

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब मैं सिर्फ एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ और वह है.....

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, : अब और कुछ कहनेकी इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती।

Shri Tek Chand : Mr. Deputy-Speaker I propose to take my cue from your observations and thereby avoid overlapping matters which were already the subject-matter of debate in the preceding Bill. I propose to focus the attention of the Government with regard to those matters which are covered by Chapter V of the Constitution, those which relate to High Courts.

Very often, the importance of the High Courts is not realised to the fullest. If defence is necessary to safeguard our liberty from external aggression, these High Courts are no less important because they are the bastions of our civil rights and civil liberties. The moment there is any violation of our civil rights, the moment our civil liberties are in jeopardy either from any individual or group of individuals or from larger numbers, it is these judicial tribunals, particularly the High Courts where a citizen goes to get justice, where the yardstick is not policy, not prejudice, but the yardstick is rule of law. These are the fountains of justice which must remain unsullied, un-contaminated and must serve the public in the best interests of law, and in the best interests of justice. This Bill proposes certain laudable changes with respect to High Courts. One of the changes that is considered in the Bill is that there should be fewer High Courts, but bigger High Courts. Bigger High Courts attract to themselves automatically greater talents, not only at the Bar, but also on the Bench. When there are bigger High Courts, there is clash of intellect and in that clash of intellect, you get the best out of the brain. It is for this reason that where the Presidency

High Courts or larger High Courts lay down precedents and case law, they are avidly examined with respect and care and followed by other High Courts.

One matter that has been contemplated in the Bill, which is a very welcome measure, is regarding the transfer of Judges. Not only from the point of view of oneness of the country, not only because it will be conducive to the unity of the country in a greater measure, it will also be extremely desirable that talented Judges from the various High Courts should be interchanged for a few years so that they may be in a position to project their learning and also imbibe something of the local or provincial law.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker : The hon. Member may continue tomorrow. There is a message to be read by the Secretary.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

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

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 162 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1956, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st April, 1956, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

5-30 P.M.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Half Past Ten of the Clock on Friday the 27th April, 1956.