cation to get passport and the new system will cause much harassment delay and corruption. It will make difficult for a common man to get passport through the new procedure.

15.00 hrs.

What is the fun of police verification and guarantee bond etc. after the signature of an M.P. or M.L.A. In place of police verification, guarantee bond and for the other information to be sure about its correctness, there should be signature of the Sarpanch or Municipal Commissioner alongwith the M.P. I request the Government to scrap the new rules which are complicated because it causes delay and will breed corruption.

(v) ADVANCE PUBLICATION AS ACTS, OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION OF PARLIAMENT.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA (Koderma): Mr. Chairman, Sir, of late an undesirable practice by some of the publishers of law books has started. They publish legislative measures while still under consideration of Parliament as if they have been adopted by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President. Such legislative measures are described as 'Act' which means the measure has been passed and received the assent of the President. I shall quote a few instances. The Finance Bill, 1979, as introduced in, and passed by, Lok Sabha and transmitted to Rajya Sabha was published by a Bombay Publisher, Kuber Publishing House, Court House, Dhobi Talao, Bombay and available in printed book form at Messrs. Jain Book Agency, Connaught Place, New Delhi as early as 5th May, 1979, although the Bill was finally passed by both the Houses only on 8-5-1979.

Similarly, the Central Law Agency, Allahabad not only published the Finance Bill but also incorporated the amendments in the Income-tax Act and sold the same book entitled 'CIA'S Income Tax Act (as amended and brought upto date)' and the title was described as 1979-80 edition. This book was also available with M/s Jain Book Agency as early as 2nd May 1979.

Again, Messrs. Satya Law Publishers of Ghaziabad brought out the Income Tax Act and sold to the public as an Act of Parliament much before its being passed by both the Houses of Parliament.

The Fourth case is of Law and Management House of Ghaziabad. They also brought out a publication entitled "Garg's Income Tax Ready Reckoner" suggesting that the Finance Bill, 1979 had been passed by both the Houses of Parliament and had received the President's assent but in fact, it was not so.

The Fifth publication which has also come out in the market is of Income Tax Act as amended upto date by the Finance Act, 1979. It is published by the Taxation Publishers Privte Ltd. of New Delhi.

Such a malpractice necessarily misleads the public into believing that a legislative proposal which has not in fact been enacted into law has been so enacted. Such practices require to be checked through administrative, legal and executive measures.

(vi) REPORTED ISSUE OF FIRE ARM LICENCES TO RSS VOLUNTEERS IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

"The Times of India", in its Delhi issue dated May 13, 1979 (page 5, col. 3) has reported the Minister of State for Social Welfare and Finance, Government of Maharashtra, Mrs. Shanti Naik as having stated that "a number of fire-arm licences have been issued

to RSS volunteers in Maharashtra after the Progressive Democratic Front coalition came into office." She is further reported to have said that "the Jan Sangh constituent of the Janata Party had been misusing its official position to further the aims of the RSS."

This is a matter of serious concern, and has, in the prevalent situation, further increased the anxiety and apprehensions of especially the Muslim minority. I urge upon the Government to make a thorough probe into the matter and ensure cancellation of such fire-arm licences. The matter brooks no delay.

(vii) EXTENSION OF COOPERATION TO THE PEOPLE OF TIBET IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

श्रीमती पार्वती देवी (लद्दाख) : मान्यवर सभापति महोदय, मैं लोक सभा में कार्य संचालन तथा प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी नियमों के नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर लोक सभा और सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूं :-

ब्रिटेन और चीन की विस्तारवादी नीति का शिकार हो कर सन् 1959 में तिब्बत की स्वतंत्रता समाप्त हो गई। दलाई लामा के नेतृत्व में तिब्बतवासियों ने जो संघर्ष आरम्भ किया था उसे चीन ने क्रूरतापूर्वक कुचल दिया। हजारों तिब्बतवासी मौत के घाट उतार दिये गये और पवित्र देव स्थान एवं गोम्फा रक्त रंजित हो गये। तिब्बत की सभ्यता, संस्कृति, रहन-सहन, धर्म, रीति रिवाज अब केवल इतिहास की वस्तु बन कर रह गये हैं।

आज विश्व की राजनीति में महान परिवर्तन आ गया है। देशों के परस्पर सम्बन्ध बदल गये हैं। पहले चीन और अमेरिका परस्पर विरोधी थे, अब दोनों नजदीक आ रहे हैं। पहले अमेरिका की नीति थी कि तिब्बत स्वतंत्र बना रहे किन्तु अब अमेरिका इस विषय पर मौन है। सन् 1962 में भारत और इस वर्ष वीएतनाम चीनी आक्रमण से अब इस विषय में किसी के मानचित्र आज भी तिब्बत, नेपाल और भारत के कुछ भागों को चीनी साम्राज्य का अंग बताते हैं। चीन ने आज तक इस मानचित्रों में संशोधन नहीं किया है। इस विषय में दिये गये चीन के वायदे असत्य सिद्ध हुए हैं। कैलाश और मानसरोवर भारत भूमि के अंग रहे हैं किन्तु अब चीन का उन पर अधिकार है।

हमारे विदेश मंत्री राष्ट्रीयता, देशभक्ति, भारतीय धर्म और संस्कृति, भारत की प्रतिष्ठा स्वाभिमान और गौरव के समर्थक हैं। उन्होंने सदा तिब्बत की स्वाधीनता का समर्थन किया है। कैलाश और मानसरोवर उन्हें हृदय से भी अधिक प्रिय हैं। देश को पूरा विश्वास है कि वह तिब्बत की स्वतंत्रता के लिए पूरा प्रयत्न करेंगे।

आज तिब्बत में मुक्ति के लिये लोग अधीर और अशांत हो रहे हैं। भारत सरकार का कर्तव्य है कि वह तिब्बत की जनता को स्वाधीनता आंदोलन में पूर्ण योगदान दे। बौद्धों का प्रिय हृदय स्थल अब अधिक दिनों तक पराधीन नहीं रहना चाहिये।

सांस्कृतिक परम्परा और इतिहास की दृष्टि से तिब्बत और भारत में गहन एवं निकट सम्बन्ध रहा है। अतः तिब्बत की स्वतंत्रता का प्रश्न प्रत्येक भारतीय का प्रश्न है। सरकार को इस विषय में ठोस रूप में योगदान देना चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want guidance from the House. Actually, the time now is 15.10 hrs. We will start our Private Members' Bill business at 3.30 p.m. But there are a lot of 377 notices and Mr. Roy is one of them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): It is not obligatory. Rule 26 is there. The last 2½ hours, we shall devote to the Private Members' business, and today the House has agreed to sit till 6.45 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get 2½ hours later.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: 2½ hours should be given. That is all.