

सरकारी भाषा अधिनियम को कार्य रूप देने हेतु कम से कम अपेक्षित हिन्दी कर्मचारी रखने के लिए विभिन्न विभागों/कार्यालयों को निदेश

3591. श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्ड : :
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी भाषा अधिनियम के कार्यरूप देने के कार्य को तेज करने के लिए कम से कम अपेक्षित हिन्दी कर्मचारी रखने हेतु एक परिपत्र के माध्यम से विभिन्न विभागों/कार्यालयों को दिए गए निदेशों की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ख) उस पर विभिन्न मंत्रालयों / विभागों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कानूक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास बिर्धा) : (क) और (ख), क्योंकि प्रत्येक मंत्रालय / कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों की संख्या तथा कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता में भी बहुत अन्तर होता है इसलिए कर्मचारी रखने की ऐसी रूपरेखा बनाना जो कि समान रूप से सभी मंत्रालयों / विभागों तथा उनके सम्बद्ध / अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में लागू की जा सके, व्यवहार्य नहीं है। फिर भी आर्थिक निहिताथों पर विचार करने के बाद प्रत्येक मंत्रालय / विभाग / कार्यालय में कम से कम हिन्दी कर्मचारी उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मंत्रालयों / विभागों के साथ विचार विमर्श से कुछ प्रयोगात्मक मानदण्डों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

2542 LS-8.

RE. ADMISSIBILITY OF QUESTION (PROCEDURE)

12.00 hrs.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्वेश्चन आवर में क्या व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न क्वेश्चन आवर के बारे में ही है। मैंने उस को क्वेश्चन आवर खत्म होने से दस सेकण्ड पहले उठाया है। मैं बीच में बाधा नहीं डालना चाहता था। मैं कल भी रुका और आज भी रुका।

मैंने इस सत्र में सुरक्षा मंत्रालय और विदेश मंत्रालय से तीन प्रश्नों का जवाब चाहा—एक, विदेश मंत्रों को काबुल-यात्रा के बारे में और दूसरे, संम-6, और संम-7 मिसाईन्ज और डीप स्ट्राइक एयरक्राफ्ट के बारे में। मुझे बिना कोई कारण बताए यह कहा गया है कि आप के प्रश्नों को स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा। आप के सचिवालय से यह पत्र आया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब सुरक्षा के मामले में इंग्लैंड की पार्लियामेंट को पूरी जानकारी दी जाती है, तो फिर हम को क्यों अंधेरे में रखा जाता है। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण मसला है। यह पार्लियामेंट के अधिकारों का सवाल है।

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the proper time. I am not here during Question-Hour to reply as to what happened to the Questions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): We have also very serious complaints about it. I must have given notice of at least sixty to seventy questions. None of the questions seems to appear in any of the question lists. What are the reasons? It appears to me that the Government come in the way of admission of the questions, which is indeed very objectionable.

MR. SPEAKER: There are thousands of questions.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): You do not admit any Short Notice Question unless the member is a member of the mutual admiration society.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How do you disabuse from our mind of the impression that the Government comes in the way of admission questions?

MR. SPEAKER: I can assure you that they are not coming in the way.

You see the Secretariat communications and also your questions and see what are the reasons. I cannot explain to you.

श्री रामबाबु शर्मा (पटना) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर प्रश्न स्वीकार न किये जायें, तो उस के कारण जरूर बताये जाने चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर किसी प्रश्न को स्वीकार नहीं करना है, तो उस का कारण दिया जाना चाहिए। और अगर आप का सचिवालय कारण नहीं देता है, तब हमारे मन में संदेह पैदा हो सकता है कि शायद सरकार के इशारे पर ये प्रश्न मन्जूर नहीं किये जा रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: If you think that that is the case, then the Secretary-General and myself do not deserve to be here. I tell you. I take it quite seriously.

श्री मधु लिमये : कारण क्यों नहीं दिया गया है ?

I have enclosed the letter from your Secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER: We receive thousands of questions, not in hundreds and then they are processed by the Secretariat. (Interruptions). That is not the way. I am really very sorry. That has never happened.

श्री मधु लिमये : थाउजेंड्स का सवाल नहीं है। मैं प्रश्नों के स्वीकार किये जाने का सवाल उठा रहा हूँ। मैं आप पर कोई आरोप नहीं लगाया है। मैंने इस बारे में आप को पत्र भेजा है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have just now made an observation which I consider is improper. You mentioned the name of the Secretary-General. He is not a Member of the House. Therefore, mentioning his name by any of us including yourself should be deleted from the records of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Madhu Limaye, about your question on the Defence Ministry—Russian SAM missiles, that is fixed for tomorrow.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरे एतराज के बाद। मेरे पास पत्र आये हैं, जिनको मैंने एन-क्लोज किया है। उन में कहा गया है :

"This is not permissible".

मैंने हवा में बात नहीं की है। यह तो मुझ पर आरोप लगाया जा रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: This is much earlier than your protest.

श्री मधु लिंबये : मेरे पास आप के पत्र आये थे, जिनको मैंने एनक्लोज किया है। उस के बाद भी आप कहते हैं कि ऐसा नहीं हुआ है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): This is not a matter affecting this particular question alone...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a general question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Under the Rules of Procedure it is clearly laid down as to what are the circumstances in which certain questions may not be admitted.

I remember a few years back there used to be a printed type of form in which the reply used to come to us saying that your question such and such is not being admitted for the following reasons and those items are indicated according to the rules, so that we would be in a position to check up and see whether in our opinion that has been correctly interpreted or not by the Questions Branch. But, nowadays, that printed letter-reply does not come to us. The reply which comes to us simply says, your Question cannot be admitted. It is very difficult for the Members. It is an injustice to the Members. We must know why a question has not been admitted. We must know under which rule and on which ground the question is being excluded, so that we would be in a position to check up these things and this will also guide us for the future also.

MR. SPEAKER: I will examine it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Our apprehension is this...

MR. SPEAKER: Unless I call you, you should not speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have not called anybody so far. I am sitting and I request you to call me.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate,

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, there are two aspects. One is regarding admissibility and the reason for not admitting the question. Sir, in this very House you had once given a ruling that very often, when the last day for submission of questions is over, on very urgent and important matters Members give Short-Notice Questions. You may kindly check up from your office. The printed copies are sent to the concerned Ministers. But the Ministers do not admit the Short-notice questions. You yourself have given a ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not about Short Notice Question..

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Admissibility as well as Short-Notice Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding Short Notice Question, it is to be accepted by the Minister. I don't come into the picture.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, You have reduced the number of Questions, both the Starred and the Unstarred ones. This country is now facing more problems than what it used to have say, five years ago. In spite of that, I am sorry that this is happening. I have an apprehension—I will not blame your Secretariat—that severe pressure is coming from the Government to do and undo many Questions and that particularly comes from the Prime Minister's Secretariat. I am fully in the know of things. I know you are really very hard-pressed for time, you are overworked. I know it, Sir, but if you will kindly

[Shri Joytirmoy Basu]

give a little time for this, I would be grateful. You may kindly see how many Short Notice Questions are tabled, how many are being sent to the Ministries concerned and how many are being accepted. Because, Sir, it is known to everybody that unless you have prior agreement with the Minister, unless you are willing to do a mutual admiration with the Minister, the Short Notice Question will not be admitted. This is a most deplorable state of affairs. And then, Sir, the Rules of Procedure say that such a denied question will be listed as the first question in the Starred List. I have made a number of efforts and still I have not succeeded even once. These are the circumstances under which we are functioning in this House and I would like you, Sir, to give your observations.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, for the purposes of record, may I say that I refute with all the vehemence at my command, the allegation that the Government is in any way pressurising? It is not fair to the Chair also.

MR. SPEAKER: It is something very unusual.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What are the Members to infer from this if the reasons are not given, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I will just let you know. I am going to look into it.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले क्वेश्चन पर कोई लिमिट नहीं होती थी। हम लोग अनलिमिटेड क्वेश्चन भेजा करते थे। हम तीन चार सौ क्वेश्चन भेजते थे और अगर उन में से सौ दो सौ को रिजेक्ट भी कर दिया

जाता था, तो हम को अफ़सोस नहीं होता था। लेकिन अब पांच क्वेश्चन की बंदिश है। हम हर रोज़ पांच क्वेश्चन बक्से में डालते हैं और भगवान से मनाते हैं कि बैलट में हमारा नाम आ जाये।

पांच में मैं सब से ज्यादा मेहनत भी करता हूँ। मैं निवेदन आप से यह करूँगा कि पहले यह मुमकिन नहीं था कि हर एक का शार्ट इयूरेशन नोटिस दिया जाय क्योंकि नम्बर आफ क्वेश्चंस ज्यादा होते थे। अब यह पांच क्वेश्चन भेजे जाते हैं। उस का अगर रीज़न हमें बता दिया जाय तो हम भी मुतमईन हो जाते हैं कि क्या हुआ। कुछ के रीज़न बताए जाते हैं कुछ के नहीं बताए जाते। तो आप से शिकायत करने की गरज़ से मैं नहीं कह रहा हूँ... (अध्यक्षान) अभी मैंने खरम नहीं किया है। मैं सिर्फ यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप मेहरबानी कर के पांच सवालों को या तो बढ़ा दीजिए ताकि हम दस सवाल भेज सकें।

श्री हुकूम चंद कछवाय (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जब से यह सीमा बंधी है पांच सवालों की तब से हम ऐसा महसूस करते हैं कि हमारी कमर टूट गई। इतनी मेहनत करने के बाद भी पांच क्वेश्चन भी कई कई बार मंजूर नहीं होते। उस से भी कम होते हैं। लेकिन हमें कोई सूचना नहीं दी जाती। यह कहा जाता है कि आप का सवाल नामंजूर किया गया। कोई कारण नहीं दिया जाता। अब जब प्रश्न देने की

तारीख समाप्त हो चुकी है उसके बाद में जो ऐसे बहुत ही महत्व के सवाल होते हैं उन के लिए अल्प सूचना देने पर उस का भी उत्तर कई बार आता है कि मंत्री आप का सवाल स्वीकार करने को तैयार नहीं हैं तो उस मामले को कैसे उठाया जाये । या तो वह तरीका बताएं हमें या फिर सवालों की जो सीमा है उस को आप बढ़ाएं, फं च से दस बढ़ा दें । उस से कोई दिक्कत नहीं होने वाली है । कौन सा ऐसा भार पड़ने वाला है ? दो सौ क्वेश्चन अभी आते हैं तो दो सौ के चार सौ हो जाएंगे । कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता । लेकिन अधिक जानकारी हस प्राप्त कर पाएंगे और अधिक काम कर पाएंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक एक प्रश्न का दो दो चार चार हजार रुपया हर एक का खर्च आता है । आप तो ऐसी बात करते हैं कि ऐसे ही कर दो । जिन की बारी ही नहीं आती प्रश्न की, चार पांच के बाद बीस में पांच पांच की बारी आती है, पन्द्रह की नहीं आती है लेकिन उस पर खर्च उतना ही होता है ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I have heard my hon. friend, Shri Limaye and I agree with him.

MR. SPEAKER: He has spoken on behalf of your group.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I myself put questions regarding the *ex-gratia* payments made to the Indian citizens whose property had been declared as enemy property in the former Pakistan. Some of these questions were entertained earlier. And in continuation of those questions, I

have asked one question. To-day I got a letter in the morning, without showing any reasons, that this question cannot be entertained. What am I to do?

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you what you should do. You will kindly sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, crores of rupees have been given as *ex-gratia* payments to the Indian citizens whose property had been declared as enemy property. I have got a letter that this question cannot be entertained. What am I to do? I agree with what Shri Limaye has just now said. It is not a reflection on the Chair. It is not possible for the Chair to go through each and every question. The Secretariat is also under pressure.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think it is fair.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I say that they act under pressure. Many questions have been raised, but we are told that they cannot be entertained because that would embarrass the Government or it would be difficult for Government to reply. In that way, the whole Secretariat of Lok Sabha have to work under pressure.

I only make a submission to you that you will kindly go into the matter and see what can be done.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Guha, don't prolong the matter now. Please sit down. Normally, in this session—in every session I should say—we have received about thousand questions a day. We put 20 questions out of them in this List.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: But there are 524 Members.

MR. SPEAKER: In the Question Branch many officers deal with them. Mr. Bosu, if you go on speaking, I

[Mr. Speaker]

am not going to speak. You are too near me. You better sit there. You are interrupting me too much.

After having a holiday in Bengal, he has come now. There are so many questions which are dealt with at various levels. It is only in very rare cases that we have certain doubts or controversies. Over certain questions, the Secretary-General discusses with the Speaker—but very often not.

One thing that hon. Members have demanded is that after the rejection of every question, the reasons should be communicated to them. They used to be conveyed, and I am a little surprised why they are not being conveyed now.

I shall bring this matter to the Rules Committee, and hon. Members can review this. The Secretariat will also explain their difficulty; they will be called; the Secretariat will be called, and the Rules Committee will be there and hon. Members can examine this.

It is very unfair to pass offhand remarks like this that they are pressurised from this side or that side. I would first request hon. Members to kindly spare the Secretariat at least. It is very difficult for them to function otherwise.

Now, since hon. Members have made this observation, I would like them to give certain instances in the Rules Committee indicating where they suspected it; I shall be sitting there myself, and let them give the instances and the reasons...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
All right.

MR. SPEAKER: Let them tell me where it happened....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Pressure of work.

MR. SPEAKER: If I find out that it did happen, I assure hon. Members that I shall suspend the officer right there and then.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have not made that complaint.

MR. SPEAKER: It was said that pressures were brought....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I said pressure of work. I never imputed any motive to the Secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to take it lightly....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I never said that they had acted under pressure...

MR. SPEAKER: If they suspect, they will have to tell me where and whom they suspected and in the case of which officer and in what form, and the only assurance that I shall give is that if I get convinced that that officer was pressurised, then in their very presence I shall suspend him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: If it is not true, suspend the Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Let them not do it like this. This office is not like any other office. This is the Members' own Lok Sabha and this is their own office. I do not think such offhand remarks should be passed. When I say that we shall place it before the Rules Committee, they have to place the whole material before it.

Secondly, in regard to the short notice questions, these things were the relics of those times when we had no other remedies. Now, even if the hon. Minister does not accept the short notice question, I accept call-attention, I accept notices under rule 377 and so on. Somehow or the other, I am forced by Members like Shri Samar Guha just to listen to them, in spite of my saying 'No, no'. So, there are a hundred and one ways.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When you do not admit anything, we give short notice questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Short notice questions are in the hands of the Ministers. Call-attention, notices under rule 377 and listening to the shouting are all in my hands.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The last is the shortest notice.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The last thing is very effective.

MR. SPEAKER: In the case of short notice questions, we had some very obliging Ministers. I would re-question all the hon. Ministers to oblige at least once or twice a week, and that is completely in their hands.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: And they are misusing their power.

MR. SPEAKER: They are not being pressurised by the Speaker, and I am not being pressurised by them. If they agree to be pressurised by me, in the presence of the hon. Members I would request them to oblige once or twice a week.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Would you kindly constitute a committee on short notice questions which would advise you whether the Minister concerned has been justified in rejecting them?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. A very fair proposal.

MR. SPEAKER: There need be no committee for that purpose; I shall get the information and put it before the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee is already there and that information will be put before them.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But the Rules Committee's functions

are different. The Rules Committee concerns itself only with the rules. What we want is this. Since there has been a great deal of grievance about the rejection of short notice questions, there should be a committee constituted by the Chair to look into the question whether the Ministers concerned have been justified in rejecting those short notice questions.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case, why should I not be given the power to justify? Let the Rules Committee examine it. The Rules Committee is already there...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Rules Committee's functions are different. That has got no jurisdiction over this.

MR. SPEAKER: There cannot be a committee to examine why a Minister is not exercising his discretion. It is within the discretion of the Minister. If I have the right over it, I would certainly exercise it. The rule says that it will go to the Minister, and the Minister may accept it or may not accept it. What are we to do in that case?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have one power, Sir. According to the rule, you are empowered to put that question as the first question in the list of starred questions. That rule is so clear; and you can use that. Then, we can meet them half-way.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in all cases, but in some cases I have done it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not been obliged.

MR. SPEAKER: He gets my forced obligation every day.