

**Canadian Coal Expert's Suggestion
Regarding Haulage of Assam Coal**

*1771. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Canadian Coal Expert, Dr. N. Berkowitz, recently visited the Central Research Institute, Dhanbad and commended the haulage of Assam coal through pipe-line to be economical ;

(b) if so, what were his suggestions in this regard ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Dr. N. Berkowitz did not make any suggestion but offered to study the possibility of transporting Assam coal in the existing pipe-line for oil, if it was ever desired to transport Assam coal by pipe-line from Assam to Peninsular India.

(c) At present there is no proposal for transporting Assam coal to Peninsular India as there does not appear to be any market for it.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Is the hon. Minister aware that a number of collieries in Assam have closed or are closing due to heavy cost of haulage ; if so, may I know what action Government propose to take to help the collieries ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : That does not relate to education and, therefore, I cannot answer that.

श्री महाराज सिंह नारती : पाइप लाइन के द्वारा कोयला भेजने का जो आर्थिक पहलू है, यदि सरकार ने उस पर विचार किया हो, तो मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि रेल से ढोने की तुलना में पाइप लाइन से कोयला पहुँचाना सस्ता पड़ता हो तो इस देश के वे हिस्से जो कोयला खदानों से बहुत दूर पड़ते हैं—क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में वहाँ पाइप लाइन के द्वारा कोयला पहुँचाने का सिस्टम बनाने पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : In the Research Council of Alberta they developed

a technique for transport of solids in oil. Also, in collaboration with some firms they have made a pilot plant in a laboratory. It is still in the investigation stage. This gentleman who came here proposed to find out if in Assam, it would be possible. But that is possible only when oil and coal are found in the same place and they are to be transported also to the same destination. It has not been done in any mass scale anywhere. The proposal has not been accepted. Whether it is cheaper to transport coal by railways or through oil, I am sorry we have not studied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a most fantastic idea that from Assam coal will be sent through pipe-line.

Advertisements Verging on Sex Suggestions

*1773. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to certain advertisements displayed in some of our papers and journals which verge on sex suggestions, a fact that is derogatory to morals ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to stop such advertisement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b), While the attention of Government has not been drawn specifically to any such advertisements the Central Government have requested all State Governments to take appropriate action under the law for checking the production, sale and circulation of all obscene publications.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a fact that most of the contemporary Indian advertisements are modelled on the recent American pattern and they are debasing in taste and they are very widely published in some of our newspapers and journals ? In the case of films we have a Censor Board. Do you have any machinery like that to stop the spread and propagation of this sort of advertisements in our newspapers and journals ? If you do not have, why do you not have such a machinery ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This matter is normally handled by State Governments and whenever our attention is drawn to such a matter or we ourselves come upon any such advertisement which is considered obscene then we would take adequate action on that. But as I have said in my main answer no such material had been brought to our notice and no such material has come to our notice so far. Even then we have recently written with regard to certain periodicals and weeklies that are published from various places and drawn the attention of the States Governments requesting them to take action to put an effective check on such publications.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Since the hon. Minister has said that nothing has been brought to his notice, may I bring to his notice a few? There is an advertisement where you find a woman in a saree. The saree is too transparent to conceal even...

MR. SPEAKER : To conceal anything. You need not describe it further lest it should become obscene.

SHRI HEM BARUA : On the top of that is written "take a plunge". What an atrocious suggestion! May I draw your attention to another? There is an advertisement of a foam rubber mat and on the foam rubber mat a woman lies on her belly. On the top of a significant curve of her body it is written "moulded for comfort". What is moulded for comfort? It is the mat or something else? I can give some more instances like this. I know you will ask me to withdraw from the House if I give more instances like this. These advertisements surely debase the taste of the people.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : It is subjective reading of yours.

SHRI HEM BARUA : "Moulded for comfort" is not subjective reading. Whatever that might be, these are advertisements representing women in seductive poses and in advertisements where there is a suggestion behind which we can comprehend easily. In view of all these things, why is it that Government has not taken steps against these advertisements. The Government say that they have shifted

the responsibility to State Governments. But these advertisements appear in newspapers and journals that have been in circulation all over India. I have seen these advertisements here in Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : The hon. Member possibly may be right, but the question of obscenity is a very difficult to decide. What is obscene to the hon. Member may not be obscene to another person. Anyway he seems to have developed some special eye for obscene advertisements.

SHRI HEM BARUA : A comprehensive mind will try to comprehend everything. What has he to say about "moulded for comfort"?

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : Sir, I do not know about advertisements by private companies. But I would like to know how the Minister will consider or classify one advertisement by Air India which can be seen just opposite to Oberoi International on a big sign board where there are thirteen ladies and on the top is written "take any of these to London." It might be symbolic, I do not know. But how can a Government concern give such an advertisement in such symbols that may give another meaning also?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Air India's advertisements are international advertisements and they have been considered among the best in the world. I do not think there is any complaint regarding the advertisements of Air India.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : In view of the fact that the hon. Minister has said that obscenity has become relative and it has no definite connotation and also in view of the fact that the famous case against *Blitz* had ended in acquittal, I want to know whether Government will think of enlarging the definition of obscenity in the Indian Penal Code?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is a Private Member's Bill pending before the House in which certain suggestions have been made by the hon. Member who has moved it, I think after the House

considers it and passes it the law regarding obscenity will be put on a firmer ground. It would be then far easier for us to take action under that.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Every picture for advertisement has two aspects—the curves as seen by Shri Barua and as given and interpreted by Shri Patel. But, so long as it does not offend the aesthetic sense, such advertisements should not be banned. So, you have to make a difference...

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question ?

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : What line is he going to draw between a picture which is likely to draw the attention of persons like Shri Barua or Shri Patel ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Actually, this kind of distinction has to be drawn by law where these matters are decided. It is not for us to do that.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : There is a Private Member's Bill by Shri D. C. Sharma on the subject before the House. That will be discussed in the Select Committee and a decision will be taken about the amendment of the Indian Penal Code to proscribe obscene publications and all that. Now the Minister has stated in reply to a previous supplementary that this is mainly a question concerning the States. Every State has got its own norms and criteria by which it judges obscenity and takes appropriate action. In view of that, I would like to know from the Government whether they are prepared to make this committee broad-based and comprehensive ? Secondly, before they decide on anything will they try to get the opinions of the States and the people who are concerned with it, who deal with it directly ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This particular Bill is not before the Select Committee now. This Bill was originally moved in the Rajya Sabha by Shri Diwan Chaman Lal. I am giving a brief history. Since it somehow lapsed it was again moved in the Rajya Sabha in 1962. Then it was sent for circulation

and opinion all over the country. The opinions received were laid on the Table of the House. They are available in the Parliament Library. After that, the Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha and now the hon. Member, Shri D. C. Sharma has introduced this Bill here as a Private Member's Bill. At present, it is under the consideration of this House.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : My question was different. As the hon. Home Minister has stated, defining obscenity seems to be a formidable task. But the police in the States and the Governments concerned are already engaged in the task and they know the real difficulties. If you get in touch with them and get their opinion before formulating amendments to the Indian Penal Code it would be really useful.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Those opinions have been collected and they would be available to the hon. Member if he takes the trouble of going through the records in the Parliament Library. He said the norms of obscenity may differ from State to State. I do not think the norms differ from State to State.

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित हुआ है कि पेरिस में बनी हुई बहुत सी गन्दी फिल्मस (ब्लू फिल्मस) और बहुत सा गन्दा साहित्य इस देश में आ रहा है—शहरों में और नगरों में प्राइवेट हाउसेज में और वैसे भी उन फिल्मस के षो किये जाते हैं जिसका डेमैजिग इफेक्ट बच्चों पर पड़ रहा है ? दूसरी विशेष बात एक और है कि खजुराहो और पुरी मंदिरों पर जो स्त्री पुरुषों के गन्दे फोटो हैं, फोटोग्राफ्स उनके चित्र और फोटो बनाकर खुलेआम बाजार में बेच रहे हैं, क्या इसकी ओर भी सरकार का ध्यान गया है ? अगर नहीं गया है तो ओबराय होटल में जो फोटो गैलरी है उसमें वाकायदा स्त्री पुरुषों के ऐसे चित्र हैं जिनको कोई देखना भी पसन्द नहीं करेगा और उनकी बराबर बिक्री हो रही है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस चीज को

रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : हमारे विश्व प्रसिद्ध मंदिरों में जो शिल्पकला है यदि उसकी तस्वीरें यहां-वहां दिखाई जाती हैं तो मैं नहीं समझता इसको आपत्तिजनक माना जा सकता है, जब तक कि कोई ऐसी वस्तु प्रदर्शित न की जाये जिससे मन में दूषित भावनायें उत्पन्न हों जब तक इस तरह की शिल्पकला या जो आर्ट की चीजें हैं उनको आपत्तिजनक नहीं माना जा सकता है।

श्री श्री० प्र० त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनका उत्तर बिल्कुल गलत है। स्त्री पुरुष को सम्भोग करते हुए चित्र दिखलाया जाये और मन में भावनायें पैदा न हों तो फिर कौन सी चीज होगी जिससे भावनायें पैदा होंगी।..... (व्यवधान).....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This problem of the effect of obscenity was thoroughly discussed in a meeting of the Central Education Advisory Board by eminent Vice-Chancellors and educationists and naturally they expressed the opinion that if any single factor contributed to the erosion of the moral standard of the students and also brought them to the vortex of irracism it was the obscene literature, ugly advertisements and obscene films produced by the Bombay pictures. In that meeting the Education Minister was particularly requested to see whether it is possible to institute a commission consisting of the Vice-Chancellors of Universities to go into the affairs to ascertain to what extent the effect of these cinemas, ugly advertisements and obscene literature contribute to the indiscipline of the students and erosion of this moral standard of the students and whether it is possible that the censorship of the films, and advertisement and obscene literature can be entrusted to the Education Ministry.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : These are all important points. The House has the benefit of a legislative measure pending before it. All these matters

can be considered by this hon. House while discussing that measure and then take a decision.

उच्चतम न्यायालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

*1776. श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मानन्दजी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उच्चतम न्यायालय में हिन्दी का प्रयोग आरम्भ करने के लिये कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) देश की न्याय शासन सम्बन्धी-एकता बनाये रखने के लिए सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और सभी उच्च न्यायालयों में एक भाषा रहनी आवश्यक है। चूंकि इस समय सभी उच्च न्यायालयों में अंग्रेजी भाषा का प्रयोग हो रहा है इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में भी अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग जारी रहे।

श्री स्वामी ब्रह्मानन्दजी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हिन्दी राष्ट्रभाषा मान ली गई है लेकिन कुछ मद्रासी लोगों के भय से, अंग्रेजी पढ़े लिखों के भय से हिन्दी का प्रयोग नहीं होता है तो यह सरकार की कमजोरी है। कोई भी हुकूमत किसी प्रान्त के भय से, किसी एक सूबे के भय से अगर गांधी जी के बताये हुये मार्ग को, लोकमान्य तिलक के बताये हुये मार्ग को और हम लोगों द्वारा किये बलिदानों द्वारा बताये गये मार्ग को न अपना कर राष्ट्रभाषा का अमल नहीं कराती है तो वह गांधी जी की सरकार नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : When there is no question what is to answer ?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : We have been reading in the newspapers that there were proposals for the publication of