

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA
SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSON-
NEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
I beg to lay on the Table a copy each
of the following Notifications (Hindi
and English versions) under sub-
section (2) of section 3 of the All India
Services Act, 1951:—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1973, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 383(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1973.
- (2) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 384(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1973.
- (3) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1973, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 378 in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1973.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5528/73].

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION RE
FAIR PRICES OF JUTE-BASED AND FELT-
BASED LINOLEUM, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-
LOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the
Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—
 - (i) Report (1971) of the Tariff Commission on the Fair Prices of Jute-based and Felt-based Linoleum.

(ii) Government Resolution No. 36(1)|71-LI(I) dated the 23rd August, 1973 (Hindi and English versions) notifying Government's decisions on the above Report.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons as to why the documents mentioned above could not be laid on the Table within the period prescribed in sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the Report mentioned at (i) (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5529/73].

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEM-
BERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I present the Thirty-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and Resolutions.

13.12 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: GURU GOVIND
SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
FARIDABAD

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khadilkar.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
Before the statement is made, since I
have written to you on several occa-
sions, would you allow me to say that
he should answer four questions in his
statement? First, what steps have
been taken to recover the assets from
the old Trust and transfer them to
the new trust; second, it has come to
my notice that more fees are being
demanded from the students. What
has the Minister got to say...

MR. SPEAKER: This is a strange and interesting way of putting questions.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Third, will it be ensured that the term put in by the students will not be lost? Last, what is his attitude towards these students whose qualification marks are not up to the mark?

MR. SPEAKER: You must have a certain regard for a certain procedure. You get up any time and say anything.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : क्या आप बाद में कुछ क्वेरिफिकेशन पूछने की इजाजत दे सकते हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Not after this but at some other time in some other way.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you three times.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस पर फिर ग्रहस की मांग होगी और आप जानते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें वहन की क्या जरूरत है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इसीलिए मैं निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि थोड़ा सा समय दे दीजिये, मेम्बरों को एक दो सवाल पूछने दीजिये—व्याप्त मुनने के बाद ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो पिछली लोक सभा में रहे हैं

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पिछली लोक सभा में क्वेरिफिकेशन का मौका दिया जाता था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : No questions can be asked after a Minister's statement.

मैं इस बारे में बहुत मौके देता रहा हूँ, फिर किसी और सत्र में किसी दिन दे दूंगा ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you to say that I wanted to raise this issue. You sent word back to say that the Minister was going to make a statement. What is wrong or against procedure in what I have done?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what you do not understand.

श्री मधु लिमये (बोका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । मैंने कल लिख कर दिया था । नुझे बोला गया कि मंत्री महोदय बक्तव्य देने जा रहे हैं, तब मैंने आपको यह लिख कर भेजा था कि क्या इन लड़कों से चार हजार रुपये सहायता सीमा ली जा रही है और आपने जो समझौता कराया था, क्या यह उसमें विद्योक्त नहीं है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने लिख कर दिया है, उसके लिये मैं क्या कह सकता हूँ ।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: पहिले लिख कर दें तो भी आप नहीं मानते हैं, बाद में सप्टीकरण पूछने नहीं देते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: You should have sent it to the Minister, not to me.

मेरे ख्याल में आप रुक कर सप्टीकरण कर दीजिये और फिर जो सवाल हों करने जाइये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is going to make a statement. What is the idea of going through this formality if he does not give answers to these questions I have asked?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way; there are other ways of putting that.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): Sir, in the statement I made in this House on 27th April, 1973, I informed the Hon'ble Members that the Chief Minister of Punjab was considering the constitution of new Trust which could undertake the work of shifting the college from Faridabad to some place in Punjab and running it on appropriate lines.

I am happy to inform the House that a new Trust called the "Guru Gobind Singh Educational Trust" has since been registered in Punjab for this purpose with Giani Zail Singh, Chief Minister, Punjab as Chairman and Shri Sat Pal Kapur, M.P. as Secretary.

In a communication dated August 27, 1973 received from the Secretary of the Trust it has been stated that the new Trust has decided to shift this college to Faridkot and that the college would start functioning on 1st November, 1973

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी विद्यार्थी कह रहे हैं कि उन से चार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी तो कुछ बना ही नहीं है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पार्लियामेंट स्थगित होने जा रही है, प्राप इस पर चर्चा के लिये क्या अलग से समय निकाल सकेंगे ? इसलिये 10 मिनट के लिये क्लर्किकेशन का मौका क्यों नहीं देते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस वक्त नहीं । . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन से चार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं । जिन लड़कों का एडमिशन नहीं किया जा रहा है, क्या उनके रुपये वापस किये जायेंगे ?

MR. R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as my information goes, regarding the demand of Rs. 4,000 from those who are likely to get entrance to this college, the hon. Members should realise that when we undertake the starting of a medical college, we should at least have Rs. 1 crore. That is one thing. The Central Government is not in a position to help them at the present juncture. In a situation like this, the authorities concerned with the Trust have taken the view—In am not saying that they are right or wrong to see that the institution is run. I am not in a position to say what ultimate decision the Trust is going to take.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : देखिये, स्पीकर साहब, इस मामले को हम जितना मियासी रंग में देखेंगे

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मियासी रंग कोई नहीं है ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : अगर प्राप भेटी जगह पर हों—उसएंगिल से देखे । जो पुरानी तोलाइटी थी, उसके पास कितना पैसा है, उसकी इतिला मुझे नहीं है । उस वक्त यह लिख कर दिया गया था कि पुरानी तोलाइटी के पास जो एसेट्स हैं, वे हमको मिल जायेंगे और हम कालिज को शुरू करेंगे । हमारे पास दो प्राप्शन थे—एक तो यह कि हम कालिज को तब तक शुरू न करें जब तक पुराने एसेट्स का झगड़ा बस रहा है और उस का फैसला न हो । अगर हम इस फैसले की मान लेते, तब स्थिति यह थी कि यह झगड़ा साल भर भी चल सकता है, दो साल भी चल सकता है और 6 महीने भी चल सकता है, इस का मतलब होता कि स्टूडेण्ट्स को 6 महीने या साल भर के लिये इन्जॉअर करना पड़ता ।

मेडिकल कालेज चलाने के लिए जो पंजाब के शरीर सेंटर के प्राफसरान हैं, हम ने उनसे

[श्री सतपाल कपूर]

बात की और उसमें हमें कोई साढ़े तीन करोड़ रुपये का एस्टीमेट बतलाया गया। जो एड हमने पंजाब और सैटर से माकी—कॉन्फिडव एक्सपेन्डिचर के लिए और रेकर्डिंग एक्सपेन्डिचर के लिये—उसमें हमें कहा गया कि आपकी इतना पैसा मिलेगा, इसमें ज्यादा नहीं मिलेगा।

इस वक्त हिन्दूस्तान में जो मेडिकल कॉलेजियाज प्राइवेट इस्टीब्लिशन्ट और दूसरी इस्टीब्लिशन्ट चला रही है—इनमें एक तो बे कालिजिज है जिनको यूनिवर्सिटी से एफिलियेशन मिला हुआ है और जिनको मेडिकल एसोसियेशन भी मानती है, जो सब-स्टैंडर्ड कालिजिज है मैं उनका जिक्र नहीं कर रहा हूँ। फिर हम ने यह एक्जामिन किया कि उन कॉलेजों की सालाना फीस क्या है। मैमूर महाराष्ट्र बिहार और पंजाब में भी हमारे यहाँ जो मेडिकल कॉलेजियाज प्राइवेट इस्टीब्लिशन्ट चला रही है, उनकी सालाना फीस 5 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है और 6 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है। हम ने सोचा कि जब तक हम को यह एमरजन्ट नहीं मिलता तब तक हम फीस लगा दें, जितना एमरजन्ट मिल जाय—यह नहीं मालूम कि जितना मिलेगा लेकिन जितना भी मिल जायेगा—हम को बतलाया गया है कि जो पुरानी सोसाइटी है उनके पास 26 लाख रुपया है, लेकिन हमको मालूम नहीं है। तो हमने सोचा कि हम फीस लगा देते हैं, जब गवर्नमेंट या प्राइवेट लोग हमको वह रुपया इकट्ठा कर देने तो जितना राया मिलेगा, स्टूडेंट के हिस्से से उस में एडजन्ट कर देंगे।

तोसरी बात—अगर किसी को यह ख्याल है—अभी तो हमको इन्कम टैक्स का एक्जाम्पेशन परसा या चौथे रोख मिला है, उससे पहले पैसा इकट्ठा नहीं कर सकते थे—अब तक जितना पैसा इसमें लगा है वह मैंने खर्च किया है या एक-दो दोस्तों ने खर्च किया है

एक बाल्बनीय लवण्ड : आप की जेब से इतना पैसा है ?

श्री सतपाल कपूर : इस में कोई बुरी बात तो नहीं है। अगर किसी को यह शक है, जैसा इस तीरियस काम में हमारे पोषू मोदी साहब ने मजाक उठाने में मेरा नाम इस्तेमाल किया। इनको यह ख्याल है कि इस कालेज में कुछ बर्गनिंग होने वाली है तो मैं अपनी प्रापर विद्दु कराने के लिये तैयार हूँ। आप उनको चला लीजिये। गजरात में भी मेडिकल कालेज की रभी है और मधु लिये जो की कार्टोटगमो ब व म भी मेडिकल कालेज नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट ने जो भी एड देती है वह आपकी मिल जायेगी आप डिम्पन करके कालेज चला लीजिये। यह कालेज मैं अपनी कार्टोटगमो में नहीं चला रहा हूँ।

श्री मधु लिये : हमारे इलाके में ट्रैक्टर वाले किसान कहा हैं।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : इसलिए इस मामले को लेकर अगर कुछ भाई यह मिस-मडर-स्टैंडिंग पैदा करे कि हम इसमें कुछ एक्सप्लायट कर रहे हैं, तो जितना पैसा मिलेगा वह हम रिप्लेजस्ट करेगे। अगर हम रिप्लेजस्ट नहीं करते हैं तब हम गलती पर है।

जहा तक परसेंटेज की बात है, किसी की मुसीबत किसी के गले पड़ी, मुझे क्रोध और जज्बा उधादा था इसलिए मैं मास बँडा, बहा पर यह सब-स्टैंडर्ड स्टूडेंट्स जो हैं उनके बारे में हमने मेडिकल कौंसिल से पूछा है और मेडिकल कौंसिल हमको क्या एडवाइस करती हैं उसमें लीगल कम्प्लीकेशन भी बहुत है। मेडिकल कौंसिल ने 50 परसेन्ट मार्क्स मुकर्रर किये हैं। गुद नाक यूनिवर्सिटी 60 परसेंट किए है, पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी ने 50 परसेंट किए हैं इसलिए 45 से 50 परसेन्ट तक के जो स्टूडेंट्स हैं उनकी क्या बीबीजन

होती, उसका वलरिफिकेशन करने के बाद देखेंगे। कुछ बातें मैं जाहूंगा इस हिसाब में, जिसका म हों, उसके लिये वाज्येयी जी, यधु लिये जी, जनजी साहब और पीलू मोदी साहब, हम सभी एक साथ बैठ जाय वयं कि इस सचन में जो बात धार्येगी उनको लोगल डिफीवल्टीज को एक्स्प्लेन करने की पीवीगत में मैं नहीं हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mody has been taking interest and he has been doing only this, asking me: 'what are you doing?' It is a very easy thing to ask. He sometimes telephones to me also. I am thinking of telephoning to him in future and ask him: "what are you doing?" I went to Chandigarh last Sunday. I met the Chief Minister to know what was being done in the matter. Later on I met the Director of the Post Graduate Institute to know what was the position regarding the students who had got less marks, because he was a Member of the Medical Council. This matter has been made out as though it was an official matter. There was some private trust; students were running about to Piloo Modiji, myself and to the Home Minister. So out of sympathy I allowed this matter to be raised in the House and now it appears as if it has become an official or departmental matter and the Members want to ask questions. The Minister is a good and noble gentleman and he also volunteered to give information. But it is much better you sit outside and discuss it, all of you, leaders and others, instead of discussing it here. It is a very good suggestion.

Regarding the Trust, the Chief Minister told me that the trust was there; it was only the day before yesterday. I specially went for this to Chandigarh. The Chief Minister is the Chairman of the trust and he was persuading me to become the Chairman of the Trust as it would be objectionable if he himself collected money and he was not going to do it. I said that I was also not going to do it.

Anyway, it is for the Minister to see.

About this Medical Council, they insist that they are not going to accept students having less than 50 per cent. marks. The Director advised me that instead of going into the figures, let it be screened by a committee of one representative of the Medical Council, one of the Trust's and one from the Government and one expert. They advised that this year would be lost because the college was not up and those who were above 50 per cent should be spread over in the various medical colleges and Government should help them to be admitted in those colleges. I do not know what is the position. I am just telling it to satisfy you. But in future don't ask me as if we are answerable for anything that is going on there. In future, when you raise this question, let us sit outside and discuss it rather than raised it here.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I entirely agree with most of what you said. The only point on which I think there is a slight difference of opinion is, who should be responsible for getting the assets of the old trust. When this matter came up, it was a matter of public interest which was brought before the country. As Members of Parliament, we performed our duty by bringing it to your notice and notice of Government and the public at large. Thereafter our request was that the Government should take a hand in helping the transfer of the assets from one trust to the other, in other words from Gyan Singh to Satpal Kapur. We said that the Government must help in this process because they are armed with all manner of powers. I think in this particular case about getting the assets transferred, Government has been somewhat delinquent and slow.

MR. SPEAKER: If you were in that position, what could you do?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I cannot personally persuade the Government. It has to be done through Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: It concerns the Chairman of the Previous Trust.

SHRI PILOO MODY: We do not want his skin; we only want his bank account.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am happy that the future of the institution is in good hands—in your hands—whether you are in the trust or outside is not an important matter. So far as the assets are concerned, there was one information that he has escaped. Now he is very much in India. The entire case has been referred to the CBI. From the time it was brought to my notice I have been pursuing a course of action, whether it would be possible to freeze the accounts etc. But we do not know what is in the bank balance now.

जो बरबारा सिंह (होशियारपुर) में मिनिस्टर माहव में पूछना चाहता हूँ, बहुत अच्छी बात है कि सी० बी० आई० से संबंधित हो रही है, सब कुछ हो रहा है, हमें उससे कोई वास्ता नहीं है, हमें वास्ता हमसे है कि आपने मेहरबानी की लेकिन बहुत से क्षेत्रों में भी मेहरबानी की है कि उन्होंने इकट्ठे होकर ट्रस्ट बनाने की कोशिश की है और उसकी मार्फत कालेज चलाना चाहते हैं लेकिन उनको चलाने के लिए उनके पास इनीशियल प्रस्तावना के लिए कुछ नहीं है। उन्होंने तयाम यह चीजें पूरी की है जो ट्रस्ट के लिए जरूरी हैं, उन्होंने इजाजत ले ली है कि इनकम टैक्स गवर्नमेंट को यह सब अच्छे काम के लिये बहुत अच्छा काम हुआ। लेकिन मैं पूछना हूँ कि आपके स्टेटमेंट में सिर्फ यह कहना कि पैसे के ट्रान्स्फर के लिये हो गया है, ट्रस्ट बन गया है—यह सारे इन्फार्मेशन तो हमें है लेकिन तब गवर्नमेंट आइ इटिया जब तक कि उनके पास पैसा दूसरी तरफ

से ट्रान्स्फर होकर नहीं जाता है उस वक्त तक पैसे की मदद कर सकती है या नहीं—इस बात के लिये आपसे प्रश्न किया है।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I have made it very clear. At this stage we are not in a position to make any commitment of financial assistance. There are other colleges in Banaras, Patna, etc and the students are wandering about. I do not want to go into all that. At this stage, it is not possible to make any commitment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Will the Minister consider the proposal to advance some money from Government account to this college, which will be adjusted when the money is recovered, so that the college can be started?

MR. SPEAKER: The camel is trying to enter the minister's tent which is too small. He should find a bigger shambana for it somewhere.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खल्लाबाद) : आज देश के एक कोने में अगर कोई गलत काम होता है तो उसकी प्रतिक्रिया देश के अन्य भागों में भी होती है। इसी तरह से एक कालेज बनारस में सम्पूर्णानन्द मेडिकल कालेज खोला गया। अगर इस तरह से ये खुलते चले जाएं तो इससे वासन और पार्टी की बड़ी बटनामी होती है—(हँसना) मैं चाहता हूँ कि जिन विद्यार्थियों ने पढ़ाई के लिए पैसा दिया था उनकी पढ़ाई की आप व्यवस्था करें और जो लोग इस तरह के गलत काम करते हैं उनको ऐसा करने से आप रोकें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, before Shri Khadilkar leaves let him make a statement on the strike by doctors in Bombay. What is the outcome of his negotiations?

MR. SPEAKER: He is a good man and he is ever ready to make a statement, like Dr. K. L. Rao. I will ask him.

I would like to inform the House that the Minister of External Affairs will lay a copy of the agreement on the Table at 6 p.m. He has written to say that he cannot do it earlier because that is the time fixed for its release.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Bengal): At 6 O'clock he can read out the statement. If he lays it on the Table we can look at it only the next morning. We are very keen to know its contents. It is a perfectly legitimate demand and I hope you will agree to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPIYEE (Gwalior): There should be a short discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot promise anything. We will consider it when it is laid on the Table. The agreements and treaties are generally laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Either we get the text today or he should read it.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it. If it is too long, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is an important statement on which political parties have to give their comments. We would not be in a position to do so unless we read the statement. What is your difficulty in asking the Minister to read it?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is too long, I am sorry, it would not be possible. If it is a short statement which will take 10 to 12 minutes it could be done.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a very legitimate request from the House which should be considered by the Chair.

1762 LS—10.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. Why are you worried? Let me find out how long it is. If it is a short statement, he will read it; otherwise, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the length of the statement?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you want to deprive us of the statement for the whole night?

MR. SPEAKER: He can take it whatever way he likes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why can't it be made available?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it out. If it is a long statement, he can lay it. How can I tell you at this time? I just received this intimation from the Minister and I read it out to you. He says, he is going to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Whether it is short or long, it has to be made available to the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether they are going to make available many copies.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are not to carry out the order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't talk in this manner. This is a very discourteous way of addressing the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You say, here is an order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You have nothing else to do. It has become a habit with you.

श्री कवु किमवे : छः बजे पब्लिकेशन का समय है। हम यह नहीं कहते हैं कि आप हमें पहले दें। आप प्रेस वालों को यह हिदायत दें कि वे आप नहीं—छः बजे से पहले। इसमें क्या दिक्कत है? हमें भी कापी देने में क्या दिक्कत है?

MR. SPEAKER: These are international agreements. They have their own obligations.

13.37 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

PERMISSION TO THE FORMER MAHARAJA OF MYSORE TO ALIENATE HIS THREE PALACES

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore): Sir, in Mysore State, there are three Palaces which were known to be official residences and they were in occupation of the Maharaja of Mysore. I had occasion to deal with this problem when I was the Chief Minister and other Chief Ministers, subsequently, who came on the scene have also dealt with this problem.

The problem is that these Palaces, according to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Maharaja at that time, at the time of integration, were an inalienable property. They could not be alienated as a private property by the Maharaja who was occupying them as official residences. This remained the position till the Maharaja was officially, what is called, the Head of the State. After he ceased to be the Maharaja, in pursuance of the legislation passed by this House, the question has arisen whether he can alienate this property.

The question has arisen not because of any move made either by the Government of India or by the Government of Mysore but because of the request or the application made by the Maharaja and his family. The latest position is that the two Palaces, one Palace in Bangalore and the main Palace in Mysore, have not been disposed of. But I understand one Palace which was at Ooty has been allowed to be alienated by the Government of India.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Why?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: That is exactly the point.

I am told, in August, 1970, the former ruler of Mysore requested that the condition of inalienability attached to the three Palaces at Mysore, Bangalore and Ooty may be removed. Subsequent to August, 1970, the Ooty Palace has been permitted to be alienated. I will come to that a little later as to why it should not have been done. But the two Palaces remained the main Palace at Mysore and the Palace at Bangalore.

The Home Ministry, I am told, took the advice of the Law Ministry. I am told, the Attorney-General has advised that there can be no legal objection whatever to the Government of India agreeing to the removal of the inalienability clause in favour of the former ruler of Mysore or the person in line of succession. In fact, it was not a question of legal opinion at all. This question arose when the Constitution was framed and the instrument of accession was drafted. They wisely took it away from the purview of law and legal squabbles and litigation. In fact, article 363 of the Constitution makes it explicit that such agreement, sanad, covenant and treaty cannot be subject-matter of litigation even in the Supreme Court. Even the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction. I really feel surprised that, after 25 years, legal opinion should be