है और उस आधार पर राज्य सभा में राज्यों की नुमायदगी के लिए रास्ता निकालना है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may continue his speech on the next occasion. Now we have to take up the half-an-hour discussion.

17-30 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

EXPORT OF IRON ORE TO JAPAN

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara): While replying to Question No. 212 on the 30th July, 1969, the Minister has misled the House so far as the efforts of the MMFC to export iron ore from Daitari and Barajandi mines are concerned. I am sorry I have to say this because the Minister in his long statement has almost repeated what seems to be the version of the Japanese. Also I do not believe that the Japanese would ever have stated that so far as

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

Daitari and Barajamda ores were concerned, they were simply not prepared to touch them. I do not believe that this would be a true story. Let me make it clear. In the year 1954 the Japanese sent a team which was a preliminary survey team which visited the Daitari mines and they were prepared not only to give financial assistance to develop the mines but they were prepared also to give financial assistance for a rail link from Daitari to Paradip and also finance the construction of the Paradip port. But in their wisdom the Government of India in the year 1956 did not permit the Orissa Government to go forward with this arrangement and rejected the offer. In the survey which was subsequently conducted by the Indian Bureau of Mines not only the Japanese were assured that for a long term contract they could get high grade ores from Daitari, but the Indian Bureau of Mines have also stated that the high grade products available at Daitari would be to the extent of 61 or 62 re. content. So there is no question of quality. At no time the ore produced by Daitari mines was less than any other ore which we are exporting to Japan at the present moment. Let them compare. I say it stands comparison with Australia and Siberia with whom Japanese have entered into agreement. I have figures with me to show that this ore stands comparison in quality with any of the ore either in other countries or in our own country like Kiriburu and Bailadilla. Therefore, it is a lie to say so.

The point is that these people have never made efforts. That is my objection. What I say is: Orissa's production of iron ore has increased. In the year 1968 it has increased by about one-fifth of what it was in 1967. Not only that, we exported to Japan in 1968—according to the statement of the Counsel General of Japan—about 12.50 million tonnes of iron ore. I want to know in that year whether Daitari could produce ore or not but Badjamda was there where 2.5 million tonnes of ore were quite easily available which is of medium grade. What efforts MMTC have made to export this ore through Paradip port that year? They have already entered into an agreement with Japan for exporting 14.5 million tonnes of iron ore this year. I want to know from this how much is the percentage that

is going to be exported from Daitari and Badjamda mines. What I find is: that there is from the very beginning—who is responsible I cannot say, whether some officials in the M.M.T.C. or at the higher level I cannot say—but the fact remains that it seems and we feel it very intensely that there seems to be a conspiracy somewhere in the higher level which not only does not want to export the iron ore from Orissa mines but also to see that Paradip port is not developed. Paradip port is an integrated scheme. The Government of Orissa has spent Rs. 35 crores for developing Daitari mines, Express Highway and the Paradip port. Because of this assurance that from Daitari mines ore will be exported to Japan, they have invested Rs. 4 crores and set up a commercial corporation and have purchased trucks from foreign countries. These are lying there.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Some people might have made money out of it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I do not want to go into that part of the story. But all this was an integrated scheme and we are trying our best that if Paradip port is to be developed, there must be some communication available to export ore from Paradip port. Some communication system should be there. We have been pressing that the Talcher-Bimlagar link should also be established as soon as possible so that the products of Rourkela could pass through Paradip port. This is on record. At our request, a conference was convened with representatives of the Steel and other concerned Ministeries. You will be surprised to know that there the MMTC representative disputed the claim. They said adequate quantity of ore would not be available to be exported through that railway line and then via Paradeep. They were trying to obstruct this from the very beginning. Therefore, it is no surprise at all that they have not placed the claims of Orissa mines at any time with Japan. This becomes still more objectionable, because after all, Daitari is a government-owned mine, not a private undertaking. Therefore, it should have been their special responsibility to see to that. It does not lie in their mouth to say that it was delayed and construction was not completed in time. We know the difficulties. Shri Ranga would want me to go into all that, but I do not want to do that

now. If the Minister inquires, he will find out how his own colleague who was for some time Chief Minister of Orissa stood in the way in regard to the machinery to be supplied to Daitari, how even when MMTC and OMC were trying to have some sort of a corporation,.....shares were not given and all those things. Some other source was then tried and that did not work.

Let us not blame anybody. Why was this not completed in time? Of course, no project is completed in time.

I have put this question again and again. Did MMTC at any time make any effort to export iron ore from Orissa mines specially to Japan through Paradeep port. Let him give the dates. I have all the figures with me how much was exported in which year. I am not going into them. These papers will be with him also.

Secondly, his complaint is that the port is open but the transport line is not developed. This also is not true. On the 10th Jan., the then Transport Minister—I do not know if Shri Raghu Ramaiah is going to honour the assurance given by his predecessor—at a meeting in Paradeep said that by 1969-70 they are going to have a general cargo berth in Paradeep. But in the Fourth Plan, there is no mention of it. The port is open. It has a capacity to export several million tonnes even now. So far as depth is concerned, by 1970, it will be the deepest port in India, deeper than Goa. I want to say that now the road is open, it is ready. Any amount of ore can be transported through the road, through, the Express highway on which about Rs. 15-20 crores have been spent.

I want to bring to his notice that when Paradeep was taken over, there was a good deal of correspondence between the Governments of India and Orissa. The present Government in Orissa was not in office then; it was the Congress Government which was in power there. Then the question arose that since we are interested in exporting iron ore, if you have toll and other restrictions on the road, transport charges would be too high and export possibilities would be very much less.

All those letters are with me, the exchange of letters between the Government

of India and the Government of Orissa in which they refer to this. In their reply of the 20th May, 1965 the Orissa Government were prepared to adjust the rates according to the needs of export: They say:

"We are also vitally interested in exporting ore".

If it depended upon the adjustment of rates, etc. the toll will be levied corresponding to the prevailing position regarding the export price available for iron ore through Paradeep port. So, they are agreeable. Where is the question of transport charges being more and therefore the Japanese refusing. It is not so. It is because as has been alleged in the original question there is some vested interest working. I am not very much concerned who is interested, I am concerned because by doing this you are actually preventing a State which has immense potentialities of development. It has all the resources to contribute to the growth of national wealth. At this hour for some reason or the other you are responsible in preventing the growth of this State. That is my complaint.

Here is a statement by the Consul-General of Japan. He says clearly that so far as Indian ores are concerned, they are less in quality compared to what they get from other countries. He has made it clear in his statement. He only complains about competitive prices and port facilities. Here is Paradeep port which provides you with port facilities if you have a mind to develop it. It is surrounded by Banjama, Kconjhar and Daitari where for hundreds of years you can get ores in any quantity and take it to any country which wants ore for the steel factories. That possibility is there. If proper facilities are provided, if road links are provided and if some money is given to develop those mines, they will come up. They are now coming forward with the plea: we are doing something to export it to Rumania. I have nothing to say against it and I shall be happy if they are able to do it. But we want to know first of all why the State should suffer because of negligence and callousness of a particular organization of the Government of India. As I stated that day they did not even permit the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister had gone there. He made a state-

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ment in the Press Conference at Bhubaneswar : I wanted to talk to them and find out what is wrong with our products. It is not a fact that so much percentage of it could not be used properly in steel production. Why must the Ministry come in his way ? If by persuasion he was able to convince them, what is wrong. You carry on the negotiation and when the MMT representatives go probably in September, their hands would have been strengthened if he was able to convince the Japanese that such reports were not correct. They would have asked the Japanese : who had made this survey and what is wrong with these ores ? From all these accounts it is clear that the Government has totally neglected these mines and they have no mind to develop the Paradip port. If they do not develop it due to some machinations, I do not think that Mr. Bhagat would be a party to them.

He also comes from a backward region. If Paradip is developed I am sure much of the ore that is used in Bihar would also go through Paradip port. So, I would appeal to him that this bottleneck, wherever it is, should be removed. Let him chalk out a plan ; let him again take the initiative as was done by the Steel Ministry ; call a conference of all these authorities—transport, railway and others, and let there be an integrated scheme to develop Paradip and the transport links and the mines there.

I would like to have categorical replies from the Minister about the issues that I have raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Sreedharan. Only ask a question. There is hardly any time for the Minister to reply.

SHRI A SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : Before I put the question, just as the background...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The background has become a very big affair here. Just put your question, and he will reply. He must have at least 10 minutes for his reply.

SHRI A SREEDHARAN : Ours is a rich country made poor by the unimaginative

policies of this Government. We have huge iron ore deposits in the country. My leader, Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, has spoken about Orissa. In Mysore, there are huge iron ore deposits, and they are not in a position to export them because of lack of facilities in Mangalore and Marmugao ports. Also there are huge iron ore deposits discovered in the Calicut district in my constituency, and representatives from the Kerala Government went to Japan to negotiate about the exploitation of this ore.

Now, I would like to put my question.
(a) What steps are the Government taking to expand the exportation facilities in Mangalore and Marmugao ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Sir, we are now dealing with Paradip and Orissa. He is now referring to Goa and so on.

SHRI A SREEDHARAN : I will come to the subject. They are not able to export their iron ore and exploit them because of the lack of these facilities. I want to know whether the Government have received any report from the Kerala Government about the possibilities of exporting the ore to Japan from that State and, if so, whether the Government have taken any action.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सभापति जी, पहले मैं श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी जी का धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल सदन में उठाया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो सवाल माननीय द्विवेदी जी ने उठाया है उसमें सबसे महत्वपूर्ण सवाल यह है कि 54 साल से इस बारे में उड़ीसा सरकार कोशिश करती रही है कि जापान सारा आयरन और खरीद करे, और इनका जो कहना है उससे यह जाहिर हो चुका है कि एम० एम० टी० सी० जो पब्लिक अन्डरटेकिंग है वह जिस तरह से व्यवहार कर रहा है दैतारी और बाराजुगडा के आयरन और को लेने के लिए, उसमें एक साजिश नजर आ रही है। इसलिए हमारा आरोप है कि क्योंकि उड़ीसा एक

पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है इसलिए सरकार उसकी ओर एक पक्षपात की दृष्टि से देख रही है।

बड़ा मजेदार सवाल है कि 21 तारीख को हमारा एक सवाल था जिसके बारे में पेट्रो-लियम मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि : Efforts continue to be made to sell Daitari ore to Japan and elsewhere. यह पेट्रो-लियम मंत्री का जवाब है। चौधरी साहब कह रहे हैं कि गलत है।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वह यह कह रहे हैं कि गलत क्या है ? सही जवाब है।

श्री रवि राय : पिछली बार जो सवाल हुआ उसमें फोरन ट्रेड मंत्री ने कहा कि जापान तो यह यह कहता है, यह यह शिकायत करता है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब प्रधान मंत्री जा जापान गये थे और प्रधान मंत्री के साथ उड़ीसा के एम० पी० की बात हुई तो वह बोली कि विपाखापटनम के बारे में जो बहुत दिक्कत हुई। उड़ीसा मुख्य मंत्री का तार मिल गया था, लेकिन जब विपाखापटनम के बारे में इतनी दिक्कत हुई तो फिर उड़ीसा के बारे में मैं क्या पूछ सकती हूँ। यह प्रधान मंत्री ने हमसे कहा। हम लोग यह भी चाहते हैं कि विशाखापटनम का विकास हो। देश की दृष्टि से, जैसा कि सरकार सोचती है कि यह राष्ट्रीय सवाल है। लेकिन उड़ीसा का जो पोर्ट है उस पर राज्य सरकार 35 करोड़ रुपये खर्च कर चुकी है। साथ ही यह बात भी है कि दैतारी माइन्स में डाई लाल मजदूर काम करते हैं। जब जापान खरीद नहीं करेगा तो उनका भी काम नहीं चलेगा। एक बात तो यह हो जायेगी फिर पारादीप पोर्ट भी भूखा रहेगा। जो एक्सप्रेस हाई वे आया है और इतना रुपया खर्च करके आया है वह भी काम नहीं आयेगा। यह सारा समन्वित प्रोग्राम है। जब 1970 में कटक पारादीप रेल लाइन पूरा करने की बात सरकार तय कर चुकी है, तब फिर उनका जो तर्क है कि यह रास्ता गलत है और ट्रांसपोर्ट की दिक्कत है, वह निराधार है क्योंकि अब तो

एक्सप्रेस हाई वे तैयार हो गया है, 1970 में रेलवे लाइन भी तैयार हो जायेगी। इसके सम्बन्ध में मैं दो जुमले उड़ीसा सरकार के इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्टर ने जो चिट्ठी 20 जून को यहाँ के डिप्टी मिनिस्टर को लिखी है, उसमें से पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ।

उड़ीसा के उद्योग मंत्री लिखते हैं कि :

"It is a matter of common knowledge that development of Paradeep Port was conceived as one to deal with export of iron ore in the beginning and Daitari iron ore were to be exported. Japan had agreed to purchase Daitari Ore after survey by their own team of the Tomka Daitari mines and inspection of the ore. Years have passed and now suddenly it is being said that due to inferior quality of Daitari ore Japan is declining to accept it. The MMTC which is a Central Government undertaking, is the monopolist exporter of mineral ores and as such, it is the duty of this Corporation to ensure export properly. MMTC had previous knowledge about the quality of Daitari iron ore and are also aware of the fact that Paradeep Port will suffer if there is no export of this ore. The Express Way is complete by now for transfer of the Daitari iron ore and the sudden refusal by Japanese to accept Daitari iron ore and MMTC raising no contention is quite intriguing. Paradeep ought to be viewed as a national problem and everybody should play his role properly. In its absence, a sense of lack of fair deal to Orissa is gaining momentum amongst the people."

यह उड़ीसा सरकार के उद्योग मंत्री की चिट्ठी डिप्टी मिनिस्टर श्री हकबाल सिंह के नाम है।

मैं आप के जरिये से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब उड़ीसा की जनता में यह भावना हो जायेगी कि भारत सरकार जान बूझ कर बूँकि उड़ीसा पिछड़ा हुआ राज्य है, भले ही उड़ीसा में इस तरह की मिनरल सम्पदा है, ऐसी

[श्री रवि राय]

कोशिश करती है, तब भारत में राष्ट्रीय एकता के लिए बहुत खतरा पैदा हो जायेगा। इसलिए सब चीजों को मद्दे नजर रखते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय वचन देंगे कि आगे चलकर वह भरपूर कोशिश करेंगे क्योंकि यह बात साफ हो गई है कि जापान के साथ जो वार्ता चल रही है उसमें कहीं कोई साजिश है। मंत्री महोदय इस पोल को खोलें। वह बतलायें कि क्या साजिश है। मैं नहीं कहता कि श्री भगत जिम्मेदार हैं, लेकिन जिस तरह से एम० एम० टी० सी० कर्तव्य कर रहा है, उससे मालूम होता है कि इसमें कहीं साजिश है। इस सारे पंच को मंत्री महोदय खोलें ताकि आगे चलकर जापान के साथ फिर वार्तालाप चल सके, जो कि आज नहीं चल रहा है, या फिर उड़ीसा सरकार ने जो अनुमति मांगी है, उसको वह अनुमति दी जाये, कि वह खुद वार्ता चला सके जापान के साथ और सारी चीज को पूरा करें।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I come from Mysore State, which is now exporting iron ore to Japan. We are meeting stiff competition from Australia in the matter of iron ore export to Japan. Yet, no steps have been taken by the Government either for meeting the competition or for increasing our exports from Mysore and other States. For instance, they have not developed or improved communications. In some case, preliminary survey for exploration of ore has not been conducted. The Kudremukh project is not coming up. In view of slackness on the part of the Government of India, other countries are exporting more ore in the international trade. Some time back a question was asked of the hon. Minister whether any rail link is being constructed in Mysore State for extraction of iron ore and the reply was that we have not yet developed it. In the light of this background, I would like to know what steps the Government of India are taking to compete with other countries, so far as export of iron ore to Japan is concerned.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Recently I read in the newspapers that the MMTC has entered into a contract with the Govern-

ment of Rumania for the supply of 22 million tonnes of iron ore. I would like to have a specific answer as to how much of it will be from Daitari ore and for how many years it would be binding. Then, I also read in the papers that the MMTC is putting up a billet pelletisation plant. The main raw material for this comes from medium and low content iron ores. Even though Orissa is so rich in mineral ore particularly of this grade, this plant is not being put up in Orissa. Considering the backward condition of Orissa State, will the hon. Minister see that another plant for billet pelletisation is put up in Orissa? Thirdly, we have been very much agitated about the regional imbalance. To develop the mines in Orissa and other backward States like Bihar it is necessary that both MMTC and NMDC should have an integrated plan. Is the hon. Minister thinking of drawing up an integrated plan by MMTC and NMDC so that iron ore could be extracted, lifted to the port and shipped?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Mr. Chairman, this question which has been coming up again and again in this House has been raised in the form of a half-an-hour discussion by my esteemed friend, Shri Dwivedi. I am grateful to him for that because this gives me another opportunity to assure the hon. Members and House that neither there is a conspiracy nor is there any prejudice against the development and export of iron ore from Daitari and Barajamda mines of Orissa. I have been assured by my colleague, the Transport Minister, who is primarily responsible for the development of ports, about the development of the Paradeep port.

18 hrs.

The hon. Members have chosen this opportunity to raise certain matters regarding iron ore export from Kerala or from Mysore or regarding the pelletisation plant proposed to be set by the M. M. T. C. Even though they are not very germane to the issue at the moment, I would like to, since they have been raised, answer straightway that in Kerala, the survey for the development of iron ore is going on and the Kerala Government has not yet written to us about the results of the survey. So, before the mine is developed, we have first to

exploit the already developed mines and areas.

As far as Bellary-Hospet area in Mysore is concerned, already, largely through Madras, 2.5 million tonnes of iron ore are exported. That is a developed zone. Whatever maximum is possible will be done in the coming years.

As far as the pelletisation plant is concerned, I am told, the M. M. T. C. has no proposal to set up any such plant. The pelletisation plant has been set up by a private party in Goa. The M. M. T. C. has no proposal of setting up any pelletisation plant. Therefore, the question of ignoring Orissa's claim does not arise.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Recently, there have been reports that two pelletisation plants are to be set up by the N. M. D. C. or the M. M. T. C.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I do not know about the N. M. D. C. That is not under my charge. About the M. M. T. C., it has no proposal to put up a pelletisation plant. My colleague, the Minister of Mines may have the information. I do not have the information at the moment.

Now, coming to the basic question, since I came on the scene in this Ministry, I have been hearing about this and, naturally, I am exercised about it because Orissa is one of the poorest States and our sympathies are with the case of Orissa. Then, this has an important bearing on the very important question of the regional imbalance, the Centre-State relations and, as the hon. Members said—I hope he said it in the national context—the integrity of our whole national unity. It is true, a section of the people should not feel that their legitimate claims are being ignored by any prejudices at the headquarters. But this also requires, firstly, to explore and enquire if there is a prejudice or a bias against the export of iron ore from these mines. Secondly, it should also not create such a climate. Ultimately, the public opinion is created by the Members, by the Parliament and by the leading public men. Therefore, all of us have a responsibility that we should function in a manner that this spirit of distrust or of prejudice or of legitimate grievances which are not fulfilled is not created.

Since I came on the scene in this Ministry, when I first saw the reaction in answering questions, I went into this question, I talked with the Chairman of the M. M. T. C. who is concerned with this. The charges were levelled against him that he is not interested this, that he is interested in something else, that he did not put forward the case when he went to negotiate, etc. So, I wanted to know what is the reason for the ore not being taken up. As I said last time, it is not a question of the ore being inferior or superior. The ore is not inferior; it is with 60 to 62 per cent ferrous content. But, as you know, the technological development that has taken place in the last six years cannot be ignored, particularly, in a commodity which is for export all the forces of international commercial relations come to play.

As regards the Daitari mines, one of the imbalancing factor, as you said, that the port was not being fully used and it is not being used and the fact is there is the integrated plan of the development of Daitari mines, and then the Express Highway and the port should have come in an integrated manner. The port was ready by 1967. I am told that the Paradeep Port had been brought into use during 1967. But the Daitari mine is being commissioned this year.....

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Government of India took it over in 1965.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I know; they took it over. I am not putting the blame on anybody. I am only stating the case. The Paradeep Port came into use in 1967. The idea was that Daitari mine would also have been completed in 1965, but actually it will be commissioned this year; it has started, what they call, the bench-clearance ore operations; the full mechanical operations will start late this year. Even though the port was ready, the ore was not ready to be exported from this. It has been said that the handling capacity of Paradeep is about 2 to 2.5 million tonnes (*Interruption*). This year, i. e., in 1968, 1.1 million tonnes of iron ore were exported—mostly of Barajamda—both Haldia and Paradeep. As soon as the Daitari Mine comes into play, there will not be any dearth of cargo for this. The Plan programme of Paradeep is 1969

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

1.5 million tonnes; 1970-71 2.6 million tonnes; 1971-72 3.6 million tonnes; 1972-73 3.6 million tonnes; and 1973-74 3.8 million tonnes. I do not know whether they have taken the full capacity of Daitari; I do not know whether the new source of export, i. e., the Rumanian deal has been taken into account or not. But the point is that there should not be any dearth of cargo for Paradeep because it will go towards the end of the Fourth Plan to handle a cargo of 4 million tonnes. By that time, the Plan programme is that 3.8 million tonnes should be there. It is not that the port is not being used or that there is any bias. When the hon. Minister of Transport visited that place, he was asked why was it that Ha'dia was being developed and Paradeep was being neglected, and he gave an assurance, 'No, there is no question of neglecting that; after all, this is a rational asset and there is no question of neglecting it or delaying it'.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :

What about the assurance on the 10th January at Paradeep that they are going to have general cargo by 1969-70? Did your colleague tell you about it?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I will come to that—General Cargo berth. The need has been recognised by Government; the estimated cost of this is Rs. 2.29 crores and allotment of funds for the current year would hardly go to meet the needs of the continuing scheme; this will be taken up at the time of framing the next year's Budget. That is the position at the moment, (Interrupted). They recognise the need. They are going to do. At the moment no problem is there. As the cargo will go up, they will be able to do it. The point is that there is no question of delaying it or giving it a step-motherly treatment.

I come to the main charge as to why we did not try to get the export for Japan. Even the Chief Minister who wanted to negotiate was prevented. The point about that is that even in April 1969 when the team went in Daitari mines, it is not true to say that there was Japanese interest or collaboration or financial assistance. The Japanese team came at the invitation of the

Government of India in 1963. They were asked to report on the Daitari mines development and the Paradip port. They made their report. Their report carefully refrained from making any commitment or giving any assurance about lifting the ore from the Daitari mines. In the subsequent development of the mines no technical or financial collaboration has been obtained from Japan. In fact the main plant that is the crushing, screening and washing ore plant has been imported from Hungary. There is no Japanese investment or interest here. Similarly in the development of the Paradip port no technical or financial collaboration was taken from Japan. The consultants were from UK, M. S. Rendell Palmer and Tritton of U.K. For mechanical loading the plant was supplied by M. S. Hewitt Robbins of the U.S.A. The only assistance that has been taken from Japan is for restoring the draft after silting of the labour through a Japanese firm engaged in the dredging of the port and that dredger at the moment is working. Therefore, the point is that there was no Japanese commitment or financial involvement in these matters and the Japanese had at no time made any commitment.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI :

I stand corrected in regard to what you say about the collaboration in developing the mines. But is not a fact which you have probably overlooked that the first preliminary survey was made by the Japanese. Daitari mines were actually surveyed by Ennall & Co. which was merged in Mitsubishi & Co. They surveyed it first in 1954 and they said that a total of about 4.99 million tonnes of iron ore with an average grade of 61 could be mined. It is not correct to say that in 1963 nothing was done.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Again the Japanese team came at the request of the Government of India. They surveyed it and made a report. What I am saying is that they made no commitments, either financial involvement or for purchasing the ore. There was no such commitment. This is the point I am making. I am not disputing what the hon. Member has said about the survey. Had the mines come in operation in 1965 as against 1969 the position would have been different. Now the Japanese have diversified their sources. From Siberia they are getting. Meanwhile they

have gone to Brazil. That is one of the points that they have made long term commitments with Australia. Now the Siberian source is coming. Meanwhile because of this delay we could not press that point strongly because the mine was not ready. This time when they had their sources full they showed interest in Bailadilla project and Vizag through with the ore is to be exported and they said when I said that they will not touch the ore. I have said this. That is my English. The fact is that they showed no interest. They said that they are only interested in the ore from Bailadilla, not ore from this area. When the MMTC Chairman went there in April, I asked him 'You try to sell this ore and put it as strongly as possible' and he did his best. But the Japanese are not at the moment going to buy either from Daitari or Badajamda area. Shortly following that, the Chief Minister of Orissa was coming back from USA and he said he would like to talk to the Japanese, the MMTC Chairman conveyed through the Orissa Mineral Corporation that while the Chief Minister can mention it in a general way to the companies concerned and there is no harm in it, because they have said 'No', immediately his saying may not give any positive results.

The Chief Minister agreed with this. When he came, he said that this judgement was correct and he said that we should find outlets elsewhere for this because this is a national investment lying unutilised. I also gave instructions here. I said we must do something because it is an untenable position and we will not be able to satisfy members because all sorts of things might be said. I have been emphasising this.

In this context, the Rumanian deal came in handy. I said, let us have a barrier deal when we import tractors, let us have even a short-term deal, because something must start moving. Something has moved, although I agree we must exploit the mines fully.

I am glad to announce that the Rumanian deal will solve the problem of Daitari if not 100 per cent, at least to a very large extent. It was only to the last week of July that the Chairman negotiated this. ~~When a question was asked by Shri Panigrahi, I told him 'What are you angry with~~

the Chairman?' He said he is prejudiced. I do not know how he drew that conclusion. At the moment, the Chairman is negotiating a deal about ore from Orissa and he is saying he is prejudiced. I said to him 'You are using the strongest language against him. This is not fair. He is trying to do his best. For God's sake, do not use such language.' Ultimately, this good news came.

This envisages a supply of 1.4 million tonnes of Daitari ore to Rumania during 1970, of which 0.8 million tonnes is firm, the balance depends on the trade plan, how much we are prepared to buy from them so that rupee is generated and they are able to do it.

Then there is a long-term arrangement for ten years. As I said, 0.8 million tonne per year is firm, the balance depending on the trade plan, going from 1.4 million tons in 1970. Gradually rising him 1.7 million tonnes in 1971 to 2.5 million tonnes from 1978 onwards.

Therefore, nearly 70 per cent of the supply is taken care of. Against this contract, medium grade ore will be supplied from Daitari the bulk of which will be shipped via Paradeep. This not only takes care of the ore but also the cargo for Paradeep. Once the Daitari ore is taken care of, the problem remains only of Barajamda. It is distributed in small private mines as against this government mine.

I would request the House to trust the MMTC and me. As long as I am here, I will see that all the possibilities for exporting iron ore from these mines are fully exploited. There is no question of conspiracy. It is very good that hon members have expressed faith in me. I can assure them that I will exert my best in the interest of Orissa and, for that matter, of all other States. All these are national investments on which money has been sunk and they must be used if they are to give results. There should be no feeling here that Orissa will be ignored or there is a conspiracy or any prejudice. There is none on my part or on the side of MMTC. As I said, the MMTC Chairman is trying his best in so far as export of ore from these mines are concerned. With these words, I thank

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the hon. Members for raising this discussion which gives me an opportunity to clear these issues.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He did not clear one point. We are losing the market in Japan. Australia is competing and capturing the trade in Japan. Has this Ministry applied its mind to this ? Why is Australia capturing the market of India in Japan ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : This is a question which I did not deliberately touch. Earlier the hon. Member himself has said about the port facilities and equipment and mechanisation. We are not able to handle so efficiently that it has affected our competitiveness. Bulk carriers of 100,000 tons or

120,000 or even 150,000 tonnes can call at some ports in Australia and Brazil and may be tomorrow calling at a part in Siberia. In Calcutta only 10,000 tonnes carrier comes. In Vizag it is 30,000 tonnes and in Paradip it will go up to 60,000. Apart from that there is mechanisation in handling. Every year, in spite of all this, there is increase in the export of iron ore ; it is not falling. We are maintaining our position and improving it. We could have done things faster. We could have larger unit value. But we are trying for this in Vizag and Goa at least, to get 1,00,000 tonnes carriers.

18 23 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday August 11, 1969
Srawana 20, 1891 (Saka)*