

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 24, 1967/Jyestha 3,
1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri V. Narasimha Rao (Parvathi-
puram).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Appointment of Governors

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- *31. Shri B. S. Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Swell:
Shri Kikar Singh:
Shri R. K. Birla:
Shri Kailash Birla:
Dr. Karni Singh:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwal:
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Y. A. Prasad:
Shri N. K. Saenghi:
Shrimati Nirlep Kaur:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs
be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-congress Chief
Ministers have suggested to Govern-
ment that they be consulted before
appointing Governors of their States;
and

(b) if so, the reaction of Govern-
ment thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri
Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). No such
suggestion has been received. How-
349 (A) LSD-1.

ever, the Chief Minister of the State
concerned is consulted before the ap-
pointment of a Governor.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : श्री राज-
स्थान में गैर कांग्रेसी सरकार न बनने
देने के लिये राज्यपाल ने यह निर्णय दिया
है कि 93 कम होते हैं और 89 ज्यादा
होते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति को देखते हुए क्या
सरकार ने कोई ऐसी नीति निर्धारित की
है कि जो राज्यपाल बनाये जायें वह
पुराने मुख्य मंत्री या पार्टी के अध्यक्ष
अथवा सचिव न बनाये जायें बल्कि मुख्य
मंत्रियों से चुनाव ले कर बनाये जायें ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, this ques-
tion has been explained many times
on the floor of the House, particular-
ly about what the hon. Member has
to say about what happened in Rajas-
than. So far as the appointments of
the Governors are concerned, natural-
ly, people do have the understanding
of social forces and the working of
the human mind in those areas. Nor-
mally, the persons who command the
respect of the people at large are
selected for these posts. Naturally,
sometimes their political standing and
sometimes their administrative ex-
perience is a relevant factor in these
appointments.

श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा : क्या मंत्री
महोदय बतलावेंगे कि अब तक जितने
सोच गवर्नर की कुर्तियों पर बैठे हैं उन
में से ऐसे कितने राज्यपाल हैं जो कि कांग्रेस
के सदस्य न रहे हों ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : बहुत हैं।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में पहले से क्या परिपाटी चली आ रही है? क्या मुख्य मंत्रियों से सलाह मशवरा किया जाता था, और क्या किसी गवर्नर को बहाल करने के लिये यह सलाह बाईडिंग होती है?

श्री बलबन्तराव चव्हाण : यह परिपाटी पहले से रही है। चीफ मिनिस्टर से सलाह ली जाती है। सलाह सलाह ही है, इसमें बाईडिंग होने की कोई बात नहीं है।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय देश में जितने गवर्नर हैं उनमें कितने गैर कांग्रेसी हैं। उन में से कितने कांग्रेसी हैं और कितने गैर-कांग्रेसी हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई ऐसी जानकारी है?

श्री बलबन्तराव चव्हाण : मैं यह जानकारी देने के लिये तैयार हूँ।

There are about 17 Governors and 4 Lt. Governors. Out of these, nearly 4 are senior ex-civil servants who have retired. They are, naturally, all non-Congressmen. One is a very eminent engineer who is a Governor in Orissa. In the case of Lt. Governors, there are 2 ex-civil servants and one is an retired Army General.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : क्वेश्चन यह था कि कितने गैर-कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग गवर्नर हैं। उन्होंने यह नहीं बतलाया।

Mr. Speaker: He has already said that.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Mr. Ujjal Singh, who was the Governor of Madras, is a non-Congress man. Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillay, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, is a non-Congressman.

श्री जयन विहारी वाकनैथी : फिर तो चव्हाण साहब की गैर-कांग्रेसीयन हो जायेंगे।

श्री बलबन्तराव चव्हाण : मैं गवर्नर नहीं बनना चाहता।

श्री जयन विहारी वाकनैथी : ग्राम पुनाथ के बाद धनेक राज्यों में गैर-कांग्रेसी मंत्रिमंडल बने। केन्द्र में कांग्रेस सत्ताव्यक्त है और कई राज्यों में गैर-कांग्रेसी वर्गों के हाथों में सत्तन धारण है। क्या सरकार पुरानी परिपाटी में कोई संशोधन करने का विचार करती है जिस के कारण राज्यपाल की नियुक्ति के प्रश्न पर केन्द्र और राज्यों में संघर्ष न हो? अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मुख्य मंत्रियों से सलाह ली जाती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर केन्द्र ने सलाह न मानी तो क्या स्थिति होगी, और अब तक कितने ऐसे मामले हुए हैं जिन में मुख्य मंत्रियों की सलाह नहीं मानी गई?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As far as I can say—because I have no precedents with me—after I took over, a number of Governors have been appointed and never has such a situation arisen so far.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that the institution of Governors is a relic of the British colonial rule and is an anachronism in a democracy as others, may I know if it is a fact that our Government are thinking very seriously to abolish the institution of Governors as such because this institution does not fit into the pattern of democracy?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not accept this comment of the hon. Member because the word 'Governor' may be a colonial word, but certainly it has been accepted by the Constitution of India. There is no proposal, there is no intention, on the part of the Government to change this.

Shri Hem Barua: He has not understood me, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: He has understood you.

Mr. Sheo Narain

की किस सरकार के जाकरा
काहवा है कि इन 17 गवर्नरों में से धीरे 4
केप्टेनेन्ट गवर्नरों में से कोई हरिजन
जाई है या नहीं है। अगर नहीं है तो क्यों
नहीं है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is no Harijan member, but I think that in the case of the high office of Governors, you cannot think in terms of reservation. Certainly there is nothing wrong in expecting a Harijan to become a Governor.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: Referring to the consultation, the Minister has said that there is previous consultation with Chief Ministers. In how many cases were Governors thrust upon the States in spite of the advice of the Chief Ministers? Were there such cases?

Mr. Speaker: He has already answered that during his period he has not done it, there is not even one case. He has said this in reply to another question.

की सरकार लिहू : क्या सरकार बतला सकती है कि जहाँ पर कांग्रेसी मंत्रिमंडल कायम है वहाँ के लिये उसने कोई ऐसा विधान बनाया है कि वहाँ पर गैर-कांग्रेसी गवर्नर बनावे जायें ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: This is one of the suggestions that can always be considered.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: On a point of information.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question. Mr. Patodia.

Indo-Pak. Tele-Communications Service

- *23. **Shri D. N. Patodia:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri M. Kampani:
Shri Kamschandra Veerappa:
Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman gani:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:
Shri Mukam Chand Kachwal:
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Y. A. Prasad:
Shri B. Barua:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether tele-communication links between India and Pakistan have since been established;

(b) if so, the brief resume of their working at present; and

(c) if not, the efforts made to establish the same at an early date?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (**Shri L. K. Gujral**):
(a) to (c). The telecommunication links between India and Pakistan were restored partially in February, 1966. The circuits have, however, not been working satisfactorily mainly due to lack of coordination and attention from Pakistan authorities.

In response to Government of India's proposal for discussions on various subjects, including telecommunications to normalise relations between India and Pakistan as provided in the Tashkent Declaration, the Government of Pakistan have expressed the desire to have talks for normalisation of tele-communication facilities. We have welcomed this trend and are pursuing through diplomatic channels the possibility of having the scope of the talks widened, so as to include other closely related matters. We have also offered to receive in Delhi a team of Pakistan officials for talks on questions that either side may