

12.30½ hrs.

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA LAID ON THE TABLE

Secretary: Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) The Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Bill, 1966.
- (ii) The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1966.

12.31 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CLOSURE OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

Mr. Speaker : Statement by the Minister of Education. Mr. Chagla.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): Sir, I had given a call attention notice . .

Mr. Speaker: I have called Mr. Chagla, but another member gets up and speaks. How can he intervene like this?

Shri Priya Gupta: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order now. One item has been finished and we have passed on to the next. I have called Mr. Chagla.

श्री प्रिया गुप्त (मुंगेर) : कैसे नहीं आ सकता। आप मेहरबानी कर के नियम 372 को लीजिये, आप शायद इस रूल के अन्दर बयान दे रहे हैं।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पहले मुझे इसे सुनने दीजिए तब बतला सकूंगा, पहले कैसे बतला दूँ।

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): On the reopening of the Banaras Hindu University after summer vacation on the 18th July, 1966 . . .

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): It is a very long statement consisting of seven pages. It can be laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: If hon. members have got the copies . . .

Some hon. Members: Yes, we have got copies.

Mr. Speaker: . . . then it need not be read.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Sir, I lay the statement on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6585/66].

Mr. Speaker: I then pass on to the next item. Mr. Priya Gupta was raising a point of order.

Shri Priya Gupta: I gave a call attention notice on the 30th July. It is a matter of urgent public importance since the Banaras Hindu University has been closed *sine die*. The students are demanding three things: introduction of supplementary examinations; re-admission of failed candidates in the same year; and accommodation in hostels. The Members of the Executive Council there continue for more than nine years; they are controlling everything; they are standing in the way of any negotiation or compromise between the students and the administration. It is high time that the Ministry of Education set up an Administrator for the University until the Vice-Chancellor is elected as per the proposed amendment to the Bill. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor has no power to act and even if there is a move for talks with the students, he cannot actively exercise any power. So the matter should not be delayed any longer. The Minister's statement should be read here and the matter should be discussed in the House immediately. I have also given a notice. It is a matter of urgent public importance.

This is my point of order.

Mr. Speaker: I leave it to the members of the Opposition to decide whether this is a point of order. When I refused that opportunity, I was charged that I was not giving them the time or the chance to explain.

Now all that he wanted to say on his call attention notice, he has said. That was all that he wanted. Is that the manner in which the proceedings should be conducted? If I tell a member that this is not the way, then I am told that I do not allow any opportunity, I just gag them.

Is that a point of order?

Mr. Madhu Limaye.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : मुझे के बाद ही आपने निर्णय दिया न ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान 372 की ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ—

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker, but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

अब मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जो इन्होंने निवेदन किया है, क्या यह 372 के अन्दर किया है, यदि उन्होंने ऐसा किया है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस का नोटिस सचिवालय को कब मिला। अगर इस का नोटिस ध्यान दिलाने के नोटिस के पहले मिला है, तो मैं बैठ जाता हूँ, यदि बाद में मिला है तो मुझे आपत्ति है। आप कई दफा इस सदन में निर्णय दे चुके हैं कि ध्यान आकर्षण का नोटिस आये तो यह ध्यान 371 के मातहत नहीं बल्कि 197 के मातहत करेंगे इस को पढ़ने का समय भी चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे ता० 30 को चिट्ठी मिली थी, जहाँ मेरा नोट किया हुआ है—

"Seen at 5-30 P.M.

हुकम सिंह 30-7-66"

श्री मधु लिमये : हमारा ध्यान आकर्षण का नोटिस अगर बाद में आया है, तो मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है।

श्री बड़े (खारगौन) : यह नोटिस हमने पहले दिया हुआ था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कब दिया था ?

श्री बड़े : ता० 30 के पहले दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप चाहते हैं कि कुछ सवाल पूछ लिये जायें तो उनके लिये इजाजत दे दूंगा, पहले इस को पढ़ लें, उस के बाद इस को रख लूंगा।

श्री बड़े : यह ठीक है।

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): The point is this that when there is a calling-attention notice, that should get priority over the statement of the hon. Minister.

Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi): You may take it up at 4 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: Ministers have got that privilege to make statements.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): Calling-attention notices had been given on this very important matter on the morning of 30th July. You had received the letter at 5.30 p.m. on the 30th July.

Mr. Speaker: I had seen it at that time. I do not know when it was sent and received.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: We had given the calling-attention-notices in the morning. We generally give these calling-attention-notices in the morning before 11 a.m. Therefore, I would suggest that the calling-attention-notice may be taken up tomorrow and let questions be put on it tomorrow morning. Let this be taken up as on a calling-attention-notice.

Mr. Speaker: I shall get all those notices and see.

Shri Priya Gupta: I had given a calling-attention-notice at 10 a.m. on the 30th July.

Mr. Speaker: When I am conceding that I shall allow questions to be put why should Shri Priya Gupta get up in this manner and go on talking?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: He has already had his chance to say what he wanted.

Mr. Speaker: When I have already said that I shall look into the matter, why should Shri Priya Gupta jump up in this manner and obstruct me and not allow me to proceed? There ought to be some method about how to proceed.

Shri Hem Barua: Unfortunately, there is a tendency on the part of Government to by-pass calling-attention-notices. I can cite instance if necessary. There is a tendency on the part of Government to by-pass calling-attention-notices on occasions and then come forward and *suo motu* make a statement. On a previous occasion, a thing like this had happened, and I did not raise any objection then. That was when our President was ill in London where he had gone for his treatment; naturally enough, we were all perturbed and disturbed. I had submitted a calling-attention-notice on the matter. Several days after that, the Prime Minister came and made a statement, not on the calling-attention-notice, but *suo motu*. The then Prime Minister had made that statement *suo motu*. It did not raise any objection to that because . . .

Mr. Speaker: I shall just lay it down that if notices have been received earlier and subsequently the Minister makes a statement, I shall revive the old notices though I might have refused them earlier, and consider them as having been raised.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Why do you qualify it by saying 'earlier'? They also think about it and we also think about it more or less simultaneously. It may be a matter of just an hour or two hours this way or that way . . .

Mr. Speaker: I would like to tell Shri Ranga that even if the notice is received later, for purposes of elucidation I shall allow a few questions. Therefore, that does not make any difference.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद): अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर मेरा एक स्थगन प्रस्ताव रहा है। इस सदन में बहुत से लोग काशी विश्वविद्यालय के पुराने छात्र हैं और मैं भी हूँ और जो बयान इस समय मिनिस्टर साहब ने दिया है, उसमें न सिर्फ गलत-बयानी है—क्योंकि यूनियन की मान्यता का कोई सवाल इन्होंने बताया ही नहीं, बल्कि इस के साथ साथ पिछले 7-8 वर्षों से केन्द्र सरकार ने

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस समय मैं उस स्टेटमेंट के कन्टेन्ट्स में नहीं जाना चाहता, मैंने आप से कहा है कि उस के ऊपर मैं सवालों की इजाजत दूंगा।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं अपने स्थगन प्रस्ताव पर बोल रहा हूँ। इसके लिये मैंने आपको नोटिस दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : स्थगन प्रस्ताव मैं इस समय नहीं ले सकता।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया: केन्द्र सरकार ने इस विश्वविद्यालय को बिल्कुल तबाह कर डाला है, क्योंकि यह नौकरशाही के खिलाफ जाता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस को इस वक्त नहीं ले सकता।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं सिर्फ एक चीज अर्ज कर दूँ, उसको आप सुन लीजिए। जिस तरह से छागला साहब उसी तरह में पहले के मंत्री, जिस तरह से अब के कुलपति, उसी तरह से पहले के कुलपति, ये सब के सब

अंग्रेजी जमाने के, अंग्रेजी शासन के मददगार रहे हैं और उनको यह विश्वविद्यालय बिल्कुल फूटी-आंखों नहीं सुहाता है, व इस को तबाह करने पर लगे हुए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये।

12.40 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. SITUATION ON
INDO-PAKISTAN BORDER

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since a large number of questions have been asked by hon'ble Members about the military build-up in Pakistan, I have considered it appropriate to make a brief general statement on this subject. As members will no doubt realise, I can only give broad indications. It will not be in public interest for me to discuss details.

Government are aware that ever since the periods of Indo-Pakistan conflict in September 1965, Pakistan has been making all-out efforts to increase its armed strength. Very sizable new raisings of armed personnel have been taken up and equipment for the Pakistan Army, Air Force and Navy obtained. New fixed defences are being constructed and others improved. Ordinance factories are being set up and expanded.

In the Pakistan-occupied area of Jammu and Kashmir there has been an increase in the strength of Armed Forces. Communications improvement, from the military point of view, has also been going on apace. The training of irregulars has been continuing. Pakistan has also increased its troops and air force in East Pakistan.

In these large-scale preparations Pakistan has been receiving a large

measure of help from China, by way of supply of equipment, including tanks and aeroplanes, and foreign exchange for purchase of arms elsewhere. Chinese assistance for training of armed personnel has also come to notice. Pakistan has also obtained assistance of one or two other countries for the supply of arms and equipment and, as intermediaries, for purchase of equipment in countries which would not directly sell to Pakistan.

We hope that Pakistan will honour its obligations under the Tashkent Agreement not to have recourse to force. As a step necessary towards this, Pakistan should normalise its relations with India. Be that as it may, the House may rest assured that Government are alive to their primary duty of maintaining the security and territorial integrity of the country and will deal with any development according to the needs of the situation.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद):
ऐसा पिछले 20 वर्ष से खूब कर रहे हो और
वसा ही आगे भी करोगे।

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): On a point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: Not now.

12.43 hrs.

RE. RIGHTS OF SUSPENDED
MEMBERS

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐलान करने से पहले मैं एक जानकारी आप की माफत चाहूंगा और वह यह कि मेरे दल के एक सदस्य की श्री बुद्धप्रिय मौर्य को 15 दिन के लिए सदन से मुअत्तिल किया गया है। श्री मौर्य पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी के सदस्य हैं। आज पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी की एक एक्स्ट्राआर्डिनरी मीटिंग शाम को हो रही है जिसमें मंत्री महोदय गवाही देने के लिए पेश होंगे और जिस में कि कमेटी हाउस के प्रोसीज्योर के विरुद्ध कार्य करने जा रही है।