

[Shri Ajit Kumar Saha]

Normally the construction of such a project should have been completed within 2 years from the date of allotment of land by DDA. Despite this, no action has been taken in the matter. No audit has reportedly taken place into the accounts of this Society since June, 1984. Thus the innocent members who had invested their lifetime savings in expectation of flats are suffering for no fault of theirs.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter and instruct the Registrar of Societies/DDA to get the flats completed within a minimum period to avoid any further harassment to the retired/retiring employees and others.

(viii) Demand for a centre for U.P.S.C. examinations at Gangtok in Sikkim

SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI (Sikkim): The Union Public Service Commission has examination centres in most of the State Capitals. This is a boon to candidates residing in those States. So far, Sikkim is not covered by this facility. Our boys and girls have to go all the way to Calcutta or to other places far off from the State to sit in UPSC examinations. This entails great financial hardships apart from the difficulty in finding suitable accommodation during the examination period. This is a great disadvantage to them. This is also the main reason why our boys and girls cannot think of appearing in UPSC examinations. It is, therefore, requested that the Government would kindly look into it and recommend to the UPSC for its examination centre at Gangtok, the State Capital.

12.15 hrs.

GOVERNORS (EMOLUMENTS, ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) AMENDMENT BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Buta Singh, on the

4th May, 1987, namely:—

"That the Bill to amend the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982, be taken into consideration."

Shri Virdhi Chander Jain. Please be brief, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Yes Sir, I will be brief. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was speaking on the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges), Amendment Bill. I am of the view that the office of the Governor is essential in a democratic set up. I fully agree with the views of Shri Venkata Ratnam. The Governor should be an impartial, honest and highly learned person. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to keep these qualifications in mind while making appointment of Governor in the States because when a State is placed under President rule the Governor has to assume the responsibility of looking after the administration of the State. If he is not competent, he would not be able to run the administration of the State properly. So, it is necessary that the Governor should be impartial, honest and a highly learned person. Any politician who has been expelled from a political party or who has no place in the politics should not be appointed as a Governor. The Governor also performs the duties of a Chancellor of Universities of his State. Due to this, he has a great responsibility to look after the education in the State. Unless he is a highly learned person, he cannot discharge his functions as a Chancellor. In our State, learned persons like Sampooranandji were appointed as Governor which had a salutary effect on the State. The Governors who are not competent, interfere in the affairs of the University. This lowers the dignity of the office of the Governor. With this in view, if there is need to amend the Constitution for providing these qualifications, it should be done. Besides, there should be some guidelines to ensure that the office of the Governor is