

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.

The motion was adopted.

Shri Abid Ali: I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE Bill*

The Minister of Revenue and Defence Expenditure (Shri A. C. Guha): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the institution known as the Indian Statistical Institute in Calcutta to be an institution of national importance, and to provide for certain matters connected therewith.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to declare the institution known as the Indian Statistical Institute in Calcutta to be an institution of national importance, and to provide for certain matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted.

Shri A. C. Guha: I introduce the Bill.†

TERRITORIAL ARMY (AMENDMENT) BILL—concl'd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will not resume further consideration of the following motion moved by Dr. Katju on the 22nd November, 1956:

"That the Bill further to amend the Territorial Army Act, 1948, be taken into consideration".

I understand that Shri Vallatharas was in possession of the House yesterday. He will continue his speech.

Shri Vallatharas (Pudukkottai): Mr. Speaker, the matter of Territorial Army is highly important at the present juncture. It deserves a full analysis and an appreciation of the need for enhancing the status or utility of the Territorial Army in this country. The Territorial Force was, for the first time, inaugurated in this country by the Act of 1920. It was done in the days of the British Government. 28 years after that, we heard the new Act having been passed after Independence, in 1948. One of the chief reasons given for introducing the new Act and superseding the old one was that the old Act subjected the members of the Territorial Force to the discipline of the British Army Act and that under the changed conditions in 1948, that Act could not be tolerated, and so, the Territorial Force in this country was brought under a new set-up.

The chief object of the Act was that people in this country must get military training and form into units called the Territorial Army which may be used for the services as a second line to the regular army and also for civil defence. Various criticisms were passed by very eminent Members at the time of passing the 1948 Act. Dr. Kunzru observed that the Act had no flesh or blood. An inference can be had from the expressions made then by our present Minister of Defence Organisation, Shri Tyagi, that enthusiasm and initiative should be infused into the youths and also a military spirit deserved to be infused into the people. Except vague expressions and vague expectations, there is nothing concrete in the Act of 1920 or 1948 to comment upon. But, between 1920 and 1948, we have to observe, that the Territorial Force Act had not worked satisfactorily. It was only on paper. But, in 1948, after our country had assumed Inde-

*Published in the Gazette of India Extra-ordinary Part II—Section 2, dated 23-11-1956, pp. 988—92.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.