

अधिकारियों द्वारा छात्रों की गिरफ्तारी और उनके साथ किये गये दुर्व्यवहार के फलस्वरूप लगभग 300 छात्रों को गंभीर चोटें आईं और उनमें से 20 छात्रों की हालत नाजुक है। कुलपति, पुलिस और सिविल अधिकारियों की ज्यादातियों की जांच की जानी चाहिए, ताकि छात्रों की वाजिब शिकायतों को दूर किया जा सके।

चूँकि काफ़ी समय से यह विवाद चल रहा है, अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में हस्तक्षेप करे, विद्यार्थियों को तुरन्त रिहा कराये और न्यायिक जांच हो।

16.30 hrs.

#### VICTORIA MEMORIAL (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903, be taken into consideration."

The Victoria Memorial Hall, Calcutta, an autonomous organisation, fully financed by the Department of Culture, was established in 1903 under a Central Act. The Act was passed for the purpose of making provisions for the erection, maintenance and management of the Memorial and for the appointment of a permanent body of trustees.

The Education Minister and the Education Secretary are *ex officio* members of the Board of Trustees of the Victoria Memorial Hall. The Act of 1903 was amended in 1972 to provide for nomination of two persons by the Central Government, having expert knowledge of the exhibits or who are museologists, historians or art historians, as also nomination of other experts by the trustees, with the approval of the Central Government,

to represent the general body of subscribers. This clause which was considered as essential as the then Act, while providing for nomination by the trustees of persons to represent the general body of subscribers, did not lay down any qualification or criteria.

The Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Fifth Lok Sabha, had made certain recommendations about the position of tickets for admission to the Victoria Memorial Hall and for specific incorporation of the rules for creation of posts and regulating the service conditions of the employees of the Hall. The present amendment seeks to amend section 5 of the Act, on the lines of the Salarjung Museum Act, 1961, to empower the Government to make rules for the levy of fees. Opportunity is also being taken to incorporate a provision for laying the rules made by the Central Government before Parliament. It is also proposed to insert a new clause in the Act for empowering the trustees to make regulations for regulating the service conditions of the employees.

I may mention here that in pursuance of the assurance given in Parliament during the discussion on the Victoria Memorial Amendment Bill, a Committee of Experts under the chairmanship of Prof. Nihar Ranjan Ray was appointed in December 1972 to make recommendations for the re-orientation of collections. The Committee *inter alia* recommended that the Museum be converted into a museum covering the period 1750 to 1900. These recommendations were considered by the Trustees, who recommended the period covered should be 1700 to 1900. This was accepted.

I may add that the Victoria Memorial Hall, as a part of the re-orientation programme, proposes to provide a separate gallery, depicting the struggle of the Indigo Planters of the Santhal and other tribals. The Member-Secretary of the Victoria Memorial Hall is in touch with the Universities, scholars

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

and writers to elicit contemporary and authentic visual records of the movement.

With these words, I commend this Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903, be taken into consideration."

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभा-पति महोदय, सन् 1903 का जो विक्टोरिया स्मारक ऐक्ट है उस में जो हम संशोधन करने जा रहे हैं, इस पर मैं शुरू में यह कहना चाहूंगा कि हम लोगों को 33 साल आजाद हुए हो चुके हैं लेकिन जिस नाम से अंग्रेजों ने सन् 1903 में यह ऐक्ट बनाया था उसी पर संशोधन करते-करते हम लोग आज सन् 81 तक पहुंच गए हैं। मैं अभी मिनिस्ट्री आफ ऐग्रीकल्चर की तरफ से जब टूर पर गया तो विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल को भी देखने गया। आप को ताज्जुब होगा कि अंग्रेज 33 साल पहले ही हमारे मुल्क को छोड़ कर जा चुके हैं लेकिन एक अंग्रेज उस समय वहां पर खड़ा था, उस ने बड़ी गंजिम दृष्टि से जो वहां पर अरविन्द घोष का स्टेच्यू लगाया है जहां पर पहले जार्ज पंचम का था, उस को देखा और उस को देख कर उस की आंख में खून उतर आया। उस ने पूछा कि यह स्टेच्यू यहां किस ने लगा दिया? यानी आज भी वह विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल को देख कर यह समझता है कि विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल उस की प्रापटी है और जो रूलर्स थे उन की एक दादागार है। मैं सरकार से कहूंगा कि यह जरूरी नहीं है कि हम सन् 1981 ने भी विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के नाम पर तो इस का संशोधन करें। पूरे देश की बात छोड़ दीजिए हमारे बंगाल के अन्दर ही इतने देशभक्त हुए जो विक्टोरिया की

जालिम सरकार के खिलाफ लड़ते लड़ते शहीद हो गए जिस में खुदीराम बोस, प्रफुल्ल चन्द्र चाकी, भातंग तीहारजा, मास्टर दा और खास तौर से तीन देशभक्त जिन के नाम पर आज भी बंगाल का एक एक बच्चा मर मिटने को तैयार है—बिनोये, दिनेश और बादल, उन में से किसी के नाम पर इस मेमोरियल को रखिए। मैं सरकार से मांग करूंगा कि विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के नाम पर आप इस में अमेंडमेंट मत करिए बल्कि जो वहां के शहीद हुए हैं उन में से किसी के नाम पर इस विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल को रखिए क्योंकि आज भी जो विदेशी पहुंचता है और हम लोग भी जब विक्टोरिया महारानी की स्टेच्यू को देखते हैं उस हाल में तो वह कोई शोभनीय चीज नहीं लगती। आप उस को किसी म्यूजियम में पहुंचाए और अपने उन देशभक्तों में से किसी भी देशभक्त के नाम पर जो बंगाल का बड़े से बड़ा देशभक्त हो उस का स्टेच्यू आप उस हाल में लगाइए ताकि हम लोगों के दिमाग में भी यह बात उस मेमोरियल में जाने के बाद पैदा हो कि हमारे इन शहीदों ने अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ लड़ कर हिन्दुस्तान को अंग्रेजों से आजाद किया था।

आप देखें, विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के मेन गेट पर जो स्टेच्यू लगी है, मैं ने अपने गाइड से जो सरकारी गाइड हमारे साथ था, उस से उस के बारे में पूछा कि यह जो महारानी की मूर्ति है, इस की गोद में जो नंगा बच्चा दिखाया गया है इसके क्या मानी हैं, तो उस गाइड ने बताया कि इस की परिभाषा यह है, लोग बताते हैं कि यह हिन्दुस्तान महारानी विक्टोरिया की गोद में दिखाया गया है—नंगा, गरीब और यह इस की मां है। फिर विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के मेन गेट से जब आप घुसते हैं तो जो कुछ आप देखते हैं, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि हमारे स्लेबरी को वह दोहराता है। हम लोग जब वहां पहुंचते हैं तो

हमारे दिमाग में आता है कि हम लोग इन के स्लेव रहे हैं, गुलाम रहे हैं। आप देखिए कि वहां पर कितना बड़ा झूठ है। मैं कहता हूँ कि किसी भी हिन्दुस्तानी ने आज तक उस बात को स्वीकार नहीं किया है। उस के मेन गेट पर लिखा है कि हिन्दुस्तान के राजा-महाराजाओं ने और इस देश की जनता ने प्यारवश 12 करोड़ रुपये दे कर इस विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल को बनवाया था। मैं सरकार से कहना चाहूंगा कि इस के ऊपर इतिहासकारों से खोज कराई जाय, हमारा जहां तक ख्याल है किसी भी देशभक्त ने या हिन्दुस्तान की जनता ने इस के लिए पैसा नहीं दिया होगा। राजे महाराजे दे सकते थे जो उन के गुलाम थे और जो उन के एजेंट थे। लेकिन इस देश की जनता का जो नाम लिखा गया है, मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि इस पत्थर को भी बदल कर वहां पर किसी देश भक्त का कोई स्लोगन, चाहे वह सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का हो चाहे किसी और का हो, वह लिखा जाय ताकि उस मेमोरियल के अन्दर घुसते ही हमारे अंदर देशभक्ति पैदा हो।

दूसरी बात जो मंत्री महोदय ने कही है कि हैदराबाद में जो सालारजंग संग्रहालय है उस की तरह इस के ऊपर वह टिकट लगाना चाहते हैं, इस सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार से मांग करूंगा कि अगर आप इस मेमोरियल को देशभक्तों की स्टेच्यू से सजाते हैं, उस में हमारे देश भक्तों के स्टेच्यू लगाते हैं, उसका नाम बदल कर देशभक्तों के नाम पर रखते हैं तो बेशक आप टिकट लगाइए लेकिन जिन लोगों ने हमें सड़कों वर्ष गुलाम रखा उन के स्टेच्यू को देखने के लिए आप हम से पैसा लें यह इस मुल्क के लोग कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे। इसलिए आप इस में यह संशोधन मत करिए। मैं सरकार से यह कहूंगा कि इस में अमेंडमेंट आप बेशक करिए लेकिन इसका नाम किसी

भी देशभक्त के नाम पर रखिए, खास तौर से बंगाल के जितने भी देशभक्त हुए, कोई एक नहीं हजारों बंगालियों ने अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ लड़ाई लड़ी उनमें से किसी के नाम पर आप इस का नाम रखिए। आप इसका एक्सटेंशन करके उसके बराबर इसमें स्टेच्यू लगाइए और हमारे जितने हिन्दुस्तान के देशभक्त हैं, उनकी विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के मुकाबले की बिल्डिंग बनाकर एक कम्प्लेक्स स्टीडो बना कर हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों को बताइए कि हिन्दुस्तान के लोग आजादी को हासिल करने के लिए जुल्म के खिलाफ किस तरह से लड़े थे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात खत्म करता हूँ।

16.40-hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI in the Chair].

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): The hon. Member has expressed his views on the title of this Bill. I fully agree with the proposition. It is high time that we look at this Bill of 1903 and change the title of this Bill. But that should not give a right to dismantle or change the monument. We should not be fanatic with regard to monument and other things which are established there.

After going through the Statement of Objects and Reasons, I find four reasons which have been given. The first is: give wider representation. I am sorry to say that are seven ex-officio Members are there—the Governor of West Bengal, Chief Justice of High Court, West Bengal and all the officers. How are they going to represent this? What will be their suggestion to the improvement of this museum? I am afraid the representation of these ex-officio Members will not in any way be conducive to the proper functioning, improvement and expansion of this establishment. We had the privilege

[Shri Xavier Arakal]

to visit the famous Salar Jung Museum. We had an opportunity to discuss with the establishment. We were surprised to find that once in a year a meeting was held. We do not want this to happen to this institution.

My first submission is that these seven ex-officio Members of this institution should be eliminated.

The second point which is given here is to levy fees for admitting persons to the Memorial. We are in the dark as to how much money is going to be collected and how that money is going to be utilized and for what purpose. It is not stated here.

There is another point which the Statement of Objects and Reasons give. That is the recommendation of the Subordinate Legislative Committee. In this House I have been repeatedly demanding that the rules must accompany the draft Bill. On going through this Act of 1903 I find the following line in the Statement of Objects and Reasons—

“A draft of the rules which the Governor General-in-Council proposes to issue at once in the event of the Bill becoming law is appended for general information”.

What I am submitting is, it is high time, when the Bill is introduced in this House, draft rules also accompanied it and this is a good precedent for that proposition. People will have proper information how this Act is going to be implemented and executed and what will be the power of the Executive while implementing the objects of this Act.

I have another reason to give. Please refer to the proposed section:

“6(1) The Trusts may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations,

not inconsistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder, for enabling the body to discharge its functions under this Act”.

My point is, if it is inconsistent with the main Act, they cannot do it. If it is consistent with the Act, why should they get the approval of the Central Government. It does not make any sense to me. I hope, the hon. Minister has understood my proposition. This breeds bureaucratic supremacy over democracy. We are giving more powers to bureaucrats here. For small things, they have to come from Calcutta to Delhi. Why can't we have an autonomous body which will look after its functions and duties properly? Should we not have that?

Then, if you refer to Clause 2, it says:

“(3A) If any of the Trustees referred to in clauses (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) is unable to attend any meeting of the Trustees, he may, with the previous approval of the Chairman, authorise in writing a person to do so.”

How does it help if he can be absent? If a person is not able to attend a meeting, why should he be in the Committee? This provision clearly reveals how bureaucrats function. My suggestion is, if a person is unable to attend two meetings consecutively, he should not be allowed again.

Now, these are the suggestions I have to make. I hope, the hon. Minister will consider them. The first is that the number of ex-officio members should be reduced. The second is, if a member is not able to attend two meetings consecutively, he should not be allowed to attend again. The third is that the words, in Clause 6, “with the previous approval of the Central Government” should be deleted. Above all, the title “The

Victoria Memorial Act, 1903" be replaced by an appropriate title, as the hon. Member who preceded me suggested, like "The Gandhi Memorial Act" or something like that, I hope, appropriate steps will be taken in the direction of the suggestions made by me. With these words, I support the Bill.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY:** (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been brought forward with a definite purpose.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons says:

"It is proposed to amend this section suitably for giving wider representation, as recommended by the Trustees."

Wider representation of whom? As my predecessor has made it amply clear, even in this amendment, the presence of ex-officio members is such that it will be nothing but simply bureaucratic management. Democracy has degenerated into bureaucracy. Let us not help in the process of further degeneration. I fully support the view of my predecessor that the title should be changed immediately. It is irksome to find that even after so many years of Independence, we are continuing with these imperialist statues and names. I am not an anarchist. I know that they are a part of our history. But we must condemn them as exhibits in a museum where our people should see that these were the people who killed us, who tortured us and who kept us in slavery for 200 years. Unfortunately, in our country, we have some *kala sahibs* who are very much interested in keeping up the old tradition. I know that even the members of the ruling party have to agree and they always agree to change the name. I was following the debates of 1972 and I observed that this suggestion was made even then. I know our present Education Minister. He has liberal

views. I know he will agree and the whole House will agree that at least in this year, 1981, we should change the name. I do not mind if it is in the name of Mahatma Gandhi or Subhash Chandra Bose or Bhagat Singh or Prafulla Chaki or anybody. That can be decided. But, it should be a living memorial of anti-imperialist revolution.

As to the representation, there should be some ex-officio member. But the number should be reduced to the minimum and I suggest to the Hon. Education Minister inclusion of some Members of Parliament and some Members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. In that case, both the Parliament and West Bengal Assembly will be represented and there will be some sort of popular control and popular check.

There is a suggestion from Victoria Memorial Authorities that it needs expansion and also that new exhibits should be included. I think Government should give a serious consideration to it and try to expand and also increase the number of exhibits.

The administration of the Victoria Memorial needs some change. Without going into the details, I would urge upon the Education Minister to first of all redress the grievances of the employees. Since Victoria Memorial is in my Constituency, I know some of the grievances of the employees. I would request the Education Minister to look into the grievances of the employees of this memorial.

I want to put forth another suggestion. You now that there is light and sound programme in the Red Fort and all the people who come to Delhi pay a visit to the Red Fort. They see the Light and Sound Programme. They learn about the freedom struggle. I do not know why something like this could not be done in Calcutta and also in this Memorial. Through Light and Sound, you can show the people how our people fought and how we achieved our independence. As the Hon. Education

[Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty]

Minister was saying, this Santhal revolt, indigo revolt, all these things, can be depicted there and that will be some sort of education to our people as to how our people fought for our independence, how our heroes fought for independence. So, I suggest that this should be introduced and it should be made very popular in Calcutta. I also suggest that a little fee can be charged, a nominal entry fee.

I would like to emphasise another point though not directly pertaining to it.

I visited the Calcutta museum and I am a witness to the poor maintenance of the museum despite the fact that this museum is one of the best and the biggest museums in India. It is now in a clumsy state. The good exhibits are going to be destroyed. This is all due to the poor maintenance of the museum. I request the Education Minister to probe into the matter.

You will be astonished to hear that even rain waters soak into some of the exhibits and they are going to be destroyed. I would urge upon the Education Minister to see that such museums are protected and maintained well and that the whole administration is geared up.

With these words, I agree with the purpose of this Bill that it needs wider representation, and if our Education Minister accepts at least some of the suggestions we have put forward by Members from this side and also Members from that side, I shall have no hesitation in supporting this Bill wholeheartedly.

श्री मल चन्द डगगा (पाली) :  
सभापति जी मेरे पूर्व बोलने वाले वक्ता देश की भावना की ओट में बात कह रहे थे और सच बात कह रहे थे। ये हमारे चह्वाण साहब हैं, ये मराठा हैं, ये शिवाजी की भूमि से आये हैं। कोई चीज विक्टोरिया

के राजाओं ने या सूबेदारों ने बना दी तो शिवाजी की भूमि से आये चह्वाण साहब के खुद के दिमाग में यह बात आनी चाहिए थी कि अगर 12 करोड़ रुपया इकट्ठा कर के 1903 में कोई चीज बना दी गई और कोई कानून बना दिया गया तो उसको वे ठीक करते। क्या वे उस विक्टोरिया की याद बनाए रखना चाहते हैं जिसने हमारे ऊपर शासन किया, जिसके अंग्रेजों ने हमारा कैसा शोषण किया, कैसा उन्होंने हमारे साथ व्यवहार किया। क्या चह्वाण साहब को विक्टोरिया की याद बनाये रखने के लिए यह बिल इण्ट्रोड्यूस करना पड़ा है ?

पहले सन् 1973 के अन्दर और 1974 में आखिरी बार यहाँ की पार्लियामेंट की सवोरडिनेट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी ने कहा था कि आप मेहरवानी कर के रूल्स एण्ड रेगुलेशंस बनाइए। अब मैं शिक्षा मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दूँ या आपके व्युरोकेट्स को धन्यवाद दूँ कि वे सवोरडिनेट लेजिस्लेशन बनाने की कोई परवाह नहीं करते ?

17 hrs.

1974 में जो आवश्यकेशंस की गई उनका मैं सिर्फ रिलेवेंट पोर्शन पढ़ रहा हूँ :—

"The Committee are distressed to note that large number of Acts still do not provide for laying of Rules on the Table. Besides the Acts mentioned in para 6, certain other Acts might also not be having such a provision. It is incomprehensible that, even 20 years after the Committee had made the aforesaid recommendation, Bill should not have been brought providing for laying of Rules before Parliament. It is hardly necessary for the Committee to emphasize the imperative need for incorporation of such a provision in Acts..

"They are surprised that their recommendation made in para 36-37 of Third Report (First Lok Sabha) for incorporation of a provision in Acts for laying of rules framed thereunder before Parliament, though accepted by Government, has not been kept in view while bringing Amending Bills subsequent to the presentation of that Report to the House on the 3rd May, 1955.

"The Committee earnestly desire all Ministries/Departments to undertake examination of all Acts with which they are administratively concerned in order to find out which of them do not contain a provision for laying of Rules before Parliament and to incorporate this provision in the Acts at their earliest."

शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने एक मेहरबानी की कि 9 साल के बाद यह काम किया। पार्लियामेंट में यह बात 9 साल पहले आती रही। वैसे दो शिक्षा मंत्री यहां पर बैठे हैं, एक राज्य शिक्षा मंत्री और एक ये बैठे हैं। 9 साल बाद एक तोहफा मिला है। मुझे अफसोस है कि हमारे ऊपर ब्यूरोक्रेसी इतनी हावी हो गई है कि सारी सत्ता ये अपने हाथ में लेना चाहते हैं। 1903 में एक्ट बन गया और रूल्ज बन गए। रूल्स ऐसे बने कि आज तक हाउस में नहीं आए। अब उसको अमेंड करने की तकलीफ क्यों की है। मंत्री जी इतना कष्ट उठा रहे हैं। अगर बदलना ही है तो पूरा बदल दीजिए। 1981-82 के अन्दर जब एक्ट अमेंड करते हैं तो क्या यह बात नए जमाने से मेल खाती है। यह 1903 का एक्ट है। एक-दो सेंटेंस इसके तोड़-मरोड़ कर रख देते हैं और कह देते हैं कि एक्ट अमेंड कर दिया। हम लोग पढ़ते कम हैं, क्योंकि समय नहीं रहता, कई कामों में उलझे रहते हैं। देखिए कि 1903 के एक्ट को आपने अमेंड किया और सभापति के पद पर किसे बैठा रहे हैं, गवर्नर, एक्स आफिशियो,

चीफ जस्टिस, आप बिल को पढ़िये। शायद शिक्षा मंत्री जी "ला" भी जानते हैं।

Governor—ex-officio;

Chief Justice of the High Court—ex-officio;

Three persons to be chosen by the Central Government—one chosen in consultation with the State Government of West Bengal, then a representative of the Central Government as ex-officio; and a representative of the Central Government as ex-officio, a representative of the Central Government in the Ministry of Finance, the Mayor, an officer not below the rank of Accountant General.

एक बात होनी चाहिए। कलकत्ता के म्यूजियम के लिए दिल्ली से बड़े-बड़े सरकारी अधिकारियों को जाना चाहिए और एक दिन का भत्ता 8000 रुपये एक मीटिंग का होना चाहिए। ये जो सारी म्यूजियम की मीटिंग्स होती हैं, उनसे मैंने यह नतीजा निकाला है। इन मीटिंग्स में जाने के लिए दिल्ली से 20-20 आदमी, 5 मिनिस्टर, 5 सेक्रेटरी चलते हैं। कहां जा रहे हैं, हमारे म्यूजियम की मीटिंग है वहां पिकनिक स्पॉट पर जाना है। गवर्नर साहब को इस बात को देखने की फुसंत नहीं है। उसमें पार्लियामेंट का कोई मेंबर नहीं होता और न ही कोई रिप्रेजेंटेटिव होता है। बस 2-4 अमेंडमेंट कर दें और लोगों के सामने रख दें। यह आप क्या कर रहे हैं? गवर्नर साहब नहीं आएंगे, चीफ जस्टिस नहीं आएंगे, फिनांस सेक्रेटरी नहीं आएंगे, कौन जाएगा, वे जिसको चाहेंगे उसको भेज देंगे और कैसे भेज देंगे तो आप कह रहे हैं कि :—

"If any of the trustees referred to in clauses (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) are unable to attend any meeting of the trustees, he may, with the previous approval of the Chairman, authorise in writing a person to do so."

What is the purpose behind it?

[श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा]

पहले तो गवर्नर साहब लिखेंगे कि वे साहब नहीं आ रहे हैं, इनकी जगह ये आ रहे हैं और इसको अप्रूव करिए। आप इतना ही कह दीजिए कि मेरी जगह पर वे आ रहे हैं। होना यह चाहिए कि मिनिस्टर साहब नहीं आ रहे हैं, उनकी जगह स्टेट मिनिस्टर आ रहे हैं, वस बात खत्म हुई, लेकिन नहीं। इसके लिए अप्रूवल लें गवर्नर साहब का।

ये जो बिल इस प्रकार से पेश करते हैं, इसमें कभी यह भी देखा जाए कि इसमें कोई रिप्रेजेंटेटिव भी है या नहीं। किन-किन आदमियों को लगाना चाहिए। आप इस ऐक्ट को अमेंड कर रहे हैं। इसकी क्लोज छः तो आप देखें :

“The trustees may appoint a person to act as Secretary”.

एक्स बाई जैड किसी को भी सैक्रेटरी बनाया जा सकता है। कौन सैक्रेटरी और कौन राजा महाराजा? कुछ लोग हैं जो ट्रस्टी बन गए हैं। किसी को सैक्रेटरी बना देंगे। अब इसकी क्या जरूरत है? क्यों नहीं ट्रस्टीज को ही एमेंड किया जाता है? अब सैक्रेटरी क्या करेगा? इस में लिखा हुआ है :

“Orders of payment of money on behalf of the trustees shall be authenticated and signed by two trustees and countersigned by the Secretary”.

वह काउंटरसाइन करेगा। आप ऐक्ट को एमेंड कर रहे हैं तो मेहरबानी करके ऐक्ट को थोड़ा आप गहराई से देख लें। आप को चाहिए था कि आप वकीलों से, म्यूजियम वालों से सलाह लेते और तब संशोधन लाते। इसके बजाय ब्यूरोक्रेट्स ने जो कुछ आपको लिख कर दे दिया उसको आप ने ला कर हमारे सामने रख दिया और

हमसे पारित करवा लिया। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए।

मुझे आप बताएं कि कितनी मीटिंगे होती हैं और एक मीटिंग पर कितना खर्चा होता है। पंद्रह मंम्बर हुए, एक्स आफिशो मंम्बर हुए वे सब जाते हैं और खर्चा होता है। कितना एक मीटिंग पर होता है यह तो आप बता दें। किसी की अपनी औरत के साथ लड़ाई हुई और उसने कहा कि मुझे जाने दो और सैक्रेटरी ने कहा घूम आएगी, हवाई जहाज में चली जाएगी, खाना गवर्नर साहब दे देंगे और वह चली गई। 1981 में इस तरह के बिल ला कर और उनको पास करवा कर आप बड़े खुश होते हैं। कोई परपज उस एमेंडमेंट का नहीं होता है।

पार्लियामेंट की सबोर्डिनेट लैजिस्लेशन कमेटी होती है। वह रिपोर्ट देती है। जब उसकी रिपोर्ट को नहीं माना जाता है तो यह हाउस का अपमान होता है। ब्यूरोक्रेट्स को जितने रूज और रेग्युलेशंस होते हैं उन सब को टेबल पर रखना चाहिए। लेकिन वे पांच-पांच और दस-दस साल तक परवाह ही नहीं करते हैं। वे समझते हैं कि ये तो खुदा के बनाए हुए रूज हैं इनको रखने की क्या जरूरत है। इतने वें शक्तिमान हैं। त्रिपाठी जी ने एक बार कहा था कि हम लोग तो कैज्युल लेबर हैं और ये परमामेंट लेबरज हैं।

स्मारक किस काम आते हैं? विक्टोरिया बड़ी बहादुर औरत थी। लेकिन जिसके जमाने में सरदार भगत सिंह जैसे शहीदों को फांसी दी गई उससे आंखों में खून उत्तर आता है।

मैं चाहता हू कि इसको पास करवाने के बजाय इसको आप वापिस ले लें।

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT  
(Rajgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the hon. Minister of



Education for having suddenly woken up to fulfil the longstanding assurance of many years given in the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

It is a welcome thing. I have certain constructive suggestions to make. I will not repeat what my hon. colleagues have already said.

Time has now come when all these out-dated Acts concerning the museums, archives and libraries be done away with and some homogenous legislation for all the Museum is brought forward. Let a joint select committee of Parliament be formed and the experts called so as to have one composite legislation to control and maintain such important national institutions like museums.

Sir, many developments have taken place. The way of looking at museums fifty years back was totally different from what it is now. Now these pieces of exhibits have become very valuable. I have had the honour of being a Trustee of the prince of wales Museum at Bombay. I was a nominated member of the government. I worked there and found that the financial constraints are so many that ultimately we have to seek the permission of the Maharashtra government to levy admission fee. I am not against the admission fee if it is nominal but unless we had raised the funds the exhibits would have gone to dogs or the dust bin.

So, Sir, let us have a composite legislation to control all the museums together and then annul these out-dated Acts. Similarly, I would like to have uniform rules for all the museums. A few exceptions may be made if original trust deed had implied certain conditions, then in that museum a rule or two may be different, but time has now come when we should not treat museums individually.

Sir, as has been pointed out, it is true that it is difficult to have a common date of holding a meeting with persons like the Governor of the State and then the Chief Justice of the

State. Therefore, Mr. Daga, correctly asked as to how many meetings have taken place upto now. Possibly very few. The whole thing is left to the curator of the museum or some bureaucrat who make a suggestion here and there but does not attend to the totality of the problems which the museums are facing. These *ex-officio* member do not really represent the museologist and art exhibit experts. Therefore, if the government gives an assurance today that they will think on these lines to have a composite bill for controlling all the museums then we can make some concrete suggestions.

Sir, there is a Board of Museums. One Member from the Lok Sabha and one Member from the Rajya Sabha are associated there. I had the honour of being elected in 1973 to this body. Sir, till today no meeting has been held. I asked my party Minister of Education in the Janata Government: "Why are you not holding the meeting?" He said: "well, this Committee is too unwieldy, I am going to make it a composite body; then I will call the meeting." In the meantime, the Government changed. Now the new Minister has come to occupy the Chair. That Board has now become defunct. My Point is that the Government is not serious about it. For wider representation, I do feel that local legislators and experts in museums and Members of Parliament should be associated. Alert members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and local legislators will be taking lot of interest in the development of museums as a whole. As the hon. Members are aware, our country has got very many valuable art objects. There are very many historical monuments which we have got in our country. They are being kept in a very poor condition. In the Prince of Wales Museum at Bombay the dome had cracked. It required Rs. 7½ lakhs to have it repaired. The Museum had no money. May I tell you that it took 10 years for them to get the necessary fund from the Central and State Governments? I would have fully congratulated you, Mr. Minister, if you

[Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit]

had brought in a comprehensive Bill on Museums. Here, Sir, it is not merely a question of only fulfilling the assurance given to the Subordinate Legislation Committee. If you had done that I would have doubly congratulated you. I hope that the hon. Minister would attend to all the problems connected with Museums and that he would bring in some uniform rules to deal with all museums in the country as a whole. I do hope that he will take some concrete steps for the maintenance, preservation and development of museums all over the country. What happens is, the foreign tourists who come and visit our country, value all our art objects and our museums very much. They greatly appreciate our works of art. But we find that some of these museums are not even lighted properly. If you go to London or any other country abroad you will find that their museums are properly lighted. They are put in a clean and attractive condition and they are regularly shown to the tourists. You have also to see that our museums are properly lighted. They may also be shown to the tourists. You have will encourage tourism also. Museums have come to occupy a very important place in the development of tourism as a whole. Composite legislation and homogenous rules on Museums is the only way by which you can deal with this very important problem. I do hope that the Government will apply its mind to these objectives. Thank you.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR** (Ratnagiri): I stand to support this Bill. I have to offer a few suggestions in this connection.

Regarding the Title, I fully agree with the suggestions made by my esteemed colleague that the Title 'Victoria Memorial Act' should be changed and the museum should be named after some of our eminent

persons from the country. I also agree with the suggestion made by my friend Dr. Pandit that there should be a common law for all the museums in the country.

Now, Sir, coming to the question of the change of the Title of the Act, if that has to be done, then, it will be necessary for us to change the preamble of the Act which states as follows:

"Whereas it is intended to erect at Calcutta a building as a memorial of the life and reign of Her late Majesty Victoria of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Empress of India.."

So, this is what you find in the Act of 1903. Till today this is continuing.

Do we accept that Queen Victoria is the Empress of India and that this building is a memorial of the life and reign of Queen Victoria? My point is this, that so long as you are not going to make any change in the Preamble, the suggestions made by our esteemed colleagues for change of the Title of the Act is not possible. So, I request Government to seriously consider the question of change of the Preamble and the Title of the Act.

I would therefore, respectfully submit to the hon. Minister to consider this suggestion of mine very seriously, withdraw this Bill and come with a new Bill with a change in the Preamble.

The second suggestion which I would like to make is about the museums. Suggestions have already been made by other friends in this regard. Let us have one homogeneous law so that there may not be any difference in various legislations.

Now coming to this particular Bill, I feel that though the object is good...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Do you mean to say that in regard to the Preamble the same thing continues in this Bill also?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: It still continues. Therefore, I am appealing to the hon. Minister when we are making these changes in this Act—we are getting opportunities to make changes in this Act after so many years—we should also change this particular Preamble. Sir, I also do not agree with Mr. Arakal who said that monuments should be there. I totally disagree with him. I have been suggesting that they should be removed and they should be replaced with those of Mahatmaji, Panditji, Subhash Chandra Boseji, etc. This particular museum should be renamed. I therefore submit that the preamble should be changed.

Sir, the statement of Objects and reasons mentions as follows:

"It is proposed to amend this section suitably for giving wider representation, as recommended by the Trustees."

Of course, I do not know what his recommendations have been made by the Trustees. Now, the hon. Minister in his speech made a reference to the recommendation of the Trustees for giving wider representation.

17.23 hrs.

[SHRI GULSHER AHMED *in the Chair.*]

I do not find any wider representation has been given. In this connection I have given an amendment to this particular Clause and by that amendment I have suggested that some more persons should be included as Trustees. In the original Act the President of Bengal Chamber of Commerce was mentioned as one of the Trustees. Now I do not understand why in giving wider representation, he has been dropped as one of the Trustees.

The second submission which I would like to make is this. In fact, this particular memorial is in Calcutta

in West Bengal. It is necessary that wider representations should be given under this Act to persons of West Bengal. Therefore, I would suggest that that representation can be given by accepting my amendment No. 8 which reads as follows:—

"Two representatives of West Bengal Assembly to be elected by the Assembly and the Chief Minister of West Bengal Government."

If you see the list of the Trustees in Clause 2 we do not find any representation except the Chief Justice of the West Bengal High Court and the Mayor of the Corporation. I would therefore request the hon. Minister that more representatives from the West Bengal Government should be included as Trustees.

Then, sub-clause (ii) of the main Clause 2 states as follows:

"(3A) If any of the Trustees referred to in clauses (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) is unable to attend any meeting of the Trustees he may, with the previous approval of the Chairman, authorise in writing a person to do so."

Now, all these persons who have been mentioned in clauses (b), (d), (e), (f) (g) and (h) are in *ex officio* capacity. So, can the Chief Justice appoint his personal Secretary or his Stenographer by proxy or under authority?

That he may do, but that is a different matter. We do not know what may happen in the days to come. While legislating it must be mentioned as to what person with what qualifications can be authorised to attend the meetings by the *ex officio* trustees. I submit that this is a lacuna and this gives a power to the persons mentioned in clauses (b), (d)

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

(e), (f), (g) and (j) of sub-section (1) to make use of this particular authority which is given by way of proxy. I request that the required changes may be made in this clause.

Further, you have also mentioned that this can be done with the previous approval of the Chairman. I have gone through this Bill and if I mistake not, I do not find any provision in this Bill for the appointment of a Chairman. Who is going to be the Chairman of the various trustees? The Bill, however, mentioned that the previous approval of the Chairman is to be taken in this case when provision for selection of Chairman is not provided in the Act.

According to clause 2(i), four persons have to be nominated by the trustees from among certain categories of persons. Now, who are these trustees. The persons to be appointed under clause 2(i) are also the trustees. Therefore, it would be necessary to mention that the four persons would be nominated initially by the trustees mentioned at (a) to (h) of the same clause.

Now, I come to clause 4 of the Bill, which seeks to insert new section 6. A reference to this was made by Shri Daga also. Is it necessary that power should be given to the trustees to make regulations? There are regulations, rules and provisions of the main Act; and while giving effect to this Act one will have to consider all these provisions—which becomes a cumbersome procedure. I suggest that this clause should be deleted and instead, all the rule-making power should be given to the Central Government under clause 3 of this Bill, so that the contradiction which we find in this Bill and other Acts would not be there. Clause 4 may be deleted.

If we take into consideration the suggestions that my other colleagues have made and I have made, especially with regard to the preamble, I feel that instead of getting through this Bill, it would be better to withdraw the Bill, and redraft it suitably. I support the objects of the Bill, but I am unable to support this particular Bill as it is drafted and presented to the House.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव (नालन्दा) :  
सभापति महोदय इस बिल के सिलसिले में बहुत सारी बातों की चर्चा हुई है। मैं इस के एक दो सवालों पर बोलते हुए अपनी राय जाहिर करना चाहता हूँ। 1903 में इस का औरिजिनल बिल बनने के बाद इस में कुछ तरमीमें हुई थीं जिस के मुताबिक भारतीय इतिहास के एक म्यूजियम के रूप में इस को रखने का प्रावधान किया गया था। अभी कई माननीय सदस्यों ने इस के नाम की चर्चा की है और उस में तबदीली करने की मांग की है। उस के लिए उन्होंने अपने सुझाव पेश किए हैं और यह सही भी है। सही इसलिये है कि आजादी के बाद इतने साल गुजर गए, इस के बाद भी गुलामी के अवशेष हम लोगों के सामने मौजूद रहें इस रूप में यह किसी भी स्वतन्त्र देश के लिए शोभनीय बात नहीं कही जा सकती। विक्टोरिया का नाम हटाने के पछे जो तथ्य है और जो समझ है वह समझ यह नहीं कि अगर इंग्लैंड के कोई ऐसे आदमी होते जो हमारे देश के प्रति वफादार होते, जो हमारे देश की तरक्की चाहते होते, हमारे आजादी का लड़ाई का समर्थन किए होते, उन के नाम पर यह मैमोरियल होता तो हम लोग निश्चित तौर पर उस का स्वागत करते लेकिन विक्टोरिया के भारत विरोधी इतिहास की चर्चा मैं करना नहीं चाहता, सभी लोग जानते हैं और इसलिये जो आज यह मांग उठ रही है या इस के पहले भी जो मांग उठी है जिस में नाम बदलने की मांग की गई है, मैं समझता हूँ वह दुरुस्त है।

एक एन्युअल रिपोर्ट है मिनिस्ट्री आफ एजुकेशन, डिपार्टमेंट आफ मोशल वेलफेयर एंड कल्चर की 1977 की; उस में दो बातों पर इस सिलसिले में चर्चा की गई है। एक बात की चर्चा तो यह की गई है कि विकटोरिया मैमोरियल हाल में जो दरबार-हाल है उस का रिमोडेलिंग किया जाएगा एंज ए पॉपल्स हाल और वहां पर एक ओडिओरियम कम एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव ब्लाक बनाया जायेगा। मंत्री महोदय ने संशोधन विधेयक पेश करते हुए इस सवाल पर कोई चर्चा नहीं की। यह सदन इस बात को जानना चाहेगा कि कई साल हुए, इस सिलसिले में जो तजवीज आई, जो रेकमैडेशन की गई हैं आखिर उनके संबध में क्या प्रगति हुई है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि उती एनुअल रिपोर्ट में इस बात की भी चर्चा की गई है कि इस मैमोरियल के अन्दर एक सेन्टर (केन्द्र) स्थापित किया जायेगा जिसमें कलकत्ता के सिलसिले में एडवान्स्ड स्टेडी की व्यवस्था रहेगी। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि यह जो दो सुझाव दिये गए उनके संबध में अभी तक क्या प्रगति हुई है, अगर कोई प्रगति नहीं हुई है तो उसका क्या कारण है? इस बात में तो कोई शक नहीं है कि यह जो सुझाव है वह बहुत अच्छे हैं और उनको वाजाय्ता एग्जिक्यूटिव कमेटी आफ ट्रस्टीज ने मजूर किया है। फिर कोई वजह नहीं है कि जो इतने अच्छे सुझाव दिए गए हैं उन पर अमल क्यों न किया जाए।

अभी मेरे पूर्ववक्ताओं ने इस बात की चर्चा की है कि इसमें सन 1700 से लेकर 1900 तक का जो राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन रहा, उसे देश-भक्ति के आन्दोलन की यादगार को सजोकर रखा जाए। जहां तक नामों का संबध है, यहां पर कुछ नाम आए हैं और मैं समझता हूँ खास तौर पर बंगाल स्टेट से जो सरोकार

रखते हों उनको रहने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। देश के ऐसे शासक जो कि इस देश के खिलाफ रहे हों उनका मैमोरियल संजोने की कोशिश की जा रही है, इसको समाप्त करके देशभक्तों का यादगार को संजोने की कोशिश की जानी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कदप (आंवला) : माननीय सभापति जी, जहां तक इस बिल के कानूनी पहलू का प्रश्न है, श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा, श्री अराकल और श्री पार्लेकर ने जो कुछ कहा है उससे मैं सहमत हूँ। इसमें एक व्यवस्था यह भी होनी चाहिए कि कोई भी बिल जब पार्लमेंट में आए तो डेब्ट रूल साथ में आने चाहिए ताकि सही तरीके से उन पर विचार किया जा सके। इस बिल से स्पष्ट है कि इस मैमोरियल का इन्तजाम पूरी तरह से तौकरशाहों को मिलेगा। मैं तो कहूंगा कि यह विकटोरिया मैमोरियल बिल जो है वह एक काला, ब्लैक मैमोरियल बिल है। इसकी बिल्डिंग जो है उसमें जब हम घुसते हैं तो मालूम होता है कि हमारा बंबसा का, हमारा परतन्त्रता का कैसा रूप रहा है। जब हम नांचे के हिस्से में जाते हैं तब भी हमें अपने देश के बारे में कुछ भी देखने को नहीं मिलता, केवल एक कोने में हमारे राष्ट्रीय नेताओं के फोटो हैं। ऐसा लगता है जैसे हमारे राष्ट्रीय महापुरुषों को एक कोने में इकट्ठा करके कारागार में डाल दिया गया है। एक तो इस मैमोरियल का जो नाम है उसको तुरन्त बदला जाए क्योंकि यह नाम हमारे गुलामी का प्रतीक है। इन सारे चिन्हों को मिटाकर, विकटोरिया मैमोरियल नाम रखने के बजाय, जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों हुकूमत से टक्कर लेने के लिए आजाद हिन्द फौज का गठन किया था उन सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के नाम पर इसका नाम रखा जाए ताकि इस देश के लोग समझ सकें कि इस

[श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप]

देश के महान पुर्षों ने किस तरह से अंग्रेजी साम्राज्यवाद की हुकूमत से टक्कर ली थी।

जहां तक उसमें जो कुछ भी सामग्री है, वह हमारी परतन्त्रता का प्रतीक है, साम्राज्यवादी वैभव की प्रतीक है, उसको हटाने और 75 फीसद जो बंगाल में महान पुर्ष हुए हैं, जिन्होंने कुर्बानियां दी हैं, उसमें उनके इतिहास के पन्ने जोड़ने चाहिए, उनकी स्मारक सामग्री होनी चाहिए तभी हम समझ सकते हैं कि इस विक्टोरिया मंमोरियल का हमारे ऊपर जो काला धब्बा है, वह मिट सकेगा और भारत के लोगों के लिए आप फीस लगा रहे हैं उसमें घुसने के लिए कि वे जाकर देखें कि हमारी परतन्त्रता की हालत क्या रही थी। एक और अजीब बात है कि कुछ विशेष तारीखों के बाद कोई इतिहास का पन्ना उसमें नहीं जोड़ा जा सकता ताकि हमेशा हम अंग्रेजी हुकूमत के कारनामों को याद करते रहें। इसलिये मैं कहता हूँ कि हमारे इतिहास के पन्ने उसमें न जुड़ पायें यह रिस्ट्रीक्शन हटानी चाहिए।

इसके अलावा मैं वहां के कर्मचारियों के बारे में जरूर कहूंगा। बिना रिस्ट्रीक्शन, बिना किसी क्राइटेरिया के तय किए हुए किस तरह की सॉलिस कडीशनस होंगी, इस तरह के पुरे अधिकार ट्रस्टीज को दे दिए गए हैं, जो कि आज के जमाने में इस तरह के अधिकार देना उचित नहीं है। या तो ऐक्ट के मातहत ऐसी व्यवस्था कर देनी चाहिए ताकि वहां के ट्रस्टी और वहां का मैनेजमेंट उन कर्मचारियों के साथ अन्याय न कर सके। आज भी वहां के कर्मचारियों के साथ अन्याय होता है और उन लोगों की बातों को सुना नहीं जाता है। जब तक हम ऐक्ट में इस तरह का संशोधन

नहीं करेंगे, तब तक वहां के कर्मचारियों को संरक्षण नहीं मिल पाएगा। वहां के कर्मचारियों को संरक्षण दिलाना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है।

हमको, वहां पर यह भी पता लगा है कि यह विक्टोरिया मंमोरियल इसी तरह से रखना चाहते हैं और इसकी टक्कर का एक राष्ट्रीय महापुर्षों का एक दूसरा साम्य बनाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन उसके लिए हम धन इतना खर्च करें जब हमारे पास एक बिल्डिंग है और उसमें सारी व्यवस्था है, केवल कुछ सामग्री को हटाना है और कुछ राष्ट्रीय सामग्री लानी है। स्वामी विवेकानन्द से लेकर रानी रासमति देवी तक और वहां भी एक से एक बड़े-व्यक्ति पैदा हुए हैं, जो जनता के लोग रहे हैं। सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के नाम से इस मंमोरियल को कर दिया जाए, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि पूरा देश इसका स्वागत करेगा और हमारे अन्दर भी एक हिम्मत जागेगी कि इस तरह से हमने अंग्रेजी साम्राज्यवाद से टक्कर ली थी।

इतना कहते हुए मैं मंत्री जो से अनुरोध करूंगा कि वे इस तरह से बिल में संशोधन करके, पुरे के पुरे एक्ट को डोपोट करके एक नया एक्ट लायें और हमारे लिये एक प्रेरणा दें।

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): Since I did not move my amendment on time—while looking at the trend of the debate here—I seek your permission—if the hon. Minister also agrees to it—to move that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee. In that case, I don't think there is any hurry in passing this Bill, when nine years have already been passed. The promise that you had made about amending the law, of course, has been fulfilled. If it is agreeable, then 10 members may be from the Lok Sabha and 5 members may be from

the Rajya Sabha for the constitution of this Select Committee. The hon. Minister may announce the list of the members. If it is agreeable, I seek your permission and cooperation of the hon. Members to move this amendment.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):** I cannot accept the proposal put forward by Shri Shejwalkar that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Do you want to say anything more?

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** I do not want to put it to the vote of the House.

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN):** I am thankful to the hon. members from both sides of the House for their valuable suggestions. I never anticipated that such an innocent Bill would arouse so much enthusiasm amongst the members of the House; and the entire discussion seems to be on the basis as if this Bill is being brought forward for the first time so that the entire concept of the Victoria Memorial Hall and other things are being discussed. This is a very innocent amending Bill which was in fact recommended by the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. An admission fee was charged by the Victoria Memorial Hall and they wanted to have some regulations to be promulgated in that area. The Committee on Subordinate Legislation have recommended that both the things will have to be brought under the powers of the Act. Unless the Act is amended we cannot possibly do this. Though they were levying the fees it was the opinion of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation that unless we have a specific provision in the Act we can't levy a fee. That is why these were the main objects that the Government had in view while framing

the amendment of this Bill. Certainly, I would fully agree with hon. Members that if it is legally and constitutionally possible that under the Trust Deed if a Memorial is being created and if we would like to change the name and other concepts that the original subscribers had in view whether we can legally and constitutionally do it or not is a matter over which, in fact, the Government has not applied its mind. As hon. Member Shri Pandit suggested, if we can give some kind of legislation for all the museums—it is possible and the Government has not applied its mind—I am saving that all the suggestions which the hon. Members made here can be considered but at this stage it will be extremely difficult for me.

**SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:** Kindly assure the House that you are going to look into this again.

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** I am putting all these things here. It will not be proper on my part to give any kind of assurance to the House. All kinds of things have been stated on the floor of the House and one hon. Member has gone to the length of saying that democracy has degenerated into a kind of bureaucracy. My own experience has been that these are matters which are all part of the subject matters if the hon. Members they have special interests in these matters, certainly their names can be considered at a particular stage provided they are subscriber there. If you are not a subscriber and if merely because you happen to be a Member of Parliament or Legislature, if you say that we must have so many members there. I don't know whether it would be within my powers to suggest any such thing. Now, the changes that may be affected are, the Governor, the Chief Justice and other people, the Mayor of the Corporation and if the elected corporation is not there, if it is superseded, then the administrator is perhaps to be

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

appointed there. But why these people have been taken, has some kind of a history? Large number of collection are with the Calcutta Corporation. Some records are also with the High Court. The Education Secretary has been appointed merely because he happened to be in charge of education and culture and that is why he will be able to put forth all the proposals of the West Bengal Government and thereafter their recommendations can be implemented by the Board of Trustees if they think that it is proper to do so. So far as the Government of India is concerned we had two representatives, one in the shape of a representative of the Ministry which deals with Victoria Memorial and another is the representative of the Finance Department, only on the expenditure side so that we will be able to guide them properly in expenditure matters. The hon. Member were pleased to ask me as to whether any meetings are being held of this Memorial because their experience has been that, as hon. Member Shri Panit suggested, that he was appointed on this National Museum Committee and it had not met for the last two years. I have this report for 1979-80. It is the report of the Executive Committee of the Victoria Memorial Hall page 2 they have mentioned that five meetings of the Executive Committee were held in the year ending 31st March, 1980 that is on 13-7-1979, 27-8-1979, 26-12-1979, 17-3-1980 and 26-3-1980. The decisions on 66 cases from items 1050 to 1170 were obtained by circulation of the files.

So. I think, hon. Members will be convinced that meetings have been held regularly, business has been conducted, a large number of items have also been considered by the Board of Trustees and they have taken decisions on certain matters. There is no question of the meeting not being held merely because the Governor happens to be there or the Chief Justice of the

High Court has been appointed as *ex-officio* Member and that they may not attend the meeting.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: You said that decisions were taken by circulation of files. So, the meetings were only circular meetings and not regular meetings.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Meetings were regularly held but many of the items were got approved by circulating the files.

We are making a provision for the first time about the *ex-officio* Members —if they are not in a position to go, whether they should be allowed to delegate these powers and send some of their representatives for being present in the meeting. There is a valid point whether the approval of the Chairman is necessary or not. If the proceedings of that committee are to be considered valid, then the Chairman has to authorise the person. Otherwise, if they are allowed to send their representatives without his permission, then they themselves will not go and they will send their representatives.

Some hon. Members have said that Secretaries and others go to Calcutta or any other place just for picnic sake. I may tell them that they hardly find time for going to such meetings. That is why, this kind of provision is being made. But we very much want that the person who has been notified, should himself attend the meeting. This is a kind of restriction that we are trying to put.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Different people will go at different times.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If the permission of the Chairman is removed, then of course, he will always send somebody else. We have taken care of it. Once the name of the representative of the Finance Ministry is notified, then he himself has to attend



the meeting. If for any important reason he is not in a position to attend the meeting, he should seek the permission of the Chairman for sending his representative. So, we are making some restriction.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** With reference to this provision, if the *ex-officio* members are not in a position to go, how can they send somebody else? What are their qualifications? Can the Chief Justice send his Secretary or Steno? Therefore, some qualification should be prescribed: otherwise, any person can be deputed.

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** I was referring to the amendment which was suggested by one hon. Member wherein he had suggested that the permission of the Chairman should be deleted. If the permission of the Chairman is deleted, then, of course, the kind of situation that the hon. Member is contemplating, will definitely arise. If in one of the meetings the Chief Justice is not in a position to go and sends his representative, then the decisions of the meeting will be binding on the Chief Justice. He cannot say that since he did not attend the meeting, the decision is not binding on him. That is why we want the permission of the Chairman; we have made it more restrictive so as to see that those whose names are notified invariably go and attend the meeting.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Who is the Chairman?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** The procedure for having the Chairman and members are all provided in the Act. This is an amending Bill by which we are merely saying as to who are the members and what changes may be effected. The Minister of Education was one of the members. I have been either the Chairman or a member of a large number of Committees. So, it has become physically impossible for me to attend all the meetings. That is why the name of the Minister of Education has been deleted. But a

number of *ex-officio* members have been kept there.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** I have here a copy of the Act, which I obtained from the Library. I do not know if there are any amendments, but in the original Act there is no provision as to who is the Chairman.

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** Then it may be *ex-officio* Chairman. We have been following this practice and I do not think there has been any difficulty so far.

The only point I want to bring to your notice is about the recommendations of the Nihar Ranjan Ray Committees. That Committee has made four or five important recommendations. One recommendation is that some 100 Indian leaders of the period 1700 to 1900 and the events of that period should be depicted on the walls near the entrance. Another recommendation is drawing up a comprehensive project of re-modelling of galleries, highlighting there the life of the common people in India of the 18th and 19th century. Another recommendation is about preparation and publication of a comprehensive sectional catalogue of the water colour drawings of the Memorial. These are the three or four important suggestions which they have made. I am given to understand that the Trustees have almost finalized the whole thing and very soon they will be able to take a final decision in the matter. Some of the scholars in the Universities have to give certain details. Unless they are given by them, it will not be possible for the trustees to take a final decision. But to a greater extent, all the suggestions have been implemented by the Trustees.

Now I would like to give details of the income and expenditure for the three years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80. In 1977-78 the income from fees was Rs. 2,08,000 and expenditure on services Rs. 2,60,000; the total expenditure on establishment is Rs. 6.48 lakhs.

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

The budget Plan and non-Plan expenditure is almost Rs. 11 lakhs. In 1978-79 the income from fees is Rs. 1.99 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 2.50 lakhs; the total expenditure on establishment is Rs. 6.40 lakhs and the Plan and non-Plan budget expenditure is Rs. 12 lakhs. In 1979-80 the income is Rs. 2.88 lakhs, expenditure Rs. 3.55 lakhs, total expenditure on establishment Rs. 8.55 lakhs and the Plan and non-Plan budget expenditure Rs. 21.85 lakhs. We hope to substantially increase this provision for next year, if it is possible.

These are the points which are very relevant, so far as this, amending Bill is concerned. A large number of other things were mentioned on the floor of the House. As I have already suggested, when a comprehensive Bill is brought before this House, that will be the appropriate stage when all those suggestions can be taken into account. I would request the House to pass this Bill.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** Sir, with your permission, I would like to seek one clarification. The hon. Education Minister has stated that unless certain terms in the trust and their legal aspects are considered, it is not possible to say whether the name can be changed?

But what I would like to urge upon the Hon'ble Minister is: Is it not possible to bring a Bill in order to delete these words in the Preamble, namely, "Empress of India"? These adjectives and the adjective clause to be retained in our statutes, in my respectful submission, is not correct, and I believe there should not be any provision that she should be described as the Empress of India. So, when will you take steps to see to this and get these things deleted to memorise the reign of Her Majesty and the words "Empress of India"? I would, with all humility, request that these words in the Preamble should be deleted as early as possible. Please assure the

House as to when you would do it. Leave aside the change of the name, we do not want these to remain on any statute.

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** These two aspects can be separately considered. It will not be possible to give any assurance at this stage. After the Government takes a final decision in the matter, certainly it will be brought before the House in the shape of a Bill.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, are we to understand that even for removing this thing the Government will have to think seriously? *(Interruptions)*. It is a fact that Queen Victoria is your Empress.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I shall now put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903, be taken in consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

**Clause 2—***(Amendment of section 2)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Mr. Mool Chand Daga, are you moving your amendments?

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:** I am moving my amendments, but if the Minister does not agree, as I have already said....

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Are you moving them or not?

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:** I am not moving.

SHRI BAPSAHEB PARULEKAR  
(Ratnagiri): I beg to move:

Page 2, line 16,—

after "nominated" insert—

"initially" (6)

Page 2, line 17,—

after "Trustees" insert—

"mentioned at clauses (a) to (h)"  
(7).

Page 2.—

after line 20, insert—

representatives of West  
Bengal Assembly to be elected to the  
Assembly;

(k) Chief Minister of West Bengal  
Government;

(l) the President of Bengal Cham-  
ber of Commerce." (8)

Page 2,—

omit lines 21 to 26 (9)

18 hrs.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-  
DER (Durgapur): Sir now it is 6 p.m.  
They should be considered tomorrow.  
The House should be adjourned now.  
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a question of  
5-10 minutes more.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Let us  
rise now. It is sufficient for the  
day.

(Interruptions)

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member,  
the difficulty is that from tomorrow we  
will be discussing the motion on Presi-  
dent's Address.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is just a  
matter of 5-10 minutes.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKER:  
The hon. Minister did not reply as to  
whether he is going to take into account  
the representatives of the West Bengal  
Assembly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. I  
shall now put amendments 6, 7, 8 and  
9 moved by Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar  
to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 6 to 9 were put  
and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the  
Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

18.04 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no  
amendments to Clauses 3 and 4. I  
shall put them to the vote of the  
House.

The question is:

"That clause 3 and 4 stand part  
of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the  
Bill.

Clause 1—(Short title)

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1980" substitute "1981" (5).

(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause I, as amended, stand  
part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to  
the Bill.

*Enacting Formula**Amendment made:*

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Thirty-first" substitute—

"Thirty-second" (4)

(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.**The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.**The Title was added to the Bill.*

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

18.07 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*Eleventh Report*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIH): I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, February 18, 1981 Magha 29, 1902 (Saka).*