

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

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LOK SABHA

Monday, 28th March, 1955

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

12 NOON.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF I.C.A.R. FOR 1952-53.

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the year 1952-53. [Placed in Library. See No. S-94/55.]

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

Secretary: Sir, I have to inform the House that the following Bills, which were passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session, have been assented to by the President:

1. The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1955.
2. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1955.
3. The Appropriation Bill, 1955.
4. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1955.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:

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'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 25th March, 1955, has passed the enclosed motion referring the Hindu Succession Bill, 1954, to a Joint Committee of the Houses and to request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha in the said motion and the names of the Members of the Lok Sabha to be appointed to the said Joint Committee may be communicated to this House.'

MOTION

"That the Bill to amend and codify the law relating to intestate succession among Hindus be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members: 15 members from this House, namely:

1. Dr. Shrimati Seeta Parmanand,
2. Shri K. P. Madhavan Nair,
3. Shrimati Savitry Devi Nigam,
4. Shri Rajeshwar Prasad Narain Sinha,
5. Shri Awadesh Pratap Singh,
6. Shri Onkar Nath,
7. Shri Deokinandan Narayan,
8. Pandit Sham Sundar Narain Tankha,
9. Shri V. M. Surendra Ram,
10. Shri Adityendra,
11. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan,
12. Shri Rajendra Pratap Sinha,
13. Shri T. V. Kamalaswamy,
14. Shri P. S. Rajagopal Naidu,
15. Shri Amolakh Chand and 30 members from the Lok Sabha:

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

[Secretary]

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Select Committees will apply with such variations and modifications as the Chairman may make;

that this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join in the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of members to be appointed by the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee: and

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of August, 1955."

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1955-56

DEMANDS RE: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume further discussion of the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence. Out of 8 hours allotted for the Demands of this Ministry, about 1 hour and 40 minutes were availed of on Friday, the 25th March, 1955 and 6 hours and 20 minutes now remain.

We shall be getting about five hours today from now to 5 p.m. If the House is agreeable, we might extend by half an hour and the Defence Minister may reply tomorrow. He may take full one hour. Is the House agreeable to that?

Several Hon. Members: Yes.

An Hon. Member: How many Members will participate?

Mr. Speaker: Whoever participates will come under the 15 to 20 minutes' rule. But, when the Minister replies finally he will be entitled to the full time he wants. No speaker is, of course, going to have more than 20 minutes at the most: 15 minutes is the usual time-limit.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Hoshiarpur): Mr. Speaker, I wish to refer to two points mentioned by one of the hon. Members of this House before I come to my main subject. One point was that some of the Defence personnel are living in con-

demned barracks. I have some experience of living in a condemned barrack. I have lived in barracks of this type for three years. I lived there along with the members of my family. At the same time, I know that the Punjab University is housed at this time in what are called condemned barracks at Solan. The University has been there for the last 8 years, and I do not know how long it will continue to be there because the permanent habitat of this University has not yet been built at Chandigarh. Though, in principle, I do not like any human being to live in condemned barracks and though I would like the Defence Ministry to abolish these condemned barracks if they involve any kind of loss or danger to human life, I would say in all humility that the word 'condemned' has a connotation in the Defence Ministry which is quite different from the connotation which an ordinary man has. I think, this word 'condemned' is a hand-over from the British regime and our Defence Ministry should do something to scrutinise the rules and regulations which entitle us to declare barracks or any place as 'condemned' or not. There is something to be done about it.

[PANDIT THAKUR DAS BHARGAVA in the Chair]

Another point was made by an hon. Member of this House that there should be democratisation of the Indian Armed Forces. Mr. Chairman, fortunately, I belong to a constituency which gives a very large number of recruits to the Indian Armed Forces. If I remember it aright, from the Hoshiarpur district and from the two tehsils of Kangra, which I have the honour to represent, very large number of recruits are drawn for the various wings of the Indian Armed Forces. And, if I may be pardoned this vanity, I would say that I have met the personnel of the Indian Armed Forces at all levels, from the jawans to the highest level. I would say, in all humility, that if there is one service in India which represents democracy in its composition and democracy in action, it is our Armed