

[Shri Khadilkar]

seen that the people belonging to the working classes who have come to the House would function more effectively and so they have increased their emoluments and other amenities to a large extent. There was a loud noise from those who have got coupons at their command and funded incomes from where to draw. In conclusion, I would humbly plead that the amending measure should be so amended that all these requirements are given—I mean all necessities—to hon. Members who represent their constituencies in this House coming from far and wide, from different regions, most difficult even to approach. The hon. Member suggested Tripura and Manipur. I just visited those places. It is extremely difficult to go there and come back. Even by air it is a hazardous journey. All these considerations should be taken note of, and suitable further amendments should be made. As the Speaker said just now, he is very sympathetic and he also wants to respond to the mood of the House. I would appeal, therefore, that some of these suggestions should be taken into consideration. With these words, I welcome the Bill.

12.51 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

Mr. Speaker: Let me dispose of the previous one. The hon. Law Minister may now move his amendment. Are all parties represented:

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): Not all.

Shri Khushwaqt Rai (Kheri): His party is not represented.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: But I do not want.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Braj Raj Singh's name may be included.

Shri A. K. Sen: I welcome it.

Mr. Speaker: Does Shri Bharucha want to be there?

*Shri Naushir Bharucha: No, I will not be able to attend.

Amendment made:

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Shri Upendranath Barman, Shri N. G. Ranga, Shri Dwarika Nath Tewari, Shri P. C. Bose, Shri Ghanshyamlal Oza, Shri I. Eacharan, Shri Radha Charan Sharma, Shri Jaganatha Rao, Shri S. A. Agadi, Shri Hem Raj, Shri Panna Lal Barupal, Shri C. D. Pande, Shri Jamal Khwaja, Dr. Ram Goti Banerji, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani, Shri A. M. Tariq, Shri Padam Dev, Shri Shree Narayan Das, Shri Venketrao Srinivasrao Naldurgker, Shri Sunder Lal, Shri V. P. Nayar, Shri S. Easwara Iyer, Shri Yadav Narayan Jadhav, Shri Bibhuti Bhusan Das Gupta, Shri M. R. Masani, Shri B. C. Kamble, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Surendra Mahanty, Shri Braj Raj Singh, Shri R. M. Hajarnavis and the mover with instructions to report by the 15th December, 1958".

[Shri A. K. Sen—]

All the other amendments for reference of the Bill to Select Committee were barred.

12.52 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCE OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: The Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill is an important Bill in the sense that

*His amendment No. 32 moved on 10th December, 1958 was deemed to have been withdrawn by leave.

anything which enables the hon Members to discharge their duty towards their constituencies has to be looked into very carefully

In this Bill the main change that is that hon Ministers are to be given railway passes. The other things which are incidentally taken up do not really matter. Therefore, while this Bill is being considered, some of us feel that the question of providing air travel facilities to hon Members should also be considered.

My hon friend Shri Khadilkar has very forcefully and eloquently put the reasons why hon Members should be given air travel passes. Let us consider why the Government oppose this. It is on the ground of economy. Also, it is contended that air travel passes would be abused.

12.53 hrs.

[SHRI BARMAN in the Chair]

I ask what is going to be the cost if a limited number of air travels are permitted to MPs? Does this House know that on 19th November, replying to an unstarred question regarding the amount which the hon Ministers spent on their tours, the staggering reply was given that the amount spent on the tours of Ministers and Deputy Ministers in India and abroad in 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58 came to a total of Rs 20,30,000. That is, on an average, roughly it works out to Rs 7 lakhs for the travel of Ministers and Deputy Ministers alone, and when the 700 Members of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha ask for air travel facilities, they are told economy stands in the way! I ask the hon Ministers when they spend Rs 7 lakhs a year, does it not occur to them that the question of economy arises? Therefore, I submit that the argument of economy is an eye-wash.

The second argument is that 'the passes are likely to be abused'. A

thing like that may sometimes happen, let us admit, but what is the remedy? The remedy is something which I have suggested in my amendment. Let Members be given 12 coupons entitling them to free air travel in the course of one whole year. If these 12 air coupons are given to each Member, there is no question of passes being abused for this purpose or that.

I submit that 12 free air travel in one year is not such a big concession that this House can give to hon Members, and the total expenditure that would be involved would be far less than the expenditure incurred by the Government on the inland and foreign tours of hon Ministers and Deputy Ministers. I ask this House, do you consider that a score of Ministers going abroad is more important than 700 Members being put to inconvenience day in and day out? I strongly protest against the shabby treatment which the hon Members are getting at the hands of this Government.

I submit one more argument. Ordinary officers of the department are provided cars free by the Government. The maintenance of these cars comes to Rs 500 to Rs 600 per month. They are given the facility, also that if they want to travel by a higher class, by the air-conditioned coach, they have to pay only one-third of the difference, but the big concession which the hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs makes to us MPs is that we must pay the difference and then travel. What is the concession given to hon Members? Goodness knows whether he is prepared to give even such a concession. I am not blaming the hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, who I know would do things if he could, but he is tied down by policy.

Hon Members are treated so very shabbily that I would like to bring one instance to the notice of the

[Shri Naushir Bharucha]

House. There are 403 Members of Parliament, both of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, residing in North and South Avenues. Without consideration, the bus service for them was suddenly cut down. Members were put to considerable difficulty because the House sits late and we can get neither taxis nor any other transport. I took up the matter and wrote to the Prime Minister. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was then good enough to arrange for a conference with the Delhi Transport Undertaking, and there at the conference we sat down and discussed what? The Delhi Transport Undertaking said that Rs. 10,000 loss was incurred in two years on the transport of hon. Members. It was a bloated figure. Assuming it is correct, in two years if Rs. 10,000 loss is incurred, it works out to Rs. 400 loss per month, for which 400 Members must be inconvenienced throughout the year! I am talking of Members residing in North and South Avenues. I have also tabled an amendment for the provision of bus transport. When this question arose as to who was to foot the bill at the conference, I lost my temper and said: 'I will foot the bill personally, you provide the transport'. Then only transport was provided—and on an experimental basis only. Is there a limit to which shabby treatment can go so far as Members of Parliament are concerned?

When I was a Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, we were not only given a free pass for buses, we were given priority. We did not have to stand in the queue, because the time of the Member is really valuable.

I should like this hon. House to consider what type of shabby treatment is being given to hon. Members who have sacrificed their professions, who have sacrificed so many things, and who have come here to serve Parliament and the people on the 'princely' salary of Rs. 400 per month,

out of which Rs. 100 goes for rent throughout the year, out of which the hon. Members have to maintain two domestic establishments, and then when we ask that our time must be saved, precious time, we are told: no, there should be economy; the poor country cannot bear! The poor country can afford Rs. 20 lakhs for the tours of Ministers, but not a few thousands for the hon. Members. I protest against this shabby treatment, and I demand of this Government that we shall not be treated in this shabby manner.

The other day I wanted to see the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Jamshedpur. It was only one day's work, but I spent four days in travel. If hon. Members are to understand the projects and to inspect them and to know facts first hand, they must travel. If they are to talk of steel plants without having seen a steel plant, I say it is absurd, but if an hon. Member has to waste five days in travel just for one day's inspection, I say you are demanding too much sacrifice of time from hon. Members. The amount that is being spent is being spent for the benefit of the public. Let us understand that parliamentary democracy is not cheap. It has got to be paid for adequately by the people. But here, there is no objection from the people, there is objection from the Government. Rupees 20 lakhs on Ministers' tours, nothing for hon. Members. Cars for departmental officers but not even a tin-pot of a bus for hon. Members. I protest against this treatment. I demand that we should be given proper treatment, and I for one am not going to swallow this. If it comes to that in every speech in my constituency I will say that this is the treatment Government is giving us. Nine crores given as consultation fees to steel plant consultants.

An Hon. Member: Fifteen crores.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: This is the amount they have yet to give. And

when it comes to spending two or three lakhs of course in the course of a whole year, the question of economy arises!

I protest against this treatment once again and I hope that the modest amendment which I have tabled that twelve coupons must be given to Members for free air travel without restriction from any air port to any other air port in India should be accepted. This is the least that Government can do out of courtesy to this House.

Shri Punnoose (Ambalapuzha) Mr Chairman, Sir, I do not agree with many things said by my hon friend, Mr Bharucha, but there is complete agreement on one point that the treatment meted out to Members of Parliament is shabby. Sir, the way in which this Bill has been moved is also indicative of that.

With regard to a Bill of this type I believe the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, or, for that matter Government, should have consulted the other parties in the House if not formally at least informally. They should have known their mind; at least there should have been an earnest effort to know the real problems of Members. What explanation can you give for not doing so?

You remember, Sir, we passed a similar Bill in the last Parliament. You would also remember the series of consultations we had. Even at that time I remember the Prime Minister speaking and telling the House well, we are making provision for these amenities now; we are not satisfied with them, but this is the utmost we can do now, but at the earliest possible moment we shall provide further facilities and amenities. That anxiety on the part of the Prime Minister everyone of us likes. What has happened to it now?

A Bill has been moved in the ordinary course in the routine manner,

in a casual way, without knowing what exactly are our problems, how we can face them, how they can be tackled. I do agree that we cannot tackle all the problems. I do agree that Members of Parliament in India at the present time cannot be given all the amenities which they require, because there are limitations, serious limitations, limitations to which our nation is put, and we have to suffer. There is no doubt about that. But should there not be an anxiety that we should try to do the maximum for the Members within that ambit, within that limitation? That anxiety has not been there, and I am really sorry at the way in which this Bill has been drafted and moved.

Then, Sir, I want the House to know some of the real problems which we suffer from. Coming from Kerala I think we are the representative sufferers. There are three sessions and three sessions mean six journeys. Starting from Delhi we reach Madras after two days.

Shri Easwara Iyer (Trivandrum): If the train is not late

Shri Punnoose: The latest arrangement made by our Minister for Railways, Shri Jagjivan Ram, is that by the time we reach Madras, the tram we expect there is gone. It has waited for more than two or three hours and has gone. Well it should ordinarily be three days, but most ordinarily it is four days.

Then, Sir, many of us do not stay next-door to the railway station. We have got another five or six hours' journey by bus. In fact, five days we spend, five days this way and five days the other way. Ten days six times, what is the number of days?

An Hon. Member: Sixty days

Shri Punnoose: Ordinarily once in a session we go home. We have to go home either to the constituency, or for some personal matter. Again that comes to sixty days total 180 days.

An Hon. Member: 120 days.

13.09 hrs. *

Shri Punnoose: Yes, 120 days; wrong arithmetic. We spend one hundred and twenty days in the train. This is really a serious problem.

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Anyway let that provision be there that the difference may be paid. But with regard to Members coming from distant States there must be at least provision for restricted use of air passage. I do not think it will bring any additional burden either.

With regard to Manipur, Tripura and other places, I wonder why there has been no mention of them in the Bill. There are no railway facilities to those places and the only facility that can be given to them is an air passage. That alone will help them. Nevertheless that has been left out. I seriously feel that that facility should be given immediately for Members from Manipur, Tripura and such other places.

There are various other things mentioned with regard to stationery, postage facilities and other things. At least those things have to be examined and if the expenditure has to be met we have to make up our mind whether those things can be included.

With regard to other Members, we have to accept some distance—that is my opinion—five hundred, seven hundred and fifty, or even thousand miles. But we come from one thousand eight hundred miles away and we have got several disadvantages which even this House cannot alleviate. Our voices are not heard our needs are not met. But this difficulty at least can be relieved.

I originally wanted to suggest that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee. What objection there is to that I do not know. If the Minister feels that there is no need for a Select Committee and he himself will do all the things, well and good. If not, it is better that the Bill is studied at some length and then only passed. We should not take hasty decisions in this matter, decisions increasing the burden on the treasury. We should remember that the nation has to pay not only for the Parliament, not only for the two Houses in the Centre, but for the various State Legislatures. I feel we should be very careful to minimise the expenditure so that the nation may not feel that they are paying too much for this whole show. They might look up and see what is the net result of all this expenditure. To that limit certainly we do not want to go, but we should examine these proposals and I want a response to certain suggestions I have made.

I am anxious that no substantial financial burden should be put on the tax-payer. Nevertheless I think, Sir, that some arrangement may be made by which a Member can travel by air from his constituency to Delhi and back. With regard to intermediate journeys you may restrict it to one for the time being. It will put a similar burden. But it will be a matter of substantial relief to Members. Then, Sir, about paying this difference. That is good so far as it goes. But remember that paying the difference between the railway fare and air fare helps only those who are better off. For example, a Member from Kerala will have to spend Rs. 400 extra for going to Kerala and coming back to Delhi. How many Members from Kerala—irrespective of parties—will be able to avail themselves of this? None of us will be able to go.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, Shri T. Subramanyam.

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura): I am not going to make a speech, but I shall just make two suggestions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Only when I call the hon. Member, he can speak. Now, I have called Shri T. Subramanyam.

Shri T. Subramanyam (Bellary): I am in substantial agreement with what has been stated just now by the previous speakers. I shall not go into details. My first suggestion is that free air travel should be provided to Members, particularly, to those who come from long distances. Our country is a large country, from Assam to Kashmir and then again from Kashmir to Cape Comorin. I shall not make a distinction between those who come from short distances and those who come from long distances in this matter, but I would say that those who travel for more than twelve hours, and particularly, the people from Kerala, Mysore, Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Bombay on the one side, and Bihar, West Bengal and Assam on the other, should be provided with free air travel.

With regard to the concrete suggestion as to how many free passages should be provided, I would suggest that one free air travel should be provided at least once a month when the Parliament sits, in each session. My hon friend Shri Naushir Bharucha suggested that 12 free travels might be provided. I shall not go to that extent, though even that would not be much considering the other factors. For it must also be presumed that Members who come here are not drawn from very rich or rich families; it must be presumed that they belong normally to not rich families. Very few people are from rich families. But that is not a very important factor. The most significant factor is that if we have to discharge our functions as representatives of the people, then these bare minimum facilities should be provided, and free passage should be given to a Member from any State in order to enable him to go from this place at least once a month, when the Congress is in session.

Shri Nath pai (Rajapur): I suppose the hon Member means Parliament

Shri T. Subramanyam: Yes, when the Parliament is in session. The

Congress was in my mind, and so I said it.

With regard to the other suggestion that facilities should be provided for taking the services of a stenographer and for meeting other expenditure, this matter also may be considered seriously, because parliamentary life is becoming a whole-time job, and for all the twenty-four hours, we have to think of the constituency. I am not exaggerating the matter. The bare truth is that for all the twenty-four hours, our time is taken away by our having to bestow our energies in solving the problems of our constituencies and of the country, and as my hon friend Shri Naushir Bharucha has said, in visiting important places of industrial importance and significance, for, even for this also free air passage should be provided.

Considering all these factors, I suggest to the hon Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, firstly, that free air passage should be provided to Members, and secondly, that some arrangement may be made to meet the expenditure on the stenographer and other incidental expenses.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: I have only two suggestions to make. One is this. In all the districts, there are Government jeeps or Government cars. We people who go to our constituencies find it very difficult to reach those villages where there is waterlogging or where roads are bad. So, if we are allowed Government conveyance, jeep or car, to go round our constituencies, we can better serve our constituencies. This is my first suggestion.

My second suggestion is that all the Members may be provided with one servant's pass free. If it is not possible to give to all the Members a free servant's pass, at least Members who are older than 55 years may be given a free servant's pass. I am over 70 and I find it very difficult to travel all alone without a servant.

[Raja Mahendra Pratap]

These are the only two suggestions that I have to make.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): Make it over 58.

श्री जगदीश श्रवस्त्री (बिल्हौर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, संसद-सदस्यों के वेतन और भत्ते के सम्बन्ध में संशोधन करने के लिए जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उसके सम्बन्ध में कई माननीय सदस्यों ने छपने-बिचार व्यक्त किए हैं। मुझे दुःख है कि 'बे-बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों के विचारों से सहमत नहीं हूँ। इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि विधायकों को, चाहे वे राज्य विधान मण्डलों में हों, चाहे वे इस संसद के सदस्य हों, कुछ सुविधायें और अधिकार प्राप्त होते हैं और होने चाहियें। लेकिन मैं अनुभव करता हूँ कि इस समय विधायकों को जो सुविधायें और अधिकार प्राप्त हैं, अगर उन पर हम दृष्टिपात करें, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि वे सुविधायें बहुत ही अधिक हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : तो उन को छोड़ दीजिए।

श्री जगदीश श्रवस्त्री : इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि देश की जनता की जो आभारदानी है, जो उसका रहन-सहन है, यदि उसके समान ही या उससे कुछ कम ज्यादा हम विधायकों का भी रहन-सहन चलता रहे, तो कोई आपत्ति की बात नहीं है, लेकिन मैं अनुभव करता हूँ कि देश की जनता का रहन-सहन, उनका सामान्य स्तर स्वतन्त्र भारत में बजाय बढ़ने के गिरता जा रहा है। इस स्थिति में यह अच्छा नहीं लगता है कि हम विधायकगण, जो कि उस सामान्य जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं और यह दावा करते हैं कि हम गरीबों के सेवक हैं, उनका भत्ता लेकर घाते हैं, इस कारण कि हम को विशेष अधिकार प्राप्त है, हम एक अधिकार सम्पन्न संस्था के सदस्य हैं और हम स्वयं कानून बनाते हैं, अपने रहन-सहन के स्तर को तो बढ़ाते जायें और जनता के रहन-सहन

के स्तर का ध्यान न रखें। ब्रिटिश टाइम में हम अभी-आजों और रईसों के वर्ग की कालो-बना करते हैं कि परतन्त्र भारत में जमना तो मुझों मर रही है और वे राजे महाराजों अपना एक वर्ग-विशेष बनाते जा रहे हैं और अपने स्वार्थों की पूर्ति कर रहे हैं। भाव स्वतंत्र भारत में राजाओं महाराजों को तो हलने कानूनों के द्वारा बहुत नीचे कर दिया है, लेकिन हम विधायकगण अपना एक वर्ग-विशेष बनाते जा रहे हैं और अपने लिए अधिकारिक सुविधायें और अधिकार प्राप्त करते जा रहे हैं। मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश की जनता बहुत ध्यान से देख रही है कि आखिरकार इस देश के प्रतिनिधि क्या कहते हैं और क्या कर रहे हैं।

इस बिल में कहा गया है कि मंत्रियों को प्रथम श्रेणी का पास मिलना चाहिए। इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि मंत्रीगण भी इस सदन के सदस्य हैं और उन को भी पास मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन मैं इसका विरोध करता हूँ। जब कोई सदस्य मंत्री बन जाता है, तो उसका वेतन और सुविधायें सामान्य सदस्यों की सुविधायों से बढ़ जाती हैं। उनको अपना अधिकारा समय आफिसियल काम में देना पड़ा है। वे हवाई जहाजों में उड़ा करते हैं, बहुत से सचिव बंध जाते हैं। इसके बाद भी उन को पास भी दिया जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि वे भी सदन के सदस्य हैं और उन को प्राइवेट काम हुआ करते हैं और उसके लिये जाने में उनको पैसा देना पड़ता है, इससे मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ। इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे एक घटना याद आती है। कांग्रेस पार्टी का एक अधिवेशन प्रारम्भ हुआ। उसमें भाग लेने के लिए एक मंत्री महोदय तृतीय श्रेणी में जा रहे थे और कुछ कांग्रेस पार्टी के पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य प्रथम श्रेणी में जा रहे थे। इस पर मंत्री महोदय में हीन भाव उत्पन्न हुआ कि वे मंत्री हैं और बंधे-बन्दास में जा रहा हूँ और वे सदस्य प्रथम श्रेणी में जा रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि मंत्रीगण हवा में उड़ें, हवाई जहाज में चले।

को ठीक मान्य होता है। लेकिन माननीय सदस्यगण भी एयर क्रॉसलिटीय चाहते हैं। वे भी हवा में उड़ना चाहते हैं। वे उड़ सकते हैं। उन को अधिकार प्राप्त है। लेकिन हमको अनुभव करना चाहिए कि हम जो माग करने जा रहे हैं, क्या जनता की आंखों में आलें डाल कर, उस की भावनाओं को धृष्ट में रख कर और उस के रहन-सहन के स्तर को सामने रख कर हम उस माग को रख रहे हैं। जब हम मत लेने जाते हैं, तो हम कितनी सस्ती-सस्ती की बातें करते हैं, लेकिन अधिकार-सम्पन्न होने के बाद हम अपने पद को अधिकर्षक बनाते जा रहे हैं। मैं तो अनुभव करता हूँ कि जहाँ तक मंत्रियों और सदस्यों के पदों का सम्बन्ध है, व्यक्तियों का दोष नहीं है, पदों में दोष है। अब हम इस पद को अलुङ्कत, सुशोभित और अधिकर्षक बनाते जा रहे हैं। हम जितनी सुविधायें अपने लिए मागतें जायेंगे और अपने पद को अलुङ्कत करते जायेंगे, उतनी ही देश में पद-लोचलुपता बढ़ती जायगी। अगर यह नियम बना दिया जाय कि संसद-सदस्यों को कोई बतन नहीं मिलेगा और उनको धानरेरी रूप में काम करना होगा, तो फिर देश में बही लोग चुनाव लड़ेंगे, जो कि सचमुच सेवा करना चाहते हैं। अरूबा साहब ने कहा कि हम लोग जनता के प्रातनिधि हैं, हम सेवा करना चाहते हैं, हम को फैसिलिटी मिलनी चाहिए। बहुत ठीक है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जो माननीय सदस्य साधन-सम्पन्न हैं, जिन को सचमुच कहीं जल्दी जाना है, एयर से जाना है, तो वे पैसा दे सकते हैं, डिफरेंस दे सकते हैं। वे जायें, लेकिन हम जनता के धन पर हवा में उड़ना चाहते हैं। आज जनता का स्टैंडर्ड ऊंचा नहीं है। अगर उस का स्टैंडर्ड ऊंचा होता जाय, तो हम भी अपना स्तर ऊंचा करते जायें। मुझे इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है।

इस समय सदस्यों को प्रथम श्रेणी का रेशमे पास मिला हुआ है, जिस से हम आरे

देश में यात्रा कर सकते हैं, घूम सकते हैं। मैंने यह संशोधन रखा है कि हम लोग बनाय प्रथम श्रेणी में यात्रा करने के तृतीय श्रेणी में यात्रा करना प्रारम्भ कर दें। अगर ऐसा नियम बना दिया जाय, तो शायद जनता के बहुत निकट जा सकेंगे। हम रात-दिन कहते रहते हैं कि हम जनता के सेवक हैं। यह नियम होने से हम सचमुच ऐसे कहने के अधिकारी हो सकते हैं।

Shri Khadihar: Why not use bullock cart to go nearer the people?

श्री जगदीश अबस्थी : अगर माननीय सदस्य ऐसा करते हैं तो बहुत अच्छी बात है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर साहब को शिकायत है कि पहले ही घोवर कार्डिंग है, हम दूर नहीं कर सकते।

श्री जगदीश अबस्थी : इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि वहा घोवर कार्डिंग है। आज इस सदन में और बाहर भी तृतीय श्रेणी में पेश आने वाली तकलीफों की चर्चा की जाती है। हम कहते हैं कि वहा पानी नहीं मिलता है, लाइट नहीं मिलती है पक्षे का इन्तजाम नहीं है। घोवर कार्डिंग है, बगैरह। मैं समझता हूँ कि उसमें यात्रा करने वालों को जो तकलीफें हैं, हम भी उस में हिस्सा बंटायें। अगर हम पर भी वह सब बीतेगी, तो हम ज्यादा अच्छी तरह उन तकलीफों को अनुभव कर सकते हैं, ज्यादा अच्छी तरह महा उन के बारे में कह सकते हैं और उनकी तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दिया जा सकता है। मैंने पहले भी कहा था और आज फिर कहता हूँ कि मंत्रीगण भी तृतीय श्रेणी में चला करें और साधारण मामलों की कठिनाइयों और हाईशिप्स को अनुभव करें। लेकिन दुःख होता है कि हम स्वयं ऊंची श्रेणी में चलना चाहते हैं और कुछ लोग अनुभव करते हैं कि हम पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर हैं, हमारा बहुत ऊंचा पद है, हम को ऊंचा ही ना चाहिए। और तृतीय श्रेणी में यात्रा में हीन भाव का

[श्री जगदीश खबस्वी]

अनुभव करते हैं। मैं यह निर्बेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि प्रथम श्रेणी में यात्रा करने या ज्यादा भत्ता देने से कोई सम्मान नहीं बढ़ता है। हमारे देश में इस बात का प्रमाण भीखूद है। महात्मा गांधी से बड़ा आदमी इस मुल्क में न पैदा हुआ है, न आज है और न पैदा होगा। इस सदन के सदस्यगण आखिर जानते हैं कि महात्मा गांधी शायद ही अपने जीवन में हवाई जहाज से चले हों या प्रथम श्रेणी में चले हों। अगर महात्मा गांधी जैसा व्यक्ति तृतीय श्रेणी में चल कर . . .

Shri Khadihar: It was good so far as Mahatma Gandhi was concerned, but now only hypocrisy remains

श्री जगदीश खबस्वी : आप कह सकते हैं कि हिपोक्रैसी हो। मैं राष्ट्रपिता के लिए उस शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं कर सकता हूँ। आप उनके लिए कुछ भी कह सकते हैं।

मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर महात्मा गांधी तृतीय श्रेणी में चल कर और पैदल यात्रा करके देश का उद्धार कर सकते हैं, तो हम लोग, जो कि उनके अनुयायी होने और उनके चरण चिन्ही पर चलने का दावा करते हैं, भी तृतीय श्रेणी में यात्रा कर के अपना काम चला सकने हैं और इसमें कोई हर्ज नहीं है।

इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि तृतीय श्रेणी में आँवर काउडिंग है और दूसरी कमियाँ हैं, लेकिन अगर हम लम्बी ट्रेन्ज के डिब्बों की बनावट को देखें, उन की सुविधाओं को देखें, तो हमें भालूम होगा कि वे डिब्बे प्रथम श्रेणी में अच्छे बने हुए हैं। सिर्फ़ फ्रक यह है कि उनमें गढ़े नहीं हैं। उन में गढ़े लग सकते हैं। जहाँ तक सोने का प्रश्न है, सोने के लिए बर्न मिल सकते हैं।

श्री ए० मु० तारिक (जम्मू तथा काश्मीर) आन्दोलन मेम्बर कौनसी क्लास में भफर करते हैं ?

श्री जगदीश खबस्वी : मैं अपना अधिकार सफर तृतीय श्रेणी में करता हूँ। मेरा नियम है कि जेल और रेल में रहता हूँ, तो अपने मित्रों और साक्षियों के साथ तृतीय श्रेणी में रहता हूँ। मैंने कभी प्रथम श्रेणी की सुविधाएँ जेल में नहीं ली और रेल में भी जब मैं अकेला होता हूँ जब तक कोई मजबूरी न हो, तृतीय श्रेणी में ही चलता हूँ। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह प्रश्न किसी एक व्यक्ति विशेष का प्रश्न नहीं है। सरल यह है कि आखिरकार हम क्या करना चाहते हैं और किस के लिए करना चाहते हैं। (Interruption).

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : हमें सब कुछ धाराम के साथ सुनना चाहिये।

श्री ए० मु० तारिक : मैं उम्मी सिलसिले में एक छोटा सा वाक्या बयान करना चाहता हूँ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपका वक्त दे दगा, उम वक्त आप कर लीजियेगा।

श्री ए० मु० तारिक : सिर्फ़ एक मिनट में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी मुम्बज्ज मेम्बर माहब ने कहा कि जब वह अकेले होते हैं तो तीसरे दर्जे में सफर करते हैं। लेकिन एक बार जब वह कानपुर से आ रहे थे तो वह मेरे साथ सफर कर रहे थे और फस्ट क्लास में वह आ रहे थे।

श्री जगदीश खबस्वी : मैंने कहा था कि अगर मेरे मित्र प्रथम श्रेणी में होते हैं या द्वितीय श्रेणी में सफर करते हैं तभी मैं उनसे सफर करता हूँ, अन्यथा बर्न में ही करता हूँ।

तो मैं यह नहीं कहता कि सचमुच हम सब समान ही जायेंगे लेकिन हमने जो समाजवाद की बात कही है, उसमें कहां तक सम्बन्ध हो हम बराबरी की ओर चलें। जहाँ तक इस विधेयक के बारे में मेरे संशोधनों का सम्बन्ध है, मैं चाहूंगा उन पर गम्भीरता से विचार

किया जाए और साफ है कि बहुत से मंत्री मेरे इस विचार से सहमत नहीं हैं। लेकिन जैसा मैंने कहा तृतीय श्रेणी में चलने से सबसे बड़ा लाभ जो हो सकता है वह यह है कि तृतीय श्रेणी में जो लोग चलते हैं, जो मुक्तभोगी हैं, उनकी कठिनाइयों को समझने में हमें आसानी होगी और हम उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर भी करवा सकेंगे। आज उनको कई प्रकार की सुविधाओं से वंचित रखा जा रहा है और अगर हम तृतीय श्रेणी में चलना शुरू कर दें तो वे सब विभाग के जो कर्मचारीगण हैं वे भयभीत हो जायेंगे और समझ जायेंगे कि अगर सब चीजों को ठीक ठाक न रखा गया तो वे मुठ्ठकन में फंस सकने हैं।

गवर्नमेंट की तरफ में कहा जाता कि उम श्रेणी में बहुत कठिनाई है। अगर ऐसी बात है तो उन लोगों को तो कस्ट महन करना पड़ता रहेगा और हम लोग जो हैं, उनको मुख्य-सुविधा मिलनी रहेगी। फर्स्ट क्लास में जो लोग ट्रेवल करने हैं उनके साथ तो दायादों जैसा व्यवहार किया जाता है और जो लोग तृतीय श्रेणी में सफर करने हैं उनके साथ नौकरों का सा व्यवहार किया जाता है। हमें समझना चाहिये कि हम जनता के नौकर हैं, जनता के सेवक हैं।

श्री अजयरायण 'ब्रजेश' (शिवपुरी):
घाप चार मी रुपये में से कितना वापिस देते हैं ?

श्री जयदीन अहमद : सब से ज्यादा हम लोगों को अपनी पार्टी में रुपया देना पड़ता है, १२० रुपया महीना देना पड़ता है। हमें यह रुपया उस पार्टी में देना पड़ता है जो कि जनता की पार्टी है।

श्री जयदीन अहमद : सब इस बहुत में न पढ़ें कि कौनसी जनता की पार्टी है और कौन सी जनता की पार्टी नहीं है।

यह माननीय सदस्य को खरम करना चाहिये।

श्री जयदीन अहमद : अंत में मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि जैसा मैंने सर्वप्रथम निवेदन किया है अगर जनता का रहन सहन ऊंचा उठता है तो हम को भी मुख्य सुविधा मिलनी चाहिये, इसमें कोई हर्ज की बात नहीं है लेकिन अगर उमका स्तर नीचे जाता है तो इस तरह की सुविधाओं का भोग करना हमारे लिये ठीक नहीं है। जनता तो नीचे की ओर जाती रहे और हम ऊंचे जायें रहे यह उचित नहीं लगता। मैं मानता हूँ कि हम जनता के प्रतिनिधियों के रूप में यहाँ बैठे हैं। और हमें सुविधाएँ मिलनी चाहिये, लेकिन जनता का ख्याल भी हमें रखना होगा।

इसके साथ साथ मंत्रियों के लिए प्रथम श्रेणी में यात्रा करने के लिए फर्स्ट क्लास पास की जो व्यवस्था की गई है इसका मैं घोर विरोध करना हूँ। मंत्रियों को दो हजार में ऊपर पया मानिक मिलता है और इसके साथ ही साथ भत्ता भी काफी मिलता है। प्रथम श्रेणी में सफर करने के लिए या द्वितीय श्रेणी में सफर करने के लिए अगर वे थोड़ा सा पैसा अपने पास में खर्च कर डालें तो कोई हर्ज नहीं है।

अंत में मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि जो मसौदा मैंने पेश किया है, उन पर मदन विचार करेगा और उनको स्वीकार करेगा।

श्री जयदीन अहमद : इस पर बहुत से माननीय सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सब को थोड़ा थोड़ा वक्त मिल जाए। इस बाबत में प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि जितना मुक्तसिर मंत्री साहिबान बोल सकते हैं, बोलें।

Hon. Members should be as brief as possible.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: The time may be extended by an hour.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: There is nothing in this Bill for the discussion to be extended.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Every hon. Member knows what things are to be said and what are being said. The same would be repeated. I do not think there would be anything new; only that every Member would desire that he might express the views in his own way in his own language. Therefore, I would suggest that if hon. Members are brief, we certainly can accommodate a large number of Members and there will be no complaint. But I must call Shri Easwara Iyer first because he says that his physique is an obstacle to catching my eye.

12.30 hrs.

Shri Easwara Iyer: In fact, I pointed out this difficulty at the inception of the Second Parliament.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I may not have much to contribute to this discussion. (*Interruption*). My hon. friend says that I may require double fare. But I am not claiming it. When I go through the Bill, I have practically a feeling that this may rather be called the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill. Practically, it is not a case of new amenities being given or a cutting down of the amenities of the Members of Parliament, excepting the fact that railway pass seems to have been introduced for the Ministers. Nobody will deny that they are Members of Parliament; nor are we going to oppose the Ministers also being given free passes on the railway. Rather we could have called this Bill the Salaries and Allowances

of Ministers Bill instead of calling it the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill. Practically no improvement in the salaries and allowances—neither a cutting down of the salaries and allowances—of the Members is seen in this Bill.

I will have to make one suggestion for the consideration of the Mover of the Bill for persons, as my hon. friend Shri Punnoose said, coming from a distance like the Kerala State. In fact I come from Trivandrum city. It takes a very long time to come here. Fortunately or unfortunately, Parliament sits here in Delhi. If Parliament goes and sits in the heart of Hyderabad at least one or two sessions in the year, perhaps some of the hon. Members will feel the difficulty.

Now, so far as we are concerned, coming from that place, the railway is not giving us any priority for the Members of Parliament in the matter of reservation. More often than not—I should say always—the Grand Trunk Express reaches late by about 7 or 8 hours so that even if we have taken care to make reservation by the connecting train to go to Trivandrum (*Shri Punnoose:* It does not connect) as my hon. friend says, it does not connect. Whatever we do, the railway authorities stand on technicalities and say, 'Look here, Mr. Easwara Iyer, you have reserved your berth on the 27th December; you have to go on the waiting list and you are 22nd on the waiting list. So, I take my chance after waiting two or three days at Madras. It is not, as my hon. friend Shri Punnoose has explained, that we have to wait only one day at Madras. Perhaps, he was lucky about it. I have had to spend three or four days at Madras waiting for my chance for reservation. My hon. friend might say that I am always claiming a lower berth. I have

also travelled by the upper berth; the risk is for the man in the lower berth.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Did he not run away from that berth?

Shri Kaswara Iyer: I am only submitting the seriousness of it. It is not a case of expenditure involved as my hon. friend Shri Bharucha would say. It is not a question of expenditure. Rightly or wrongly, the Parliament is sitting 2,000 miles away from our place of residence. We want some quick method of transport. Now, the air is there, the jet is there and some quick method of transport is there. When the air passage is there at least such of those persons who want to come here—and who have often to go back to attend some matters relating to our constituencies during the session—let us be given the facility of going there and coming back within 2 or 3 days. That is a suggestion I am placing before the hon Minister for his consideration.

There is a little bit of difficulty regarding other amenities which my hon. friend, Shri Bharucha would want about transport from this House to our places of residence. All these are matters which are to be considered in all seriousness; whether we should be given bus facilities from the House to our places of residence and back again. I do not wish to add anything more to what my hon. friend has said.

I would only submit that this factor of paying the difference and going over there during the inter session period or during the session period is not going to help us very much. Practically we will have to pay more than Rs. 300 or Rs. 400. If this concession of air travel is introduced, let it be introduced clearly. I would respectfully submit for his consideration that this amendment which is proposed to be accepted by him will not in any way benefit us. It is a point that I would like to bring it to his notice.

Shri Keshava: I do not want to reiterate again the reasons that have been put forward for the acceptance of the amendments and this Bill also I respectfully submit to this hon. House that our country is a country of distances. In fact, we are very anxious to contact our constituencies. Unless we are provided with sufficient facilities of travelling, and that too quick travelling, it is impossible to put ourselves in contact with the constituencies and the people who have sent us. We have to spend nearly 8 months in Delhi for the several sessions of this House.

Coming from Bangalore, I am spending nearly 40 days every year in the train. For one trip I make in the fastest train, from Delhi to Bangalore it takes three days to and fro. We could as well spend that time with great facilities and very great advantage in Parliament here in Delhi or in our constituencies there. It is not as if we are asking for any facilities or for reservations or things of that kind.

There was a Joint Committee of both Houses which went through this matter in great detail some time ago and it definitely opined on 22nd September, 1958 that provision may be made for enabling Members of Parliament to convert their railway passes for passage by air on payment of the difference in fare according to the Government Servants Travelling Allowance Rules. On that very same day the other provision which is now sought to be made in the Bill for the purpose of facilitating many other things was also suggested at the meeting of the Joint Committee and Government was asked to put up necessary amendments to the Bill.

What is it that we are asking for? We are asking for free lifts to our constituencies and Delhi. We are not asking for a free lift all over India. We are not asking for any luxuries. We are not asking for things as in Australia. In Australia they allow

[Shri Easwara Iyer]

every Member of Parliament a golden pass for life even after his parliamentary life is over. We are only asking for a necessity, an absolute necessity, to keep in touch with the people and be useful to those who have sent us here, whom we represent. Persons come from long distances; about nearly 200 Members of Parliament are coming from Mysore, Hyderabad, Madras, Travancore and Assam. I learn from some of my hon. friends from Assam that it takes about 8 days for one trip to and fro. It is but natural and it is very necessary that we people who come from such long distances should be provided with these facilities for the proper discharge of our duties.

With very great restraint, I earnestly appeal to the hon. Minister concerned that my amendment No. 2 may be accepted because if we have to pay the difference in the railway and air fare during sessions, none of us would be in a position to do so. In fact, I have got to spend nearly Rs. 120 per trip. It is not possible for an ordinary middle class man like myself to pay and go. If that facility is provided, it should be provided during the off session period. But during the session we should be provided free lift by air. It is not inconveniencing the public.

In fact, I had a talk with the Chairman of the Airlines Corporation and he likes the idea. There is absolutely no difficulty on that score at all. We do not grudge any facilities for the Ministers too. We are not in the least grudging any further facilities to the Ministers. We want these greater facilities for the proper discharge of our duties.

An Hon. Member: Give and take.

Shri Barman (Cooch-Bihar—Reserved—Sch. Castes): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I support the amendment No. 2 just now moved by my friend, Shri Keshava. There has been a lot of talk that ours is a poor country and

why should these people travel by first-class and all that. I do not like to dilate on that. But I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that by this concession of one air trip, the Government does not lose anything; neither do the Members gain anything. A Member from Assam travelling by train takes eight days for coming and going and even for Members coming from West Bengal, it takes four days. These four days or eight days are wasted; they are spent neither for the cause of Parliament nor for the cause of the constituency. If the time of the Members of Parliament has any value, it is just waste of that time and energy. By this one air-trip, the Government does not lose anything because it pays on the one hand by one department to get it back by another department. The Member is not benefited a single pie by that because no extra money is going to be paid in addition to the air fare by the Government. For this intermediate journey, a Member is not at all benefited. So, it is not a question of a Member asking for any luxury and it is for us to consider whether the time of the Members should be wasted in this way. I most humbly submit that even if the amendment No. 18 of Shri Keshava is accepted, it will not benefit those for whom this concession is being asked for. As for myself, for an air journey, I shall have to pay Rs. 217 up to Calcutta and from Calcutta to Jalpaiguri another Rs. 78. If I go back only by rail, it may come to about Rs. 70. It is not possible for me to spend about Rs. 400 or Rs. 500 for coming and going unless it is such an imperative necessity that I shall have to go. So far as we understand most of the Members in this House—I think 90 per cent. of the Members—have not got that much capacity to spend and so it will not benefit everybody. I will ask the hon. Minister not to accept that amendment at all. If he thinks that our time has got any value whatsoever, either in Parliament or in the constituency, he should extend that benefit to the full air fare for coming and going.

I may just mention that instead of making it a general policy, there may be some restriction that that Member should at least attend thirty days of that particular session or so many days so that he may get that intermediate journey concession. I leave it to the hon. Minister. But I would rather oppose Shri Keshava's former amendment and support his latter amendment.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Hissar); Sir—

श्री जगदीश अक्षय्यी : आज हिन्दी में बोलिये ।

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागवत : हिन्दी में अगर आप चाहते हैं तो मैं हिन्दी में ही बोलना चाहूँ ।

Some Hon. Members: In English please

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागवत : जनाब हिन्दी में स्पेशल माहव, मैंने अभी आपकी विद्वयत में एक प्रमेडमेंट का नोटिस दिया है और मैं सबसे पहले उसी की तरफ आपकी तरफ़ से दिखाना चाहता हूँ । मैंने ६ में ज्वाइंट कमेटी का जो पावमेंट दी गई है वे बहुत ही बड़ी का पावमेंट है और बाकी जो बातें हैं वे तकरीबन तकरीबन तय ही हैं । बाकी चन्द एक चीज़ें की रह गयी हैं । एक चीज़ है जिसके बारे में कहा गया है

The routes for the performance of any journey.

एक मंम्बर ने दिल्ली में अपने घर पहुँचना है, तो सिर्फ़ रूट को तय करने का उनको अख्यार है ।

इसके आगे चल कर कहा गया है—

The manner in which fractions of a day shall be dealt with for the purpose of determining the daily allowance admissible for that day.

यह भी एक छोटा सा मामला है कि कौनसा भाग ए डे क्या निकलता है या

कौनसा सैलेरी का क्या निकलता है, इसको यह कमेटी तय करे । इस तरह से इन छः बात चीज़ों में बहुत ही बड़ी पावमेंट कमेटी के पास रह जाती है ।

इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि भानरेबन मिनिस्टर साहब ने जिन्होंने इस बिल को पेश रखा है, इसके लिए एक स्पेशल मा कांस्टीट्यूशन बनाया है यहाँ तक कि अगर रूल नहीं बनते तो कमेटी को अख्यार दिया गया कि वह बनाये । लेकिन अख्यार बड़े ही महदूद है और जितने ये महदूद है और महदूद है उतनी ही इस पर और रेस्ट्रिक्शन डाली जा रही है । सबसे पहले तो यह रेस्ट्रिक्शन लगाई गई है कि मंम्बर गवर्नमेंट की कमलटेशन में ही रूल बने । यह एक नया ही रूल बना है । कहा गया है —

After consulting the Central Government, the Joint Committee shall frame these rules

मैंने इसके अन्दर कोई बाधा नजर नहीं आती लेकिन—

श्री सरय नारायण सिंह : आपकी मान्यता ही होगा कि करीब करीब—

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागवत : आप मंम्बर गवर्नमेंट की कमलटेशन में रूल बनाना चाहते हैं, मुझे इसमें कोई बाधा नहीं है ।

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : यह हमेशा का कायदा है ।

पंडित ठाकुर दास भागवत : हमेशा का कायदा नहीं है । आज ही नया आया है । मैं इसको मानता हूँ । लेकिन दूसरी बात यह है कि ज्वाइंट कमेटी रूल बना दे और रूल हमारे स्पीकर साहब और राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन साहब के पास उनकी कन्फर्मेशन के लिए, और उनकी एम्बल के लिये भेजे जायेंगे । राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन साहब और लोक-सभा के स्पीकर साहब दोनों ही पार्लियामेंट

[पंडित ठाकुर दास भार्गव]

बैंट के सब से बड़े अफसरान है और मुझे बिल्कुल भी ख़ास नहीं है कि जो बड़ी बात होगी उसी को वे एप्रूव करेंगे, कनफर्म करेंगे। यहीं तक वह रहता जैसा कि पहले था तो मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं था। लेकिन अब एक नई शर्त जोड़ी जा रही है। जब वे एप्रूव कर देंगे तो कहा गया है कि हाउस के अंदर वे प्रायेंगे और उसकी मुहर उन पर लगेगी। पार्लियामेंट चाहे तो उनको मंजूर करे और चाहे तो उनको भाड़िफाई करे। समझ में नहीं आता कि इस कदम अंत लगाने की क्या जरूरत थी। जो कूल ज्वार्यंट कमेटी जो कि इन दोनों हाउसिस की होगी बनाये और जो कनफर्म भी हो जायेंगे और सब कुछ हो जाएगा तो फिर क्या बजह है कि उसके ऊपर आप और बैंक चाहते हैं। एक नहीं दो दो और तीन तीन बैंक आप लगाने जा रहे हैं। से समझता हूँ कि जो औरिजनल कूल बना हुआ था वह काफी है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have received this notice of an amendment just now. What is the reaction of the Government.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Government is accepting it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am asking the Government.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Let him finish; I shall consider it meanwhile. I hope you will allow me sometime to decide on it.

पंडित ठाकुर दास भार्गव : मैं यह कह रहा था कि मैं नहीं चाहता कि जिन चीज पर स्पीकर साहब और राज्य सभा के चेयरमैन साहब मुहर लगा दें उनको फिर से पार्लियामेंट के सामने पेश किया जाये। फंड कीजिये कि पार्लियामेंट कोई तबदीली क़रती है तो फिर वह चीज एप्रूव होगी और फिर तरबीम करनी होगी और यह सब मैं समझता हूँ अनासिब नहीं है। हो सकता है कि किसी तरह

का कोई मतभेद हो जाये। इस बातसे मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको हटा दिया जाये।

इसके अलावा आपके सामने जो बड़ा पेचीदा सवाल है उसके बारे में मैं कुछ कहना चाहूंगा। जहाँ तक एयरप्लेन के सफर करने के लिये इजाजत होने का सवाल है मेरी खाती राय बेहद इसके हक में है। जैसे माननीय श्री भरूबा साहब ने कहा कि अगर कोई मेंबर स्टील प्लांट के अत्यांतिक यहाँ पर बहस करता चाहे तो उसके बारे में बहस करना नामुम्किन है जब तक कि उस प्लांट को देख न लिया जाये। यहाँ पर बैठ कर हम हिमाचल प्रदेश के ३७ एक्टम को रिलिडेंट करते हैं, केरल की गवर्नमेंट के बारे में कई बार्ने कहते हैं कि वहाँ यह हुआ और यह नहीं हुआ है और इनके बारे में मेंबर साहिबान ठीक तरह से अपनी राय नहीं दे सकते हैं जब तक वे वहाँ जा नहीं आते हैं और फस्ट हैंड नालिब हासिल नहीं कर लेते हैं। इसलिए गवर्नमेंट के इटिरेस्ट में और देश के भी यह इटिरेस्ट में है और माथ माथ मेंबरी के भी इटिरेस्ट में है कि उनका इजाजत दी जाये कि हिन्दुस्तान में जहाँ वे चाहें जा सकें और फिर भा कर अपनी राय दे। मेंबर साहिबान के ऊपर बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है और जिन तरह से मिनिस्टर साहिबान की मारे हिन्दुस्तान के प्रति जिम्मेदारी है उभी तरह वे मेंबरो को भी मारे हिन्दुस्तान के प्रति जिम्मेदारी है।

मैं यह भी जानता हूँ कि इस में बहुत सा खर्चा होगा। हमें जब फंड क्लास का पास मिला तो उसके बारे में भी लोग तरह तरह की बातें करते थे और कहते थे कि इनको यह सुविधा मिल गई और वह सुविधा मिल गई। मैं आपको अपनी ही मिसाल बतलाता चाहता हूँ। जब मैं हिंसार आता जाता हूँ तो आठ-दस पाठ आने या आठ रुपये दस आने किराये के दिये जाते हैं लेकिन मैं हमेशा अपनी कार से जाता हूँ, पास की इस्तीमात नहीं

करता और जो खर्च भाप देते हैं उस से बहुत ज्यादा खर्च होता है। भापने रेल का फस्ट क्लास पास दे कर कोई ग्रहसान नहीं किया है। भापने जो पास दिया है उसका भापको पता ही है कि कोई नाजायज इस्तेमाल नहीं करेगा या बिला बजह इस्तेमाल नहीं करेगा।

अब अगर भाप अगर एयर ट्रेवल की सुविधा देंगे तो मैं समझता हू कि, चाहे मेरी जाती राय इसके हक में है, लेकिन कट्टी भाज इस खर्च के हक में नहीं है। भाप अगर किमी भादमी से पूछेंगे तो वह भापको यही क गा कि मैंम्बर लोग जो बहा बँे हुए हैं, भपने भाप कानून बनाते हैं और जो कुछ उनके हक में होता है उसको कर लेते हैं। इस वास्ते मैं समझता हू कि भभी वक्त नहीं आया है कि फस्ट क्लास रेल के इलावा एयर ट्रेविल का पास भी दिया जाय। भनबना भानरेबुल भिनिसटर को श्री केशव का वह भर्मडमेंट भजर कर लेना चाहिये जिनमें यह प्यवस्था की गई है कि पालियामेंट का मेम्बर मेशन के दौरान में फस्ट क्लास फेयर और एयर फेयर में जो डिफेरेन्स है उसको पे करके वह एयर मे ट्रेविल कर सके। यह रियायत तो सब पालिया-मेंट के मेम्बरो को मिलनी ही चाहिये।

दूसरी बात जो मैं ज्यादा जोर से भ्रज करना चाहता हू वह यह है कि और जो हमारे ोस्तो की डिमाड भी है कि जो मेम्बरस दूरदराज की जगहो पर रहते हैं, भासाम के भाते हैं और रेल से भाने हैं उनके भा दिन खर्च हो जाते हैं तों क्यो न उनको एयर ट्रेविल का पास दिया जाय ? इसी तीके से मेरे ोस्त बर्भन साहब ने भपनी बात सुनाई। अब मैं पूछना चाहता हू कि बर्भन साहब के यहा भाने के लिए भाप चार दिन क्यो जाया करना चाहते हैं ? इसी तरह से केरल के भाई हैं भासाम के भाई हैं उनका सभभ भाप क्यो जाया करना चाहते हैं ? भाखिर वह भापके ऐयरोप्लेन्स किस वास्ते हैं ? क्या इन ऐयरोप्लेन्स का इस्तेमाल पालियामेंट के मेम्बरो का टाइम बचाने के लिए नहीं किया

जा सकता क्योकि भाखिर मैं पालियामेंट के एक मेम्बर का टाइम भगर जाया सकर मैं लगता है तो देश का नुभसान होता है और इसलिए मैं समझता हू कि यह सलूलियत उनकी भी जानी चाहिये। जो चार दिन और ६ दिन का टाइम उन मेम्बरन का इस तरह रेल में खर्च हो जाता है वही एयर के ट्रेविल हों कर बचाया जा सकता है और वही टाइम वह भपनी कास्टीटुएमी में जाकर फूड कम्पेन और दीगर जरूरी कामों में लगा सकते हैं। इस वास्ते मैं श्री केशव का जो इसके लिए भर्मडमेंट है मैं उसकी तारीफ करना हू और वह बडा भाकूब भर्मडमेंट है। अगर ऐसे मेम्बरो को एयर से भाने जाने की इजाजत दे दी जाय तो मैं इसमें कोई हर्ज नहीं देखता। इम मामले में जिसके कि भन्दर पालियामेंट का कोई मेम्बर भपने वास्ते फायदा नहीं उठाना चाहता, किमी जगह के मेम्बरो के वास्ते हम रियायत नहीं कर रहे हैं और हम भ्राम तीर पर मेम्बरो के वास्ते यह चीज करना चाहते हैं। इमलि मैं समझता हू कि उनका यह भर्मडमेंट निहायत भाकूल है और जिनके कि कस्ने कार्का भर्से से भगडा होता आया है उसको भजर कर लेना चाहिये। यह कोई पालियामेंट के मेम्बरो के हककु का सबाल नहीं है बल्कि यह तो इमलिए डिमाड किया जा रहा है ताकि े भ्रभिक काम कर सके और उनका वक्त जाया न हो। भाज भाने जाने में रेल के सफर में जो उनके दिन जाया होते हैं वे इस तरह बचाये जा सकने हैं। इसके अलावा रेल के सफर में जो दिक्कतें पैदा भाती हैं उनको भी दग्गुजर नहीं किया जा सकना और मैं भपने तभुर्भ पर बतला सकता हू कि यहा दिल्ली के लुहारू तक का जो रेल का सफर है वह तो भादमी को भीभाग कर देने वाला साबित होता है और सफर में पेट का पानी हिलता जाता है। इमनिभ मेग कहना है कि क्यो उनका यह वक्त जाया किया जाता है और इस दिक्कत में डाला जाता है। भाखिर है कि जब ऐयरोप्लेन के यहा पर भा में तो कुछ खुंभ होकर और ताजा भाभेके और यहा पर पालियामेंट का काम भी खेजी और

[श्री ठाकुर दास भार्गव]

मुस्वी के साथ करेंगे। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि २, ४ और १० इन तीनों एम्बेडमेंट्स को मंजूर किया जाये।

{Shri M. R. Masani (Ranchi-East):
 Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is an old saying that time is money.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Here also }

Shri M. R. Masani: I shall be very brief. Those who think that the pressure for air transport or air travel is based on the idea of luxury or of making a jaunt seem to forget the value of time in our national economy. Sir, as has been pointed out by previous speakers, it is not any fun to go round the country flying from airport to airport. Hon. Members are much too busy and pre-occupied to indulge in this luxury unless they are forced to. This country is made for air travel. It is a country of vast distance. Members from the South have pointed out what long journeys they have to undertake and how many weeks in the year they have to spend in the train, idling their time, more or less, until they get to their destination. Our Constitution allows citizens of this country to stand from any constituency in the country. There are Members of the House whose constituencies are situated at vast distances from their own places of residence, and it is important that constituencies should be nursed, whether we do it during sessions from Delhi or whether we do it during inter-session periods from our residence.

That is why, Sir, earlier this year I introduced a Private Member's Bill suggesting that free air travel should be permitted, not with any part of the country, but between three particular places: residence, constituency and Delhi, the seat of our Parliament. I am very glad Shri Keshava in his amendment No. 2, to which he has drawn attention, has incorporated the purpose of that Bill. I shall be delight-

ed if the hon. Minister finds it possible to accept Shri Keshava's amendment, which is in identical terms to the Bill that I had introduced.

However, before this Bill came before the House, I found that there might be difficulty or objection raised to that particular proposition and after consulting the leaders of other groups in the Opposition, we tabled a joint amendment standing in my name and the names of Shri Asoka Mehta, Shri Goray, Shri Mahanty, Shri Jaipal Singh, Shri Frank Anthony, Shri R. K. Khadilkar and Shri Dange. That amendment, which is No. 4 before the House, is much more modest. It tries to meet the point that an additional expenditure or financial burden should not be cast on our revenue, and in doing that we suggested in this amendment that there should be no restriction on air travel by Members at any time and to any place, provided the hon. Member paid the difference between the air travel charges and the first-class pass to which he is entitled, thereby attracting to this form of travel the concession at present enjoyed when one travels in an air-conditioned coach by paying the difference between air-conditioned and first-class. Surely, Sir, it cannot be argued that a concession or a facility that is given to travel in greater comfort, free from dust and heat, in air-conditioned compartments should not be available to a form of travel which has the additional virtue of saving time and is, therefore, much more in the public interest than the greater comfort that can be obtained by paying the difference.

Therefore, it seems to me that the irreducible minimum that should be considered is amendment No. 4 which we have tabled on behalf of the various Opposition groups. However, I do recognise that that amendment will give a benefit or relief only to those who are capable of paying the difference, and I appreciate the point that has been made by Shri Bharucha

and other hon. Members that, while this concession should be given and must be given, it does not go far enough because there are Members who, coming from long distances, may not be able to pay the difference. Therefore, I do appeal to the hon. Minister, that either he accepts the amendment of Shri Keshava which, as has now been shown, the House as a whole will welcome, or, failing that, let him accept the amendment in my name, amendment No. 4, and amendment No. 36 which stands in the name of Shri Naushir Bharucha, because amendment No. 36 will give a restricted 12 flights through the year to those who cannot afford to pay even the difference and for the rest will enable Members of Parliament to pay the difference as they pay for air-conditioned compartments and utilise the facility of air travel outside the limits of Shri Bharucha's amendment.

I do, Sir, therefore, feel that the hon. Minister will only be showing deference to the wishes of this House in accepting Shri Keshava's amendment, or, failing that, amendments Nos 4 and 36 together.

Sir, I know it is awkward for Members of Parliament to participate in a debate where it may appear as if the personal interest of the Members of this House is involved, and it is true that we are placed in an embarrassing situation; but I think we would be failing in our duty to our constituencies and to the business of this House if we do not withstand this embarrassment to make our position clear.

Shri Mohammed Imam (Chitaldrug): Sir, I associate myself with the previous speakers in expressing our resentment at the indifferent treatment given to the Members of this august House. The Minister in charge of the Bill is more enthusiastic in providing extra amenities to the Ministers who are already spending a considerable amount every year. I wish he was equally enthusiastic in

improving the lot of the Members who come from far off places.

He was pleased to state that he is going to accept the first amendment of Shri Keshava. It must have now become increasingly clear to him that it is the wish, desire and demand from all sections of this House that air facility must be given so that the Members may be able to discharge their duties more efficiently and they may attend to their work in a much better way than what they are doing now. Shri Masani was just now pleased to remark that time is money and it is very essential. In some countries, Sir, in order to save time they spend any amount because they consider that time is much more valuable and much more important than money itself. It has already been pointed out as to how much time is wasted by Members coming from far off places, especially from the south. So far as I am concerned, I waste one week every time I come and go, and about two days to recoup myself after my return. That is the case with all the Members coming from Madras, Kerala, Mysore, Andhra and all those places.

That is not the only thing Railway journey especially in the north has got a telling effect on our health. I do not know whether the hon. Minister has ever travelled in these trains especially in summer. He will have a good dust bath and plenty of heat with the result that he will have to take medicines to maintain his health. It is our experience every year. We spend nearly two or three months, I think this is colossal waste of time, not only colossal but criminal waste of time for which the Government is responsible.

14 hrs.

They must see that the Members who are wedded to a life of service and who spend their entire time for the service of the people are given the necessary facilities that are required in these modern times. It is

(Shri Mohammed Imam)

not a matter of luxury; it is not a question of our status or prestige. It is purely to enable us to function better. We are expected to serve in this Parliament; we are expected to nourish our constituency and we are also expected to look after our wives and children. We have to run two establishments. As pointed out by Shri Bharucha, we have to pay a rent of more than Rs. 100. We have to pay water and electric charges. We are denied free medical and transport facilities.

An Hon. Member: Sometimes speeches are also denied.

Shri Mohammed Imam: We are only asking for a simple travelling facility which is given in almost all other advanced countries. In England, apart from the fact that Members get an honorarium of £1,000 every year, they get free travel by air or rail; there is no restriction. This free air travel is of vital importance to Members coming from the South. Is it our fault that the capital is situated in the far north and we have to undergo extra agony? If Government is not prepared to concede this simple concession, let one session be held in the South either at Hyderabad or Nagpur or at some central place. I assure you that we will be then holding it in an air-conditioned State; there would not be much heat or cold. Here, part of the year is immensely hot and part of it immensely cold. If the session is held in Bangalore, for example, I do not claim any air facility at all. People from this side do not realise our difficulties. I am quite certain that the entire House is in favour of this extra facility, with the exception of one gentleman, whom I could not understand. It is quite necessary and I am quite sure that the hon. Minister will concede our unanimous demand. I am sure we will not misuse this facility.

The hon. Minister said that he was going to accept the first amendment

of Shri Keshava. I do not know why Shri Keshava tabled that amendment, while all the while he was for this free air facility. I am sure he will withdraw it. We want his second amendment to be accepted by the hon. Minister, because we cannot afford to pay the difference.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I think the hon. Member has misunderstood me. I am accepting Shri Keshava's amendment No. 18.

Shri Mohammed Imam: If you are giving us anything, give us the full facility for air travel; we do not want anything half-hearted. For example, the difference in fare comes to Rs. 150 from here to Bangalore. Every time we cannot be expected to pay Rs. 300 to and fro. We assure you that we are asking this concession—or this right; why should I call it concession?—so that we may perform our duties to the country and to our constituency much better.

बंधित सदनारायण "बजेस" : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : ५ मिनट से ज्यादा कोई साहब न रहे ।

बंधित सदनारायण "बजेस" : ठीक है मैं तो ५ मिनट से कम में ही अपनी बात समाप्त करने की चेष्टा करूंगा क्योंकि कमी का तो यह मतला ही है ।

मैं केवल यही निर्देन करूंगा कि यह जो इस समय बात यहां चल रही है, यह त्यागवाद, योगवाद और वास्तविकतावाद के आधार पर है । एक तरफ तो यह उम्म भ्रम गया है और त्याग की बातें करना भी देखें एक क्रंदन हो गया है चाहे काम चले या न चले लेकिन त्याग की बात कहे जाओ, त्याग होना चाहिए लेकिन त्याग के सिधे विश्वास होना भी जरूरी समझा जाता है । त्याग स्वयं एक वास्तविक

पीछे है। हमारे हृदय में देश के प्रति एक तर्कपूर्ण हीरोनी चाहिए, उसकी एक, एक पाई बचाव की भावना हीरोनी चाहिए लेकिन यह कहीं की भ्रष्टाचारहीरोनी है कि हम कंजूस की तरह पैसा मिले हैं ? रहीं उभर देश अके ही नाका ही भाव ? यह कौन सा त्याग होगा ? पालियामेंट के सदस्यों का यह कर्तव्य है कि वे देश के कोने कोने में वृद्धों, लोगों से मिलें और उनकी कठिनाइयों और समस्याओं के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी प्राप्त करे और तत्पश्चात् यहाँ हाउस में आने के बाद अपनी उबान हिला और सरकार का ध्यान उनकी ओर आकृष्ट करें। भ्रष्टाचारों में अपना नाम छपवाने के लिये पालियामेंट में बोल लेना चाहे उनका नाम पूरा भाये भी या नहीं, यह कोई त्यागवाद नहीं है। इसमें कोई नैतिकता का प्रश्न नहीं है। जो सदस्य यहू पात्रियामेंट में आये हैं उनको सम्पूर्ण प्रकार की सुविधा देना यह सासन का काम है और राज्य कार्य सुव्यवस्थित रूप में और कम से कम पैसों में चले, इसका ध्यान रखना सदस्यों का कर्तव्य है। दोनों को परस्पर एक दूसरे के प्रति सम्मानना रखकर काम करना चाहिए। अब चूकि यहाँ पर कलिंग पार्टी के सदस्य ज्यादा हैं और उनको जनता में जनपापुष्प करने के लिये मैं यह कहूँ कि पालियामेंट के सदस्यों को बड़े क्लास में ट्रेबिल करना चाहिए, तो यह कोई ईमानदारी की बात नहीं हीरोनी। मेरा तो सदन के माननीय सदस्यों से यही निवेदन है कि सदन में आकर जो बात कही जाय वह हृदय से कही जानी चाहिए और इसको प्रोपेण्डा की जगह नहीं बनाना चाहिए। यह कोई पब्लिसिटी प्रोपेण्डा और प्रचार की जगह नहीं है। यह तो देश की वास्तविक स्थिति को समझने सम्मानने की और तदनुसार उसके लिये सम्बन्धित व्यवस्था करने की जगह है। जो भी प्रचार व्यवस्था प्रोपेण्डा करना हो उसको चीराहूँ पर आकर करें, यहाँ नहीं करना चाहिए।

अब मैं न तो बंगाल, आसाम, या हैदराबाद क्विज से आता हूँ बल्कि मैं तो यहाँ उस स्थान से आता हूँ ज्वाबियर के निकट से आता हूँ कि

करीब करीब १९ रुपये किराया लगता है लेकिन मैं इस मांग का हृदय के समर्थन करूँगा कि जिन माननीय सदस्यों को अपने घरो से यहाँ दिल्ली पहुँचने में रेल में ८, ८ और ९, ९ दिन लगते हैं, उनको ऐयर ट्रेबिल की सुविधा दी जानी चाहिये क्योंकि पालियामेंट में एक सदस्य होने के नाते उनका समय बहुत कीमती है और वह राष्ट्र का समय इस तरह गाड़ी में बर्बाद न होने दिया जाय और हवाईजहाज से आने की सुविधा देकर उनका वह समय बचाया जा सकता है जो कि राष्ट्रपयोगी कामों में खर्च किया जा सकता है। आखिर यह हवाईजहाज कोई टाटा डालमिया आदि के लिए ही तो नहीं है। हवाईजहाज की यात्रा को और अधिक पापुलर बनाने और उसको अधिक जनप्रिय बनाने के लिये पालियामेंट के सदस्यों को उनसे कुछ पैसा लेकर हवाई यात्रा की सुविधा देनी चाहिये। माननीय सदस्यों की जेबों से जो कुछ पैसा इसके लिये आयेगा उससे हवाई सविस को लाभ भी होगा और लोगों में हवाई जहाज में बैठने की इच्छा भी पैदा हीरोनी। देश के बहुत से आदमी इन्ही डर के मारे हवाई-जहाज की तरफ देखते नहीं कि कहीं उनमें से गिर कर मैं मर न जाय। आखिर लोग जब पूछेंगे हमारे पालियामेंट के मेम्बरो से कि आप क्या हवाईजहाज में बैठें हैं तो जब वे उनसे कहें कि हम तो अभी तक हवाईजहाज में नहीं बैठें हैं तो देश की जनता उनके बारे में क्या सोचेंगी ? देश की सर्वांगण लोकतन्त्री सस्था के सदस्य हैं लेकिन वायुयान में नहीं बैठें देश का कल्याण करने चले हैं, राष्ट्र निर्माण के काम हाथ में लेने जा रहे हैं लेकिन उनको यह पता नहीं है कि हवाईजहाज की सीट कौसी होती है ? आखिर जनता उस व्यवस्था में उनके बारे में क्या सोचेंगी ? इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि इस बिल में यह संशोधन होना चाहिए और सदस्यों को ऐयरट्रेबिल की सुविधा देने की व्यवस्था कर देनी चाहिए ताकि उनके समय की बहुत बचत हो सके और रेल में बर्बाद होने वाले समय यह दूसरे उपयोगी कार्यों को करने में लगा सकें।

[संक्षिप्त सदनारायण "बजेस"]

अब यह जो कहा जा रहा है कि मिनिस्टर्स को श्री फुल्ट क्लास में न बैठने दिया जाय तो उसके लिए मेरा कहना है कि अगर हमारे मिनिस्टर्स थर्ड क्लास में सजास की बगल में बैठ कर सफर करेंगे तो आप स्वयं अनुमान लगा सकते हैं कि उनके दिमाग में कैसी योजनाएँ आयेंगी ? यह बहुत बुरा है कि उनको अच्छे प्रकार से कार्य करने के लिए तमाम आवश्यक सुविधाएँ दी जाय। एक मंत्री का मेरी समझ में देश के लिए सबसे अच्छा और हितकारी कार्य अगर कोई ही सकता है तो वह यही कि न तो वह रिटायर जाय और न ही अपने पूरे विभाग को रिटायर खाने दे। यह जो एक त्याग विज्ञान और उसकी बात करने का फलन सा हो गया है उससे देश का काम चलने वाला नहीं है। उसके लिए तो हमें सब को ईमानदारी, सच्चाई और लगन से झूट कर काम करने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए आज जो यह कबरी छोड़ कर त्याग की बात करने हैं और भीतर उसके घी पीते हैं, उससे देश का भला होने वाला नहीं है। संसद सदस्यों के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि देश में इधर उधर घूमने, लोप से सम्पत्क स्थापित करें, उनकी आवश्यकताओं और कीनाह को समझ कर यहाँ सत् में सरकार का ध्यान उनकी ओर दिलायें। घूमने से उनका ज्ञानवर्धन भी होता है इसलिए यह ऐयर ट्रेविल की सुविधा देने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। अब अगर कुछ माननीय सदस्यों के मन में त्याग के लिए थोड़ा दिलावा करने और विरोध करने की भावना है तो मेरी उनसे यह प्रार्थना है कि वह किसी दिन और बोल लें और अपना विरोध प्रकट कर दें लेकिन आज तो उनको बोलने और अपना विरोध प्रकट करने के मौक को संवरण करना चाहिए।

Shri Achar (Mangalore): I wish to make only one submission. I take usually four days to reach my con-

stituency. If the Grand Trunk Express is in time—usually it is not in time—to reach Madras, I can go in three days. Otherwise, it is four days. Generally I take four days. I am told that the amendment now proposed and to be accepted by the Government is to the effect that we must pay the difference between the air charges and the rail fare, which will mean about Rs. 180 for one trip. That is to say, it will mean Rs 320 to go and come back. If I want to go out, I have to pay Rs 320. I submit that it is a concession which is not worth-while. It will be absolutely of no purpose.

I would only appeal this much. [Unless the Minister wants us to waste so much time—it now takes eight days to go and come back—this concession will not be good. My appeal to the Minister is, for Members who are coming from more than 500 miles—not that I am against those Members who come from a lesser distance—a simple pass may be given at least once a month for travel by air

So far as I am concerned, I do not return to my constituency at all during the sessions, because it is almost impossible. That is the situation. Once we come here, we must forget our constituency and forget our people there. For the budget session, we have to stay here for nearly four months. Should we not be given at least the opportunity of going once to our constituency? I am only appealing this much to our Minister. He may give us a pass for travel by aeroplane to the nearest airport of the constituency, without our being liable to pay the air-fare.

I do not wish to say anything more. The concession which I mentioned should be given to us at least once a month to travel by air.

Dr. Melkote (Raichur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, there is only one point which I want to make. My submission is

this. The concession that the Govern-
ment thinks of making now would not
give any kind of facilities to those
people who have got to pay here. It
would only mean this: that such of
those people who are able to pay and
go will be paying less than what they
are paying now. To the others it is
no concession at all. I personally feel
that if the concession is to be given
at all, it should be extended to the
fullest so that the Members of Parlia-
ment may go back and come here at
least during the session times. With-
out that, this concession will be enab-
ling the rich people to go at a cheaper
rate by air than now.

श्री जलधर (मालेगाव) उपाध्यक्ष
महोदय, मैं ने जो संशोधन दिया है उसके
पहले हिस्से के बारे में यहाँ पर काफी कहा जा
चुका है। उसका जो दूसरा हिस्सा है उसके
बारे में मैं खास तौर पर आपके सामने भर्ज
करना चाहता हूँ। पहला हिस्सा भी मैं आपके
सामने पढ़ कर सुना देना चाहता हूँ। वह
इस प्रकार है

Page 2, line 22, add at the end—

"and to a free non-transferable
surpass which shall entitle him to
travel by air-plane during the
session of Parliament from Delhi
to the nearest air-port to his con-
stituency and back and also to a
free non-transferable pass which
shall entitle him to travel in the
State of his constituency at any
time by state transport."

वह जो दूसरा हिस्सा है उसके बारे में मैं खास
तौर पर भर्ज करना चाहता हूँ। अगर हमें
अपने देश में डिमांडेरी को कायम और जिन्दा
रखना है तो हम को अपनी कास्टोडियनशिप में
बोनों के पास जाना होगा और यहाँ पार्लियामेंट
में जो बटनार्य होती हैं उनको लोगों के सामने
रखना होगा। हमारे बोटर हमसे पूछते हैं कि
आप पार्लियामेंट में आकर हमारे लिए क्या
करते हैं। इसका ही जवाब है। पार्लियामेंट के
कदम की अन्वय को ट्रेनिंग भी देनी चाहिए।

285 (A) LSD.—6

परलौं साउथ एक्स्प्रेस में हमारे स्वीकर साहब
आये थे। उन्होंने इस बात का खास तौर पर
जिक्र किया कि दुनिया में आज जो बटनार्य
बट रही हैं, खासकर पाकिस्तान में और हमारे
आसपास जो कुछ बटनार्य बट रही हैं,
उनको सामने रखते हुए अगर हमें हिन्दुस्तान
में नोकसाही को जिन्दा रखना है, तो हमारी
पार्लियामेंट के हर सदस्य को पार्लियामेंट में
कुल टाइम मेम्बर की हस्तियत से काम करना
चाहिए। अगर हम कुल टाइम मेम्बर की
हस्तियत से काम करेंगे तो हम को पार्लियामेंट
से बाहर रहने क दिनों में अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में
भी जाना पड़ेगा, जो कुछ यहाँ चलता है वह
नोगों क सामने रखना होगा, जो हमारी
योजनाये हैं उनको लोगों को बताना होगा।
हर मेम्बर सेशन को छोड़ कर ६ महीने घर
पर रहता है। इस ६ महीने में से कम से
तीन महीने अगर वह अपने निर्वाचन क्षेत्र
जाना चाहेगा तो उसको ट्रांसपोर्ट कैंसिलिटी
मिलनी चाहिए। मैं मानता हूँ कि हम को
रेलवे का पाम मिला हुआ है। लेकिन हमारे
निर्वाचन क्षेत्र देहातो में हैं जहाँ रेलवे नहीं
जाती। ऐसी हालत में अगर मैं अपने निर्वाचन
क्षेत्र में जाना चाहूँ तो मुझे ट्रांसपोर्ट की कैंसि-
लिटी तो अवश्य मिलनी चाहिए।

एक प्रस्ताव ऐसा भी है कि प्रत्येक सदस्य
का पांच हजार रुपया मोटर खरीदने के लिए
दिया जाय। लेकिन यहाँ ऐसे मेम्बर कम हैं
जिनकी इनकम इतनी हो कि अपनी मोटर खरीद
कर उसका मेनटेनेंस भी कर सकें। एंबेरेज
मेम्बर की इतनी इनकम नहीं है कि जो मोटर
खरीद सके और उस को मेनटेन कर सके।
बम्बई स्टेट प्रसेम्बली ने अपने सदस्यों को
स्टेट ट्रांसपोर्ट की कैंसिलिटी दी हुई है। उन
को पैसेष दिये हैं। इस का खास मकसद यही
है कि मेम्बर प्रसेम्बली के काम को अन्वय
के सामने रख सकें। परतो स्वीकर साहब ने
यह बात भी हमारे सामने रखी कि वह इस
बात को मानते हैं कि अगर पार्लियामेंट के
सदस्यों का पांच साठ या साठ मेम्बरों का

[श्री चावण]

एक रुप स्टडी रुप के तौर पर बने और वह दूसरे प्राबिस में जाना चाहें तो उन के लिये नवर्नमेंट की तरफ से ट्रांसपोर्ट का फैसलिलिटी और खाने पीने का बन्दोबस्त में करने के लिये प्यार हूँ ।

इस के अलावा किसी भी पार्टी का कोई सदस्य हो उस की अपनी पार्टी की फिलासफी और जो काम यहां पार्लियामेंट में चलता है उसे अग्राम के सामने रखने का मौका मिलना चाहिये, चाहे वह कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का सदस्य हो, या पी० एस० पी० का सदस्य हो अथवा कांग्रेस का सदस्य हो उसे यह सुविधा मिलनी चाहिये । इस प्रकार हम देश में मही मानों में लोकशाही को जिन्दा रखने का काम कर सकते हैं । हम ऐश नहीं करना चाहते लेकिन समय बचाना चाहते हैं । अगर हमें अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएमी में जाना होता है तो बहुत जगह स्टेट मोटर ट्रांसपोर्ट की फैसलिलिटी नहीं होती । ऐसी जगहों में जाने के लिये मॅम्बरों को पैसा मिलना चाहिये ।

यह जो बिल रखा गया है उस में मिनिस्ट्रों की फैसलिलिटी मिलने वाली है और पार्लियामेंट के अफसरों की फैसलिलिटी मिलने वाली है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो पार्लियामेंट के स्पीकर और डिप्टी स्पीकर हैं उन की क्या जगह रहेगी ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : वही पार्लियामेंट के अफसर हैं ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: After Shri Chavan I will call the Minister.

Shri D. R. Chavan (Karad): I do not want to take the time of the House. I have tabled an amendment, which was referred to my hon. friend, Shri Jadhav. But I am not pressing my amendment now. I would like to support the amendment that has been tabled by Shri Naushir Bharucha, which states that every member shall further be provided with twelve coupons every year entitling him to travel

free by air from any airport to any airport within India. The first amendment of Shri Keshava refers to getting air travel from Delhi to the nearest air port of his constituency and the second one refers to the difference that should be paid. I am not prepared to accept that amendment. Regarding the first amendment. . .

Shri Braj Raj Singh: He has not moved it yet.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He might either support or oppose it.

Shri D. R. Chavan: I am simply pointing out that the amendment that has been moved by Shri Naushir Bharucha gives a practical solution to this problem. Every Member will get twelve coupons so that he may either go to his constituency or, if he is staying very near the capital, and if he is so inclined, he may see those projects that are undertaken in the implementation of the Second Plan. For example, suppose I would like to see the Tata Iron and Steel Works or the Bhakra-Nangal project. In that case, it is immaterial whether the Member comes from the south or from a place which is situated near the capital. It has been mentioned in the amendment that a Member who comes from a distance of 500 to 800 miles should be entitled to get air passes. In that case, what will happen is that there would be discrimination between Member and Member. Because, a Member of Parliament represents not only his constituency but the country as a whole. So, it is necessary for every Member to see the various projects that are being undertaken. In the circumstances, I would like to support the amendment moved by Shri Naushir Bharucha that 12 coupons should be given, entitling every Member to travel free by air from any airport to any airport within India. That will enable the hon. Members to go and see certain projects which are being undertaken by the Government and study them on

the spot. For example, suppose a person likes to visit a place in Assam. It has been stated by some hon. Members that going to Assam and coming back takes practically more than eight days. So, even if I have got a free railway pass, I cannot visit Assam and see the various places, because it takes more time. Then, those hon. Members who come from the South have to spend 30 to 40 days in the railway alone during the year. Now even if a person has got a free railway pass, if he wants to see distant places situated in India, he could not see them by taking advantage of the free railway pass, because it takes much time.

Now if a Member is given 12 coupons in a year, that will put certain restrictions. If free air passes are given to all Members, it will mean giving passes to 700 Members and then the Indian Airlines Corporation will not have any other work except to transport hon. Members to various places. That cannot be done. Some reasonable restrictions should be placed on them. This amendment places a reasonable restriction. So, I submit that this amendment should be accepted by the House. It will enable a Member to visit his constituency and various other places. So, I support the amendment of Shri Naushir Bharucha.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is some confusion. What is the amendment of Shri Keshava?

Shri Keshava: Amendment No. 2. I have moved amendment Nos. 2 and 18.

Shri Braj Raj Singh: This is consideration stage.

Shri Keshava: My amendment reads:

Page 2, line 22,—

add at the end....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That will be taken up when we go into clauses. He has written to me that he might be allowed to move his amendment Nos. 2 and 18. Therefore, I was just wondering. Now Shri Kotoki.

14.25 hrs.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki (Nowgong): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am sorry I cannot feel very happy with the assurance given by the hon. Minister to accept amendment No. 18 moved by Shri Keshava.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has not moved yet.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki: Even if he does it, I am not happy. Because, as I understand it, the duties of a Member of Parliament are throughout the year between Parliament and his constituency. It is not during the session alone. We have to go to our constituencies in between for which we should get air concession. If you look into the geographical situation of the country and the capital you will appreciate my viewpoint. It has been said by Members from all sections of the House that these concessions will benefit more than 90 per cent of the Members of the House. Therefore, regarding amendment No. 2 of Shri Keshava, I strongly urge that the Minister will see his way to accept it. That refers to free air travel between Delhi and the constituency or the residence of the Member. I need not argue at length on that, because cogent reasons have already been given by Members who have preceded me. They have repeatedly stated that having regard to the time spent and the hazardous nature of the journey to some places, air transport facilities should be given to Members so that they can discharge their duties more efficiently. Apart from Assam, NEFA, Tripura and Manipur are places from where more than eight days are taken to reach Delhi. I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Minister to accept amendment No. 2 of Shri Keshava.

Secondly, I would request the Honourable Minister to consider whether he could not see his way to accept the first part of my amendment No. 15 with some modification. The first part of the amendment relates to the facility to be given to Members for air travel to any place at any time in

[Shri Liladhar Kotoki]

India by paying the difference between first class railway fare and air fare. It is very simple. We are now entitled to free first class railway travel anywhere at any time. What I want to provide is that a Member of Parliament should be allowed to go anywhere in India by air at any time by paying the difference of the first class railway fare and air fare. This will not be in clash with the proposition of Shri Keshava in Amendment No 2. That relates to free air travel at any time between Delhi and the place of residence or constituency which I fully support. According to my amendment, in addition to those concessions, Members should be allowed to travel by air anywhere in India at any time by paying the difference. This will not involve any additional liability to the Government. I should be allowed to go on

Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Is he feeling some difficulty?

Shri Liladhar Kotoki. Yes Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker. The hon members sitting near him should allow him to speak uninterrupted.

Shri Liladhar Kotoki. This will not involve any additional financial liability to the Government because we could go by rail without paying anything from our pocket with the free pass. But if I want to go to Bombay or to Madras and if I pay the additional air fare, I think there should be no objection on the part of the Government to accept this proposition. Therefore I humbly request the hon Minister to accept the amendment of Shri Keshava, i.e., amendment No 2 *in toto* and also consider whether my amendment as suggested above can be accepted.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha. Sir, I have listened with great attention to the remarks made by hon Members from all sections of this House. At the outset I had made it clear that this amending Bill became necessary only because of certain difficulties which we experienced in the operation

of the Act and because certain clarification also were needed. There were some audit objections and the Law Ministry also said that the rules which we had framed in the Joint Committee appointed under this Act were not legal. Otherwise, we would not have come forward with this amending Bill.

My hon friend, Shri Punnoose, said that on the last occasion when the original Bill was brought before the House we had consultations with all the leaders and hon Members of other Parties. This time, as I said, we had no idea of giving any new concessions or making any new provisions. It was just, as I said, that all the amendments were of a formal nature. Therefore no consultation was necessary.

So far as this new provision with regard to giving facilities of railway travel to the Ministers and Officers of Parliament is concerned ever since that concession was given to hon Members of this House, our friends, the Officers of Parliament and also the Ministers, have been demanding that this concession should be given to them also. We just put it off. Then at one time we thought that the Act governing the salaries and allowances of Ministers and Officers of Parliament should be amended. But because this Bill came up, we thought why we should not take this opportunity and insert that clause and define it. After all, that was an anomalous position and the Ministers or the Officers of Parliament are also hon Members. I do not know how, by any stretch of imagination, you can debar them from having the right of an hon Member. They must be hon Members first before they can think of being Ministers. Of course, as some hon friend has suggested, for six months they can remain so. But to become Officers of Parliament, they must first become hon Members. Therefore, whatever amenities and

• facilities with regard to railway travel are given to hon. Members must be given to the Ministers and Officers of Parliament. We have discussed at length as to why this concession was given to them.

Some hon. friends remarked that they must have facilities to go from one end of the country to the other to see our industrial plants and other things. All these reasons were advanced when this railway free pass was given to the hon. Members of this House. Now, they say, "This railway pass would not do. We must have an air pass." I appreciate what you say.

My hon. friend, Shri Bharucha, has, sometimes compared himself or the hon. Members of this House with Ministers and sometimes he has come down.....

Shri Naushir Bharucha: No, no I have never compared myself with Ministers. How can I do that?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: You grudge certain things which the Ministers get or enjoy. At the same time he asks why certain officials have got certain privileges which the hon. Members do not get. I think, if I can say with all respect, I do not like this idea of hon. Members trying to compare themselves with the officials with regard to certain facilities and allowances. The allowances or the facilities or the pay do not make a person superior. I think so far as pay is concerned, the Secretaries are getting much more salary or allowances than our hon. Prime Minister or other hon. Ministers. That does not make them superior in any way. So far as allowances and other facilities are concerned, the officials are in a different category. Hon. Members of Parliament are a type by themselves. They are different. You cannot compare them with officials.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: What about Ministers?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: You are grudging that the Ministers are on tour and that so much money has been spent on them. Perhaps my hon. friend has not realised how much money is spent for allowing free railway pass to all these hon. Members. This was a new concession given to them. My hon. friend must bear in mind that these Ministers' tours and other things existed in the past also before this concession was given to hon. Members. If the hon. Member will calculate it, it will run into several lakhs of rupees. I am told it runs to Rs 6 lakhs. They are different things.

I think this comparison is somewhat odious. But with all respect I would again like to remind my hon. friends that we should not lose sight of one thing and that is how critical both the public and the Press are. They are very critical. I have got in my possession certain newspaper cuttings which I think most of our hon. friends must have read. So, I do not like to read them out here as to how they have criticised our facilities and privileges which we have voted for ourselves. We must not forget this one thing—of course, we are a sovereign authority and can vote anything for ourselves—that if we vote certain things for other people the criticism does not become pointed. But when you are the master and you get anything for yourself, like the master of the House or the host if he gets for himself anything, even the ordinary things which others get, the criticism becomes different. You can vote anything. This Parliament is a supreme authority. We can say all these facilities must be given to our Members. There is no bar. Nobody can stop you from doing that. Therefore I say (*Interruption*) There are certain friends who would never like to do that. But to those friends I would respectfully submit that we should not try at the present juncture when we are shouting and asking the people day and night to become austere and not to spend money on this and that.....

Shri Nandlal Bhargava: Rs. 20 lakhs for the hon. Ministers' tours!

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: That is already there. It is not a new thing.

Formerly people did not question it so much, but now whenever you introduce a new thing—you can give, by all means, but... (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Minister must be allowed to proceed.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: If the Ministers would not have got all these things—I quite agree. But today if you add anything for the Ministers, the criticism would be there. I have no doubt in my mind. Therefore, I would submit that as far as possible we should try not to add to the burden of the Exchequer so far as privileges, facilities and amenities for hon. Members of this House are concerned. As I have said, you can do anything you like I cannot help it. If you want that not 12 coupons but 120 coupons should be given free.....

Shri Goray: Do not make it absurd

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:..... how am I going to stop it? We had discussions with several hon. Members, outside the House, also with regard to air travel. Therefore we have decided to accept the amendment of Shri Keshava, i.e., the second amendment which is No. 28. There should be no confusion about it because there are two amendments that he has moved. Hon. Members, under the present Act, while attending the Session or after the Session, are entitled to travel by air and they get the air fare plus one-fourth. That privilege is there. Now, the new thing which we are going to accept is—during the Session there is no restriction on the intermediate journey. It may be two times, three times or

five times, I do not know. The number is not restricted—that an hon. Member of the House can go to his constituency or his place of residence or whatever it may be and come back to Delhi and he will get the refund of that first-class railway fare from Delhi to his constituency. That is a concession, of course.

Some hon. friends have said that it is a concession for the rich. I do not know.

Some Hon. Members: It is.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Maybe, but those people who would like to go by air—at present they are going and they are feeling the difficulties—will get some refund. They will get this first-class fare refund which they were not getting before.

With regard to other facilities mentioned by some of my hon. friends, i.e., postal facilities and other things, I think the Joint Committee on the Salaries and Allowances of Members of both the Houses is quite competent to go into those things. We shall certainly consider what other facilities regarding postal and other things mentioned can be given. About medical facilities, we are going to accept some amendment which stands in the name of Shri Jaganatha Rao. Perhaps the House is aware, we have practically accepted this Contributory Health Scheme for hon. Members. The difficulty was this. It was not brought into operation because the Law Ministry said that the word Member is there and therefore under the C.H.S., like the Ministers and other officials, and government servants, Members are alone entitled, not their families. Now we are going to accept the amendment for the addition of their families after Members and families will be defined in the same manner as with regard to Ministers and other officials. With this, I hope the House will forgive me if I could not accede to the demands to which,—I do not know—in different circumstances, I would have gladly agreed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let us take the Bill clause by clause.

Clause 2— (Amendment of section 2).

Shri Keshava: I have got an amendment. No; it is not for clause 2.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3— (Amendment of section 3).

Shri Keshava: I have got amendment No. 2.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is for clause 5. The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Clause 3A: amendment No. 25. Is it going to be moved? No. The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

Shri Jaganatha Rao (Koraput): I have given notice of an amendment in clause 4.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That relates to Clause 4A—new clause.

The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

New clause 4A.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Clause 4A.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I beg to move amendment No. 41 which is similar to the one given notice of by my hon. friend Shri Keshava.

Some Hon. Members: We do not have it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Amendment No. 28 was given notice of; he has not moved it. A similar amendment is being moved as No. 41—the same amendment—by Shri Jaganatha Rao. Because the House had had notice of it, there is no objection in another Member moving it.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: This amendment is for the insertion of section 4A and it reads thus:

Page 2, after line 17, insert—

4A. Insertion of new section 5A.— After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely—

"5A Air travel facilities for intermediate journeys.—Where a member absents himself for less than fifteen days during a session of a House of Parliament for...

Shri Nanshir Bharucha: How can it come just now?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to add 4A new clause.

Shri Nanshir Bharucha: He reads, after section 5. It should be after section 5.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it then 4A or 5A?

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Clause 4A of this Bill.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is all right.

Shri Jaganatha Rao:

".....visiting his usual place of residence or any place in his parliamentary constituency, he shall be entitled to perform that journey and the return journey by air on payment by him of the difference between the air fare and the first class railway fare in respect of each such journey; but the travelling allowances payable to him shall be regulated by section 5.

Explanation.—Where there is no air port at the usual place of residence of the member or in his parliamentary constituency, references to journeys by air shall be construed as references to journeys by air to the air port nearest his usual place of residence or his parliamentary constituency, as the case may be."

In moving this amendment, I would like to point out that this amendment does not go too far. It will give only a facility to Members to perform intermediate journeys when the House is in session by paying the difference between the air fare and railway first class fare. This will give facility to Members. I do not say monetarily the Members would be benefited. But, the other fact to be borne in mind is that it does not throw an additional burden on the exchequer at a time when our economy is undergoing stresses and strains. I appeal to the House that this amendment should be accepted. Of course, there are other amendments to be moved by hon. Members. I feel this amendment would meet the ends of justice in the present circumstances.

Shri M. E. Masani: On a point of order, Sir,—I would ask for your ruling on this subject. The subject matter of the amendment which my hon. friend Shri Jaganatha Rao has

moved is the same as the subject matter of the other amendments moved by Shri Keshava, Shri Naushir Bharucha and myself and several other Members of the House, which come later. I suggest a procedure may be devised by which all these amendments may be taken together and voted together. Otherwise, in a way, this is an attempt to by-pass all the other amendments. I am sure that is not the intention.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Which are those amendments?

Shri M. E. Masani: They are under clause 5. They have been moved formally. Notice has been given that they are moved. They should be taken together so that the sense of the House may be ascertained. Otherwise, later on, you may rule them out of order. That is my suggestion.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no harm in taking them together. If they are on the same subject, they can be discussed jointly.

Shri M. E. Masani: This and the others should be taken together.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What are those amendments, may I know?

Clause 5— [Substitution of new section for section 6 (Free transit by Railway)]

Shri M. E. Masani: My amendment No. 4, Shri Keshava's amendments Nos 2 and 18, Shri Naushir Bharucha's amendment No. 36.

Shri Keshava: My amendments are Nos 2 and 18.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: My amendment is No. 36.

Shri Jadhav: My amendment is No. 34.

Shri Mohammed Imam (Chitaldrug): Amendment No. 35.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Office will look into that. Amendments 2, 34, 35, 4, 18 and 36. If they are on the same subject, certainly we can take them together.

Shri M. K. Masani: I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 22, add—

"Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (b) of subsection (1) of section 4, when a member travels by air in India he shall be entitled in respect of every such journey to a refund of an amount equal to one first class railway fare."

Shri Keshava: I beg to move:

Page 2, line 22,—

add at the end—

"and with one free non-transferable airway pass which shall entitle him to travel by air in India at any time between any of the following places viz. Delhi, the usual place of residence of the member and his constituency

Explanation—Where there is no airport at the place of residence of the member or in his constituency, the member shall be entitled to travel by air from and to the nearest airport."

Shri Keshava: I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 22, add—

"(1A) Every member shall be entitled to travel by air between Delhi, his usual place of residence, and his constituency during the Sessions of Parliament on payment of the difference between the first class fare and the air fare.

Provided that where there is no airport at the place of residence of the member or in his consti-

tuency, the member shall be entitled to travel by air on paying the difference between the first class fare and the air fare from and to the nearest airport between Delhi, his usual place of residence, and his constituency."

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 22, insert—

"(1A) Every member shall further be provided with twelve coupons every year, entitling him to travel free by air from any airport to any airport within India."

Shri Jadhav: I beg to move:

Page 2, line 22,—

add at the end—

"and to a free non-transferable airpass which shall entitle him to travel by air during the session of Parliament from Delhi to the nearest airport to his constituency and back and also to a free non-transferable pass which shall entitle him to travel in the Stage of his constituency at any time by state transport"

Shri Mohammed Imam: I beg to move:

Page 2, line 22,—

add at the end—

"and an airpass which shall entitle him to travel by air once a month during the session of Parliament from Delhi to the nearest airport to his constituency and back, provided the distance from Delhi to his usual place of residence is eight hundred miles or more."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All these amendments are before the House. Anybody wishing to speak?

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Already spoken. t

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If there is earlier notice of a similar amendment on the same subject given, certainly that amendment should be put first to the House.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: When there are several amendments on the same subject, the one which includes all other things should be taken first. If this is passed, all the others would be barred.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They need not be put to the House.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: If you take the one which has the lowest demand first. Even then the others will be barred. The one which gives most things to the Members should be first put to the House

Shri M. R. Masani: That is No 2.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will put Shri Keshava's amendment to the vote of the House.

Shri M. R. Masani: That is right

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 2, line 22, add at the end—

"and with one free non-transferable air-way pass which shall entitle him to travel by air in India at any time between any of the following places viz. Delhi, the usual place of residence of the member and his constituency.

Explanation.—Where there is no airport at the place of residence of the member or in his constituency, the member shall be entitled to travel by air from and to the nearest airport."

Those in favour will say "Aye".

Some Hon. Members: Aye.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Those against will say "No".

Some Hon. Members: No.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Ayes have it.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: The Noes have it.

Shri C. D. Pande (Naini Tal): The Noes have it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: With the voices that was the only result that I could announce. That has been challenged now. Therefore I will have the bell rung.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Now it cannot be challenged.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I challenged it then and there.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It was challenged as soon as I announced it, and he had that right. It is perfectly in order. Therefore I have asked the bell to be rung and the lobbies to be cleared.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: The hon. Member is canvassing for votes openly here.

Shri Dasappa (Bangalore): I am not canvassing. I am very sorry. I was doing no canvassing here.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Every Member should be in his seat now.

The Lok Sabha divided.

Shri Gajendra Prasad Sinha (Pala-mau): I could not do it. I am for "Noes".

Shri C. D. Pande: My machine did not work. I am for "Noes".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: With the addition of these two "Noes", the result of the division is as follows: Ayes 40; Noes 57.

The motion was adopted.

की व० नु० द्वारिक : नोज में मेरा एक
बोट भी जमा कर लिया जाये ।

उपरोक्त नहीचय : जव तो ही गया ।

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I request that amendment 36 be put to vote, because it refers to a totally different thing. I am not asking for a pass, I simply ask for 12 air coupons, which is in substance different from any other amendment.

Shri M. R. Masani: I wish amendment 4 also to be put to the House it is on another subject.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 2, after line 22, insert—

“(1A) Every member shall further be provided with twelve coupons every year, entitling him to travel free by air from any airport to any airport within India”

Those in favour will say “Aye”.

Some Hon Members: Aye.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Those against will say “No”

Some Hon. Members: No

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Noes have it.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: The Ayes have it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let the lobbies be cleared.

Shri Bimal Ghose: I have to make a submission. I was in the library I just started as soon as I heard the bell, and I was detained outside

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is a bigger question. We will consider it

afterwards. My room is farther away than the library.

Shri V. P. Nayar (Quilon): It must be changed. All the more reason why it should be changed

15 hrs.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall put the question again.

The question is.

Page 2, after line 22, insert—

“(1A) Every Member shall further be provided with twelve coupons every year, entitling him to travel free by air from any airport to any airport within India.”

The Lok Sabha divided.

Shri Sadhan Gupta (Calcutta-East): I have forgotten to press the button on mv table.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Negligence should not be condoned, but I shall add one to which side?

Shri Sadhan Gupta: To ‘Ayes’.

Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West—Reserved-Sch Tribes): Some hon. Member is sitting in the wrong place.

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): Mine also could not work

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Did he forget to press the button or it did not work?

The Deputy Minister of Railways (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): It did not work. I am for ‘Noes’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The result of the division is as follows:

Ayes: *56, Noes: 87.

Division No. 4]

AYES

15-02 hrs.]

Ajit Singh, Shri
Ayyankannu, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S.M
Banerji, Shri P.B.

Bharucha, Shri Naushir
Biji Narayan Bryjesh, Pandit
Chaudhuri, Shri T.K.
Chavva, Shri D.R.

Deb, Shri P.G.
Dige, Shri
Golkwad, Shri B.K
Ghare, Shri A.V.

*This figure was subsequently corrected as 55 vide Debates dated the 15th December, 1958.

Ghodesar, Shri Fatehsinh
Ghosal, Shri
Ghose, Shri Subiman
Godsara, Shri S.C.
Goray, Shri
Gupta, Shri Sadhan
Halder, Shri
Imam, Shri Mohamed
Iyer, Shri Easwara
Jadhav, Shri
Kamble, Shri B.C
Kar, Shri Prabhat
Khadlikar, Shri
Kodiyar, Shri
Kumbhar, Shri

Mahagonkar, Shri
Mahanty, Shri
Mahendra Pratap, Raja
Majhi, Shri R.C.
Manay, Shri
Masani, Shri M.R.
Mehta, Shri Aaoka
Mukerjee, Shri H.N.
Mullick, Shri B.C.
Nayar, Shri V.P.
Perulekar, Shri
Prodhan, Shri B C
Punnoose, Shri
Rejendra Singh, Shri

Ram Garib, Shri
Ramsam, Shri
Rao, Shri T.B. Vittal
Reddy, Shri Nagi
Sahu, Shri Bhageshat
Salunke, Shri Balasahab
Samantisinghar, Dr.
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Siva Raj, Shri
Soren, Shri
Sugandhi, Shri
Thimmaiah, Shri
Valvi, Shri
Vedakumari, Kumari M

NOES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Achar, Shri
Anirudh Sinha, Shri
Balmiki, Shri
Berman, Shri
Barupal, Shri P I
Bhagat, Shri B.R.
Bhakt Darsan, Shri
Bhargava, Pandit Thakur Das
Birbal Singh, Shri
Chuni Lal, Shri
Das, Shri K.K
Das, Shri Shree Narayana
Dasappa, Shri
Datar, Shri
Deo, Shri Shanker
Desai, Shri Morarji
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dwivedi, Shri M L.
Eacharan, Shri I
Ganagathy, Shri
Gandhi, Shri Feroze
Ganpati Ram, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Sardar
Jagivan Ram, Shri
Jangde, Shri
Jhulan Sinha, Shri
Kotaki, Shri Liladhar
Kedaria, Shri C.M
Keshava, Shri
Khan, Shri Shahnawaz
Krishna, Shri M.R.

Krishnaswami, Dr
Kureel, Shri B.N.
Mafida Ahmed, Shrimati
Malvia, Shri K.B
Mansan, Shri
Manyangadan, Shri
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mathur, Shri M D
Mehdi, Shri S A
Melkote, Dr
Mishra, Shri Bibhut
Mitra, Shri R.R.
Mohuddin, Shri
Morarka, Shri
Naidu, Shri Govin-larasalu
Nallakova, Shri
Nanjappa, Shri
Narasindin, Shri
Nathwani, Shri
Neyi, Shri Nek Ram
Nirou, Shri Jawaharlal
Nehru, Shrimati Uma
Oza, Shri
Pande, Shri C D
Perel, Shri N.N
Radhamohan Singh, Shri
Radha Raman, Shri
Raghunath Singh, Shri
Rahman, Shri M.H
Raj Bahadur, Shri
Ram Krishan, Shri
Ram Shanker Lal, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr

Ramakrishnan, Shri P.R
Ramanand Shastri, Swami
Ramaswami, Shri S V.
Rampure, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri D V.
Rao, Shri Jagannatha
Reddy, Shri Rami
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sahodrabai, Shrimati
Samanta, Shri S C
Selku, Shri
Shah, Shri Manabendra
Shah, Shri Manubhai
Shankaraya, Shri
Sharma, Pandit K.C.
Sharma, Shri R.C.
Singh, Shri H.P
Singh, Shri M.N
Sinha, Shri Gayendra Prasad
Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Snatak, Shri Nardeo
Somani, Shri
Subbareyan, Dr. P.
Sumat Prasad, Shri
Surya Prasad, Shri
Tariq, Shri A.M.
Tewari, Shri Dwarkanath
Tiwary, Pandit D.N.
Tulsi Ram, Shri
Upadhyay, Pandit Mumukshu
Dutt

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall now put amendment No. 4 moved by Shri M. R. Masani.

The question is:

Page 2, after line 22, add:

"Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (b) of sub-

section (1) of section 4, when a member travels by air in India he shall be entitled in respect of every such journey to a refund of an amount equal to one first class railway fare."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'.

Some Hon. Members: 'Aye'.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: Those against may say 'No'.

Several Hon. Members: 'No'

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think the 'Noes' have it

Some Hon. Members: The 'Ayes' have it

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let the Lobby be cleared

Raja Mahendra Pratap: Could we hear the hon Prime Minister on this subject?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no subject just at present before the House. Only the division is there.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Ministers have got their Railway passes now. So, where is the need now to talk?

Mr Deputy-Speaker: I shall now put the question again

The question is:

Page 2, after line 22, add

"Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4, when a member travels by air in India he shall be entitled in respect of every such journey to a refund of an amount equal to one first class railway fare"

Now, there ought not to be any complaint that any hon Member has not been able to press his button. Every hon Member should be ready. Now there will be division

The Lok Sabha divided

Ayes 53, Noes 104

Division No. 5]

AYES

15-07 hrs.]

Asar, Shri
 Banerjee, Shri Pramathanath
 Banerjee, Shri S M
 Beck, Shri Ignace
 Bharucha, Shri Naushir
 Brij Narayan " Brijesh, " Pandit
 Chaudhuri, Shri T K
 Deb, Shri P G
 Dige, Shri
 Gokwad, Shri B K
 Ghare, Shri A V
 Ghodasar, Shri Patehinh
 Ghosal, Shri
 Ghose, Shri Subman
 Ghosh, Shri N R
 Godara, Shri S C
 Gony, Shri
 Gupta, Shri Sadhan
 Halder, Shri

Imam, Shri Muhamed
 ver, Shri Baswara
 adhar, Shri
 Jaipal Singh, Shri
 Kambie, Shri B C
 Kar, Shri Prabhat
 Khadilkar Shri
 Kudiyan, Shri
 Kumbhar, Shri
 Kunhan, Shri
 Mahagaonkar Shri
 Mahant, Shri
 Mahendra Pratap Raja
 Majhi, Shri R C
 Mansy, Shri
 Masani, Shri M R
 Mehta, Shri Anoka

Mukerjee, Shri H N
 Nath Pat, Shri
 Nayar, Shri V P
 Parulekar, Shri
 Patel, Shri Rajeshwar
 Proddan, Shri B.C
 Punnosee, Shri
 Ramesh Singh, Shri
 Ram Garib, Shri
 Reddy, Shri Nagi
 Rungtong Sums, Shri
 Salunke, Shri Balasheeb
 Shastri, Shri Prakash V r
 Siva Raj, Shri
 Soren, Shri
 Tangamani, Shri
 Thummath, Shri

NOES

Abdul Lateef, Shri
 Achar, Shri
 Ajit Singh, Shri
 Anirudh Sinha, Shri
 Ayyakkannu, Shri
 Balnaki, Shri
 Barman, Shri
 Banupal, Shri P L
 Bhagat, Shri B.R.
 Bhakt Dasban, Shri
 Birbal Singh, Shri
 Chuni Lal, Shri

Das, Shri K K
 Das, Shri M M
 Das, Shri Shree Natyayn
 Dasappa, Shri
 Datar, Shri
 Deo, Shri Shanker
 Desai, Shri Moroni
 Dwivedi, Shri M L
 Easwaran, Shri I
 Ganagathy, Shri
 Gaudhij, Shri Feroze
 Ganapati Ram, Shri

Hajarnavis, Shri
 Hem Raj, Shri
 Iqbal Singh, Sardar
 Jagannan, Ram, Shri
 Jangde, Shri
 Jhulan Sinha, Shri
 Joshi, Shrimati Subhadra
 Kotaki, Shri Laladhar
 Kadera, Shri C M
 Keshava, Shri
 Krishna, Shri M.R
 Krishnaswami, J

Kurasi, Shri B N.
Mafida Ahmed, Shrimati
Maiti, Shri N.B.
Malviya, Shri K B
Mansan, Shri
Mandai, Shri J.
Maniyangadan, Shri
Masuriya Daa, Shri
Methur, Shri M.D.
Mehdi, Shri S A
Mekote, Dr.
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Misra, Shri R.R.
Mohiuddin, Shri
Moraska, Shri
Naidu, Shri Govindarasalu
Nallekoya, Shri
Nanjappa, Shri
Naraindin, Shri
Nathwani, Shri
Nehru, Shri Jawaharlal
Nehru, Shrimati Uma
Oza, Shri

Padalu, Shri K V.
Pande, Shri C.D
Patel, Shri N N
Radhamohan Singh, Shri
Radha Raman, Shri
Raghunath Singh, Shri
Rahman, Shri M H
Raj Bahadur, Shri
Ram Krishna, Shri
Ram Shanker Lal, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr
Ramakrishnan, Shri P R
Ramaswami, Shri S V
Ramaswamy, Shri P
Rampure, Shri
Rane, Shri
Ranga, Shri
Rao, Shri D V
Reddy, Shri Ram
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sahodrabai, Shrimati
Sahu, Shri Bhagabat

Samanta, Shri S.C.
Samentanbar, Dr.
Selva, Shri
Shah, Shri Manabendra
Shah, Shri Manabhai
Shankaraiya, Shri
Sharma, Pandit K C
Sharma, Shri R.C.
Singh, Shri H.P.
Singha, Shri Gajendra Prasad
Singha, Shri Satya Narayan
Snatak, Shri Nardeo
Soman, Shri
Sonawane, Shri
Subbarayan, Dr P
Subaramanyam, Shri T.
Sumat Prasad, Shri
Tariq, Shri A.M
Tewari, Shri Jawarikanath
Tiwari, Pandit D N
Tola Ram, Shri
Upadhyay, Pandit Munishwar
Dutt
Varma, Shri B B

The motion was negatived

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, I shall put amendment No 41 moved by Shri Jaganatha Rao to vote

Shri Mohammed Imam: I press my amendment No 35

Some Hon Members: That is barred

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think this has been decided upon already, when Shri Naushir Bharucha's amendment for provision of twelve coupons was voted upon.

Shri Mohammed Imam: No, this is different

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let me read the amendment. Yes, I appreciate this is different in the sense that in the case of the other amendment all the twelve coupons may be exhausted in one month, whereas here it is only one in a month, and there is the proviso also that the distance from Delhi to the usual place of residence should be eight hundred miles or more

The question is:

Page 2, line 22, add at the end:

"and an airpass which shall entitle him to travel by air once

a month during the session of Parliament from Delhi to the nearest airport to his constituency and back, provided the distance from Delhi to his usual place of residence is eight hundred miles or more"

The motion was negatived

Mr Deputy-Speaker: Now, I shall put amendment No 41 by Shri Jaganatha Rao to the vote of the House

The question is

Page 2, after line 17, insert.

"4A Insertion of Section 5A. After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted namely—

"5A Air travel facilities for intermediate journeys—Where a member absents himself for less than fifteen days during a session of a House of Parliament for visiting his usual place of residence or any place in his parliamentary constituency, he shall be entitled to perform that journey and the return journey by air on payment by him of the difference between the air fare and the first class

railway fare in respect of each such journey; but the travelling allowances payable to him shall be regulated by section 5.

Explanation.—Where there is no air port at the usual place of residence of the member or in his parliamentary constituency, reference to journeys by air shall be construed as reference to journeys by air to the air port nearest his usual place of residence or his parliamentary constituency, as the case may be."

Those in favour may say 'Aye'

Some Hon. Members: 'Aye'

Mr Deputy-Speaker: Those against may say 'No'.

Some Hon Members: 'No'.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: I think the 'Ayes' have it....

Some Hon. Members: The 'Noes' have it

Raja Mahendra Pratap: The voice of the 'Noes' was louder

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let the Lobby be cleared.

(Interruptions by Several Hon. Members)

Several Hon. Members: No, no

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: If the House does not want it, Government are not particular about it.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: We do not want crumbs

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): This is an amendment moved by a private Member. Government have indicated with reference to that that if the House choose, it may accept it. If the House does not want it, I would advise the hon. Member to withdraw it.

Some Hon. Members: Withdraw, withdraw.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Withdraw it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But that does not give any indication of how we can decide it.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Permission is given to withdraw it.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: I was given to understand by the hon. Minister that my amendment would be acceptable to Government. That was why I moved it. I do not understand why hon. Members should introduce heat into this (*interruptions*). By moving my amendment, and the House accepting it, I thought Members would have an additional facility ..

Several Hon. Members: No, no. Withdraw

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Then I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to the hon. Member to withdraw his amendment (No. 4b)?

Several Hon. Members: Yes, yes.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

Shri Jaipal Singh: On a point of order

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In what connection does he want to raise a point of order?

Shri Jaipal Singh: In this House, it is always the practice to decide such questions by majority vote. Now I find some hon. Member from the other side telling you that he thought that the Treasury Benches had accepted something he was doing. I want to know what is the position.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The position is very clear. A private Member had given notice of an amendment. He had not given proper notice. I could admit it only if the Government were going to accept it. Then I was given to understand that the Government were inclined to accept it. Therefore, the hon. Member says that he moved it. I also waived notice. Now when the House has expressed this opinion, he sought permission of the House to withdraw it, and the House has given that permission.

Shri Jaipal Singh: You were given to understand or you understood something. Then you were given to understand something else subsequently. I just want to know at what stage you waived notice.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Only when I received notice, could I know that that amendment was intended to be moved. It was then that I learnt that Government were going to accept it. That is all. There is nothing difficult in this.

We proceed further.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Clause 5 provides free passes to the Ministers. We want to oppose it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is not enough if one Member stands up and says he opposes it.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: We want a division on that.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I beg to move. . . .

Shri Jaipal Singh: On a point of order. The hon. Minister is not addressing the House from his seat. He is not in his proper place.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When voting is not taking place, he can sit in another seat.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I beg to move:

Page 2, line 39, after "shall be" insert—

"and shall be deemed always to have been".

Page 3, for lines 1 to 5, substitute—

"(4) A member who on ceasing to be a member surrenders his pass shall, if he performs any return journey by rail of the nature referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4, be entitled and be deemed always to have been entitled in respect of that journey to an amount equal to one first class fare".

Amendment No. 30 relates to clause 5 which replaces section 6 of the principal Act by a new section. The object of the amendment is to provide that a Member, before receiving a free railway pass, shall be deemed always to have been entitled to the payment of railway fare. The amendment gives retrospective effect to the provision.

Amendment No. 31 also pertains to clause 5 and like amendment No. 30, seeks to give retrospective effect to the provision in regard to payment of railway fare after the surrender of the railway pass.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: On a point of clarification. In view of the grant of passes to Ministers under clause 5, may we know whether it will make any difference to their TA bills after this Act comes into force, or will the TA rules remain the same?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: TA rules regarding official tours will remain the same. I had explained this point in the beginning.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They can utilise either the TA rules or this pass.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: He cannot have it both ways. It is obvious.

Shri Jaipal Singh: On a point of order.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: The Ministers cannot have it both ways...

Shri Jaipal Singh: When a point of order is raised, it must be given priority.

May I request you, Sir, very humbly, most humbly, very humbly again, to look at the Rules of Procedure that you yourself have asked us to observe? I refer to rule 351, page 149.

"A member desiring to make any observations on any matter before the House shall speak from his place...."

I humbly submit that the hon Minister is not in his place

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Ordinarily, when a Member has to speak, he should do so from his place. That is correct. But a Member in charge of a Bill can speak from any place where he is put. There is no hindrance in that. That is also allowed.

Shri Jaipal Singh: That is not the practice in the House of Commons.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then we differ from the House of Commons in this respect.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: I want a clarification in regard to amendment No. 30 where the words "and shall be deemed always to have been" are sought to be added. I do not exactly understand what is the intention of the hon. Minister—after getting the passes they can claim refund retrospectively? I want an explanation.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: There is no question of Ministers in this case. I had explained at the outset that some cases had happened like that, not to the Ministers, but in relation to Members of the other House. So far as Members of this House are concerned, this difficulty did not arise. Ministers are not entitled....

243(A) L.S.D.—7

Shri Naushir Bharucha: If a Minister has travelled, let us say, in April 1958, then he might as well claim it.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: How can he claim it?

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad): On a point of clarification. Under the Constitution, a person is entitled to become a Minister without being a Member of either House of Parliament for at least six months. Here it is said:

"Every member shall be provided with one free non-transferable first class pass which shall entitle him to travel at any time by any railway in India.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, a member shall include a Minister as defined in the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 ..".

So even if he is not a Member, he can claim it.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: This point also was made clear by me. The Minister will not have that privilege so long as he does not become a Member.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The point has been made clear, that only Members can utilise that pass, and Ministers who are not Members will not have that pass. Therefore, as Members they would be getting the advantage of the pass, not as Ministers.

Shri Jaipal Singh: On a point of order. I am just trying to get a clarification.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: From my experience, none of the previous observations of the hon. Member constituted a point of order.

Shri Jaipal Singh: We become wiser as we go ahead, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I want an explanation. Just as you in that Chair have a special place which no one can take while you are there and you get a certain sanctity because you are there, similarly the Leader of the House has a particular place. Similarly, the Leader of the Opposition has a place. We have not one here and somebody has taken his place.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am there.

Shri Jaipal Singh: If he were the Leader of the Opposition he would not be there. You will forgive me, I am sorry I have to say this because let us be fair to ourselves. I want to know one thing when we are setting up traditions. I accept your ruling. You yourself said that we would have our own behaviour. But I do not know whether the hon. Member who has taken the very honoured place of the Leader of the House has any right to be there. He often sits there I know. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Have leaders changed?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

I have already said what I thought under the circumstances. There is nothing that I can add. This would mean that the Prime Minister cannot move this way or that way, and that when he is here, he must keep to his seat and he cannot move for consultations with his colleagues. He may have to consult others; and therefore, it is not necessary that that seat should remain vacant when the Prime Minister just came in for division or when he is talking to his other colleagues. I think there is no harm in allowing an hon. Member to speak from that seat for some time. There ought not to be any further discussion.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I do not wish to be misrepresented. There is not one hon. Member in this whole House who moves about more than the hon. Member who has occupied the seat of the Leader of the House. We know that

That is not my question. My question is not whether I have a right to come and seek your advice or anybody else's advice. I am not preventing the Leader of the House from going here or there to talk to his colleagues. That is not the point.

The point is here is an hon. Member, who happens to be the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and who is rightly to give the lead to the House for setting up traditions; has he got the right to occupy the place of the Leader of the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have said it once; I have said it twice. There is nothing that I can say further. Now, we should proceed further.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: I have not been much wiser for the clarification given. As I understand it, it seems that the travelling allowance rules will remain the same when the Ministers are on official tour. Presumably, on official tours also they will utilise their passes for the purpose of travelling. Their passes are not confined to non-official tours alone. I want to know, now that they get the passes and have not to pay the railway fares, whether they will be entitled to draw the same travelling allowance as they are entitled to draw at present.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What I understood the hon. Minister to say was that these passes would be utilised by the Ministers, only when they are not on official tours.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: At least that is not the law we are making

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When he travels as a Member alone he will utilise it.

Shri Sadhan Gupta: He has got the pass as a Minister and not as a Member.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He gets the pass as a Member.

Shri Pannose: Does it mean that when he is on a non-official tour he will keep the pass in his pocket and use the other right?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If he keeps the pass in his pocket we cannot prevent it. There is no harm if he does not use it.

The question is:

Page 2, line 39,—

after "shall be" insert—

"and shall be deemed always to have been".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 3,—

for lines 1 to 5, substitute—

"(4) A member who on ceasing to be a member surrenders his pass shall, if he performs any return journey by rail of the nature referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4, be entitled and be deemed always to have been entitled in respect of that journey to an amount equal to one first class fare."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Halder (Diamond Harbour-Reserved-Sch. Castes): I would like to move my amendment, No. 23.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member did not get up when I enquired. He may do so now.

Shri Haldar: Sir, I move my amendment No. 23.

Page 2, after line 22, add at the end—

"and a free air pass which shall entitle him to travel by air at any time to and from places where there are no Railway lines but are connected by air only."

Shri Jagdish Awasthi: Sir, I move my amendment:

Page 2, lines 24 and 25,—

Omit "a Minister as defined in the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, and".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall put the amendments to vote.

The question is:

Page 2,—

after line 22, add—

add at the end—

"and a free air pass which shall entitle him to travel by air at any time to and from places where there are no Railway lines but are connected by air only."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 2, lines 24 and 25,—

Omit "a Minister as defined in the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, and".

The motion was negatived.

Mr Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 2,—

after line 22, add—

"(1A) Every member shall be entitled to travel by air between Delhi, his usual place of residence, and his constituency during the Sessions of Parliament on payment of the difference between the first class fare and the air fare.

Provided that where there is no airport at the place of residence of the member or in his constituency, the member shall be entitled to travel by air on paying the difference between the first class fare and the air fare from and to

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

the nearest airport between Delhi, his usual place of residence, and his constituency."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 2, line 22,—
add at the end—

"and to a free non-transferable airpass which shall entitle him to travel by air-plane during the session of Parliament from Delhi to the nearest airport to his con-

stituency and back and also to a free non-transferable pass which shall entitle him to travel in the State of his constituency at any time by State transport."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 5, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided: Ayes—93;
Noes—55.

Division No. 6]

AYES

15-31 hrs.]

Abdul Lateef, Shri
Achar, Shri
Ajit Singh, Shri
Alva, Shri Joachim
Ayyakannu, Shri
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Basappa, Shri
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhakti Darshan, Shri
Birbal Singh, Shri
Chettiar, Shri R. Ramanathan
Das, Shri A.M.
Das, Shri Shree Narayan
Dasappa, Shri
Datar, Shri
Deo, Shri Shanker
Desai, Shri Moraji
Eacharan, Shri J.
Ganapathy, Shri
Ganpati Ram, Shri
Hajarawala, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Sardar
Jadhav, Shri
Jagwan Ram, Shri
Jhulan Sinha, Shri
Kotaki, Shri Laladhar
Kedaria, Shri C.M.
Khan, Shri Sadath Ali
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Kureel, Shri B. N.

Mafida Ahmed, Shrimati
Malviya, Shri K.B.
Manaen, Shri
Mandal, Shri J.
Maniyangadan, Shri
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mathur, Shri Harish Chandra
Mathur, Shri M. D.
Matan, Qazi
Mehdi, Shri S.A.
Melkote, Dr.
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mitra, Shri R. R.
Molududin, Shri
Morarka, Shri
Naidu, Shri Govindrajulu
Nallakoya, Shri
Nanjappa, Shri
Nathwani, Shri
Nehru, Shri Jawaharlal
Nehru, Shrimati Uma
Oza, Shri
Padalu, Shri K.V.
Pahadia, Shri
Panna Lal, Shri
Patel, Shri N. N.
Radha Raman, Shri
Rahman, Shri M.H.
Raj Bahadur, Shri
Ram Krishan, Shri
Ram Shanker Lal, Shri

Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ramanand Shastri, Swami
Ramaswami, Shri S. V.
Rampure, Shri
Rane, Shri
Ranga, Shri
Rao, Shri D.V.
Reddy, Shri Rama
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sahodrabai, Shrimati
Sahu, Shri Bhanubhai
Sambantouhar, Dr.
Sanku, Shri
Shah, Shri Manubhai
Shankaraya, Shri
Sbrinc, Shri R.C.
Sahai, Shri H. P.
Singh, Shri M. N.
Sinha, Shri Gmendra Prasad
Sinha, Shri Surva Narayan
Snatik, Shri Nardeo
Subbarayan, Dr. P.
Sumat Prasad, Shri
Surva Prasad, Shri
Tariq, Shri A.M.
Tewari, Shri Dwarkanath
Thirumala Rao, Shri
Thiary, Pandit D.N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Upadhyay, Pandit Munishwar
Dutt
Vedakumari, Kumari M.

NOES

Astra, Shri
Awasthi, Shri Jagdish
Banerjee, Shri Pramadhanath
Banerjee, Shri S.M.
Beck, Shri Ignace
Bherucha, Shri Naushir
Braj Rao Singh, Shri
Brij Narayan, Shri
Choudhuri, Shri T.K.

Chavan, Shri D.R.
Dasgupta, Shri B.
Deb, Shri P.G.
Dige, Shri
Gaikwade, Shri B.K.
Gandhi, Shri Perose
Ghose, Shri A.V.

Ghodesar, Shri Fatesinh
Ghosal, Shri
Ghose, Shri Bimal
Ghose, Shri Subiman
Godecon, Shri S.C.
Gorey, Shri
Gupta, Shri Sathian

Haldar, Shri
Hoda, Shri
Imam, Shri Mohamed
Iyer, Shri Baswara
Jaipal Singh, Shri
Jangde, Shri
Kamble, Dr.
Kar, Shri Prabhat
Khadilkar, Shri
Kodiyar, Shri

Krishnaswami, Dr.
Kumbhar, Shri
Kunhan, Shri
Mahagaonkar, Shri
Majhi, Shri C.R.
Manoj, Shri
Masani, Shri M.R.
Mullick, Shri B.C.
Nath Pat, Shri
Nayar, Shri V.P.
Parulekar, Shri

Prodhan, Shri B.C.
Rajendra Singh, Shri
Ram Garib, Shri
Ramesh, Shri
Reddy, Shri Naga
Salunke, Shri Balasaheb
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Siva Raj, Shri
Soren, Shri
Sugandhi, Shri
Tangamani, Shri

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 6—(Amendment of Section 7)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall put clause 6 to the vote of the House

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I have an amendment No. 32.

I beg to move.

Page 3.—

for lines 15 to 19, substitute—

“Where the interval between the adjournment of a House of Parliament or, as the case may be, one sitting of a committee and the re-assembly of that House or the next sitting of the committee at the same place.”

Shri Jaipal Singh: No, no. Go back to your place.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: This amendment relates to clause 6 of the Bill. It is a mere rewording of the amendment as it stands in the Bill which was thought to be faulty wording. It was liable to give the impression that the interval of seven days would be counted as between the adjournment of a House and its re-assembly or the end of a sitting of a Committee and its next sitting. The amendment places it beyond doubt that the interval relates to the adjournment of a House or, as the case may be, one sitting of a Committee and the re-assembly of the House or the next sitting of the Committee at the same place. Only the position of

the words ‘as the case may be’ has been shifted.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Sir, there has been so much commotion in the House that we have not heard what he has read.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 3.—

for lines 15 to 19, substitute—

“Where the interval between the adjournment of a House of Parliament or, as the case may be, one sitting of a committee and the re-assembly of that House or the next sitting of the committee at the same place”.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

New Clause 6A

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is an amendment for a new clause 6A.

Shri Jaganatha Rao (Koraput): Sir, I beg to move my amendment No. 39.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Sir, on a point of order. Earlier when the hon. Minister made ‘sputnik’ all over the place

[Shri Jaipal Singh]

as the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs does, you said that the Ministers can do so. But may I point out that he is an ordinary hon. Member and he has shifted from his place to this? Is that in order? (*Interruptions*).

An Hon Member: Why not they speak from their own seats?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Normally, Members should be in their seats and they should speak from their own places. Even Ministers I would even advise the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should be in his seat when he is going to speak. But I have just said that there was nothing constitutional or legal against it and therefore, we should not be so sensitive or touchy that we should go on hammering it again and again.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I have no objection to any aspiring hon. Members occupying front seats... (*Interruptions*) But the point is that you had yourself been pleased to give a ruling and I now find that ruling defied. That is my point.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will advise the hon. Members to be in their seats when they have to speak unless they want to come to the front benches because they could not be heard from their benches.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: Sir, inobedience to your ruling, I move my amendment from my own seat. I beg to move:

Page 3,—

after line 19, insert—

'6A. Amendment of section 8.— In section 8 of the principal Act, for the word "medical" the words "medical facilities for himself and for members of his family and to such" shall be substituted.'

This amendment seeks to insert a new clause 6A which seeks to amend section 8 of the principal Act. Under the principal Act, only the Member is entitled to medical facilities. Now we are contributing to the health scheme and therefore, it would not entail any additional expenditure on the Exchequer.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 3,—

after line 19, insert—

'6A Amendment of section 8.— In section 8 of the principal Act, for the word "medical" the words "medical facilities for himself and for members of his family and to such" shall be substituted.'

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That new Clause 6A stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

New Clause 6A was added to the Bill.

Clause 7

Raja Mahendra Pratap: Sir, what about my amendment about providing jeeps in every district? (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member knows that we have to give notice of amendments in time and in writing. He has not done it.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Sir, I beg to move my amendment No. 40.

Page 4.—

omit lines 10 to 17.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the reaction of the hon. Minister.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I will accept it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

Page 4,—

omit lines 10 to 17

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That clauses 8, 1. Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8, 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Sir, I beg to move—

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed";

Shri Ranga (Tenali): Mr Deputy-Speaker,

Shri Jaipal Singh: Have you called him, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now call him.

Shri Ranga: I am extremely sorry that the amendment moved by Shri Jaganatha Rao.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But the objection taken by Shri Jaipal Singh was valid in this sense.

Shri Ranga: I wanted to draw your attention by saying 'Mr. Deputy-Speaker.'

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member has to stand in his seat and I have to call him.

Shri Ranga: I accept your ruling and start again Mr Deputy-Speaker, I wish that the amendment moved by Shri Jaganatha Rao and which came to be withdrawn had not been withdrawn at all.

Shri Bimal Ghose: Which side did you vote?

Shri Ranga: There was no vote on it. It is very unfortunate.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Is an hon Member in this House right in saying that it should not have been withdrawn, in the third reading stage?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Exactly. The Member is not justified in saying such and such amendment ought not to have been withdrawn and a Bill would have been improved if this had been done or what is done ought not to have been done or what is not done ought to have been done.

Shri Ranga: Quite a large number of us who are obliged to come to the House from long distances in this country where our constituencies happen to be do feel very great inconvenience and especially so when we find it necessary to go to our constituencies during the course of the session as we have to spend too much of our time on the train and undergo the incidental inconveniences and troubles. It was one of the most important reasons why, for a long time, we have been pressing this need upon the attention of the country and our own fellow Members in Parliament that we should be given an opportunity of paying the difference between our railway pass and the air fare to enable us to go to our con-

[Shri Ranga]

situencies from time to time whenever the need arises, to get into contact with our constituencies during the course of the session. Unfortunately, that idea has not been approved by the House and did not also appeal to the Members of the House. Therefore, we are deprived of that convenience which we wanted to obtain through the approval of the House only in order to better discharge our duties to our constituencies. That is all that I wish to say.

Shri Jaipal Singh: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to congratulate the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs in having piloted on a very rare occasion a Bill through Parliament, and also doing that from the sacrosanct place of the Leader of the House. Sir, you will again forgive me if I repeat my objection to his being there.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now I take objection to that. After having said about it once, twice, thrice, it ought to be left at that.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I object to his being the Leader of the House: I have no objection to the place as such.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have already said that after having mentioned it once, twice, thrice and four times, the matter should be left at that.

Shri Jaipal Singh: I leave it, Sir, but I shall raise it again, if you will forgive me, because I feel strongly about the matter. We must have certain conventions, and if conventions have any value we must respect them.

I feel whatever has happened, whatever has been happening in this country is all right, but I think we should be honest with ourselves; because the very essence of this Bill has been that we should be so enabled as to be able to do more parliamentary work within the minimum period.

Sir, I am not concerned whether we get free air passes, railway passes or A.C.C. passes; that is not really pricking me. But I do feel that my hon. friends on the other side have let themselves down in inflicting on us something contrary to their professions. They are not being witnesses to their professions. They have been preaching from house-tops the picture of a classless society where everybody would be equally treated.

What is it that they have supported in this Bill? They are discriminating. It is not a question whether so and so is a Minister; that is not the point. How do they bring about a classless society? I am not thinking now of a classless society in the country at large, but in their own realm, in their own sphere, where by their conduct, by their example, they could show to the rest of the world "yes, we do believe in it". No, they don't. They have asked for themselves certain privileges. I am not denying that to them, because I do believe that a Minister should be more comfortable than others. Why do I say he should be more comfortable? Because I think if he is not comfortable he will not be able to do his work.

It is all a question of work. We should be able to do more parliamentary work. That is my basis in agreeing with them. Yes, they have done that. But they have put themselves up in a special niche. I do not know how long they will last there—I really do not know. I am not worried about elections and the like. I belong to an area the general wilderness of which the Ministers are frightened to visit. Ministers are frightened to visit those areas because those niches are not there. There is no quasi-military protection and the like. They like to be in places where they have a guard of honour to salute, but when it comes to going about off the main road Ministers are invisible.

Sir, I want to make one request to Government, particularly my very dear friend there. He is very fortunate in coming from the same State as myself, and hence there is that weakness on my part. That is why I advise him not to be where he is, because he will be safer elsewhere, not where he wants to be. I am very happy that he has been able to carry the House. But,—as my hon. friend, Shri Ranga was permitted by you, Sir, to express a different opinion from what the House had decided, I also have a right to say, if you will permit me, if you will forgive me, something in similar terms—if voice voting was any index of the way the House felt, on more than one occasion, I say, we on this side had the game. But I am not disputing it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That would be an aspersion on the Chair to say "if voice voting was any indication about the majority" etc. If the hon. Member doubts my decision, doubts the decision of the Chair, I cannot permit that.

Shri Jaipal Singh: No, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then what does he mean by saying that his side had the day on more than one occasion, and a different result was arrived at or a different decision was taken?

Shri Jaipal Singh: No, Sir; that was not on the Chair—I am always with the Chair, as you are aware. What I meant was, if things had not been enforced, if we had only to go by the voice vote. Some people may have a bigger throat than others; one throat is not equal to the other, I am prepared to accept that; but I would never dream of challenging any ruling of the Chair, let there be no mistake about it.

But that was the way I understood the situation. Then, everybody sitting on this side does not belong to this side, in the sense that, because of the seating arrangements in this House, people are sitting on this side who should not normally be on this side. What I mean is, by arrangement, Sir, this is the Opposition side. That is what I was trying to get at. It is very very confusing for a person with an open mind like myself to know exactly which way the shouting is going on. But that is the general impression I got.

Another difficulty I find in my own mind, not in regard to this particular Bill, is that after all we come to decisions not merely on the merits of the debate that take place here. They are very important, no doubt. But we go out into the lobbies and elsewhere where people express their opinion, and one gets a certain impression as to which way the House is thinking. One may be wrong mathematically, I accept that. I may be very wrong in thinking that everybody else agrees with me, and when voting comes they all vote against.

But, Sir, what I feel is that we are somewhat heading for a socialist pattern of society. I do not want to take any more time of the House. I do say that this Bill will become law very soon. I am very doubtful as to whether we really mean it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.