

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Speaker: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Fourteenth Report have recommended that leave of absence may be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated in the Report:—

1. Pandit Hiralal Shastri
2. Shri Fatehsinhrao Pratapsinh-rao Gaekwad
3. Shrimati Parvathi M. Krishnan
4. Her Highness Maharani Vijaya Raje Scindia of Gwalior
5. Kunwarani Vijaya Raje
6. Shri R. Kanakasabai
7. Shri U. Muthuramalinga Thevar
8. Shri T. C. N. Menon
9. Shri Chandikeshwar Sharan Singh Ju Deo.

I take it that the House agrees with the recommendations of the Committee.

Several Hon Members: Yes Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The Members will be informed accordingly.

### RE: REPORT OF BOSE BOARD OF ENQUIRY AND U.P.S.C.'s REPORT THEREON

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): May I seek a direction from you on one matter? The report of the Union Public Service Commission on the Bose Board of Enquiry report has been received by Government but it has not yet been considered by the Cabinet, because it was received only on the 29th last. It will soon be considered and the Government's conclusion and the Bose Report and the Union Public Service Commission's report have to be laid before the House. But the House will not then be in session, and it will meet after some time, say, two months and a half or so. That will take a long time and until then it is difficult to keep on the reports.

Therefore, if you consider it fit and if the House agrees, as soon as we are ready, we can send out those copies to the hon. Members through you so that it may be considered as having been given to Parliament, and then it can be given to the press, and then, afterwards it can be formally laid on the Table of the House when the House meets.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Last time also you said that this House is not supposed to become a post-mortem House. When we wanted to know how information leaked out to the press, the reply was, "No, not through Government agency". If it is given to the press, what is the use of discussing it?

Mr. Speaker: It is not sought to be given to the press first. There is a precedent.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao (Khammam): I want to make a submission. This report has created much public interest and I do not understand why the Cabinet should delay its consideration by seven days. They got it on the 29th April. They could have considered it by now, and come to some decision on it and we could have had it. This sort of treatment of Parliament—well, I consider that this Parliament is treated with scant respect.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): May I say a few words? The hon. Members are misinformed. There has been no delay at all. I received the report the evening before last—a day and a half ago. I have been unable to read it yet.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: 29th.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It does not matter. When it was received, one copy was received. It had to be sent to the secret press for copies to be made. They came the day before yesterday afternoon. In fact, it was physically impossible for anybody to look into this report overnight. It cannot be done. Serious things cannot be done like that. There has been abso-

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

lutely no delay in this particular matter; maybe in other matters there might have been delay, if I may say so. It appeared that some allegations were made about its appearing in the press. I have looked into this matter. It appeared in the press the very next morning. It is physically impossible for it to have gone out, leaked, from Government's possession, that is, from the Home Ministry's possession; nobody had it then; I did not have it; no Minister had it. Only the Home Secretary had it and nobody else, and one copy only. How it leaked out, I do not know. Possibly, it is not a question of the whole thing leaking out. Two weeks before, newspapers had some bits and bits appearing; surmises may be obtained casually from somebody; I do not know. But after the receipt of the report and the appearance of it in the newspapers the next day, I do not think it was physically possible for that copy of the report to have been seen by anybody overnight, simply because people did not see it, except the Home Secretary and I think one other person.

**Shri Narayanankutty Menon (Mukandapuram):** How did it leak out? (*Interruption*).

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Personally, I cannot yet say whether what has appeared in the press is correct or not. Of course I have not read the report yet.

**Shri Narayanankutty Menon:** Two days ago, before the hon. Minister of State informed the House that the report on the conduct of Shri Mathai was received by the Government, on the same day, the news appeared. Yesterday's papers contain almost a verbatim report of the recommendations on the conduct of Shri Mathai. Parliament was told by the hon. Minister of State that the Cabinet would take some time to consider the report. Immediately after that, within 24 hours, the entire contents of the report came in the press. That is another

instance. Maybe it has also leaked out from the Government.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is about the report on the conduct of Shri Mathai and the allegations made.

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** It is a different matter.

**Mr. Speaker:** True; the hon. Member wants to quote an instance. That is not relevant here. We do not know what exactly has happened.

**Shri Tangamani (Madurai):** It leaked out.

**Mr. Speaker:** In due course, when it comes to the notice of hon. Members we will see what happens.

So far as this matter is concerned, we have got a precedent for this. The hon. Minister says that he got it only on the 29th and it was sent immediately for printing to the press, and even if it was 29th April, there is not sufficient time. There is no meaning in hustling the Government. We are so busy here. I am exceedingly glad. Far from finding fault with the hon. Finance Minister, on the other hand, I am happy that he has made this announcement here, because, from now and by the time we meet again, a number of people may get just some kind of inkling as to what exactly has happened and then—not the House—but the general public and the press will get to know it. That is exactly what I wanted to avoid. I am glad that the hon. Finance Minister wants to avoid it also. Before issuing the report to the press, he has made a statement that he will send the copies to me, and I shall circulate them to all hon. Members. Thereafter the press will get to know it. That is the course.

On a previous occasion,—there was an instance. I am talking of Shri M. M. Shah with respect to the reports made by the managing directors or the directors to shareholders in a com-

pany. Long after they were made public the documents were presented to the House. To avoid it, to give the first opportunity to hon. Members of Parliament, to know what exactly happened, he said he would have copies circulated to Members first and thereafter the public may get to know it. This is a good precedent that whenever it is not possible to place the papers on the Table of the House when the House is in session, before sending them to the press officially, copies may be sent to me and I will circulate them to Members. The papers may, however, be laid on the Table formally next session.

When I receive the copies I shall circulate them to the Members, i.e., after the Government has made up its mind and taken a decision in the usual course.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): May I know whether the evidence will be placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I ventured to say in the other House about this matter that the Table here is not quite big enough to receive it!

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: You promised the other day that the Lok Sabha Secretariat will take the responsibility of printing it however big it may be, because it is so important.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: It can be placed in the Library. It is a tremendous, needless expenditure—it runs to 16,000 pages!

Mr. Speaker: Let us first have a copy in the Library. Thereafter we will see.

12.38 hrs.

**COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTANTS BILL—contd.**

Mr. Speaker: Now, the House will take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri

Satish Chandra on the 6th May, 1950, namely:—

“That the Bill to make provision for the regulation of the profession of cost and works accountants, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The time allotted is five hours. The time taken already is 17 minutes.”

Shri Prabhat Kar (Hooghly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Cost and Works Accountants Bill has come back to the House after the Joint Committee considered and amended certain sections. The hon. Deputy Minister, while placing the Bill before the House for consideration, said that out of seven amendments, six have been moved by me and said that all these amendments were considered by the Joint Committee and the Joint Committee did not think it necessary to accept those amendments. My purpose in again moving those amendments before the House is to see that the purpose for which the Cost and Works Accountants Bill has been placed before the House is not frustrated and I feel that the purpose will not be frustrated if those amendments are accepted.

In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House to one thing; namely, in view of the growing industrial developments, it was thought necessary to give the cost and works accountants a status and consider the profession as a separate profession. While placing the Bill before the House, the hon. Deputy Minister has said how the chartered accountants felt about it and how they consider it not desirable to consider the cost and works accountants a separate profession. They considered that the chartered accountants should be allowed to continue to practise or to be termed as cost accountants and there should be no bar placed on the chartered accountants as such. The hon. Deputy Minister has also placed before the House the reason why the