#### DECEMBER 8, 1961 Resolution re: **A**260

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The amendments have first to be disposed of.

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I take it the hon. Member has the leave of the House to withdraw his amendments. were. The amendments by leane withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I take it the hon. Mover has the leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

#### RESOLUTION RE: DRESS FOR LOK SABHA MEMBERS

Shri N. R. Muniswamy (Vellore): I beg to move the following Resolution:-

"This House is of opinion that some acceptable dress regulations be insisted upon to be observed by all Members of Lok Sabha when attending the House".

This Resolution seems to be very innocuous and at the same time not invoking any sort of seriousness on the part of Members of this Parliament. For this reason, according to some of my hon, friends, it is not so much worthy of consideration. But I wonder if it is not necessary for us to maintain some sort of decorum, decency and serenity in the House and for this purpose I insist that some sort of dress must prescribed be while Members attend the House.

I have made some enquiries with regard to any such regulations concerning dress observed in other countries. The reply given to me was that no dress regulations are prescribed in other Parliaments. The only regulation that is supposed to be in vogue is that the Members should be in full dress.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad): I wish to seek a clarification through

#### Dress for Lok Sabha Members

a point of order. This is the fag end of the Second Lok Sabha and we are discussing a matter which will govern the new Parliament. Even if this Resolution were passed, it would apply only to the newly-elected Members.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: So long 88 we live, we must continue our activities. Why should we accelerate our death?

Shri B. Das Gupta (Purulia): He has already lost hope.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I have not understood the implications of my hon. friend's interruption. Whether it is intended for this Parliament or the next Parliament, the matter ie relevant all the same.

Deputy-Speaker. The Mr. hon Member meant to say that Shri N.R. Muniswamy and myself may not be here as Members.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: I did not mean that.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I accept that I may not be here. It is exactly for that reason that this dress regulation should be observed here.

Shri Ram Sewak Yadav (Barabanki); For God's sake, let him withdraw the Resolution.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: The simple point is whether it is essential that we should observe any dress regulation while attending Parliament. MΨ only answer is that we must have some acceptable dress regulation to be uniformly observed by all of us.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is one thing I would suggest to the hon Member. I mentioned that even at the Committee meeting. He should come out with a concrete proposal.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: It will come at the end.

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Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Beating about the bush would not do. He should specifically put forward his proposal.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy; T will certainly give my proposal at the end of my speech.

We may now go along in the manner of an avalanche and think aloud. That is what I am doing now. After all, my Resolution does not insist that a particular type of dress should he insisted upon. It only speaks of an acceptable dress. It may be left to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to appoint a small Committee to examine the guestion as to what would be the type of dress suitable for India.

We know that India is a subcontinent, consisting of several States and each State has its own mode of dress. We cannot prescribe any particular type of dress for our Members. I quite appreciate that. But we are now having national inte-There is a National Integration. gration Council which is considering ways and means by which we could intergrate our country. This matter may also be referred to that Council.

There is another point. I am only speaking about an acceptable type of dress. I am not dealing with the other aspects of it. I am not prescribing any colour. I am only bothered about an acceptable type of dress. It may be of a sober colour; let it not be of a definite colour.

We all know that in our Parliament, Members come with different types of dress. Some come with a pant and full banyan, some attend the House with a bush-shirt or bush-coat exposing their elbows. Some other Members dress in such a way as to expose their knees. I am not questioning these things. They may expose their knees and elbows. That is a different matter. But in order to create an impression of serenity. and dignity, we must have some sort of dress which will be a full dress.

## Sabha Members

As I said, so far as my knowledge goes, in no other country is any particular type of dress prescribed. In Burma and in Ceylon there is no such regulation. Even in UK, where the Members of Parliament are supposed to be privileged people, they can attend Parliament in their own dress. I will refer to this further towards the end of my speech. But so far as my enquiry goes, they must present themselves in full dress, meaning thereby that they should not expose any portion of their body. I mean the elbows and knees and nothing else.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not including the face

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: This is so far as gents are concerned.

So far as lady Members are concerned, they always appear in sober dress. There is nothing to be said about them. So for them we need not prescribe any dress. The reason is this. While visiting temples in South India, no restriction of dress is prescribed so far as ladies are concerned when entering the sanctum sanctorum. So far as gents are concerned, in Trivandrum, for example, they must go dressed only up to the waist, leaving the portion of the body above exposed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the hon. Member want us to adopt that dress?

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I am only saying that it varies from State to State.

Similarly in hospitals we see that the nurses have to have a special type of dress, so also the doctors. Again in the offices we find that they have for their dress a pant, closed coat and all that. In the courts, we can recognise the Judges by their dress. The barristers and advocates have also their distinctive type of dress.

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#### [Shri N. R. Muniswamy]

I only refer to these things to emphasise the need for Members of Parliament having an acceptable type of dress so that they command some sort of respect. As I said, each State has its own type of dress. People in Madras wear a lungi; people in Bengal wear a long chadar. It is so long that two yards of it are in their pocket. When we see a person dressed in that way, we can immediately say that he is a Bengali. In the same way, you can distinguish a Madrasi by his type of dress. The same is the case with Malayalees and so on. On seeing them we can fix up the States from which they come.

We here function as legislators. We should have a type of dress on seeing which people could say, "Look at him. He is a Member of Parliament'. This is not to be regarded in a funny way. I am not, however, prescribing any head dress like a cap. Members may come with bare head also. So far as the body is concerned, it must be fully covered.

#### 16 hrs.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I got apprehensive that he would ask me tomorrow to have his head dress also!

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I never meant anything of that type. You may come with a hat or a turban or anything like that. My resolution does not deal with the head dress.

I am very insistent upon this resolution being passed or at least debated because it will make us think aloud about it and see that there is some reason behind it. I have sent 20 or 30 resolutions, and I am amused to see that this resolution has come first. There are several important resolutions also, and I never knew that on this last day this would come up.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There also, there is some misunderstanding. It is not the resolutions that are balloted, but the hon. Members who are balloted. Therefore, he has come first, and not the resolution. Shri N. R. Muniswamy: But hew the resoultion is tacked on to the Member, I do not know. Perhaps it is left to the discretion of the Secretariat to fix it up, and they can de whatever they like. They could have chosen some other resolution also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Perhaps they realised that the hon. Member attach ed greatest importance to this.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: That is what I am saying. That is the reason why I am speaking on this resolution.

Here, I must record my appreciation of the Research and Reference Branch of the Secretariat. They always supply us with information when we are in difficulty. They make very good research and give us information.

So also, we speak in our own way. without much reference to grammar etc., and we may even kill the language. In spite of that, the Reporters bring it out so nicely. They also dress up our speech, and in the record the next day we find that the speech has come out so nicely. As they are dressing up our speech, so in this Parliament also. Members should observe some sort of dress with decorum and decency. Not that they do not do it, but they do it in their own way. Instead of that, I want uniformity, as that will aid national integration also.

In diet also, I would like uniformity. Some people take rice, and some wheat. Let it be mixed. My point is there should be some uniformity.

I may be permitted to read out an extract as to the practice that obtains in UK:

"In UK, Members of Parliament " are considered as 'privileged people' for purposes of State functions such as 'Levee' and the dress prescribed for such occasions is given in the book entitled Etiquette by Mrs. Massey Lyon, and the relevant portion is reproduced below:"

You will excuse me for reading out the relevant extract, because I could not make out anything out of it except that they have some regulations not for Parliament, but for State occasions. In our country also, so far as State functions are concerned, some sort of dress has been prescribed.

Let me read out only a portion of it for the benefit of the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why should he read that which he cannot make out himself?

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: They make a distinction between State functions and Parliament. They are so very punctilious about observing the proper dress in State functions. We also do it to some extent, though we are not so very strict. Following the dress regulation on such occasions should be adhered to very scruplously, and it is for that reason I am citing this:

'All who have a right to it full-dress uniform wear when attending levees, as they do on all similar occasions of State choosing the kilt.

"Gentlemen who have no prescribed uniform for State wear must provide themselves with the orthodox.

"Court dress for levees, with breeches and buckled shoes, the order permitting or prescribing trousers with gold lace having been cancelled. This Court dress has undergone some modifications, but the old style is still permitted. According to the new regulations the dress consists of coat and breeches of black silk velvet, the upper part of the former lined with white silk, and the tails

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with black. The coat is cut quite open in front and is finished with cut steel buttons, smaller editions of which fasten the waistcoat which may be either of black velvet, too or of white satin. A bow tie, like that of ordinary evening dress, is worn, black silk hose, and patent-leather shoes with steel buckles, a sword and cocked hat of silk or beaver completing the costimue. This is the orthodox wear for gentlemen who have no uniform on all State occasions, such as Court balls, Royal Weddings, etc., unless specific directions to the contrary are given."

Even there, ladies are exempt. In our country also I find in State functions ladies can come in their own way. Some of the ladies in western countries have their own way of dressing, but even they are exempted from any regulation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does he not propose that ladies amongst ourselves also must have some uniform dress?

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: So far as State functions are concerned, it is not observed. In balls etc., they may have a uniform dress, and I think the hon. Defence Minister present here might be posted with that information. He has toured all over the world, and he may be able to give us some idea.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why should he make that allegation that the Defence Minister would be very familiar with the dress of the ladies?

N. R. Muniswamy: I must Shri thank you for your remark. The hon. Deputy Speaker's interruptions have always got some ulterior motive and meaning behind them, but I never had it in my mind when I brought him in. It was not because he is a bachelor that I said it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have remained silent only because the hon-

#### 4277 Resolution re:

### [Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Member said that he was not coming again. Otherwise, that was a reflection against the Chair that he made.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I am very sorry, Sir, but I never meant a reflection in any way. I said it in a humorous way and I thought it would be appreciated by the Chair and the earlier remark even by the person against whom it was made.

This is the first time in my standing of ten years as Member here for the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to reply to a resolution of mine. I thought I would get that opportunity, but luckily or unluckily he is unable to be present and evidently he has delegated the task of replying to some one else. No doubt he must be having other work. Whenever our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs comes, he comes with a sweet smile and a sweeter smell. We all come to know of his very existence by the smell.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it the Resolution that is to be discussed or the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs?

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I was expecting that he would be here and give us his own reaction to this. Now that he is not here, any one who has been given that task, will give a reply.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Would he be satisfied if Dr. Subbarayan gives the reply?

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: Of the two Ministers present, the Defence Minister and Dr. Subbarayan, it is all the same to me whoever replies. But our Minister of Parliamentary Affairs we all know comes in such fine dress, and he never repeats the same dress the next day. I like such sort of dress being observed by all. Unfortunately, we are missing his fine dress and sweet fragrance.

Lastly, I<sup>0</sup> hope the Minister would give some thought to this Resolution

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and see that a committee is appointed under your chairmanship.

Dress for Lok

Sabha Members

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I thought he would propose that the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should be the Chairman of the Dress Committee.

Shri N. E. Muniswamy: It is true; but he is not here. I think you will get my request conveyed to him to appoint a Committee to go into this question and see what type of dress would be suitable so that all the States may be integrated and thus set an example to the Members of the State Legislatures also.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Resolution moved:

"This House is of opinion that some acceptable dress regulations be insisted upon to be observed by all Members of Lok Sabha when attending the House."

I suppose there are quite a number of hon. Members who want to participate in this debate. I will start from one end and give three minutes to each. Shri Banerjee.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this Resolution has come at the fag end of the Session. Otherwise, we could have discussed the various dresses starting from the Mahabharata and the Ramayana. We could have even gone into the question of what should have been culturally the dress of our Members of Parliament. I have a suggestion to make. When we discuss things among ourselves here it is a sort of playing cricket. So, cricket dress is the best dress. Some may like to be in red and another party may have green.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the hon. Member want the bat and ball also to, be brought inside?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Ater all it is a sort of play. The only difference

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should be this that the Members should have a cap and the Ministers should have helmets, to show that they are Ministers. That is my suggestion. I think it is a valuable one and you will accept it.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Sir, I think variety is life and uniformity is death. Diversity is the destiny of India and it is the beauty of India also. Therefore, we should not have a uniform pattern of dress.

About women's dress I always think like the famous philosopher Bertrand Russel that it depends entirely on the psychology of the people of a particular time. During the 19th century, the Victorian age, the ankles had to be covered by women. Now, anything up to the ankles would not have moved anybody to emotions or something like that—whatever it may be.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think the hon. Member should be more serious.

Shri Hem Barua: I oppose this Resolution. But if this Resolution is adopted and a uniform pattern of dress is to be prescribed, I would say that fitting with the traditions of India we should have a long white kurta and a dhoti and during winter endi chadar, if possible.

भी राम सेवक यादव ः उपाघ्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रस्ताव रक्खा है मैं उसका विरोध करता हूं, इस लिये कि हिन्दु-स्तान पहले से ही कई हिस्सों में बंटा हुआ है। श्रगर हम किसी ग्रादमी को यहां देख लें जी कि दाढ़ी वाला हो, तो पता चल जाता है कि वह मूसलमान है।

**उपाच्यल अहोवय**ः दाढ़ी वाला मुसलमान ही हो सकता है, सिक्ष नहीं हो सकता ?

भी रावे लाल व्यास (उज्जैन ): बाह्यण भी हो सकता है। **भी राम सेवक घावव**ः कोई चोटी वाला होता है तो पता चल जाता है कि वह हिन्दू है, मगर कोई सर और दाढ़ो दोनों बाल रक्से हुए होता है तो पता चल जाता है कि वह सिख है । इस तरह की सूरतों को देख कर ही हमें पता चल जाता है कि हम कई हिस्सों में बंटे हुए हैं ।

**श्री नाव पाईं** (राजापुर)ः मूछ वाला क्या होता है ?

भी राम सेवक यादव : आप अपनी बात करें, दूसरों की बात क्यों करते हैं? बिना मंख वाला मछ वालों की बात करते हैं, यह मेरं। समझ में नहीं ग्राता । इस तरह से हम कई हिस्सों में बटे हुए हैं ग्रौर कोई सुरत नजर नहीं आती कि अगर माननीय सदस्य का प्रस्ताव मान लिया जाय कि पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों के लिये कोई पोशाक हो, तो क्या होगा। ग्रगर यह प्रस्ताव मान लिया जाये तो फिर हमको यह सोचना होगा कि पार्लि-यामेंट ग्रीर विवान सभाग्रों के सदस्यों के बीच में फर्क होना चाहिये । उन की कोई भौर डेस हो इस के म्रलावा जिला परिषद भौर गांव चायत के मेम्बरों का ड्रेंस में फर्क होना चाहिये। इस तरह सेो शाक के नाम पर आपस में फर्क बढता चला जायेगा । अगर कोई भी अपनी पोशाक में आयेगा तो हम को खट से पता चल जा ेगा कि वह कौन है। हम जान जायेंगे कि वह पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य है या विघान सभा का म्रयवा मयवा परिषद का सदस्य है । इस से यह होगा कि आम जनता के जो लोग होंगे उनकी इज्जत ग्रीर उन के प्रिविलैंज में फर्क आयेगा। तो इस तरह की बात करने से कि पालिग्यामेंट मेम्बरों के लिये कोई ड्रैस हो, कोई ग्रच्छाई नहीं निकलेगी, बुराई ही निकलेगी । मेम्बर्स को देखने से ही पता चल जाना चाहिये कि वह जन सा ारण में से ही है। आणेज हम देखते हैं

[श्री राम सेवक यादव]

कि जो हमारे ग्रवि । री लोग हैं, वे एक खास तरह की ड्रैंग पहले हैं, ग्रीर जो हमारे नेता लोग हैं वे भा एक खास प्रकार की ड्रेंग परहले हैं । नती 1 यह होता है कि जब वे समाज में जते हैं तो उनकी इज्जत ज्यादा होती है । स वारण ग्रादमी जो घोती, कुरता ग्रीर पायजामा में प्राता है उस की इज्जत ज्यादा नहीं होती इस लिये कि वह साधारण ग्रादनी की पोसाक पहने हुए है । ग्रगर माननी न सदस्य का सुझाव मान लिया जाय तो फिर लोंगों की इज्जत में कर्ह पड़ जायेगा ग्रीर यह बात ठीक नहीं है ।

लोक-सभा और विवान सभ झों में जनता के तिनिधि कैंग्ल इस लिये जाते हैं कि वे जनता के: चं:ब को सामने रक्खें सकें, जनता के सुख, दुब और पीड़ा का आइना इस लोक सभा को बना सकें। वे यहां इस लिये नहीं अन्ते कि तहजीब सीखें।

**उपाष्यक्ष महोदय** : उन को तहजीब बाहर छोड़ ग्रानी चाहिये ?

भी राम सेवक यादव ः अगर तहर्ज ब का यह मतलब है कि हम को पोशाक, डं.लेन्द्री या डिकोरम के प्रागे ही सिर झुरुाना है प्राम जनता की वातों का मा ना नहीं बनना है तो उस तहजीब या तमद्दन का लाभ क्या है होता है ? लोक सभा की तहबंद और तमद्दन तो वहीं होगा कि हम सारे देश की प्राकांक्षार्थी का जनता की इच्छार्थी का थाना बने । भगर ऐसा नहीं होता तो इस से क्या फायदा निकलेगा ? इसलिये मैं इस प्रस्ताव का विरोष करता हूं ।

भी बि॰ बास पुस्त (पुरुजिया) : उपाघ्यक्ष महोदय राष्ट्र,य ड्रेस के बारे में मैं राष्ट्रीय भाषा में ही कहना चाहता हूं। बो प्रस्ताव <sup>6</sup> मेरे दोस्त ने रक्सा है उसको ती लाइटली लेना मैं मुनासिब नहीं समझता । यह एक संदियस च.ज है जो कि हिन्दुस्तान के लिये सोवा जा रही है । हम लोग हिन्दुस्तान के लिये एक माधा रखते की कोशिश कर रहे हैं । उसो तरह से एक ड्रेज के लिये भी कोशिश होनो चाहिये । इसी लिये मैं कहता हूं कि यह जो प्रस्ताव है, हमें उस पर गम्भी रतापूर्वक विचार करना चाहिये ।

स ड्रेप रखते के बारे में बहुत दितों से रिसर्च चल रही है । हमारे बंगाल में तो कम से कम टंगोर के जमाने से ही इस ड्रेस के मामले में रिसच चल रही है । वह बहुत मशहर आदमा थे । ग्रौर उन्होंने सोचा कि हिन्दुस्तान के नैशनल ड्रेस क्या होनी चाहिये । उन्होंने उस के लिये ट्राउजर धोता ग्रौर लूंगा तानों का कम्बि-नेशन बनाने की कोशिश की ।

उपाध्यक महोदवः कबिनेशन कर के तीनों काएक किया या तीनों को एक दूसरे पर करदिया?

भी वि॰ दास गुप्त: इस ड्रेस के एक्स्पे-रिमेंट के लिये वह राग्तें में निकले । जब बह यह लिब.स पहन कर निकले तो रास्त के लोग उन पर दौड़ पडें।

इसलिये में कहना चाहता हूं कि ड्रेस के बारे में फैसला करने के लिये हर स्टेट से कम से कम एक ग्रादमें ले कर एक कमेटी बनाई जानी चाहिये। जब एक राग्द्रमाषा के सवाल को लेकर हम लोगों में बहुत कगड़ा चल रहा है तो ड्रेस के मामले को लेकर तो और भी झगड़ा पंदा होगा कि पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों की ड्रेस क्या हो ? एक जगह के ग्रादमी इस बात को सोच नहीं सकते इस लिये हर एक स्टेट से ग्रादमियों को लेकर कमेटी बनाई थाय बो कि इस का फैसला करे। साथ ही इस स्ताव को सकलेट किया जाय ताकि पब्लिक ग्रोपानियन एलिसिट हो सके । इस कमेटें। के चेग्ररमैनशिप के लि मेरा यह प्रोगेजल है कि जिस माननीय सदस्य नेयह प्रस्ताव रक्खा है है, उन को हो। रक्खा जाय ग्रीर उस के द्वारा देश की नैशनल डेस का फैनला किया जाय ताकि कोई झगडा इस सबं में पैदा न हो।

Shri Ansar Harvani (Fatehpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish this Resolution was not taken so lightly as has been taken in certain cricles. quite believe that there should be a set pattern of dress, not exactly uniform; but the diversity which divides the various States in dress should be minimised. We have already diversity in the languages; and that is inevitable because we cannot avoid that. Language is inherent and it is motherly and it is there from birth. Therefore, it is humanly, impossible that you have a definite language for the entire country.

But, as far as dress is concerned, it is with the people that we can make our dresses. We know that the national or regional dress of the various States differs. But when we reach certain stage there should be я change. I suggest that it should be rational and there should be some sort of dress prescribed for the Members of Parliament.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is the fag end; I know it but I am compelled to observe that the hon. Members should not cross the floor so unceremoniously. If an hon. Member has to come from one side to the other to talk to another hon. Member, he can move out and come by the back side and then reach the Member whom he wishes to speak to. It does not look nice; it is a transgression of not one rule but many rules.

Shri Ansar Harvani: I was saying, Sir, that we should evolve a national dress. When Turkey was liberated by Kamal Ataturk he made it a sort of a condition of revolution that the

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Turkish people should have a dress and the dress which was dividing the people into various classes was abolished and it brought unity in the nation. Therefore, I take this opportunity of supporting the Resolution of my hon. friend and I suggest that a committee should be set up which should examine the suitability of a particular type of dress which the Members or Parliament should wear so that the people who follow them and who elect them may adopt the same sort of dress or the same sort of pattern and also India may have a uniform dress. In this country of diversity, at least in the matter of dress there may be uniformity.

भी विभूति मिथ ( बगहा ) : उपाष्यक्ष मडोदय, मैं अपने मित्र मुनिस्वामी जी के प्रस्ताव का विरोध करता हूं । जब हमारा विद्यान बनाया गया तो विभिन्न रंजन्स के लिए विभिन्न भाषाएं कायम की गयीं, स्टेट फंक्शन्स के लिए ड्रेस कायम किया गया. लेकिन लोक सभा के सदस्यों के लिए कोई खास डेस नहीं निश्चित किया गया । हम लोगों का एक ड्रेस कैंसे हो सकता है क्योंकि हमारा भिन्न भिन्न कल्चर है **घर हम** भिन्न भिन्न लोगों का प्रति-निधित्व करते हैं। हमारे मद्रास के भाइ योंका कुछ ड्रेस है, बंगाल के भाइ गें का कब ग्रीर ड्रेस है, बिहार के भाइ गों का कुब मौर ड्रेस है मौर दूसरे राज्यों के भ।इगों का अपना अपना ड्रेस है । हम सब सिविल लाइफ में रहते हैं या फौजी लाइफ में रहते हैं जो हमारे लिये कोई खास ड्रेस रखा आए । ग्रगर हमारे भाई को एक ही प्रकार का ड्रेस पहनना है तो वह फौज में भरती हो सकते हैं, वहां सब एक ही तरह का ड्रेस पहनते हैं। हमारे भाई तो मागे माने वाले नहीं हैं. वह आते जाते हमारे जपर एक ड्रेस लाद जाना. बाहते हैं।

मब माप ही बताइये कि हमारे सिख माई टरबन पहनते हैं, लेकिन सब तो नहीं पहुनते । तो वह कहते हैं कि टरबन झैस में नहीं

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## [श्री विमूति मिश्र]

माता । लेकिन ड्रेस के मानी हैं कि जो कुछ सिर से पैर तक पहना जाए ही ड्रेस है । तब हमारे माई का सिखों की तरफ घ्यान गया तो उन्होंने कह दिया कि टरबन ड्रेस में नहीं है । कोई गांधी टोपी पहनता है । तो सब लिये एक सा ड्रेस निविचत करने का यह विचार बड़ा विचित्र है ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः इसकामतलब यह ुद्रुप्राकि यूनाकामं इस तरह की हो कि न कोई कुठ्ठ सिर पर पहने झौरन कुछ<sup>क</sup>र भर मैं पहने।

श्वी विमूति मिथः जी हां, यह मी हो सकता है कि हम दिगम्बरी हो जाएं। दिगम्बरी उसे कहते हैं जो कोई कपड़ा न पहने। यह नेचुरल ड्रेस 'है। लेकिन मगर ऐसा ड्रेस कर दिया जाए तो लोग हमको जंगली कहेंगे। जिस प्रकार का प्रस्ताव हमारे भाई एक सी ड्रेस का लाए हैं ऐसा नियम दुनिया की किसी पालियामेंट में नहीं है। यह एक बेकार का प्रस्ताव है भीर में इस प्रस्ताव का घोर विरोध करता हूं।

वह कहते हैं कि हमारे द्रेस के लिए कोई रेग्युलेशन होना चाहिए। यह तै करना बड़ा कठिन है कि क्या ब्रेस पहना ज्जाए । कोई चुस्त पायजामा पहनता है ीला पहनता है, कोई कोट कोई पहनता है, कोई कुरता पहनता है, तो कोई शेरवानी पहनता है । देश के भिन्न भिन्न भागों का भिन्न भिन्न पहनावा हे । पहाडी इलाकों के जो सदस्य यहां माते **हे** उनका झलग ही पहनावा है। भ्रमी हमारे एक माई ने कहा कि टगोर साहब ने कोई खास द्रेस बनाया था तो लोगों ने उसकी हंसी की।

भी बि॰ वास॰ गुप्तः टगोर का मैं ने

नहीं कहा, वह तो किसी मौर की बात है।

उपाम्यल महोदयः वह किसो घौर का जिक था ।

भी विभूति मिभाः तो मैं यह कहना भाइता हूं कि हम सिविल लाइफ में रहते हैं भौर भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार के लोगों का यहां पर प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। हमारा ड्रेस जैसा है है वैसाही रहने दिया जाना भाहिए।

Shri Braj Raj Singh: Sir, I want to move a motion for closure of this debate.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I thought it had not been sufficiently discussed.

भी रावा रमरण ( चांदनी चौक) : उपाघ्यल महोदय, अभी मेरे कई मित्रों ने श्री मुनिस्वामी जी के इस प्रस्ताव पर प्रपने प्रपने विचार रखे हैं। इस विषय में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस पर शायद गम्भीरता से ध्यान नहीं दिया गया। उन के प्रस्ताव में यह बात कतई नहीं है कि जो भी सदन के सदस्य हैं उनको बाध्य किया जाए कि वह हर समय के लिये कोई खास ड्रेस स्वीकार करें। उन के प्रस्ताव का सीमित उद्देश्य यह है कि जब सदस्य सदन में भावें तो ग्रच्छा हो मगर वे एक ही किस्म के ड्रेस में मावें ।

एक माननीय सबस्य ः यह फासिस्टों का तरोका है ।

भी रावा रमए ः उन के खयाल में ऐसा हो सकता है, लेकिन हमारा तो खयाल ऐसा नहीं है । हमारे देश में मनेक माप-त्तियां हैं, द्रेस को, खान पान को मौर जवान की। मौर हम इन मापत्तियों को हल करने के लिये सदा कोशिश करते रहते हैं। मगर इमारे मन्दर खान पान की मौर खवान भी एकता नहीं भासकती तो इसके मानी यह तो नहीं हो सकते कि हम ड्रेस के मामले में भी एकता लाने का प्रयत्न न करें।

ग्राप देखते हैं कि हमारे स्कूलों में एक सी डेस रखने का प्रयास किया जाता है। इसी प्रकार से मगर हम किसों संस्था के सदस्य बनते हैं तो उस संस्था को भी अपनी एक द्रेस होती है । यह बात मैं मानता ह कि भ्रगर हम कोई यनी कार्म स्वोकार करें तो यह जरूरो नहीं है कि वह सिर से पैर तक एक सी डा हो। डो सकता है कि हम सिर ग्रौर पैर में चाहेजो कुछ, पहने लेकिन बाको देस हमारी एक हो । यह निहायत अच्छा बात होगी कि सदन में सब सदस्य एक ही ड्रेत में झावें 1 इसका प्रभाव पडेगा ग्रीर इस से फायदा होगा। इसलिए मैं इस प्रस्ताव का विरोव तो नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन यह जरूरी है कि इस पर विचार करने के लिए कोई कमेटी बनायी जाए च जो इस पर गौर करे बो ठाक होगा ।

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Dr. P. Subbarayan): Sir, I do not think that I will be able to add to all the hilarity that has occurred in this House. Shri Muniswamy in the last day of the session evidently thought that it was getting rather dull and wanted to introduce an air of hilarity which was attended to by all the Members.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am the greatest sinner in that.

Dr. P. Subbarayan: No, no. I do not admit that. But that apart, I may say that I entirely agree with the sentiments of the hon. Member but I do not think that it will be possible to make any resolution on uniformity. Perhaps he is right in thinking that some of us appear in Parliament which is supposed to be the highest law making body of this country in a dress in which we should not really appear. I do not mean to particularise any Member but I am sure that they will think of it themselves. At the same time I want to say that I do not think it necessary to have a uniform for anybody. You must leave it to the Member himself provided it is of a decent kind and applicable to the House of Parliament, the highest legislature in this country. I am sure that all of us realise our responsibility as Members of this House and I would request my friend Shri Muniswamy to withdraw the Resolution. Though he has created an air of hilarity. I do not think it will be possible to accept this therefore I would Resolution and advise him and request him to withdraw this Resolution.

Shri N. B. Muniswamy: Sir, I will finish it within three minutes. I am willing to withdraw it. But I am very happy that the Government had realised the position. The hon. Minister has given us an idea that there must be some sort of a dress which would be acceptable to all of us. We must create on convention on this point. The dignity of the House should be maintained not only by the debating skill of the Members of the House but at the same time by the dres<del>s</del> also. Dress infuses an atmosphere of sobriety and serenity and a man ill-clad is almost half mad. I only want that Members of Parliament should be well-clad and a convention should be created to that effect.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He ought not to have said that and given us a parting kick at this moment!

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: I never meant anything like that. I only want to say that we must maintain the dignity of our position through dress also, which can compare well with that of any other country. We do not want to make a departure in our approach. I only want that consistent with our dignity, the dress also should be in conformity with that dignity.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.