

Fourth Series Vol. III - No. 2

Wednesday, May 24, 1967
Jyaistha 3, 1889 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Second Session)



(Vol. III contains Nos. 1-10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 1.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 24, 1957/Jyaiṣṭha 3,
1889 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri V. Narasimha Rao (Parvathipuram).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Appointment of Governors

+

- *31. Shri B. S. Sharma:
- Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
- Shri Swati:
- Shri Kikar Singh:
- Shri R. K. Biria:
- Shri Kolai Biria:
- Dr. Karni Singh:
- Shri Yashpal Singh:
- Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
- Shri Onkar Singh:
- Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
- Shri Y. A. Prasad:
- Shri N. K. Sanghi:
- Shrimati Nirlep Kaur:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

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

340 (A) LSD—I.

ever, the Chief Minister of the State concerned is consulted before the appointment of a Governor.

श्री बोकारलाल बेरवा : प्रभी राजस्थान में गैर कांवेसी सरकार न बनने देने के लिये राज्यपाल ने यह नियंत्रण 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 मूल्य मंडी या पार्टी के प्रध्यक्ष अवकाश सचिव न बनाये जायें बल्कि मूल्य अवित्यों से सुझाव ले कर बनाये जायें?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I think, this question has been explained many times on the floor of the House, particularly about what the hon. Member has to say about what happened in Rajasthan. So far as the appointments of the Governors are concerned, naturally, people do have the understanding of social forces and the working of the human mind in those areas. Normally, 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 experience is a relevant factor in these appointments.

श्री बोकारलाल बेरवा : क्या मंडी महोदय बतावायेंगे कि प्रत्यक्ष तक वित्तने लोग गवर्नर की कुर्सियों पर बैठे हैं उन में से ऐसे कितने राज्यपाल हैं जो कि कांवेसी के सदस्य न रहे हों?

श्री याज्ञवल्लराम बहादुर : बहुत हैं।

बी हां मां सिवारी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय में पहले से क्या परियाटी चली था रही है ? क्या भूल भित्तियों से सलाह लिया जाता था, और क्या किसी गवर्नर को बहाल करने के लिये वह सलाह बांधिंग होती है ?

बी यसवन्नतराव बच्चापां : यह परियाटी पहले से रही है। चौक मिनिस्टर से सलाह ली जाती है। सलाह सलाह ही है, इसमें बांधिंग होने की कोई बात नहीं है।

बी तरकु पांडेय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय देश में कितने गवर्नर हैं उनमें कितने गैर कांडेसी हैं। उन में से कितने कांडेसी हैं और कितने गैर-कांडेसी हैं, क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई ऐसी जानकारी है ?

बी यसवन्नतराव बच्चापां : 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.

बी अंबर लाल गुप्त : क्षेत्रमें यह कि कितने नान-कांडेस पार्टी के लोग गवर्नर हैं ? उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया।

Mr. Speaker: He has already said that.

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

बी यसवन्न बिहारी बालपेटी : फिर तो बच्चापां सालह भी नान-कांडेसीन हो जावेगे।

बी यसवन्नतराव बच्चापां : मैं बहुत नहीं जानता चाहता।

बी यसवन्न बिहारी बालपेटी : आम चुनाव के बाद अनेक राज्यों में गैर-कांडेसी मंत्रिमंडल बने। केन्द्र में कांडेस सलाहक है और कई राज्यों में गैर-कांडेसी बलों के हाथों में जातन आया है। क्या सरकार युगानी परियाटी में कोई संकेतन करने का विचार करती है जिस के कारण राज्यपाल की नियुक्ति के प्रस्तुत पर केन्द्र और राज्यों में लंबाई न हो ? यही मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि भूल भित्तियों से सलाह ली जाती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि धनराज ने सलाह न लानी तो क्या दियति होती है, और यदि तक कितने ऐसे मामले हुए हैं तो जिन में भूल भित्तियों की सलाह नहीं लानी गई ?

Shri Y. B. Chavas: 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. Chavas: 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

जी जिव वारस्था: मैं सरकार के जाकरा पाहता हूँ कि हम 17 जनरेंटों में से भी 4 फैसलेनेट जनरेंटों में से कोई हारिजन नहीं है या नहीं है। यहर 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 Governor, 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.

जी वारस्था लिह : क्या सरकार जल्ला सफली है कि जहां पर कांग्रेसी नियंत्रण वाला है वहां के लिये उसने कोई ऐसा विज्ञान बनाया है कि वहां पर गैर-कांग्रेसी जनरेंट बनाये 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. Patedia.

Indo-Pak. Tele-Communications Service

- *22. **Shri D. N. Patedia:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri M. Kampure:
Shri Ramachandra Veerappa:
Shri Ibrahim Sulaiman Gait:
Shri N. K. Sanghi:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Oakar Singh:
Shri Y. A. Prasad:
Shri R. 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, 1968. 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

bring up. The final reply of the Government of Pakistan is still awaited, but the response so far has not been very encouraging.

Shri D. N. Patel: Since Indian cargo is still held up in Pakistan waters, in spite of the fact that Pakistan cargo was released by the Indian authorities unilaterally why should this not be a pre-condition that before we talk about resumption of telecommunications, the Government of Pakistan must release the Indian cargo held in Pakistan waters? Would there be any sense in always giving facilities to Pakistan without insisting on reciprocal facilities?

Shri I. K. Gujral: The Government of India's attitude has been made clear here from time to time about our relationship with Pakistan. The main point is not that we are putting forward any pre-conditions. We are anxious that in the Tashkent spirits, understanding should prevail between these two countries and, therefore, we have laid down no pre-condition for talks, and we are willing to talk to resolve all outstanding issues.

Shri Nath Pai: What is the Tashkent spirit? There is no such spirit now. You may call it the Tashkent ghost

Shri I. K. Gujral: We are not murthering it.

Shri Nath Pai: The spirit is dead; only the ghost remains.

Shri Hem Barua: He is trying to take shelter under the Tashkent spirit. But the Tashkent spirit is dead.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether these telecommunication links were working before the hostilities between India and Pakistan started and where they are proposed to be started now, who is going to bear the expenses involved in the setting up of these telecommunication centres, whether the expenses will be borne by both India and Pakistan, and if so, in what ratio?

Shri I. K. Gujral: Before the hostilities, we had three routes for telecommunication links between India and Pakistan, namely Delhi-Lahore, Calcutta-Dacca and Jodhpur-Karachi. In February, 1966, two of these routes, namely New Delhi-Lahore and Calcutta-Dacca were restored, but the Jodhpur-Karachi one has not been restored in spite of various reminders and efforts.

So far as the revenue part of it is concerned, different formulae were evolved in 1948 for the sharing of the telegrams as well as the telephone bills revenues and also the postage revenues. If the hon. Member so wishes, I can give details. But I can only state here this thing in which the hon. Member would be interested, namely that according to the formulae for telephone and telegram revenues, the Pakistan authorities owed to India about Rs. 48 lakhs on these two accounts and about Rs. 1 crore on account of postal outstanding that Pakistan should reimburse. Unfortunately, in spite of our various reminders we have not been able to get that money.

Shri D. N. Patel: The hon. Minister has told us that in the spirits of the Tashkent agreement we are giving all facilities to Pakistan. But I want to ask, why should the grant of these facilities be always unilateral. Are we not entitled to impose a pre-condition on Pakistan to do likewise to us? When we have released Pakistan cargo, is it not necessary for them to release Indian cargo before any other topic is discussed?

Shri I. K. Gujral: I am entirely in agreement with the hon. Member that Pakistan is absolutely not justified in withholding our cargo. But he will also understand that as a matter of policy we are not asking for any pre-conditions. Now the setting up of tele-communications is, I feel, a way to create understanding and to talk to each other. If we do not have postal arrangements and if we do not have telecommunications,

obviously we will not be able to talk to each other also.

I can assure the hon. Member that the Government of India are not obvious of the withholding of cargo by the Pakistan authorities and we hope that if Pakistan ever agrees to come to the table, we will be able to raise this issue as well.

Shri R. Barua: In pursuance of the policy of having better relations with our neighbours and in view of the Tashkent agreement, should we not proceed to normalise relations with Pakistan without waiting for exchange of communication links?

Shri I. K. Gujral: The hon. Member will agree with me that ever since the cessation of hostilities, the Government of India have left no stone unturned to create understanding between our two countries. We are going to the farthest extent to see that India and Pakistan live as peaceful and good neighbours and friends. As regards tele-communications also, it is not a question of being unilateral. For instance, our tele-communication channels up to the border are working very effectively and very efficiently. But calls generally do not get there. Therefore, we remind them to improve the tele-communications. Unfortunately, the response to us is not good. We have also fixed meetings and tried to check up the apparatus. We have asked them to agree to hold joint meetings. The Director General here has been writing to his opposite number in Pakistan almost every month to agree to a meeting at that level which can improve the tele-communications. But unfortunately, there has been no response.

Wealth of persons holding Public Offices

+

34. **Shri A. B. Vajpayee:**

Shri N. S. Sharma:

Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:

Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri Sharda Nand:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a high-powered commission to inquire into the wealth of all those who held public offices during the last 20 years;

(b) whether any suggestions to this effect have been received by Government;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Such an inquiry is not called for, would involve a great deal of fruitless work, and would not be in the public interest.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: क्या इस प्रकार का आयोग नियुक्त न करने का एक कारण यह भी है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को डर है कि यदि ऐसा आयोग बना तो वहुत से व्यक्तियों के मामले उस आयोग के सामने आयेंगे जिन्होंने पिछले बीस सालों में अपार सम्पत्ति इकट्ठा की है और क्योंकि वे व्यक्ति कांग्रेस पार्टी से सम्बद्धित हैं इसलिये सरकार ऐसा आयोग बनाना नहीं चाहती है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: No, it has nothing to do with it. If there are any specific allegations against anybody and if a *prima facie* case is made out against some person, inquiries will be made. But to make some sort of very blanket proposition of inquiries against all people who held public office in the last twenty years is something like talking without knowing what one is talking about.

भी लाल लिलाटी बालपेटी : यह वह
सच नहीं है कि पहले भी जो अवित लाल-
लड़ के उनके विषय लिखित यारोप लालपे-
टी थे, उत्तराहरण के लिये राजस्वाक के मुख्य
बंधी के लिलाक, उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ बंधियों
के लिलाक, लेकिन उनके लिलाक, जोही
जांच नहीं की गई थीं जिन के लिलाक
जांच की गई उनको घरने पर्याप्त हैं कि
इस बालपेटी में संतानय कमेटी ने जो सिफारिशें
की हैं उन लिकारिशों को जो कीलदी
स्वीकार करने के लिये सरकार तिकार
कर्यों नहीं हैं ? लिकारिश यह भी कि बागर
दस एम० एस० ए० या दस एम० पी० किसी
अवित के विषय यारोप लालपेटी तो उसकी
जांच होनी चाहिये । मैं जानना चाहता
हूँ कि इसे स्वीकार करने में सरकार को
क्या कठिनाई है ?

Shri Y. B. Chavhan: I think all these matters were discussed when the Santhanam Committee's recommendations were discussed from time to time. One thing which was accepted was having a code of conduct for Ministers both in the States and at the Centre. That code of conduct has been accepted and action on the basis of that code is taken.

Shri Ranga: When?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Wherever allegations are made. In the code, certain procedures are laid down. If there are any allegations against Ministers in a State etc. they should be forwarded to the Chief Minister and he should be asked to look into the matter. If the allegations are against a Chief Minister, the code of conduct lays down....

Shri Range: If the Prime Minister herself is in the dock, what is the use of this procedure?

Shri Y. B. Chavhan: It is no use merely making all these statements.

Shri Banga: It is not an irresponsible statement.

Shri V. B. Chavas: I did not say responsible statement.

Shri Ranga: You were saying they are talking without knowing what they are talking about.

Shri V. B. Chavhan: Certainly I have got respect for the hon. Member, but he should have some respect for us too.

Mr. Speaker: I would request the hon. Minister to answer the question.

Shri V. B. Chavan: The code of conduct recommended by the Santhanam committee has been accepted in principle. Then again after the elections, when the new governments came in, I circulated this code of conduct to the Chief Ministers' conference, and I have requested them to accept this and adopt this.

Shri Nath Pai: I am glad to be told by the Home Minister that Government have decided to accept the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee. Having been a member of the committee, it comes as a surprising news to me, because so far as we know, there has been a statistical acceptance, i.e. 97 per cent of the suggestions and recommendations of the committee have been accepted, but what this statistical amount of acceptance means....

Chair Y. B. Chavhan: I said that the code of conduct recommendations have been accepted.

Sir Naik Pai: I am coming to that. Your predecessor, Mr. Hathi, used to do the same kind of, I would not say, trick, but jugglery of words, that 97 per cent of the recommendations have been accepted. You did not say this I know, but what I am trying to point out is this, that the Government have avoided accepting the king pin of the recommendations. For the first time,

when you, Mr. Speaker, were the President of the Congress, you said that every office-bearer who was holding office should submit to you a statement of his assets and, if there were any liabilities, of course, of his liabilities too. I do not know whether this was later on confirmed by the Congress President who succeeded you in office, Mr. Sanjiviah. He also made the claim that a man who is a pauper today becomes a Minister, and within three years he is a millionaire. This came from you and from the man who held the same distinguished office after you. In the light of this I do not know why Mr. Chavan feels very offended if a suggestion is made that an inquiry like this should be held. Perhaps if you have nothing to hide, why shun the inquiry? Maybe, most of you will be found to be innocent and the cobwebs of misunderstanding will be removed.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am not offended. It is not a question of offence, it is a question of the administrative practicability of the proposition. I am not at all offended. Government have certainly accepted the principle, and as a part of the code of conduct, Ministers have to submit their assets and liabilities statement to the Prime Minister, the State Ministers can submit to the Chief Ministers. That is accepted. So, certainly there are written commitments made by the Ministers concerned with the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister. It is part of the normal record. This is something which the Ministers will be held up to. But if some specific allegations are made then certainly one can make an inquiry.

Shri Ranga: They have been made.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: How can you say that against all the public office holders in the last 20 years an enquiry should be held? It is holding some sort of inquiry against democracy as a whole. I do not know how members make such a proposal.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: The magnitude of corruption is colossal.

Shri Hem Barua: A memorandum was submitted by some MLAs and MPs from Mysore. What has he done to that?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is it not a fact that the demand for the appointment of a commission like this is a part of a smear campaign and a character assassination campaign which are carried on by certain political parties, and is it not a fact that the appointment of a commission like this will mean the gradual end of democracy which we hold so dear in India?

Shri A. B. Vajpayee: Is that a question?

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया है कि आचार-संहिता बन गई है, जिसके अनुसार मंत्रियों को अपनी सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा देना पड़ेगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह आचार संहिता सिर्फ आगे आने वाले मंत्रियों के लिए ही है या यह आचार-संहिता उड़ीसा, पंजाब और राजस्थान आदि प्रदेशों के उन मंत्रियों पर भी लागू होगी जिनके खिलाफ इस प्रकार के गम्भीर आरोप लगाए गए थे कि हुकूमत ने भी यह महसूस किया कि उनको अपने पदों से इस्तीफा देना चाहिए और इस कारण जिन्हें अपने पदों से इस्तीफा दे दिया।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The code of conduct is something which can be made applicable to Ministers while they are in office and naturally the code of conduct can be put into operation when it is accepted. It is applicable to those who were in office on the date on which the code of conduct was accepted and that is observed.

Shri K. Lakkappa: The hon. Home Minister said that if specific allegations were made by the Members, enquiries would be held. Allegations were made against the Chief Minister of Mysore in a Memorandum submitt-

ed to the Home Minister, Prime Minister and the President also, by thirty legislators who are all responsible people. We have received no reply so far to that memorandum. Does this Government intended to defend the culprits or will it take any action to implement the Santhanam Committee Report? I want a categorical answer in this behalf.

Shri V. B. Chavan: I am not in possession of all the facts. If a specific question is put, certainly I will answer it.

श्री क० ना० विश्वारी: पांच घाफ घाँड़े। याप ने इस सदन में कहा है कि जहाँ तक सप्लीमेंटरीज का प्रश्न है, जिन माननीय मदस्यों ने क्षेष्ठन दिया है, पहले याप उनको पुकारेंगे और फिर वो तीन और माननीय मदस्यों को सप्लीमेंटरीज पूछने का अवसर देंगे। हम यह देख रहे हैं कि जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने क्षेष्ठन दिया है, उन में से बहुत से के माम सूट जाते हैं और दूसरे लोगों को पहले अवसर दे दिया जाता है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रश्न भेजा है, पहले उन को मौका दिया जाना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: I appreciate the point. It is an important question. I do not want anybody to misunderstand. Even if ten minutes more are spent on this question, it does not matter. Otherwise, Ministers and even the Speaker are likely to be misunderstood.

Shri K. Lakkappa: I rise on a point of order. I put a specific question.

Mr. Speaker: This is a general question and you have brought in a specific question. You can put it as a separate question. A supplementary he may not be having an answer. He cannot remember the case or all the charges against so many ministers. If you put a separate question, he would question....(Interruptions).

श्री शार्ल चर्चेल्डिक : याप यह गंभीर को दंसलक दे रहे हैं।

Shri K. Lakkappa: I would like to explain to you the relevance of this question. He said that if specific allegations were made by responsible people, he would hold an enquiry. My question arises out of the answer given by the Minister, and therefore it is relevant. He should make a categorical statement and I am entitled to a reply as a matter of right. I would request him to reply to my answer....(Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Not so many people should rise at the same time. Shri Lakkappa has raised a point. If the hon. Minister has not got the information, he may give it later on. That is a different matter. Next question.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

Shri Noiil Pai: What is your final position?

Mr. Speaker: I said that is a separate question.

Shri J. M. Bhawas: How many complaints he has received about the ministers—let him at least reply that question.

Shri V. B. Chavan: Certainly in the past, certain complaints were made against certain Ministers and Chief Ministers. This is the general information I have got; if I have got to go into details of the allegations made and the conclusions reached, it will be difficult for me to answer. A complaint was made about Shri Nijalingappa and the action taken was, the Prime Minister requested the Cabinet Sub-Committee to consider those allegations, and the Cabinet Sub-Committee reached a conclusion that there was no ground. (Interruption).

Shri Nath Pal: That is not Santhanam Committee's recommendation.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am telling you about the procedure that is accepted and what the Government did about it. (Interruption). We have accepted a code of conduct, and on that basis, as I said, if there are specific allegations and if a *prima facie* case is made out, certainly Government will have to go into the matter. In these matters, the Prime Minister did receive complaints and the Prime Minister asked the Cabinet Sub-Committee to look into the case, to consider the case, and the Sub-Committee has gone into these matters. The conclusion was that there were no grounds for the Central Government to take any action. (Interruption).

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: How much time has he taken to give this much information?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: It is a very important matter. Let us know the facts.

Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: The Home Minister referred to the case about a Chief Minister, but I want to know with reference to other Ministers, whether any reports or complaints were made according to the code of conduct by Chief Ministers against any of their own colleagues in the Cabinet and whether any action was taken at any time. Is there a single case in which the code having been accepted, it was implemented in any of the States?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: In some cases where complaints were made about certain matters in the States, those complaints were made to the chief Ministers and the Chief Minister did make an enquiry into it and gave his opinion on those matters. That happened in the case of West Bengal, for example.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Panigrahi; let this question monopolise the question hour today; let the other side also have a chance.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: May I know whether the Home Minister has received any allegations against Shri Hare Krishna Mahatab with regard to evasion of income-tax and also his complicity in the Serajuddin affair and, if so, what steps have been taken to enquire into these allegations?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I cannot answer all these questions regarding everybody. I have not got any information.

Several hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Nath Pal. Let us exhaust the whole matter.

Shri Nath Pal: Thank you, Sir. May I draw the attention of the Home Minister to a patent contradiction in the two statements he has made? A specific case was promptly mentioned by my colleague, Shri Hem Barua and it was reiterated by Shri Lakkappa, and it was almost a challenge which the Home Minister thought it fit to throw in our face. I am not interested in blanket charges. I want specific instances. And an instance was cited, within which a memorandum was presented, signed by legislators of both these Houses and by the Mysore Assembly. Then the reply came. He said, "I have." What was his earlier reply? His earlier reply was that "we have accepted the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee." And then Mr. Chavan added in the course of his reply to the second supplementary that a Cabinet Sub-Committee looked into this memorandum and reached the conclusion that there was no *prima facie* case. This is a contradiction in the purest terms. (Interruption). बंधानम् अपेक्षी एव विवरिते लाप्ते पक्षी नहीं है, पाप मालूम नहीं है।

According to the Santhanam Committee's recommendations, if a memorandum is signed by 5 or 10 legislators and presented to the President, who will be panel to look into it? Not a Cabinet sub-committee. Thou shall not be the judge of the conduct. That is the Santhanam Committee's firm recommendation. The panel will be constituted by judges of the Supreme Court, one of whom will be given the task of looking into the memorandum. He is the authority to find out whether there is a *prima facie* case or not. The Government has tried to side-track the safeguard provided by the Santhanam Committee. They framed charges against their own colleagues and they found perhaps that they were not suitable enough to look into. Don't you think, Sir, there is a total contradiction? He earlier told us that the Santhanam Committee's recommendation has been accepted. For looking into the charges, the Santhanam Committee made no recommendation with regard to the Cabinet.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: What I have said earlier is on record. I have not said that all the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee were accepted. In this matter the code of conduct was accepted. The other recommendations that the hon. member mentioned are not accepted. It is a statement of fact. Regarding the statements made on the floor of the House, he can refer to the records of this House. Even about this particular enquiry to which a reference was made, the Prime Minister did make a statement on the floor of the House about the action taken sometime in February, 1966.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Should we spend the rest of the question hour on this question? I think some other opportunity can be taken for a more detailed discussion on this.

Shri Raanga: It has been sufficiently exposed. I think no purpose will be served by spending more time on it.

Mr. Speaker: Even if we spend the whole hour on this, we are not going

to have any result. If hon. members want a separate discussion under some rule, it can be considered. We have spent nearly half an hour on this. Spending another 20 minutes on this is not going to solve the problem. I suggest that some other opportunity may be taken to discuss this subject. Next question.

Coronation of the Nizam

*25. **Shri Bakar Ali Mirza:**
Shri Omkar Lal Bherwa:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coronation Ceremony of H. E. H. the Nizam Asif Jah VIII was held at Hyderabad on the 7th April, 1967;

(b) if so, whether it was held with the approval of Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that soon after the inauguration, quit notices were given to thousands, mostly poor people, who were in the service of the late Nizam for decades including ejection notices served on close relations of the late Nizam;

(d) whether any representation on these matters has been received by Government; and

(e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Andhra Pradesh Government, H.E.H. the new Nizam held the traditional succession ceremony on the 8th April, 1967. It was not necessary for the Nizam to obtain the Government's approval in this regard as the function was purely personal.

(c) to (e). Government are aware of the Nizam's intention to retrench some excess staff to effect economy in his household expenditure. It is not known how many have been so retrenched. No representations have been received by Government in this regard. Since this relates to private

employment with the Nizam, Government cannot interfere.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: Is it not a fact that the police surrounded the palace of the Nizam? Is it not a fact that even the members of the family of the late Nizam were searched? Is it not a fact that the light and water-supply to the palace were cut off, so that the inmates and families of the late Nizam were compelled to leave? Is it not a fact that 12,000 poor employees of the late Nizam, including those who were receiving some pension, were retrenched and their pension stopped?

Mr. Speaker: He can just say "Is it not a fact" once; that will cover the whole thing.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: Let him say that it is not so. My question is this: is it not Government's responsibility to see that the privy purse is utilised for the sake of maintenance of the family and staff of the Nizam? In this case, when the grievances were mentioned to the Chief Minister of the State or the Government of India no notice was taken and no permission was given to sue the Nizam in the court of law. On the one side you see injustice being done and on the other you avoid all avenues of protection.

Mr. Speaker: This is not a question.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: My specific question is this: will the hon. Home Minister assure this House that permission will be given to all these aggrieved persons to sue the Nizam in the court of law. Sir....

Mr. Speaker: Let him answer. Please sit down now.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: Sir, I hope I will be allowed to put my second supplementary?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: All that the hon. Member mentioned may be a fact, but I have no official information in the matter except that the hon. Member

himself once met me and mentioned about the closest relatives of the Nizam. Then I said that it was better for him to take up the matter with the Chief Minister of Andhra. Certainly there may be some cases where some human considerations are involved, and if he writes personally to me I may also look into the matter. But I have got no official confirmation of this. It is a fact that the Nizam himself wanted to have some sort of economy in the entire household expenditure because his privy purse is drastically reduced. Intimation of that intention of his was given to us. Beyond that I cannot say anything more authoritatively on this.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: He wanted to know whether permission will be given or not.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: These are some of the privileges of the princes which are guaranteed to them under the Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code. Normally, in these matters we follow the processes laid down and our intention is to liberalise in these matters. But, naturally, I cannot give a blanket assurance that in each case permission will be given; we will certainly consider these matters on merits.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Onkar Lal Berwa.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: Sir, I have my second supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: I thought he had finished by combining half-dozen questions in one. I will call him again.

बी ओंकार लाल बेरवा : राजाओं को जो श्रीमी वह दिया जाता है, वह उनके नीकर्णों के गर्भ के लिये और उनके गुरुरन के लिये दिया जाता है। यदि किं हैदराबाद के निवास में 12 हजार कर्मचारियों को छोट दिया है, तो मैं बालना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार उनको इस बदल दियना चाहता है एवं है तबा इन कर्मचारियों की ज़रूरी

के कारण जो जर्ब कम हुआ है, उस को दूसिंह में रखते हुए क्या उन को कम प्रोत्ती पहंच दिया जाएगा, सरकार इस पर क्या विचार कर रही है?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Sir, I cannot give my views on what size of household the Nizam should have, how many servants he should have and what amount he should spend on them. Certainly that is a personal matter for the Nizam to decide. The former Nizam had quite a huge privy purse but that has been very drastically reduced now. (Interruptions). I understand his difficulty and the need to economise. In that matter, if he takes some reasonable action to economise certainly you and I cannot complain. At the same time, as I said, if there are any human considerations involved, naturally, he is expected to look unto them.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: The argument advanced by the Home Minister.....

An hon. Member: That was his reply and not any argument.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: All right, it has been stated by the Home Minister that he wants to retrench because he wants to effect economy. May I ask how can the richest man in the world put forward an excuse like that? Apart from that he is building a new palace.....

Mr. Speaker: It is all a matter of opinion. The hon. Member is explaining the whole case. There is no question being put by him.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: This is my question. When Sardar Patel was the Home Minister, a list of properties, both moveable and immoveable, was given by the late Nizam to Sardar Patel. Has any assessment been made by the Home Ministry to find out what exactly is the wealth of the Nizam so that the wealth tax and the estate duty may be levied and, if that has not been done, why not?

Mr. Speaker: Shri M. R. Krishna.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: What is the reply to my question?

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: The reply should be given.

Mr. Speaker: He has no answer. Shri M. R. Krishna.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: Does it mean that he will not pay the wealth tax and the estate duty?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: How can I answer like this?

Shri M. R. Krishna: May I know whether it is a fact that the present Nizam is preventing the relatives of the late Nizam who are enjoying some funds from the trust which has been created with the approval of the Government of India from seeing the accounts of the trust and, if so, whether the Government of India will be in a position to find out whether the present Nizam is constitutionally correct in preventing the beneficiaries of the trust which has been created with the approval of the Government of India from seeing the accounts of the trust?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I can certainly go into these things if specific facts are brought to my notice. These are matters in which to a certain extent, Government of India can give them advice. But whether we can legally intervene or interfere in the matter depends upon the interpretation of facts. If the hon. Member gives me certain information, I am prepared to look into it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Arising out of the question put by Shri Bakar Ali Mirza, may I know whether, after the death of the Nizam, any assessment was made of the vast property, both moveable and immoveable, including the jewellery, of the Nizam? When a man dies leaving a huge property behind him, the estate duty is levied. I want to know whether it has been

brought to his notice by the sister of the present Nizam that this Nizam is sending out jewellery through Britishers and Turks to some foreign countries. This is one of the reason why even the most trusted men of the ex-Nizam are being removed so that this jewellery can be sent out.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Of course, I will have to go into the facts before I can give any definite answer on the floor of the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They have sent a memorandum to you.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That will be looked into. At the present moment, I can not give any definite information on the floor of the House. If the hon Member is prepared to discuss it with me, I will discuss it with him. If he puts any specific question, I will reply to him.

भी लंबारलाल गुप्त : क्या बंदी महोदय बहायेंगे कि इस नाह की लिस्ट यदि नहीं बनी है, तो वे उस निम्न को बनायेंगे और जो ऐसा बाहर गया है, यदि वह बाहर गया है तो उस की इच्छाकारी करायेंगे तब आगे वह ऐसा बाहर न जाय, इस के लिये योई पारदौली लगायेंगे?

भी लंबारलाल गुप्त : मैंने यह नहीं कहा है। निम्न नहीं बनाई हुई है। लिस्ट बंदी हुई है, विविध किस चीज़ की बनी हुई है, कि बनाई गई थी, इनके लिये यदि मूले कुछ कहना है तो उसके लिये इस्तिलाब आहिये। फिर भी जो बातें पापने बनाई हैं, मैं उन को मही मानता हूँ।

भी लंबारलाल गुप्त : यदि नहीं बनाई है, तो क्या याप उसको बनायेंगे? याप से एक बाहर न जाय, इस पर रोक न लाने के लिये क्या कोई पारदौली लगायेंगे?

भी लंबारलाल गुप्त : इसके बारे में मैं उक्त देश नूमा और सोच नहीं।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let him make a statement after some time.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: On a point of order, Sir. I wanted to know whether the Home Ministry has prepared a list or not. It is part of the agreement between the Government of India and.....

Mr. Speaker: You are giving information. There is no point of order. He may kindly resume his seat.

Shri Bakar Ali Mirza: It is a wrong statement.

Shri Y. B. Chavaa: I have no information here.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may know the Agreement better. But there is no point of order.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let him make a statement on this. It is a very serious matter.

भी लंबारलाल गुप्त : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि निजाम के पास कुल किनरे मूलाधियम है और उन पर कितना बचा रहा है और पहले के निजाम को कुल कितनी नापाना प्रियो पर्सें मिलनी थी और मीजूदा निजाम को कितनी मिलनी ही?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The late Nizam was in receipt of a privy purse of Rs. 42,85,714, free from all taxes. This amount was paid in accordance with the Agreement signed by the late Nizam on 25th January, 1950 and it was payable to the late Nizam only during his life time. The Agreement also provided that provision for the successor would be made by the Government of India subsequently. In accordance with this provision, the Government of India have fixed the privy purse of the new Nizam at Rs. 20 lakhs.

Shri S. Kandu: The hon. Minister admitted that there was a coronation ceremony of Nizam. This coronation ceremony in a free democratic India smacks of colonialism and imperialism. In view of this, I want to know from

the hon. Minister whether a suitable legislation will be enacted to abolish this sort of coronation ceremonies by Nizams and other princes throughout India?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It was not an official ceremony. Possibly there was some ceremony in a purely personal way for succession in the family.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: May I know whether the Government have experienced any difficulties because of the fact that the princes are not being governed by the common Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes and, therefore, they cannot be sued in the court of law, and if so, whether the Government is thinking of reviewing the entire position of the concessions given to the princes so that they can be brought under the normal law of land?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: This has become a part of the normal law of the land. This House itself has accepted. As far as the question of suing under the Civil Procedure Code or the Criminal Procedure Code is concerned, the privilege is that they cannot automatically be sued unless they get the permission of the Government of India. In this matter we are considering the question of liberalizing the process and we should try to see that those people who have any grievances get an opportunity to try them in the court of law. As far as the other privileges are concerned, I think it is time that we have another look at them also, but in that matter, the Government's intention is to invite some of the leading princes and discuss with them and see if we can take them along with us on these.

Crossing into Indian Territory by East Pakistani Families

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***Shri Kaushay Lal Gupta:**

Dr. Karni Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported

crossing into the Indian territory by East Pakistani Muslim families recently;

(b) the number of families involved and the motive behind such migration; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such incidents even if they are due to food scarcity conditions prevailing in East Pakistan?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). Unauthorised entry of East Pakistan muslim nationals into the neighbouring Indian territory has been reported in the recent months. Of them, only 14 cases of entire families illegally entering into Indian territory have been reported. Food scarcity and economic hardship in the areas of East Pakistan adjoining India and the desire of those Pak muslim nationals who were earlier evicted from Indian territory to re-enter India are among the causes for these attempts at unauthorised entry.

(c) Effective steps have been taken by the Centre and the State Governments concerned to prevent such infiltration, like (i) increased and more frequent patrolling; (ii) greater vigilance by the border out-post staff etc.

Shri Kansar Lal Gupta: क्या मंत्री नहीं देख रहे हैं कि पहले भी ये लोग यहां इस प्रकार पर आते रहे हैं, यदि हां, तो तो आये हैं उन की संख्या बिल्कुल है और उनको बापिस लेजने के लिये भरकार क्या बदलाव कर रही है?

Shri Yashwant Raja Chhajed: बहुत पहले की संख्या तो मालूम नहीं है लेकिन मेरे पास लक्षण, 1966 से मार्च 1967 तक की जीताई है। उन के अनुसार अप्रैल 1966 में 347 लोग आये, नवम्बर 1966 में 177 आये, दिसंबर 1966 में 148 आये, जानवरी 1967 में 102 आये,

फरवरी 67 में 81 थाए, बीरभार्ता 67 में 75 थाए। टोटम घसम में 930 थाए, बैस्ट घंटाम में टोटम 1266 है और लिमुरा में टोटम 196 है।

This is the general information that I have got about this.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: The second part of my question has not been answered. उनको वापस लेने के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है इसका जवाब नहीं दिया है?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: By way of detailed information, I can say this; and this information that I am giving depends on the information that I have got from the West Bengal Government, 1266 Pak. nationals infiltrated into India through the border of the State with East Pakistan during the period from October, 1966 to March, 1967. Of these, 91 were pushed back. Of the remaining, 504 were convicted and 160 have already been deported. The cases of 544 persons are pending trial in the court.

बी बंदर लाल बुम्पस: क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट आई है कि इन में से कुछ भोज तबदीलिय ऐक्टिविटीज में जाग भेजे हैं तो क्या जातीय सरकारें ने इन के बारे में कुछ जाप के पास लिखा है, प्रगत लिखा है तो क्या लिखा है और यापने उसका क्या जवाब दिया है?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is not that any reports of any mass-scale subversive activities by these people have come, but certainly all these people, when they are arrested or held up, are screened for their activities etc., and action is taken on that basis.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that whenever there is illegal immigration of Pakistani nationals into this country, the State of Assam is the worst sufferer and in view of the fact that in the process of pushing

them out, a lot of hardship is caused to the existing Muslim population in the State of Assam, may I know what steps have been taken to see that people from East Pakistan cannot migrate into these neighbouring States of East Pakistan and what measures Government have taken to prevent them? After they come, they try to push them out and pushing them out increased the difficulties of the other people; that is what is happening now.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I have said already, we have taken steps to see that these people do not infiltrate very easily. Therefore, the police check-posts etc. had to be strengthened. Those actions have been taken.

Shri Hem Barua: What about the clearing of the two-mile belt along that border? That has not been done.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That is another suggestion that he is talking about. I can tell him from my own experience, not of this Ministry but of the Ministry of which I held charge earlier, that depopulating this belt is not a very easy problem. It creates such a terrible administrative problem, and a human problem, because we just cannot push the population from those villages . . .

Shri Hem Barua: Has the hon. Minister given up the idea?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That is not the question; I am only trying to point out the difficulties in that. But subject to the difficulties, the steps have been intensified.

Shri Ibrahim Ghalibzai Sait: In view of the long-standing grievance of the Muslim minorities that they are illegally pushed out from India to the Pakistan border, what steps have Government taken in this matter?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: He is putting the other side of the picture before us. Certainly, the tribunals go into these factors, and they certainly provide many safeguards to ensure that no injustice is done to anybody.

बी अमृत दीप दार : ये बहीर लाहू
से जानना चाहता है कि इस को रोकने
के लिये क्या कोई ऐसा इन्टरव्यू किया जावेगा
कि बाहर पर जो लिखेजे हैं वहाँ के रहने
वालों को लकड़कर एक भूरेपूरा आइडेंटि-
फिकेशन कार्ड दे दें ताकि जो मुसलमान
भ्रातान के रहने वाले हैं, जिन के हक में हार्दि
कोट ने फैसला दिया है कि उन को जबर-
दस्ती ढेकेसा यादा है, उन को इस बारे में
आइना लिखावत न हो, और जब पुलिस
वाले आयें तो वह आप का दिवा हुआ तस्वीर-
भुदा काहं उनके सामने रख दें और कह सकें
कि वे बिन्दुलाली हैं :

شیعہ عہدالنسلی خار : میں وہ تو
صاحب سے جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کو
دو لگے کے لئے کیا کوئی ایسا انتظام
کیا چاہیے کہ بادتر ہر جو دینا چاہیے
ہوں وہاں کے دھلے والوں کو سوکا رک
محشرشہ آذیت ہوئی کہوں کا رک دے دے۔
تاکہ ہو مسلمان اسلام نہ دھلے والے
ہوں ۔ جو کے حق میں ہائیکورٹ
لے فصلہ دیا ہے کہ ان کو زبردستی
تھکنہ کیا ہے ۔ ان اور اس بادی میں
آنندہ شکاریت ہے ہو ۔ اور جب یوں
والی انفع نہ ہے ۔ اب کا دھیا ہوا
تصویر شدہ کا رک ان کے سامنے رکھو ۔ دین
اور کہہ سکھیں کہ وہ ہندوستانی

बी यज्ञवल्लीव वस्त्रामः यह वडा
वस्त्रा मुमाल है और इस के बारे में गौर
किया जा सकता है ।

बी बा० वि० बालकेवी : आप किसी
पर जक मत कीजिये । दो भीम का इताका

बेरा नहीं आयेगा, भारतीयोंके लाल
बाटे नहीं आयेगे, यहम ने सुशासन दिया
वा कि तार लगाया जाय, लेकिन तार लगाया
नहीं आयेगा ।

बी बाबाननदास बाबूलाल : संशोधितक हम नहीं हैं। आप संशोधितक बात करते हैं। आप मानते हैं कि कोई दूर बायेगा और हिन्दूस्तान को नक्सान पहुंचायेगा।

भी अम्बुल तांत्री बाट : मैंने प्रूछा था कि सरकार वहां पर आइंटेंटिकेशन काई जारी करेगी या नहीं ताकि मुलायमार्गों को बाहर न छोड़ता जाये । उस का बया जबाब है ?

شروع فهد الغنوي دلو : مهمن نمی یوچه ما
تتها که سرکار وطن یه اندیشه که همچنین
گاردن چاری کرد گئی یا نهیں تاکه
مسلمانوں کو نه تهمکه چایه - اس کا
کیا جواب یه -

ओ यावत्तराव वद्धाणः यह मुख्याव
ठीक है, हम इस पर सोचेंगे।

Shrimati Jyotima Chanda: Of the 900 families of infiltrators, in Assam, how many have been pushed back?

Shri V. B. Chavan: I have got information only about the last two months. I have not got about the full period because the question relates to a very much longer period.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: In view of the fact that the census of 1961 showed that the Muslim population had increased many times more than that of the other population and a real danger has arisen that in that part of the country the population complexion is changing very fast with the consequent danger that tomorrow Pakistan may raise a claim to these areas also.

on the ground that they are Muslim-majority areas, this is not a question of local importance but one of national importance. What are Government thinking and planning to prevent this planned change of complexion of population of these border areas of the country?

Shri Y. B. Chavas: I would like to make my point very clear. It is not a question of merely changing the pattern of the population. It is a question of seeing that if there are any foreigners residing in the country as Indian citizens, care is taken to remove them; at the same time, we will have to see that Indian citizens who happen to be Muslims are not erred against and pushed out unjustly.

Mr. Speaker: Short Notice Question No. 1—Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterjee (Howrah): Before you take up the Short Notice Question, I have to make a submission . . .

Mr. Speaker: After the question hour it is taken up. Let it be answered first.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION
12.00 hrs.

Admission in Delhi Colleges

S.N.Q. 1. **Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:**
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
Shri Bhogendra Jha:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri Hukam Chand
Kachwah:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Shubhswar Prasad:
Shri N. S. Sharma:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the way in which Government propose to solve the College admission problem in the Capital;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no provision for Science in any women college of the Capital;

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard;

(d) whether it is also a fact that students getting less than 40 per cent marks are denied admission in the Delhi University; and

(e) if so, the alternative arrangement which Government have made for them?

दिल्ली विद्यालय में राष्ट्रीय मंडी (भी भागवत ला भागवाद) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने 1967-68 के सब में पांच नये महाविद्यालयों की राष्ट्रीयना का निर्वाचन किया है। इन के अनियन्त्रित कई बत्तमान महाविद्यालयों में स्थान बढ़ाने का भी प्रयत्न है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रयत्न नहीं उठाया।

(घ) जी हा।

(इ) ऐसे विद्यालयों के लिये कोई दूसरी व्यवस्था नहीं है।

भी कंबर लाल गुप्त : क्या मंडी महोदय बनानारेंगे कि इस साल बी० ए० पास, बी० ए० धानसै बी० काम०, बी० एससी जनरल प्रोर बी० एससी लानसै में कितनी कितनी सीटें और ज्यादा भागिये, और इन सीटों के लिये कैसा कैसा प्रबन्ध किया गया है? क्या मंडी बहोदय यह कैटेगोरिकल एक्सप्रेस देंगे कि कोई भी एलिजिबल स्टूडेंट दिल्ली में वासिन्दे के बारे नहीं रहेगा?

भी भागवत ला भागवाद : मंडालय के कार्यकारी दल ने 1967-68 में विद्यालयों के प्रबन्ध के लिये संचालित मांग पर विचार किया, और उस के अनुसार यह भागवाद लक्षाया गया है कि 1967-68 में संचालित मांग विद्यालय के लकड़ों के लिये

2591 और लड़कियों के लिये 661 है, और ८ और काम से दूप में लड़कों के लिये 4888 और लड़कियों के लिये 6119 हैं। हम जन में से लिये 9276 के लिये प्रबन्ध कर सकते हैं। इस के बाद भी 5003 विद्यार्थियों के लिये और प्रबन्ध करने की आवश्यकता होती है, जिस के लिये हम आज कोई ऐप्प्लीकेशन नहीं दे सकते हैं।

श्री कंवरसाह गुप्ता : क्या मंडी महोदय को मालूम है कि सारे देश में विज्ञान के विद्यार्थियों का जो स्थान है वह ३२ परसेन्ट है, जब कि दिल्ली में जो ५५ हजार विद्यार्थियों की संख्या है उन में से विज्ञान के केवल १६ प्रतिशत ये और अब वह पट कर १४ प्रतिशत रह गये हैं, और यह संख्या हम सामने कम होनी जानी है? इनी प्रकार मेरे टेक्निकल स्टडीज़ का स्थान केवल २.९ परसेन्ट है और मेडिकल स्टडीज़ का स्थान केवल ४.४ परसेन्ट है। इन लोगों विद्यायों में दिल्ली का ऐडमेंज में अधिक है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मर्गदार इम सम्बन्ध में क्या नदम उठाना चाहती है। बनेमान मंत्री ने पहले जो मंत्री थे उन्होंने मिट्टियों को मिल के हटाकर उन को यह ऐप्प्लीकेशन दिया था कि मेडिकल, इंजीनियरिंग और साइंस के लिये जगहें बांटो नाशा में बढ़ा दी जायेंगी थीं। किसी बच्चे को दाखिले में नहीं रोका जायेगा।

श्री भागवत जा आजाद : मैं यह सो नहीं कह सकता कि किसी विद्यार्थी को दाखिले से नहीं रोका जायगा, लेकिन विज्ञान की पढ़ाई के लिये दिल्ली में आवश्यकता के अनुमति प्रयोग दिया जा रहा है। उदाहरणार्थे दिल्ली में विस्तविद्यालय में अच्छी बोधिन किया है कि वार्ष नये महाविद्यालय लांगे जायेंगे। यह श्री ऐप्प्लीकेशन किया गया है कि जिन बर्तमान कामों में

विज्ञान की पढ़ाई होती है उन में सीटें बढ़ाई जायें। यह जी सुझाव दिया गया है कि श्री बर्तमान कामों में भी० एस० सी (जरनल) दूप के लिये जाम के बलासेज का प्रबन्ध किया जाये, जिन में से एक कालेज में जाम की पढ़ाई के लिये प्रबन्ध किया जा चुका है। इस प्रकार से हम जहाँ कही कदम उठाये हैं जिन से हम यह आवश्यकता होती है कि दिल्ली में साइंस पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थी की संख्या में बढ़ि होगी।

श्री कंवरसाह गुप्ता : श्री महोदय वे इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल के बारे में कोई जावा नहीं दिया?

श्री भागवत जा आजाद : विज्ञान में इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल मर्गी आवाद है। क्या मेडिकल विज्ञान में नहीं आता है?

श्री रा० स्व० विद्यार्थी : दिल्ली प्रशासन ने एडुकेशन मिनिस्ट्री से आठ कालेज खोलने के लिये कहा था, लेकिन एडुकेशन विनियोगी ने इस प्रशोङ्कन को नहीं माना।

श्री भागवत जा आजाद : क्या कीजिये, इस सम्बन्ध में मैं नहीं कह सकता कि क्या कहा गया था। लेकिन मैं यह जानता हूँ कि कार्यकारी दल में जो प्रस्ताव किये ते उन के अनुमति अब यह नियंत्रण दृष्टा है कि पार्ष कालेज वहाँ खोले जायें, और अगर नरेशा में एक कालेज खुल गया तो वह एक और हो जायेगा। इस प्रकार से बर्तमान समय में दिल्ली में उँकालेज खोलने की मन्त्रालयता में है।

श्री रामकृष्ण गुप्ता : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि मानवीय मंडी जी मेरे जिन वार्ष कालेजों का विषय किया है वह कहाँ कहाँ खोले जा रहे हैं?

श्री भागवत जा आजाद : दिल्ली प्रशासन ने यह नियंत्रण किया है कि एड वार्ष कालेज

वैदिकगर कारोनवाग में हो और एक वस्तु कालेज नेताजी नगर में हो जहां पर शार्ट, और सायंस के कलालेज होंगे, एक लक्ष्मियों का कालेज लालपत नगर में कामरस और शार्ट-स के लिये हो, एक को-एजुकेशनल कालेज शार्ट-स और कामरस के लिये शोविन्द-पुरी में और एक को-एजुकेशनल कालेज शकूर बस्ती में हो ।

बी भोगेन जा : दिल्ली भारत की राजधानी है । यहां पर बहुत से बाहर के लोग भी पहने के लिए आते हैं । भाठ महाविद्यालय यहां पर खोलने का मुख्य दिया गया था । दिल्ली के महलक को देखने हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन महाविद्यालयों को इन साल से शुरू करना सम्भव क्यों नहीं हो सकता है ? यह कहा गया है । उँ : महाविद्यालय शुरू होने की सम्भावना है और कुछ सीटें माइस भें बढ़ाने की सम्भावना है । मैं समझता हूं कि मैट्टीकल प्रोर टैक्नीकल सीटों के बारे में कोँ जबाब नहीं दिया गया है । क्या मैंटीक न पोर टैक्नीकल में भी स्थान बढ़ाने की सम्भावना है इस साल या नहीं ? प्रगति मत्र से इनके बढ़ाने की भी सम्भावना है या नहीं है ।

बी भागवत जा आज्ञाव : विज्ञान की पढ़ाई का अभी यह प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है कि वो कालेज हमने.....

बी कंवरसाल नृप : मैटीकल, टैक्नीकल यादि के बारे में पूछा जा रहा है ।

बी भागवत जा आज्ञाव : विज्ञान में टैक्नीकल भी आता है, मैटीकल भी आता ।

Mr. Speaker: They are asking a specific question about technical colleges, medical colleges and engineering colleges.

Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha: In the Plan it has been separately mentioned technical institutions, medical institu-

tions and science institutions. He should not inter-mix these institutions.

बी भागवत जा आज्ञाव : मैं देवी जी का बड़ा कृतज्ञ हूं कि उन्होंने यह मुझे बताया कि दोनों घराने घराने हैं.....

बीकरी तारकेश्वरी सिंहा : हमेशा रहा करें ।

बी भागवत जा आज्ञाव : मैं बगाड़ रहा हूं । मधीं इन कालेजों को खोलने का ही प्रावधान हुआ है । जहां नक बैटीकल, टैक्नीकल और विज्ञान के लिए बाजानों का सम्बन्ध है इस सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली प्रशासन ने हमें कुछ नियन्त्रण नहीं बनाया है इस बाजाने में इसके बारे में कुछ कहने में असमर्थ हूं ।

बी रघुबीर शास्त्री : मेरे एक प्राप्त के उन्हरे में गिरजाने मत्र में यह बनाया गया था कि नरेन्द्रा में कालेज खोला जा रहा है । इसके बारे में नियन्त्रण हो गया है । आज जिता बंती "अगर" दूसरे का साथ नगा रहे हैं । मैं जानना हूं कि इसका रहन्य क्या है ? "अगर" का मननक बया ?

बी भागवत जा आज्ञाव : अगर मैंने नहीं लगाया है । नरेन्द्रा में कालेज खोला जाए इसके बारे में हमारे पास निवेदन आया था । हमने उसको दिल्ली प्रशासन के पास भेज दिया । दिल्ली प्रशासन भी उसे रवीकार करता है । लेकिन प्राप्त यह है कि जब यहां पर उँ कालेज खोलने हैं तो हमें विद्यालयों की संख्या को भी देखना है । अगर यहां पर सम्बुद्ध विद्यालयों की संख्या होती तो अन्य सब याते पर विचार करके इस यहां पर भी खोलने की कोशिश करेंगे । खोल देने यह हम कैसे कह सकते हैं ।

बी बृंश लिख्ये : उन्ह जिज्ञा पाने की इच्छा रखने वाले छात्रों की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए और उनकी जिज्ञा का इंतजार करने की विमेश्वारी से जागने के लिए क्या

सरकार ने विद्यालयों में छात्रों की पढ़ाई अनिवार्य की है ? साच ही जो केवल छात्रों में फेल होते हैं और गमित में, विद्यालयों में पास होते हैं, या उनको फेल करार नहीं दिया जाता है ?

श्री भारतकरता ज्ञानावाद : यह प्रश्न तो इससे नहीं उठता है । और इसी समय इस प्रश्न को आप उठायें ।

श्री बन्धु लिल्लै : उच्च विद्या पाने की इच्छा खोने वाने लोगों की मन्दिया बहुत अधिक है, उसको प्राप्त चाहा रहे हैं ।

श्री लक्ष्मण गांधी द.र : दिल्ली पर से बोका कम करने के लिये प्राप्त राजने कहा है कि पांच ही कानेवाले खोल सकते हैं घाठ नहीं । दिल्ली के करीब के इनामों से, करीदाराओं से, बल्लगंगा से और नूह से नीति कानेवालों खोने की आप हूँ है । इनको खोने की इजाजत दे कर प्राप्त दिल्ली के बोका को कुछ कम करने की क्षमा कोलिन करेंगे ?

ش्री معدالगुरु दार : दली बड़े ५२५८ कम करने के लिये अब न कहा दें जिसे हो, कल्ज अब कोहल संस्कृत होने आये नहें - दली के दोषों के मालिन - फ्रिडान्ड - ब्लैक्लूम - नूज - नूस कल्ज कोहले की मालक होनी है - जो को कोहले की लेज़ दे कर अब दली के दोषों को कोहले कम नूले की कहा कोशु करिए ।

श्री भारतकरता ज्ञानावाद : आपकी बहुत दीक्षा है कि देश में उच्च विद्या के लिए मांग बहुत अधिक है और आप पास के लोगों की भी मांग है । इस पर आप और हम दोनों सहानुभूति पूर्वक विचार कर सकते हैं ।

श्री बन्धु लिल्लै : जबीं गृह जी ने कहा है कि साईंस और इंजीनियरिंग एज्युकेशन का जहाँ तक ताल्लुक है, इनके तुलवा की ताकाद दिल्ली में सब से कम है । मैं कहता हूँ कि हिमाचल में सब से कम विद्यार्थी पड़ते हैं और वहाँ इन विद्यालयों को पढ़ाने के लिए ।

श्री भारतकरता ज्ञानावाद : यह प्रश्न हिमाचल के बारे में नहीं है । आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री बन्धु लिल्लै : दिल्ली जी केन्द्र जानित है और हिमाचल भी केन्द्र जानित है ।

Shrimati Lakshmi Kantamma: There are people from all the States in the Capital. Will the Government encourage the different State Governments to establish certain institutions here? For instance, Andhra Pradesh has established the Venkateshwara College in Delhi.

Shri Bhagat Jha Azad: We have always welcomed the establishment of more colleges.

श्री बलपाल लिल्लै : जो लहके बहुत विविध में पास होते हैं उनको कोई कठी नहीं है । इनकी विद्येवारी विद्या संस्कारों की है । एक तरफ तो सरकार मैटोरिटी को प्राप्तोरिटी देनी है और यह लैटेन गवर्नरेंट काव मैटोरिटी के आवार पर बड़ी हूँ है और दूसरी तरफ वह विविधर्थक की मैटोरिटी बेकार फिर रही है, उनको दाखिले नहीं मिलते हैं, नीकरिया नहीं विनती है । इसका क्या इतना सरकार ने सोचा है ?

Mr. Speaker: There is nothing to answer.

Shri D. C. Sharma: All these persons have been very anxious—I mean the new entrants—about their studies in the arts, science, technical and medical colleges. I want to know one thing from the hon. Minister, and it is this: whether he has taken into considera-

tion those students who have failed in the examination and are not able to get admission into the colleges, and is he going to make any provision for the new entrant as well as those plucked candidates, or whether the plucked candidates are going to be thrown into the Jumna?

Mr. Speaker: No answer.

श्री बलराम नडेक : मंडी महोदय वे कहा है कि जो लड़के चालीस परसेंट से ले कम नम्बर लेकर पास होते हैं उनके लिए हम कोई प्राविजन नहीं कर सकते हैं। क्या यह इसपर नहीं है कि इस प्रकार कोई बंदिस थार जानहों पर नहीं है ? क्या यह भी सच नहीं है कि दिल्ली से हजारों की तादाद में विद्यार्थी बाहर जाकर, मोनीपुर में, पानीपत में दाखिल हो कर पढ़ते हैं, फरीदाबाद में पढ़ते हैं ? दिल्ली में इस प्रकार के लड़कों को किसी कारण से भीमार हो जाते हैं या किन्तु और कारणों से, भावित कारणों से चालीस परसेंट नम्बर नहीं ले पाते हैं, उनकी पढ़ाई का क्या प्रबन्ध है ? यदि उनके लिए यात्रा कालिक नहीं थार ले सकते हैं तो क्या अगर वे प्राइवेट लिक्वा ग्रान्ट करके इस्तहान में बैठना चाहें तो उनको यह मुश्किल देने के लिए यात्रा तैयार है ?

श्री बालकर जा बालाद : पहली बात तो वह है कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ने वह नियंत्रण लिया है कि बिन के ग्रान्टार्स चालीस परसेंट से कम है उनको नहीं लिया जाएगा। दूसरी बात यह है कि वह बनियां दिल्ली में ही नहीं हैं अम्य विश्वविद्यालयों में भी हैं। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय एक घाटोनोमस बाई है इस बास्ते हम बच्चे नहीं दे सकते हैं। दूसे लोग कलान्तरीन की ट्रेनिंग में जा सकते हैं। लेकिन वह प्रबन्ध लिक्वा ग्रान्ट नहीं बल्कि यात्रा ग्रान्ट करता है।

श्री बलराम नडेक : उनको प्राइवेट थार पर लिक्वा ग्रान्ट करके इस्तहान देने की मुश्किल देने को चाह उंचार है ?

श्री M. L. Sondhi: I would like to ask the Minister of Education whether, in the matter of admission to colleges in Delhi, knowing that this is the capital city of India—this is identified with the general interests of those who seek higher education, especially those who are more talented—and this is in relation to a specific problem of many talented students—it is not a fact that those talented students who have not yet just completed 16 years of age are held up and they cannot get admission and just because of a technical question of the age being there? And the higher Secondary Board has, as a matter of fact, waived these restrictions, but the University maintains a sort of dog-in-the-manger attitude in this question and does not consider the harmful effects on such talented students who have done better than others and gone ahead of the age-limit.

Shri Bhagwan Jha Azad: The learned professor knows it himself that these are under the autonomy of the universities, and it will be much eased by him rather than by us. It is for the universities to decide about these things.

Shri S. S. Kothari: Will the hon. Minister kindly consider the issue that donations have to be given in many cases to obtain admission into medical colleges?

Shri Bhagwan Jha Azad: It may be possible that donations might be asked for, but I have no knowledge. I do not know if some institutions ask for donations. If some institutions ask for it and if voluntary donations are given, one cannot stop it. But we have no information.

Shrimati Sushila Rehagini: While commanding the steps taken by Government for encouraging education in the various scientific, medical and technical lines, will Government also ensure that the students passing out from these institutions are absorbed in jobs later on in life?

Shri Bhagwan Jha Azad: It is a question of linking education to indus-

try. It is a question of man-power. That is a big problem. We cannot say that all the boys passing out of our technical colleges are assured of full employment.

श्री शिव नारायण : संविधान के अनुसार इस कांग्रेस मंत्रकार और कांग्रेस पार्टी ने इस देश को यह एकोरेस दी थी कि हम इस देश को शिखित बनायेंगे। मैं प्रोफेसर मध्योक की इस बात का समर्थन करता चाहता हूँ कि अगर मंत्रकार स्वयं इन्हाँम नहीं कर मस्कती है, तो विद्याविद्यों या मर्किन-मैन को, प्रत्येक भारतीय को, प्राइवेट ह्यू से विद्या प्राप्त करने की इच्छा देने में सहायता प्राप्ति है।

श्री भागवत ज्ञा आचार्य : मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे विडान मित्र, श्री शिव नारायण, वा पहले गवियावाद जाते हैं। यह सब है कि इस सम्बन्ध में कठिनाई है, लेकिन यह प्रश्न विष्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्णय करने का है कि किसी विद्यार्थी को किन्तु न प्रतिशत अक्ष प्राप्त करने पर प्रवेश दिया जाये। हम इस बारे में निर्णय नहीं कर मस्कते हैं।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुरु : दिल्ली में जो एकीकूटिव कॉमिशन बोर्ड है, उस ने दिल्ली की विद्या सम्पत्याओं को हाफ करने के लिए कुछ नियम लिये हैं। मैं संभी महोदय में जानता चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्रकार उन सभी नियमों को स्वीकार करने के लिए तैयार है यथ्या उनमें से उन में अब तक कितने नियमों को स्वीकार किया है।

श्री कंचलनाल गुप्त : प्रश्न यह है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने एकमिशन के कारे में कुछ रीकमैंडलन्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास भेजी है। उन में से कौन कौन सी रीकमैंडलन्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार ने स्वीकार की है और कौन कौन सी स्वीकार नहीं की है?

श्री भागवत ज्ञा आचार्य : इस प्रश्न के सम्बन्ध में इन सिक्षारियों पर विचार

करना सम्भव नहीं है। मैं अपनी प्रशासनता को प्रकट करता हूँ कि मैं ने उन सिक्षारियों को नहीं देखा है। लेकिन हम उन को देख सकें।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

बंडीगढ़ के सम्बन्ध में सम्पर्क नियंत्रण

* 37. श्री ध्रोकार लाल देरवा :

श्री विभूति विष्य :

श्री क० ना० लिवारी :

श्री मनीमार्ह ब० पर्टेन :

श्री यशपाल तिहू :

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :

श्री स० ब० लालकर्न :

श्री ध्रोकार तिहू :

श्री हुकम बन्द बद्धवाय :

श्री लोहन स्वराज :

श्री लिहुवर प्रसाद :

श्री जावं करमेंदीर्ह :

श्री स० ब० लालकर्न :

श्री लदु लिमये :

श्री प० क० देव :

श्री गु० ब० नायक :

श्री क० प० तिहू देव :

श्री ल० लीका :

शा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :

श्री एत० एम० जोशी :

श्री बी० ब० लर्ह :

श्री राम सेवक लालकर :

श्री लहराल तिहू भारती :

श्री लोलू प्रसाद :

श्री रवी राय :

श्री रम किशन गुप्त :

श्री रमायरी लालकरी :

श्री रमूरी तिहू लालकरी :

श्री स० हास्पर :

श्री लीकम लोकम :

श्री लिहु गुप्तर प्रसादी :

भी राजसेवाल भास्तव्याने :

भी शोष प्रशासन त्वारी :

भी कार्यी नाम दाढ़े :

भी अरेन्ज नाम :

भी उत्तम नाम :

भी विविध कुमार बोर्डरी :

भी शोहूरियन :

भी राम सिंह आवारेवाल :

वहा गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) स्थाहरियाणा सरकार ने चंदीगढ़ के प्रश्न पर प्रधान मंत्री के मध्यस्थ निर्णय का स्वीकार करने से इनकार कर दिया है;

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो इस विषय पर हरियाणा सरकार से प्राप्त हुए पत्र में क्या लिखा है; और

(ग) बर्तमान परिस्थितियों में इम लागड़े को निपटाने के निये प्रधान मंत्री क्या कार्यवाही करेंगी?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (भी शोषप्रशासन त्वारी):
(क) भौर (ब). हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री से इम आवाय का एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है कि मध्यस्थ निर्णय का तुलाव न तो अन्य सरबंधित पक्षों के साथ को देखते हुए अवाहारिक ही है भौर न ही हरियाणा सरकार को उस बात के दावादार पर स्वीकार ही है जिसे गलत भौर पर हरियाणा सरकार की बचत बढ़ाता दाता जा रहा है। मध्यस्थ निर्णय के विकल्प के रूप में राज्य सरकार ने चंदीगढ़ समेत अन्य लोकों के लिए दावों भौर जबाब दावों पर विचार करने के लिए एक नए सीमा आवोग की स्थापना का तुलाव दिया है।

(ब) नामका विचाराधीन है।

Family Pension Scheme for Industrial Workers

*28. Shri Sharda Naik:
Shri J. B. Singh:
Shri Bhawal Singh Chauhan;

Shri Ranjit Singh:

Shri Onkar Singh:

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 271 on the 5th April, 1967 and state:

(a) whether Government have since considered the report of the working group which was considering the family pension scheme for industrial workers; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and the categories of persons benefited by the scheme?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The report of the Working Group is still awaited.

Indo-American Educational Foundation

*29. Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri J. H. Patel:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Bishwanath Roy:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Dr. Ramen Sen:
Shrimati Tarakeshwari Sinha:
Shri H. P. Chatterjee:
Shri D. K. Kunte:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Swell:
Shri C. Janardhanan:
Shri D. N. Patel:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri S. N. Mitra:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri R. Barua:
Shri C. C. Desai:
Shri A. B. Vajpayee:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consultations have begun between India and U.S.A. for reviving the idea of an Indo-American Educational Foundation;

(b) if so, from which side the initiative was taken and on what ground and the progress made in the matter so far;

(c) whether any new specific proposals have been made about the financing and administration of the Foundation; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Seal): (a) and (b). In a recent meeting which the U.S. Ambassador had with me at his instance on Indo-American cooperation in the field of education, this matter was briefly discussed.

(c) and (d). No specific proposals as such have been received.

Appointments of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt

*40. **Shri Rama Chandra Veerappa:**

Shri Mohan Swarup:

Shri N. K. Sanghi:

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri M. Rampure:

Shri D. C. Sharma:

Shri S. Supakar:

Shri N. R. Laskar:

Shri Swell:

Dr. Karni Singh:

Shri Kikkar Singh:

Shri Kelial Barua:

Shri N. S. Sharma:

Shri Sharda Nand:

Shri A. B. Vajpayee:

Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:

Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:

Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

Shri Y. A. Prasad:

Shri Kotakkappa:

Shri Yashpal Singh:

Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to appoint the Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt to examine the charges against the Ministers and high Officials suggested by the Administrative Reforms Commission;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and
(c) if no decision has so far been taken, the reasons for the delay and when it is likely to be taken?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The adoption of a scheme of this nature on a national scale can only be on the basis of a consensus between the Centre and the States. The considered views of the State Governments are awaited

Shiva Sena

*41. **Shri Tenneti Viswanatham:**

Shri Hukam Chand

Kachwai:

Shri Onkar Singh:

Shri K. M. Abraham:

Shri K. Anirudhan:

Shri Umanath:

Shri Viswanatha Menon:

Shri P. P. Esthouse:

Shrimati Suseela Gopalan:

Shri V. Krishnamoorthy:

Shri Yashpal Singh:

Shri S. C. Samanta:

Shri Bibhutti Mishra:

Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Shri Mohammed Imam:

Shri A. Sreedharan:

Shri Rase:

Shri Kamleshwar Singh:

Shri J. H. Patel:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the leading editorial under the heading "Political Thuggery" published in the *Indian Express* dated the 26th April, 1987;

(b) whether the allegations regarding Shiva Sena in Bombay are correct;

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the organisers of the movement; and

(d) the action taken by the Central Government to see that the Maharashtra Government discharge their obligations to the minorities in the State of Maharashtra?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The matter has been referred to the State Government for appropriate action.

(d) The Government of India are in touch with the State Government in this matter. The State Government have assured us that they are keeping a watch on the activities of Shiv Sena and would take action according to law. The State Government have also informed us that Chief Minister had assured the minorities as well as all those in Maharashtra hailing from other States that they were all welcome to take part in the development of that State and would get justice equally with the Maharashtrians and further that all necessary steps would be taken to preserve the cosmopolitan character of the city of Bombay and to see that the people of different language groups in the city were enabled to reside there in peace and harmony.

Wage Boards

362. Shri George Fernandes:
Shri J. H. Patel:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri A. Sreedharan:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Wage Boards currently inquiring into the wage and service conditions of industrial and other workers in the country;

(b) when these Wage Boards are expected to give their reports; and

(c) whether it is a fact that none of the Wage Boards has been able to keep to its schedule in completing its work?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Mathai): (a) Eleven.

(b) The Wage Boards for Working Journalists and non-Journalists are expected to submit their reports before the end of June 1967. As regards other Wage Boards, it is not possible to say when they will submit their reports.

(c) The Wage Boards have to deal with complex matters and they have to take into account the submissions of various interests. No time schedule for their work is fixed by the Government.

Translation of Standard Works and Popular Books into Hindi

43. Shri S. M. Joshi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the preparation and translation of (i) Standard Works of University level and (ii) popular books into Hindi;

(b) the names of the Departments which are responsible for executing these schemes and the reasons for their slow progress; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for their speedy and effective implementation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) A total of 553 standard books of University Level in different subjects relating mainly to science, technology, engineering, social sciences and humanities have so far been approved for translation and publication in Hindi and other Indian languages. Out of these, 102 titles have been published (82 in Hindi and 20 in regional languages) and 67 books are either in the process of printing or ready to be

sent to the press. The remaining books are at various stages of preparation.

So far as popular books are concerned, 237 titles have been approved for publication, out of which 49 have already been printed, 7 are in the press and the remaining are under various stages of production.

(b) and (c). The scheme relating to production, publication and translation of standard works of university level is being implemented by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology in collaboration with various universities and other academic bodies. The scheme relating to popular books in collaboration with private publishers is being handled by the Central Hindi Directorate.

The main reasons for the slow progress of the scheme are (i) delays and difficulties experienced in obtaining copy rights from the foreign publishers, (ii) printing delays and (iii) lack of competent translators, original writers and vettors. Every effort is being made to accelerate the pace of work by eliminating administrative bottlenecks and printing delays. To avoid dependence on foreign publishers, greater emphasis is now being laid on preparation of original books and for this purpose an extensive search for talent is being made.

Uniform Education Policy

- *44. **Shri Bishwanath Roy:**
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri K. Haldar:
Shri Y. A. Prasad:
Shri N. K. Ganguli:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the nature of steps being taken for the uniformity in the education system in the country and regarding the duration of different stages of education, namely, School education, Higher Secondary and Degree Course?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): Some of the steps already taken in that direction are:

- (i) Conversion and orientation of elementary schools to the basic pattern;
- (ii) Re-organisation of secondary education on the basis of the recommendations made by the Secondary Education Commission; and
- (iii) Re-organisation of higher education on the basis of the recommendations of the University Education Commission.

Recently, the Education Commission has also made a number of recommendations towards achieving greater uniformity in the duration and pattern of education at different stages. Those are under the consideration of the Government.

Official Languages Act

- *45. **Shri Seghyan:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwah:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the proposals to amend the Official Languages Act for the continued use of English; and

(b) if so, whether the Bill will be introduced in the current Session of Parliament?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyasagar Shukla): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

Strikes and Labour Agitations

- *46. **Shrimati Tarkeshwari Simha:**
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Samar Guha:
Shri Dharendra Nath:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been facing difficulties with some of the State Governments in the matter of labour policies especially as regards the right to strike, the labour agitations and wrongful confinements; and

(b) if so, whether any attempt has been made by Government to evolve some kind of uniform policy in this regard?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Of late some unhealthy developments have taken place in the field of industrial relations. To meet the new situation number of matters concerning labour policies and situation and in particular the *gherao* incidents in West Bengal were discussed recently at the Labour Ministers' Conference and the tripartite Standing Labour Committee. As in the past, the labour policy is evolved by mutual discussions and tripartite decisions. No serious difficulties have risen so far.

Border Disputes

- *47. **Shri P. M. Sayeed:**
Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Orissa has approached the Central Government for the

appointment of a Commission to settle the border disputes with Andhra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether there has been any inter-State dispute between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa on Vamsadhara river; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No inter-State border dispute on the Vamsadhara river which seems to have been referred to has come to the notice of Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Electronic Computers

- *48. **Shri Bhogendra Jha:**
Shri K. M. Madhukar:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry were consulted by other Ministries of the Central Government and statutory corporations before introducing electronic computers or such other machine-accounting devices;

(b) the number of computers or accounting machines now in use in the Central Government, Ministry-wise;

(c) the number of jobs which became redundant as a result of the introduction of the above measures; and

(d) whether the surplus employees have been re-employed elsewhere?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Re-

habilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra):
 (a) No. Since November 1966, the Department of Economic Affairs consult the Department of Labour and Employment on new applications for the import of computers.

(b) to (d). The information is not available as no such survey has been conducted.

Brain Drain

49. **Shri Yogendra Sharma:**
 Shri Hem Barua:
 Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:
 Shri N. S. Sharma:
 Shri Sharda Nand:
 Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
 Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
 Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scientific technical brain drain from the country is still continuing despite Government measures to prevent it; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this connection?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Indian nationals with scientific and technical qualifications go abroad for advanced studies, study-cum-employment; and employment and there is no general ban on this.

(b) A number of steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India. A statement regarding these is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-341/67].

Report of the Administrative Reforms Commission

50. **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
 Shri Baburao Patel:
 Shri N. Sreekantan Nair:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Madhus Lallage:

- Shri D. N. Patel:
 Shri R. Barua:
 Shri C. C. Desai:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether an interim report of the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission on improvement in administrative machinery has been submitted;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof together with the recommendations which have been accepted; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) The study team appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission to examine the machinery of the Government of India and its procedures of work submitted an interim report to the Administrative Reforms Commission.

(b) The recommendations are contained in the interim report of the Study Team, copies of which are placed in the Parliament Library. The Administrative Reforms Commission has not yet expressed its views on the proposals of the Study Team.

(c) Does not arise.

Santhanam Committee Recommendations

- *51. **Shri C. C. Desai:**
 Shri K. Lakkappa:
 Shri Sharda Nand:
 Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
 Shri Ranjit Singh:
 Shri J. B. Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) which of the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee on the eradication of corruption have been accepted, rejected or are still under consideration and when it is expected

to complete the consideration of these recommendations;

(b) whether all the recommendations which have since been accepted have been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-342/67].

Assam-Nagaland Boundary Dispute

*52. Shri K. Anirudhan:
 Shri K. M. Abraham:
 Shrimati Susieela Gopalai:
 Shri Umanath:
 Shri Vishwanatha Menon:
 Shri P. P. Esthose:
 Shri Onkar Singh:
 Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri Mohan Swarup:
 Shri George Fernandes:
 Shri J. H. Patel:
 Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
 Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
 Shri Y. S. Kashwak:
 Shri N. S. Sharma:
 Shri Sharda Nand:
 Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
 Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
 Shri Swell:
 Shri Kameshwar Singh:
 Shri A. Sreedharan:
 Shri P. Viswambharan:
 Shri Mangalathumadam:
 Shri Manlibhai J. Patel:
 Shri Y. A. Prasad:
 Shri N. K. Ganghi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a dispute over the inter-State boundary between the Chief Ministers of Assam and Nagaland;

(b) if so, the nature of the dispute; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). There has been some dispute between the Governments of Nagaland and Assam regarding the precise boundary between the two States. The Government of Nagaland have also claimed some reserved forests in Assam.

(c) The Chief Minister of Nagaland has suggested the appointment of a boundary commission. This matter is under consideration. Meanwhile the Two Chief Ministers have agreed to the matter being discussed at official level.

Kidnapping of Children and young girls in Delhi

*53. Shri Hem Barua:
 Shri P. M. Sayeed:
 Shri Manlibhai J. Patel:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
 Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
 Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
 Shri Onkar Singh:
 Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
 Shri Atam Das:
 Shri D. S. Patil:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of kidnapping of children and young girls have increased in Delhi of late;

(b) if so, the number of children of different age-groups and young girls kidnapped from the Capital during 1966-67;

(c) whether any of these kidnapped children and young girls have been recovered by now; and

(d) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the counter-claim made by the Delhi police to the effect that most of these cases of kidnapping are cases of elopement and if so, whether Government have given any thought to this problem?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) There has been a slight increase. Against 251 cases reported to the police in the year 1965-66, there were 270 cases in 1966-67 (i.e. till 31-3-67).

(b) and (c). No. of children and girls of different age-groups kidnapped and recovered during 1966-67 (1-4-66 to 31-3-67) are:

	Below 7 years	7 to 18 years	Above 18 years	Total
	Kidnapped	Recovered	198	
Kidnapped	36	30	41	275
Recovered			179	247

(d) A number of cases of kidnapping in cases of girls transpired on enquiry and investigation to be cases of elopement.

Use of Foreign money in General Elections

*54. **Shri Abdul Ghani Dar:**
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Swell:
Dr. Karni Singh:
Shri Kikkar Singh:
Shri Kolai Biria:
Shri R. K. Biria:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri P. Gopalan:
Shri P. P. Ethose:
Shri Vishwanatha Menon:
Shri K. M. Abraham:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Yogendra Sharma:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwah:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a report of inquiry into the

utilisation of foreign money including PL 480 Funds for election purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when the report is expected to come?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri V. B. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While efforts are being made to complete the inquiry as early as possible, it is not possible to give a time-limit.

Employees Provident Fund

*55. **Shri Vasudevan Nair:**
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri Dhireswar Kanta:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of industrial establishments have failed to clear their arrears of contribution to the employees' Provident Fund;

(b) the total amount to be realised as arrears at present; and

(c) the steps taken to realise the arrears?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Misra): (a) Yes.

(b) The total arrears outstanding was Rs. 5.54 crores as on the 31st January, 1967.

(c) Legal action by way of prosecutions and recovery proceedings is being taken against the defaulting establishments, through the respective State Governments.

Education Ministers' Conference

*56. **Shri Manibhai J. Patel:**
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri N. R. Laskar:
Shri S. Supakar:
Shri D. N. Patodia:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Swell:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri P. K. Ghosh:
Shri K. Barua:
Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhnleshwar Meena:
Shri Heerji Bhai:
Shri K. Pradhani:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri C. Janardhanan:
Shri P. C. Adichan:
Shri Mohan:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Education Ministers held a conference in Delhi towards the end of April, 1967;

(b) if so, the items discussed; and

(c) the conclusions arrived at in the conference?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main object of this Conference was to discuss the Report of the Education Commission and to outline an agreed programme for immediate action. A copy of the resolutions adopted at the Conference is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-343/67].

भारतीय सर्वेक्षण दल पर नागार्थों का आकर्षण

*57. श्री चौकार तिहः :

श्री चौकार ताल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम बन्द कल्याण :

श्री राम तिह मायरबाल :

क्या गृहकार्य मंत्री यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत में जिवमामर जिले में नागार्थों सीमा के निकट हास्पानी नामक स्थान पर हाल में विद्रोही नागार्थों ने एक भारतीय सर्वेक्षण दल पर गोली चलाई थी, जिसके बाद से उस दल के दो मरम्य नापता हैं :

(ल) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है : और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृहकार्य भव्यालय में राज्य भवनों (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). 6 अप्रैल, 1967 को विद्रोही नागार्थों की एक टोली ने, लिवसागर जिले के सरुपानी बाईंर भाउट-पोर्ट के 8 मील उत्तर-पश्चिम में भारतीय सरकार के सर्वेक्षण दल पर गोलियाँ चलाई हैं। कोई हताहत नहीं कृपा : इन गोलियों के बाते समय दो महाद्वार सर्वेक्षण दल से जटक गये थे। वे अंगस में छिपे रहे और उसी दिन सर्वेक्षण जिविर में लौट आये थे।

Agriculture-biased Education

***58. Shri Yashpal Singh:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he is in favour of agriculture-biased education;

(b) if so, the extent to which it can be implemented; and

(c) the measures proposed to implement this policy?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) to (c). There is a considerable body of opinion favouring the idea of agriculture-biased education. But the effective introduction of such a bias is not an easy matter. The country has enough experience of agriculture as a subject at the primary and the secondary levels and of running agricultural courses in Agricultural Schools of one kind or another and multi-purpose schools. But none of these courses or programmes have gone far in either imparting adequate vocational competencies or in training young persons who would wish to go back to the land as practising farmers. The whole subject has been carefully reviewed by the 1966 Education Commission. The Commission has recommended "that some orientation of agriculture should form an integral part of general education, but not only at the secondary stage but also at the university stage and in all teacher education". The measures suggested by the Commission in this behalf include among other things:

(i) agricultural orientation of programmes in all primary schools including those situated in the urban areas;

(ii) inclusion of agriculture as an important part of work experience at the school stage; and

(iii) study of agricultural and rural problems as a part of Science and Social Studies syllabus at the lower and the higher secondary stages.

2. The recommendations of the Education Commission are at present under examination.

Laxmiratan Cotton Mills, Kanpur

***59. Shri Umanath:**
Shri K. Ramani:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the investigations into the allegations of criminal breach of trust against Messrs. Laxmiratan Cotton Mills, Kanpur;

(b) when the investigations are likely to be completed; and

(c) whether Government propose to set any time-limit for the completion of the investigations?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). As a result of the searches made of the premises of M/s. Laxmiratan Cotton Mills, Kanpur and its allied concerns voluminous records have been seized. These are under scrutiny and it is too early to say when the investigations are likely to be completed. Every effort is being made to complete the investigations as early as possible.

Indiscipline among Students

***60. Shri S. Supakar:**
Shri N. R. Laskar:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether he was asked by the University Grants Commission sometime ago to report on the causes and remedy of the students' indiscipline;

(b) whether the reaction of the Ministers of Education of the various States as to how to implement the

recommendations have been obtained; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Soni): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission had appointed in March, 1965 a Committee under my Chairmanship on Students Welfare and Allied Matters. The Committee submitted its report in October, 1966. The report was forwarded to the State Governments and Universities suggesting that the recommendations contained in the report could be useful in the formulation of programmes for the promotion of students' welfare.

(c) As no specific request was made to ascertain their reactions as to how to implement the report, the question does not arise.

Theft of Idols from Temples

95. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of idols, of stone and metal, and other antique pieces stolen from different temples of India so far with their value and the names of the temples from where they were stolen;

(b) the steps taken to recover these stolen pieces and the number of those recovered so far and their value;

(c) the particulars of the culprits who stole them, their *modus operandi* and the punishment given to them; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent such thefts in future?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Export of Antique Pieces

96. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the regulations governing the export or shipment overseas of antique pieces and other works of art;

(b) whether the person who exported the two-thousand-year-old Budha head found in the Swiss Museum in 1963 was prosecuted and punished;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the rare pieces at Sanganer Temple near Jaipur have been classified and listed and if so, their value?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) The Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947, and The Antiquities (Export Control) Rules, 1947 prohibit export of antiquities except under a licence from Central Government, and prescribe the procedure for applying for licences.

(b) and (c). Government have no information about any Budha head found in a Swiss Museum. The State Police were however investigating into the theft of such a head from the State Museum at Mathura in 1961 which was later found with a Swiss art dealer. The piece was repatriated to India in 1966. It is not known whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have been able to catch the culprit and punish him and a reference to that Government for information has been made.

(d) The temple is not a centrally protected Monument and the pieces have not been classified or listed and their evaluation made.

Foreigners employed in India

97. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners, countrywise, employed in India;

(b) the firms in which they are employed;

(c) the total emoluments earned by them in a single year;

(d) the total amount of their earnings sent out of the country every year;

(e) the number of foreigners who are employed as experts by concerns in the public and private sectors;

(f) the total amount of salary paid to them every year; and

(g) the total amount of their earnings sent out by them every year?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (g). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

काला डाकघर, लखरा

98. **Shri K. M. Munshi:** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि:

(क) लखरा (विहार) स्थित नाला डाकघर का दर्जा कैसा न उठाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(क) डाकघरों का दर्जा कैसा उठाने के लिये निर्धारित मिलान स्था है और लखरा स्थित नाला डाकघर किन मिलानों की पूरा नहीं कर रहा है?

संतान-कार्य विभाग लखरा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (वी. इन्द्रकुमार शुक्रलाल) :

(क) विहार राज्य में लखरा स्थान के पांच स्थान हैं जहाँ विभागीय नाला डाकघर हैं। इन डाकघरों में से किसी का भी दर्जा बढ़ावार उसे विभागीय उप डाकघर बनाने का कोई भी प्रस्ताव प्राप्तिनिर्णय नहीं पहुँच है। प्रस्तावों की जांच की जाएगी।

(क) नाला डाकघर के लिए कम से कम काम के पांच घटे होने चाहिए और उसका दर्जा बढ़ा दिये जाने पर उसे विभागीय लेखों में होने पर 600 रुपये और लहरी लेखों में होने पर 240 रुपये की वार्षिक हाजिरी की प्रमुखत्य सीमा के भीतर काम करना करना चाहिए।

सरायुद्धीनपुर डाकघर

99. **Shri K. M. Munshi:** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विहार के मुपकरपुर जिले में 20 गांवों के बीच सरायुद्धीनपुर डाकघर ही एक माल डाकघर है;

(क) क्या बाल्यी मुगाहरी स्थान की प्रायं पंचायत को और से, जिसकी जनसंख्या विशेष चार हजार है एक पृथक विभागातिरिक्त डाकघर बोलने के लिये एक सार्वजनिक वार्षिका प्राप्त हुई है; और

(क) क्या मरकार का विचार बास्ती मुगाहरी पंचायत के लोकाधिकार के अन्तर्गत एक विभागातिरिक्त डाकघर बोलने का है?

संतान-कार्य विभाग लखरा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (वी. इन्द्रकुमार शुक्रलाल) :

(क) सरायुद्धीनपुर डाकघर से एक विभागीय नाला डाकिये हारा 25 गांवों को सेवा प्रदान की जा रही है और उनमें डाक वितरण की व्यवस्था एक दिन कोरकर दूसरे

रित है। 5 वील की घरीय दूरी में चार दाकघर खोर हैं।

(ब) जी नहीं, बाल्यी, मुकाहारी पंचायत के प्रत्यार्थी बाल्यी मूलायुर के यात्रावालियों के दाकघर खोलने के लिए एक यात्रिका प्राप्त हुई है।

(ग) प्रस्ताव की जांच की जा रही है।

Telephone connections

100. Dr. Ranen Sen: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for new telephone connections now pending in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi and other big towns of India; and

(b) when the majority of the applicants will be supplied with telephones?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral): (a) The information is as under:

Name of Town	Waiting List
Calcutta	77019
Bombay	72178
Delhi	58589
Madras	12509
Bangalore	7112
Kanpur	8638
Poona	4197

(b) It is not possible to fix any time limit. Efforts are continuously being made to open new exchanges and expand the existing exchanges, within the available resources.

Propagation of Indian Languages

101. Dr. Ranen Sen:

Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent in the Third Plan period for the propagation and

development of the Indian languages and the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): A statement giving information regarding the amount spent by the Central Government on the propagation and development of the Indian languages is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-344/87].

Number of Children in N.D.M.C. Primary Schools

102. Shri Eswara Reddy: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rule that in the Primary Schools under the New Delhi Municipal Committee, the number of children admitted in a School and the number of children permitted in a Class or Section should not exceed a certain limit;

(b) if so, the maximum number of children a School and a Class thereof is required to admit separately; and

(c) the details of the schools where number of children exceeds the required number?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): (a) and (b). There is no specific rule but according to a Resolution passed by the New Delhi Municipal Committee on 3rd March, 1967 as far as possible the number of students in a Primary School should not exceed 600. For the strength of a Section also there is no rule but normally the number is not permitted to exceed 50. If the number of children in a Section exceeds 50 the Section is bifurcated and a separate teacher is provided for a new Section. The strength of a Class depends on the number of Section.

(c) There is no school in which the number of children in a Section exceeds 50, but according to the informa-

tion available the following schools at present have slightly more than 600 students each:-

- (i) M. B. Primary School, Netaji Nagar No. 1.
- (ii) M. B. Primary School, Kidwai Nagar No. 2.
- (iii) M. B. Primary School, Kidwai Nagar No. 3.

The correct position will however depend on the admissions or withdrawals that may take place upto the end of July, 1967 after the schools reopen.

Unemployment

103. Shri S. C. Jha: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unemployed persons at the end of the First, Second and the Third Five Year Plan periods;

(b) the total number of the educated persons who were unemployed at the end of the three plans;

(c) the total number of the under-employed, at the end of the three plans; and

(d) the estimated figure of the total unemployed, the educated unemployed and the under-employed persons at the end of the Fourth Plan?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) According to estimates made by the Planning Commission the number of unemployed persons at the end of First, Second and Third Plan periods was 5.3 million, 7 million and 9 to 10 million respectively;

(b) No firm estimates are available. According to data available with the National Employment Service the number of educated persons (matriculates and above) seeking work at the end of First, Second and Third Plan period was 2.2 lakhs, 4.8 lakhs and 8.9 lakhs respectively.

(c) The precise estimates of under-employment are not available. According to very rough estimates made by the Planning Commission

16 million persons are under-employed at present.

(d) It is not possible to assess precisely the position at the end of the Fourth Plan.

प्रतिलिपि भारतीय न्यायिक सेवाओं

104. श्री कामेश्वर सिंह :

श्री जे० एच० पटेल :

श्री चन्द्र लिम्बे :

क्या गृहकार्य मंत्री 5 अप्रैल, 1967 के प्रनारायण प्रश्न संक्षेप 261 के उल्लंघन के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गोप राज्य मण्डलों में प्रतिलिपि भारतीय न्यायिक सेवाओं की स्थापना करने के मम्बन्ध में उल्लंघन हो गये हैं; यदृ

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस मम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय मरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

गृहकार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विजय वरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न उपर्युक्त नहीं होता।

प्रतिलिपि में शिल्पी के प्रबार के लिये बोर्ड

105. श्री रामचन्द्र बीरला : क्या विजय वरण की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मरकार ने विदेश में ब्रिटेन के प्रबार और उसे नोकप्रिय बनाने के बिषय पर बोर्ड का गठन किया है; यदृ

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो बोर्ड के मद्दती की बहुत और नाम क्या है?

विजय वरण में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जे० पटेल) : (क) जी नहीं। बिल्लु हिन्द विजय वरण मरकार को विभिन्न भारत समेत भी अंतिमी राज्यों में हिन्दी के प्रबार और प्रबार के सम्बन्ध में सलाह देती है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Consultation by Governors

- 106. Shri C. C. Desai:**
Shri Virendrakumar Shah;
Shri M. Amersey;
Shri Pashabhai Patel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Governors of States even where non-Congress Governments are in office, continue to consult the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and other Ministers of the Central Government on political issues?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Governors irrespective of the party or parties in power in a particular State do not consult the Prime Minister or any other Minister at the Centre on political issues on which under the Constitution they have to act in their discretion or on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers.

Appointment of defeated Congressmen

- 107. Shri C. C. Desai:**
Shri Virendrakumar Shah;
Shri M. Amersey;
Shri Pashabhai Patel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to lay on the Table a statement showing the names of the Congressmen defeated in 1962 elections and thereafter appointed to high posts carrying a salary of more than Rs. 2,000/- per month?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidy Charan Shukla): Dr. B. V. Keskar has been appointed Chairman, Road Transport Taxation Enquiry Committee on a consolidated pay of Rs. 2,250 p.m. and Shri A. K. Chanda has been appointed Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Rs. 2,000 p.m. and also concurrently Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities on an additional allowance of Rs. 600 p.m. This information may however not be exhaustive and if any other appointments have been

made, a statement shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Recommendation of A. R. C. Regarding Public Undertakings

- 108. Shri Dhrendranath:**
Shri K. N. Pandey:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that Public Undertakings should have their own annual budgets passed by Parliament along with their performance; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidy Charan Shukla): (a) Neither the study team on public sector undertakings nor the one dealing with budgetary reform has yet submitted its report to the Administrative Reform Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

Capital Advisory Committee, Chandigarh

- 109. Shri Shriehand Goel:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the composition and functions of the Capital Advisory Committee, Chandigarh;

(b) the party affiliation of the members who have been taken as people's representatives; and

(c) the number of meetings held in 1966-67 and the date of the last meeting held?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidy Charan Shukla): (a) The composition of the Committee is given in the Annexure. [Placed in Library. See

No. LT-345/67]. The functions of the Committee is to advise the Chandigarh Administration on matters relating to sanitation, construction and designing of houses and shops, location of bus stops and rickshaw stands, levy of taxes, use of public buildings in Chandigarh, and to help the Administration in creating a civic sense in the general public.

(b) Sarvshi Lachman Singh and Daulat Ram belong to the Congress Party. The party affiliation of other non-official members is not known.

(c) Two meetings were held during 1966-67. The last was held on 11th January, 1967.

Concentration by Mizos

111. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that heavy concentration of Mizo Hostiles has been reported in the Damchorra and Kanamukhana areas on the Trijunction of Tripura, Cachar District and Mizo Hills recently; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). No Sir. However the Government are alive to the situation and keeping a close watch.

Pakistani Nationals in Kerala Jails

113. **Shri P. P. Esthose:**
Shri Viswanatha Menon:
Shri K. M. Abraham:
Shri Umanath:
Shri P. Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Pakistani Nationals are under detention in Kerala Jails;

(b) if so, the number of persons detained;

(c) whether any of them have applied for Indian citizenship, whose kith and kin are Indian nationals; and

(d) the action taken on these applications?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Only one Pakistani national is at present under detention in Kerala under the Foreigners Act, 1946. Orders for his release, subject to his executing a proper bond with sureties, have already been issued by the State Government.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Calcutta Disturbances

114. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:**

Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwai:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have held any independent inquiry into the Calcutta disturbances on the 29th March, last;

(b) whether the allegations that U.S. made teargas shells were used by persons other than the Police have been investigated; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The Government of India have not held any inquiry into disturbances which occurred in Calcutta on the 29th March, 1967.

The State Government are understood to have set up a Commission of Inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into the disturbances.

(b) and (c). The report of the Commission is awaited.

Grievances of Shore Labour

115. Shri Indradit Gupta: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 607 on the 5th April, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Court of Inquiry to go into the grievances of the "B" category Shore Labour under various Port Trusts has now completed its work and submitted its recommendations; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

"May Day" as Paid Holiday

116. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have issued orders declaring 'May Day' as a paid holiday; and

(b) if so, whether representations have been made to the Central Government to declare 'May Day' as a paid holiday?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) A copy of a Resolution purporting to have been passed by the Christian Workers of Bangalore at a meeting held on 1st May 1967 requesting the Central Government and the Government of Mysore to declare the 1st May every year as a General Holiday was received.

Dearness Allowance paid to Tea Plantation Workers

117. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Wage Board for Tea Plantations Industry had recommended linking of dearness allowance with all-India Cost of Price Index numbers;

(b) if so, what is the dearness allowance admissible to tea plantation workers on the basis of rise in the Cost of Price Index number in 1966; and

(c) whether Government have taken steps to secure the implementation of the higher dearness allowance by the tea plantation industry?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The formula for calculation for dearness allowance along with the summary of the other recommendations was published in the Government Resolution No. WB-3(4)/66 dated the 4th June, 1966. The cost of living index number is also published regularly and calculations of the factual amount admissible as Dearness Allowance from time to time can be made by the parties concerned.

(c) The State Governments have been requested to look into any complaints regarding the implementation of the recommendations.

Retrenchment in Foreign Oil Companies

118. Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Shri Dhireswar Kalita:
Shri B. K. Modak:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Bhagaban Das:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri Mohammad Ismail:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Madhu Limaye:

Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Kameshwar Singh:
Shri J. H. Patel:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign oil companies in India are still resorting to retrenchment of workers in the name of voluntary retirements;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from the workers regarding this; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathl): (a) and (b). Representations were received from the workers' organisations alleging retrenchment of workers in the name of voluntary retirement schemes.

(c) A meeting of the representatives of workers and employers concerned was convened on April 26, 1967 to discuss the issues relating to job security in foreign oil companies. There was no agreement between the parties at the meeting, but certain suggestions that were made in the course of the discussions are under the consideration of the Government.

Holidays in Central Govt. Offices

119. Shri B. S. Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri J. B. Singh:
Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
Shri Ranjit Singh:
Shri Manibhai J. Patel:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhogendra Jha:
Shri K. M. Madhukar:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shrimati Suseela Gopalan:
Shri K. Ramam:

Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Onkar Singh:
Shri Deven Sen:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Bedabrata Barua:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since considered the question of closed holidays, restricted holidays and other holidays *de novo*;

(b) whether Government have also considered the question of reducing the working hours when the Emergency is lifted; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Ramaswamy): (a) to (c). The whole question regarding holidays and office hours was considered by Government and it was decided that the existing pattern of holidays and working hours should continue for the time being. However, the matter is under negotiation with the National Council set up under the scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees.

Education Commission Report

120. Shri B. S. Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri George Fernandes:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:
Shri N. S. Sharma:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri Brij Bhanjan Lal:
Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
Shri Swami:
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Dr. Karsik Singh:
Shri R. K. Birla:
Shri Kishor Singh:

Shri Kosal Birsa:
 Shri Randhir Singh:
 Shri D. N. Patodia:
 Shri Bibhutil Mishra:
 Shri K. N. Tiwari:
 Shri Onkar Singh:
 Shri Hukam Chand Kachwah:
 Shri S. C. Samanta:
 Shri A. K. Kisku:
 Shri S. N. Maiti:
 Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri Virendra Kumar
 Shah:
 Shri Siddheshwar Prasad:
 Shri Shrichand Goel:
 Shri R. Barua:
 Shri C. C. Desai:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision for the implementation of the recommendations of the Education Commission's Report; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Education Commission are under the active consideration of the Government of India and the State Governments.

A Conference of State Education Ministers which was held on 28th-30th April 1967 considered the main recommendations of the Commission, and a Committee of Members of Parliament is also currently discussing the recommendations.

वृह-कार्ब

121. वी लोद लक्ष्मी स्थानी : क्या वृह-कार्ब मन्त्री यह बताने की हुए करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे बाहर रिवर्ट ईसार्ट मिशनों को बर्व 1966 में वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त हुई थी तथा इनके देश से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त हुई थी;

(ख) क्या लक्ष्मी को इन मिशनों हारा राख विरोधी कार्ब करने वाला वल्लूरेक

वर्ष-परिवर्तन करने के मामलों का पता सगा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

वृह-कार्ब भवानीय में राज्य-मन्त्री (वी विद्यावर्ष शुल्क) : (क) धार्धनिकतम उप-लक्ष्मी शूचना जनवरी से सितम्बर, 1966 तक की अवधि के बारे में है। इसको बताने वाला एक विवरण मदन के मध्य पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [वृहत्कालीय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एस. टी.— 346/67]

(ख) और (ग) कुछ मिशनों/मिशन-नियमों की गाड़ विरोधी अथवा आपात-जनक गतिविधियां पता चली हैं और उनके विद्युत उपयुक्त कार्यवाही या नो कर की गई है या की जा रही है। किन्तु वल्लूरेक इन वरित्तनों की कोई शूचना नहीं मिली।

केन्द्रीय संस्कारण में अवर सचिव/अनुभाग अधिकारी

122. वी लुक्ल चम्ब कल्पाय :

वी राम तिह आपरेटर :

क्या वृह-कार्ब मन्त्री यह बताने की हुए करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न यन्त्रालयों में किनने अवर सचिवों तथा अनुभाग-प्रधिकारियों को पदोन्नत किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सब है कि कुछ मन्त्र-सदूचों में वरिष्ठता को व्याप्त में न रखते हुए कुछ कलिष्ठ प्रधिकारियों को पदोन्नत किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वृह-कार्ब भवानीय में राज्य-मन्त्री (वी विद्यावर्ष शुल्क) : (क) सम्प्रतः दीर्घ-कालीन विविधों में पदोन्नति की ओर लीक्या

किया गया है। पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरिवालय सेवार्थी (प्रबन्ध सचिव) की बेची I के 76 प्रधिकारी (सेवैक्षण देह) (उप-सचिव) पदोन्नत किए गए और 18 6 प्रमुखाय प्रधिकारियों को केन्द्रीय सरिवालय सेवार्थी (प्रबन्ध-सचिव) की बेची—I में पदोन्नत किया गया।

(क) और (ग) केन्द्रीय सरिवालय सेवार्थी की बेची—I और सेवैक्षण देह में दीर्घकालीन नियुक्तियों के लिए चुनाव प्रधिकारी सरिवालय के आधार पर केवल योग्यता के आधार पर किया जाता है। यहाँ योग्यतार्थी के आधार पर नियुक्तियों की जाती है, वहाँ स्वभावतः ही वरिष्ठता का पूर्णतः अनुभव करना सम्भव नहीं है।

प्रत्यक्षालीन नियुक्तियों में, पदोन्नतियों वरिष्ठता के आधार पर, योग्यता की ज्ञान में रखते हुए की जाती है, किन्तु प्रत्यक्षालीन नियुक्तियों के लिए, प्रन्तर-मन्त्रालय स्थाना-स्थान प्रशासनीय दृष्टि से अव्यावहारिक नहीं है। प्रतः ऐसी पदोन्नतियों मन्त्रालयित मन्त्रालय/विभाग के वरिष्ठता-कम के प्रमुख होती है। इसलिये यह सम्भव है कि कुछ मन्त्रालयों में प्रत्यक्षालीन नियुक्तियों पर कनिष्ठ प्रधिकारी स्थानायप्र कप में नियुक्ति हो सकते हैं परन्तु ऐसी नियुक्तियों उनको नियमित आधार पर नियुक्ति का प्रधिकार बदान नहीं करती।

विस्तीर्ण में अधिकृत मन्त्रालय का गिराव

123. भी हुक्म बन्द कर्तव्याय :

भी राम तिह आवरकाल :

स्था नृह-कार्य मन्त्री 29 मार्च, 1967 के अताराकिंत प्रम बंधा 119 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विस्तीर्ण में अधिकृत नियन्त्रण के लिए नियुक्त यात्री ने अपनी जांच पूरी कर ली है :

(क) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्लौरा स्वा है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जांच कार्य पूरा होने में कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

पृष्ठ-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (जीवितावरण बूझ) : (क) जी नहीं।

(क) प्रम ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) आवोग द्वारा प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किए जाने की प्रवधि को दिल्ली के उपराज्य-पाल द्वारा 31 मई, 1967 तक की प्रवधि के लिए और बड़ा दिया गया है अतः प्राप्त है कि उस प्रवधि तक जांच कार्य पूरा हो जाएगा।

जांच कार्य

124. भी हुक्म बन्द कर्तव्याय :

भी राम तिह आवरकाल :

भी यावदत तिह कुशावाह :

स्था लंबार मन्त्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि डाक बचन बैंक, मनीषांडर, बी० पी० पी० तथा अन्य रसीदों के कार्य डाक बचन विभाग को केवल बंदीरी में ही समर्थी किये जाते हैं ; और

(क) यदि हाँ, तो इन्हें हिन्दी में न लापने के स्था कारण है ?

नंसद-कार्य विभाग तथा लंबार विभाग ने राज्य-मन्त्री (जी इन्द्राजी) के गुजरात :

(क) बहुत सी रसीदें—जैसे कि ब्रम्भ-कानों की डाकपर बचन बैंक पास बूक के लिए रसीदें, तार मनीषांडरों की रसीदें और रविष्टी बहुमुद्धों के विनरज के लिए प्रादलकलाधी की पार्वतियों को हिन्दासी अर्धांशू दिन्दी और संदेशों में लापने के लिए पहने से ही आदेश दिए जा चुके हैं। लाका डाकपरों द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली रसीदें भी हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी में अम्ब-पालग उपनाम हैं। रविष्टी लद्दों और पालेवों के लिए बी० पी० पी० रसीदों और प्राप्तविक

वस्तु वैक रसीदों वैसे कुछ अन्य रसीद-कामों का अनुबाद भी हो चुका है और वे विकाट अधिक्षम में ही इस्तेमाल के लिए उपलब्ध रहेंगे।

(ब) 2,000 से ऊपर कार्य डाक-तार विभाग में इस्तेमाल में लाये जाते हैं। कृपि उनके अनुबाद और छाई का काम बड़ा भारी है, इतः उसमें निश्चय रूप से कुछ समय सो लगेगा ही। फिर भी जितनी अस्ती सम्भव हो सकेगा सभी कार्य हिस्सी और अंगेजी में उप-नियन्त्रण करने के लिए समातार प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

7 नवम्बर, 1966 को नई विस्तीर्ण में हुए शोलीकारण में जारे गये अवधारणालय द्वारा हुए अवधित

125. भी राज्योपायालय जात्यात्मे :
भी भोज अकाल स्थानी :

इस शूह-कार्य मर्दी पह बनाने की हुए करने के लिए :

(क) 7 नवम्बर, 1966 को अपने अवधारणालय नई दिल्ली के मानने गोदान ग्राम्योदयन पर हुए गोली राह के परियामवर्षक कम्पन रिति वर्षावान भारे गये, फिरने अधिकारी के अंग भानि रहे तथा इनने वर्षावान शायन हुए।

(ब) जो लोग मारे गये, तथा शायन हुए उनमें बहिरासी, पुरुषों तथा उम्रों की संख्या किननी ची;

(ग) इस भारे गये अधिकारी का जब परीक्षण किया गया था और यह: हां, तो क्या जब परीक्षण परीक्षण गिरोंट की एक प्रति संख्या पट्टन पर गोली आयेगी;

(च) क्या यह नह है कि परिवार के सदस्यों के अनुरोध करने पर भी भारे गये लोगों के जब उनको नहीं दिये गये थे; और

(छ) क्या यह नह है कि 7 नवम्बर, 1966 को गोली समय प्रदेश पुलिस ने चलाई थी?

शूह-कार्य विभाग में राज्य-मन्त्री (भी विद्यालय सूल) : (क) मारे गये अधिकारी की संख्या 8

अपरग होने वाले अधिकारी की संख्या 1

शायन अधिकारी की संख्या 41

(ब) मन शायन 41

पुरुष 7 गोली

निया — —

बच्चे 1 (मोबाद वर्ष का लड़का)

(ग) जो हां। जब परीक्षण-गिरोंट की प्रति संख्या नदान के सभा पट्टन पर रखना शायनक नहीं समझा गया।

(छ) मारे गये शायन अधिकारी में से 7 अधिकारी के लिये को न तो किसी ने शायन था; न पर्वताना इनमिये उनका अनियम सम्भार पुलिस द्वारा कर दिया गया, एक जब मनने वाले के सम्बन्धियों को दे दिया गया।

(इ) जो नहीं।

I.C.S. Officers

127. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of I.C.S. Officials and the places where they are stationed at present;

(b) whether any I.C.S. official has resigned from Government service during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyadhar Charan Shakla): (a) The strength of

I.C.S. officers as on 1st January, 1967 is 144. Their present posting is given in the Civil List of IAS as on 1st January, 1967.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. I.C.S. officers retire from service compulsorily by resigning after 35 years of service. A list of such officers (Annexure I) is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-347/67].

I.C.S. Officers can also retire from service with full pension by resigning after 25 years of service. A list of such officers (Annexure II) is also placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-348/67].

I.C.S. officers can retire prematurely with proportionate pension by resigning after 5 years of service. No. I.C.S. officer retired under Premature Retirement Rules during three years.

Re-employment of Retired High Courts and Supreme Court Judges

128. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of judges that retired during the last three years from the Supreme Court and the different High Courts; and

(b) how many of them were re-employed in different Tribunals and Commissions?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) Supreme Court 7 including 2 who resigned.

High Courts

29 including 4 who resigned. The above information relates to the period from 15th May, 1966 to 14th May, 1967.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Activities of Foreign Nationals

129. Shri S. R. Damani: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign nationals found indulging in undesirable activities since September 1965 up-to-date;

(b) the names of the countries they belong to; and

(c) the action taken against them?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyasagar Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Chemical Engineering Institute in Gujarat

130. Shri Virendra Kumar Shah: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to establish a Chemical Engineering Institute in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the University Grants Commission thereto?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir. A request has been received for starting a Department of Chemical Technology at Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

(b) University Grants Commission is not concerned at this stage. A Study Group is at present examining the requirements of Chemical engineers and Chemical technologists for the Fifth and Sixth Plans. Further action will be taken on the basis of the result of this study.

Displaced Persons from Mozambique

131. **Shri Virendra Kumar Shah:** Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the refugees from Mozambique waited upon him when he recently visited Gujarat;

(b) if so, the nature of their representation and claims; and

(c) the steps, if any, Government propose to take to help these displaced persons?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes.

(b) The repatriates have represented that the following concessions may be given to them:

(i) the capital brought by the repatriates from Mozambique and declared by them may be approved by the Income Tax Department as early as possible; and

(ii) no income-tax may be charged on the profits earned by the repatriates from the business set up by them on return to India for a period of 5 years.

(iii) They have requested that compensation may be paid for properties left behind by them in Mozambique.

(c) The matter is being examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Translation of Official Literature by Central Hindi Directorate

132. **Shri S. M. Joshi:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of procedural manuals, forms and office memorandum of the various Government departments sent for translation to the Central Hindi Directorate so far;

(b) whether the volume thereof covers a substantial or satisfactory portion of the total official literature

of this nature considered necessary to be translated to facilitate gradual introduction of Hindi in various offices;

(c) the time which is likely to be taken to complete the translation of such literature and the steps taken to expedite this work; and

(d) the arrangements for publication of such material after their translation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh):

(a) and (b). 1379 office manuals and 20165 forms have so far been received by the Central Hindi Directorate from the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India for translation into Hindi. This forms a good portion of the total official literature of this nature required to be translated in order to facilitate introduction of Hindi in various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

(c) Out of the work for translation so far received, 1034 manuals and 15876 forms have already been translated. The remaining work is being attended to on a priority basis for which a special Cell has been set up in the Central Hindi Directorate of this Ministry.

(d) The printing of translated material is arranged by the concerned Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

Sheikh Abdullah

133. **Shri Baburao Patel:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on Sheikh Abdullah from the 8th May, 1965 to 31st March, 1967 by way of rent, boarding and lodging and police guard;

(b) the names of the members of Sheikh Abdullah's family who are allowed to either visit him or stay with him and the duration of such stay;

(c) whether Miss Mridula Sarabhai was permitted to visit and interview Sheikh Abdullah after restrictions were removed on her movements;

(d) whether a famous film actor met Sheikh Abdullah;

(e) if so, when and his name;

(f) whether this visit was permitted by Government; and

(g) if not, the action taken against the actor?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri V. B. Chavan): (a) Rs. 5,62,991.60p.

(b) statement giving the necessary information is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-349/67].

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g): No film actor was permitted to visit Sheikh Abdullah. During September 1965 Sheikh Abdullah exchanged casual greetings on a few occasions with Shri Dilip Kumar who was staying in Kodikanal in connection with shooting of a film. Shrimati Padmini, film actress, also exchanged greetings with Sheikh Abdullah during his walk on 11th May, 1967. The security officer was present on these occasions.

Recognition of Astrology

134. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to officially recognise the ancient science of Astrology;

(b) whether it is a fact that the science of Astrology was used for the various State and private purposes in ancient India and prior warnings obtained through astrology of many disasters like storms, typhoons, earthquakes etc., which had saved millions of human lives;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many ancient and rare manuscripts known as 'Nadis' on the astrological

science are still available in the country in the hands of various professional astrologers;

(d) whether the proposal of buying or obtaining micro-films of these Nadis and other rare works on Astrology with a view to do research in this great and ancient science of divination is being considered by Government; and

(e) whether Government would consider the proposition of establishing a Department of Research in Astrology with a view to use its scientific findings for the progress and protection of humanity?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh):

(a) There is no proposal before the Government for giving the recognition in question.

(b) It is not possible to confirm or deny this fact because the Government has not conducted any systematic investigation into the matter.

(c) No official survey of such manuscripts has been undertaken.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Institutions like Varanasiya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya already have a separate Department of Jyau-tisha (astrology).

विज्ञो विज्ञों के हृष्णों के कारण विज्ञानिक
हुए व्यवस्थों का व्यवस्था बना

135. श्री राम निहू चावरवाल :
वह हुए चावर कावराय :

वह शूह-कावे मरी यह बनाने सी हुआ
करेंगे कि ।

(क) मिजो नींसो को फिर मे बताने
के दोम पर मरकार ने भव तक फिराना

व्यय किया है तथा भागे इन कार्य पर किनना व्यय करना होगा;

(क) इन वोतों को अन्य स्वानों पर बमाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन मित्रों विद्रोहियों के विद्ध कही कार्रवाई न करने के क्या कारण हैं?

मृह-कार्य अन्नालय में राज्य भव्यी (बी विद्या चरण मुख्य) : (क) इन बारे में अनुमानन् 37.5 लाख रुपया व्यय इन्हें का विचार है।

(क) विस्तृत भेत्र में विद्धों हुये छोटे-छोटे गावों पर मित्रों विद्रोहियों के प्राक्षण भरवना ने हो गए थे। यह ग्रामों को प्राचिक मुख्या प्रदान करने, विद्रोहियों को प्रत्यन रखने और प्रपनी मुख्या भेत्रों के प्राचिक भरवना ने कार्रवाही वर महकने को मन्मत बनाने के लिये मित्रों पहाड़ी बिने म भिन्नर-भिन्न-भिन्न भरवक के दोनों पांच दम भीन नक फैले हुये भेत्र में गाव के मोमिन ममूर बनाने का काम शुरू किया गया।

(ग) मित्रों विद्रोहियों के विद्ध कही कार्रवाही की बा रही है।

व्यवहार में ज्ञान किये हुए योग्य-जाकड़ का पता लगाना

136. बी रामसिंह आयरवाल :

बी हुक्म चर्चा कालायाप :

ज्ञान कृह-कार्य भवी यह इनामे को हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) मार्च, 1967 के महीने में व्यवहार में जो ज्ञान किये हुये योग्य-जाकड़ का पता लगा था, ज्ञान उम भव्यालय में भरकार में कोई जांच की है;

(ब) यदि हो, तो उमका व्योग बता है; और

(ग) जांच के दोगन पकड़े गय व्यक्तियों का व्योग क्या है?

मृह-कार्य अन्नालय में राज्य भव्यी (बी विद्या चरण मुख्य) : (क) जी है।

(ब) और (ग), उनक बम्बई में विद्यालयी में 2 डाकूओं का गिरावं गिरफ्तार किया गया। गुरुवर ने 3 हाथ की बनी हुई 12 बांध की बन्दूकें और उनका उपकरण बरगद हुए। जार गमपुरी चाकू भी बरगद हुए। याने व्यक्ति इनाहावाद जिंद के हैं। इनमें से दो यन्मवारी मैकेनिक हैं और चार ये भी ज्ञान हैं।

दिल्ली (शाहदरा) में बम विस्कोट

137. बी रामसिंह आयरवाल :

बी हुक्म चर्चा कालायाप :

बी ज्ञानकार सिंह :

ज्ञान कृह-कार्य भवी यह बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यह मनकार ने 3 पर्यावरण, 1966 को शाहदरा, दिल्ली में हुए बम विस्कोट के बारे में, जिसमें चार व्यक्ति घायल हुये थे, जार की है; और

(ब) यदि हो, तो उमका व्योग बता है?

मृह-कार्य अन्नालय में राज्य भव्यी (बी विद्या चरण मुख्य) : (क) जी है।

(ब) यह विस्कोट उ म ममय हुआ बदला-दरा के बनराम घट्यताल के मामने जर्मान के नीचे एक यानी जा पाइय आवाल के चिए अन्दोय लोक नियां विभग के एक मजदूर वी बुदान एक पुराने जग जगे माटेर बम्ब मे टकराई। इम विस्कोट के फलवलसप एक अन्य जिना कटा पुराना जग जगा भाटेर बम्ब और भाट जंग जगे जगे जंग भाटेर जा पहे। इम विस्कोट में

एक मवहूर मीके पर मारा गया और बम्ब तीन जक्की हुए जिनमें से एक बाद में अस्पताल में मर गया। बाद में बिना फटे बम्ब को नष्ट कर दिया गया। सारे जोक की लान बोन की गई किन्तु और कुछ नहीं मिला। बिना फटे बम्ब का खोज जो तीन इंच माटर बम्ब से मिलता जूतता वा इतना प्रधिक गला ढूँढ़ा और जंग लगा था कि उस पर कोई चिन्ह प्रधवा रोमन दिक्काई नहीं देता था अतः उसको नियार्णकर्ता, बनाए जाने की तिथि देवे रहने की प्रधिक का पता नहीं चल सका। ऐसा प्रतीत होता था कि यह बम्ब कई बर्दं पूर्व दिक्काई गई सैनिक सामग्री थे।

Reorganisation of Assam

138. **Shri D. N. Patodia:**

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:

Shri Swell:

Dr. Karni Singh:

Shri Kikar Singh:

Shri Kolai Birsa:

Shri R. K. Biria:

Dr. Ranen Sen:

Shri Dhireswar Kalita:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Dt. Ram Manohar Lohia:

Shri George Fernandes:

Shri R. Barua:

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee:

Shri Rameshwar Rao:

Shri C. C. Desai:

Shri A. B. Vajpayee:

Shri S. Supakar:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken further measures to implement their recent decision to reorganise Assam into a federal structure; and

(b) if so, the broad details of the measures taken so far?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). After the announcement of the decision to re-organise the State of Assam, there

had been discussions with the Chief Minister of Assam and the representatives of the All Party Hill Leaders Conference. During my visit to Assam on the 20th and 21st May, 1967, I have had further discussions with the representatives of the various political parties and organisations concerned. Further measures to be taken are being considered in the light of these discussions.

Postal Stamps

139. **Shri Seshiyan:**

Shri Bibbuti Mishra:

Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Shri Yashpal Singh:

Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to improve the look of the Postal stamps;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to set up a multi-coloured printing press in the country for that purpose; and

(d) if so, when?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To improve the designing of the stamp and have them printed in natural colours as far as possible.

(c) and (d) The proposal has been deferred as considerable amount of foreign exchange is required for importing such equipment.

Wage Boards for Journalists

140. **Shri D. C. Sharma:**

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Shri Sreekantha Nair:

Shri D. S. Patil:

Will the Minister of Labour and

Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Wage Boards for working and non-working Journalists have submitted their report;
- (b) if so, their main recommendations; and
- (c) the steps taken to implement the same?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Not yet.

- (b) and (c). Do not arise.

Prohibition

141. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
 Shri C. Jaardhanan:
 Shri P. C. Adichan:
 Shri S. E. Damani:
 Shri Seshyan:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastry:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
 Shri George Fernandes:
 Shri Rane:
 Shri Manibhai J. Patel:
 Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
 Shri V. Krishnamoorthy:
 Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
 Shri K. N. Tiwary:
 Shri Baburao Patel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have expressed their desire to scrap prohibition; and

(b) if so, the relation of the Central Government thereto and whether a uniform policy in all the States is being formulated in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) So far prohibition of alcoholic liquor has been withdrawn from dry areas of two States, one covering four districts and another one district.

(b) Central Government are taking stock of the situation.

Mizo Problem

142. Shri Manibhai J. Patel:
 Shri Mehan Swarup:
 Shri A. Sreedharan:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a move to have a round of talks with Mizo National front; and

(b) if so, the steps, under consideration to have an honourable settlement of the Mizo problem?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). There is no question of any talks with Mizo National Front unless they lay down their arms unconditionally.

Allocation for Education

143. Shri Manibhai J. Patel: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to th reply given to Starred Question No. 283 on the 5th April, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the decision of the Planning Commission on the statement of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao that the original allocation of Rs. 1210 crores for education should not be reduced, has been received by his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof?

The Minister for Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The Planning Commission has not yet taken a decision.

(b) Does not arise.

Strike by Delhi Teachers

144. Shri Manibhai J. Patel: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Teachers went on 48 hours strike on the 8th May, 1967;

(b) if so, the main demands of the Teachers; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asst): (a) to (c). The teachers did not go on strike on the 26th May, 1967 but their main demands are:

- (i) Revision of scales of pay;
 - (ii) Unified control of education in Delhi;
 - (iii) Improvement of service conditions in certain respects. These demands are under consideration of the authorities concerned.

सम्पादन में पूर्वी वंशाल से शोषण हुए सरकारियों का प्रभावित

145. श्री विष्णु विद्या :

श्री क० पा० लिमारी :

क्या यह तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की इच्छा परेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी बंगाल के 50 हजार विस्तापित अविस्तयों को विहार के चम्पारान जिले में किर से बताया जाता है;

(क) यदि हाँ तो उनके जीवन योग्यता के लिये उन्हें कोई रोबगार देने की व्यवस्था न करने के क्षमा कारण है; और

(ग) क्या उनको रोजगार देने के लिये भौतिकारी में कोई कारबाना छोलने का सरकार का विचार है?

वस्तु, दीक्षावार तथा कुर्सात वस्तुवाल वे
रक्ष-वस्तु (वी वस्तु वारक्षण विक) :
(क) से (ग) : एक विवरण वस्तु
वस्तु पर रक्षा यद्या [कुर्सात वे रक्षा
वस्तु : विविध विवरण एवं दी-350/67]

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਪੰਡਿਆ

146. श्री वैद्य द्वारा :

卷之三

काला चतुर्दशी वर्षी 29 वार्ष. 1967

के असारामित अस्त्र संकार 129 के अस्तर
के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की जरूरत नहीं है :

(क) क्या उत्तराखण्ड में यो अस्तिस्थानों की वरिष्ठता निर्धारित करने के प्रकाश पर विचार कर रही थी, अपनी नियामितीं प्रस्तुत कर दी हैं;

(ब) यह समिति ने घरपर डिवीजन तथा लोकर डिवीजन लकड़ी की वरिष्ठता निर्धारित करने के बारे में भी घोई नियम कर लिया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसका व्योरा क्या है?

गृह-कार्य व्यवस्थाय में राष्ट्र-भूमि (भूमि
विकास वर्तमान भूमि) : (क) से (ग) :
जी नहीं। असिस्टेंट बॉर्ड में वरिष्ठता के
बारे में सम्बन्धी सम्बन्धी समिति की विकासितोंसे
के बहुत जीवं उत्पन्न होते हो जाने की आवाजा
है। उसके बाद भूमि समिति इन्हीं नियमित
मानों के बारे में विचार करेंगे।

मरुता सारांशी पर प्रतिकार्य

147. श्री बोकार रिह :

३३ श्री ग्रौकार सात वेरवा :

इया मूह-कांव मंदी वह बताने की हृषा
करेंगे कि :

(क) यह कुमारी भूमि लागावाई पर, जो जेव घट्टुना को निकट सहयोगिनी की, समे प्रतिक्रिया ठाठा निए गए हैं; और

(क) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य अंतरालमें राज्य-अंतरी (प्री-
विकास चरण अवस्था) : (क) यों ही।

(ब) इस बारे में जारी किए गए आदेश, वायसे से नवाचित त.वों और परिवर्तितियों के पुनर्वासीकरण के परिवर्तन जांच, 1967 में रद्द कर दिया गया।

नागदा रेयन फैक्ट्री

148. श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री रामसिंह आयरवाल :

नया अम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री 10 अगस्त, 1966 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 365 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नागदा रेयन फैक्ट्री में कितने कर्मचारियों पर अब तक रेयन गैस का दुरा असर दूआ है और पिछले पांच वर्ष में इस कारखाने में कितने व्यक्ति गैस और विम्फोट के कारण मरे हैं ; और

(ख) उन्हें प्रतिक्र के स्प में कितनी बनराशि दी गई ?

अम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री हाथी) :

(क) और (ख). यह मामला राज्य के भेदाधिकार में आता है ।

Decentralisation of C.S.C.S. Scheme

149. Shri Ram Charan: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the decentralisation of the C.S.C.S. Scheme, in some of the Ministries/ Departments, Lower Division Clerks confirmed with effect from the 1st May, 1958 and thereafter have since been promoted as U.D.C. whereas in some other Ministries/Departments, L.D.Cs. confirmed even prior to that date have not been given promotion; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such disparity?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). After decentralisation of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, persons allotted to a cadre can look forward to

promotion only against vacancies arising in that cadre and some disparity in the promotion prospects from cadre to cadre is, therefore, inevitable. The disparity is also partly due to expansion of activities of certain Ministries and consequent increased requirement of staff, and reductions in some others as a result of work studies conducted by the Staff Inspection Unit or introduction of measures of administrative reform.

Seniority and Pay Fixation of Ex-Army Men

150. Shri Ram Charan:

Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed to count War Service including service as Prisoner of War in the I.N.A. of all the ex-servicemen of the former Indian National Army towards seniority and fixation of pay on their re-employment on the civil posts;

(b) if not, whether there are exceptional cases; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Ex-I.N.A. personnel who had rendered War Service and who had spent some time as Prisoner of War before joining the I.N.A., belong to the following categories:

(1) Those who belonged to the Armed Forces; and

(2) Those who originally served as civilian Central Government servants, including civilians in Defence Services.

Ex-I.N.A. personnel belonging to category (2) above are eligible to count their previous service, including War Service, plus the period of break in service, including the period spent as Prisoner of War and/or in I.N.A., for

purpose of fixation of pay in the civil post by grants of increments in the prescribed scale and for seniority in the service/grade in which they are re-employed in civil departments. The extent to which the previous service counts for seniority and the benefits in fixation of pay, have been laid down in the Ministry of Home Affairs O.Ms. No. 6/4/52-S&NG, dated 29-3-1967 and 5-9-1966, copies placed in the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-451/67].

(b) and (c). Ex-I.N.A. personnel belonging to category (1) have not been given the concessions mentioned above. This is because they were not civilian Government servants before joining the I.N.A. Such persons have, however, been granted certain other concessions.

Complaints cells in P & T Circles

151. Shri K. N. Pandey:

Shri A. B. Vaippey:

Shri Kaawer Lal Gupta:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Complaint Cells in every Posts and Telegraphs Circle; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gehral): (a) Complaint Cells already exist in the P&T Circle Offices. However, there is a proposal to reorganise and strengthen them.

(b) The scheme is being worked out. उत्तर प्रदेश के वायिकारक नियम के कानूनों पर आधार

152. श्री लिलोचर मलाई : यदा यूह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) यदा यह सच कि केन्द्रीय सरकार विभाग के वायिकारियों ने विभीत सभा कानूनों नियम उत्तर प्रदेश वायिकारक नियम के कानूनों पर आधार में आए कारे हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) यद तक हुई जांच के बाबा नियमों नियमों हैं ?

यूह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री वल्लभराम वल्लभ) : (क) से (ग). एक विकारत ग्राम होने पर केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूटो ने उत्तर प्रदेश वायिकारक नियम के विषद् एक नामस्त दर्श कर लिया है। जांच के द्वारा उन केन्द्रीय जांच व्यूटो के विकारारी उत्तर प्रदेश वायिकारक नियम के दिल्ली तथा कलकत्ता विषय कानूनों में गए और सम्बन्धित रिकार्ड और रस्तालेभूतों को जांच के लिए कर्म्मे में लिया ।

पर्यावरण विभाग

153. श्री लिलोचर मलाई : यदा यूह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) यह एक वर्ष में इस परिवर्तन के बारे में को गई विकायतों का व्योरा क्या है ;

(ख) यदा सरकार ने इन यामलों की जांच की है और यदि हाँ, तो उसका क्या परिणाम लिया ?

यूह-कार्य नामस्त ने राष्ट्र-नंदी (श्री विजय चतुर्वेदी) : (क) और (ख). याताय हरिहराना, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मणिपुर, लिमुरा और नागालां तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह, सकाशी, विनिकाय तथा विनिकदियी द्वीप समूह, पांडिचेरी, दादरा तथा नगर हवेली और उत्तर-द्वीपी शासांत वायिकारक प्रशासन की उत्तरार्द्ध से ग्राम सूक्ष्मालों के अनुसार इर्दे परिवर्तन की कोई लियायत दर्ज नहीं कराई गई।

यद्य प्रबल सरकारी/दशालों के यूप्लान दूरीकरण की बाबी ही और उत्तर के सभा विभाग पर एक ही आवेदी।

विकास भवानी में विवित

154. वी विद्वेश्वर भवान :
वी विविताई दें प्रदेश :

यह विकास भवी 5 अग्रेन, 1967 के दारांशित ब्रह्म संक्षय 262 के उत्तर के लंबांग में वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यह इस भवान के दीरान विकास भवानी में विविताई परिवर्तन करने के बारे में इस वीच कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है ;

(ब) यदि हो, तो उसकी स्पष्टता देना है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो कार्यक्रम न बनाने के बाबा कारण है ?

विकास भवी (आ० विकुल लेल) : (क) से (ग). विकास भवी की रिपोर्ट, विसमें कार्यक्रम की स्पष्टता दी गई है, अच्छी सरकार के विचारालय है। इस संबंध में विकारियों पर विचार करने के लिए राज्यों के विकास भवियों का एक सम्मेलन 28-30 अग्रेन, 1967 को हुआ था। इस प्रदेशन के लिए विवेष रूप से गठित संसद सदस्यों की एक विवित भाजकल विवित विकारियों की ओर कर रही है ताकि विकास की एक राष्ट्रीय नीति तैयार की जा सके।

वाहाहाराम वेहूर स्वारक संस्थान

155. वी विद्वेश्वर भवान : यह विकास भवी वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यह वाहाहाराम वेहूर स्वारक संस्थान को दीन भूति से हटाकर वेहूर विवितालय में से आने के प्राप्त पर विचार कर विकास भवा है ;

(ब) यदि हो, तो उत्तर पर यह विवितालय है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके स्वामान्तरण में क्या कठिनाईयाँ हैं ?

विकास भवान : (बी वेट लिह) : (क) यह नहीं !

(ब) और (ग). प्रा.न नहीं उठते ।

राज्यों की वापा

156. वी विद्वेश्वर भवान : क्या यू-ह-कार्ब भवी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन राज्यों में तबा बहा पर यह अपनी प्रावेशिक भाषा के अतिरिक्त किन अन्य भाषाओं को सावधान सुविदाओं सहित राजभाषा के स्वर में प्रयोग किये जाने की अनुमति दी गई है तबा एसा क्षम से किया गया है ;

(ब) अन्य राज्य कीन से है और वहां पर इस प्राप्त पर किस रूप में विचार किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) केवल भरकार ने इस बारे में क्या नीति घोषित है ?

यू-ह-कार्ब भवान : (बी विवितालय यूक्ल) : (क) विवरण सभा पट्टन पर रका बता । [प्रृष्ठकालय में रका बता । विविते संसद एल-बी-०—३५२/६७]

(ब) ऊपर (क) में बताये जाने राज्यों और केरल तबा नामालेख के अतिरिक्त अन्य सभी राज्यों की विदान सभाओं वे, जिन्हान की बारा 345 के द्वारा अपने-अपने राज्यों के सभी या कुछ सरकारी कामकाज में प्रयोग करने के हेतु विवितियम द्वारा राज्य में अद्युक्त भावावां घोषित हैं । केरल में इस उद्देश से विवितियम अभी बनाया जाना है । नामालेख ने राज्य के सभी सरकारी कामकाज के लिए सहेजी दा प्रयोग जारी रखने का विचार दिया है । विहार विवान परिषद के सभा भाषा १९६७ में विवेद वये राज्यपाल के अधिभाषण में यह घोषित किया गया था, कि उन्होंनो राज्य के सरकारी कामकाज की विवित भाषा के रूप में बास्तवा दी जावी ।

(प) केन्द्रीय सरकार की भीति भारतीय पालसंस्करणों के संरक्षण से संबंधित जापन में विहृत है, जो कि 4 सितम्बर, 1956 को संसद में पेश किया गया था। इस जापन के उपलब्धों की पुस्ति 10-12 अगस्त, 1961 को हुए, मुख्य संविधान के सम्मेलन में भी गई थी।

Next Below Rule Benefit to I.A.S. Officers

157. Shri Jayaprakash Banerjee:

Shri B. K. Modak:

Shri Mohammad Hussain:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of I.A.S. Cadre given the benefit of next below rule during the years from 1960 to 1966;

(b) the number of cases where in the opinion of the Central Government, the applications were unjustified;

(c) the total amount that was drawn by the involved officers during the said period, year-wise; and

(d) whether, in terms of an objection from the Accountant General, West Bengal, Government are making efforts to recover part or whole of such amount drawn by such officers?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shankha): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Commemorative Stamps

158. Shri A. K. Gopalan:

Shri P. Ramamurthi:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commemorative stamps of Sree Narayana Guru will be cut on his birthday this year; and
(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur

159. Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur has not paid the Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance dues to Government;

(b) if so, whether prosecutions have been launched against the Mills; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Haili): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Does not arise.

Joint Consultative Machinery

160. Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:

Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Joint Consultative Machinery is not functioning properly;

(b) whether the All-India Defence Employees Federation and some of the other Unions have not participated in it; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor and the steps taken to bring other Unions and Federations into the Joint Consultative Machinery?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Rama Swamy): (a) No Sir. The schemes for

J.C.M. has been functioning well so far.

(b) The All India Defence Employees Federation is the only major federation which has not joined the J.C.M. scheme so far.

(c) The A.I.D.E.F. wants the revival of the permanent negotiating machinery which was in existence in the Ministry prior to 1960. This machinery ceased to exist after the recognition of the A.I.D.E.F. which was the only federation in existence prior to 1960 was withdrawn. The circumstances today are different from what they were prior to 1960 and a comprehensive scheme of consultation and arbitration has been introduced for all the Central Government Ministries and Departments in the form of the J.C.M. There are two federations of Defence employees today, the I.N.D.W.F. and the A.I.D.E.F. and the former is participating in the scheme. Efforts are being made to persuade the A.I.D.E.F. to agree to join the Scheme. Its final decision which was promised by the first week of May, 1967, is still awaited.

Mohit Chandhuri and Sunil Das Espionage Case

161. Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Shri N. S. Sharma:
 Shri Ram Gopal Shrivastava:
 Shri A. K. Vajpayee:
 Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
 Shri Sharda Nand:
 Shri Surendra Nath Duttavady:
 Shri Hem Baran:
 Shri Dineshwar Prasad:
 Shri Hemachandra Usha:
 Shri Dineshwar Misra:
 Shri K. Prabhakar:
 Shri Harjil Shah:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigations regarding the espionage case involving Shri Mohit Chandhuri and Shri Sunil Das have been completed;

- (b) if so, the result thereof; and
 (c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri V. M. Charan Shakya); (a) The investigation is in its final stages.

(b) and (c). The investigation is still going on. Final decision will be taken on its completion.

Arrears of Telephone Bills of Central Ministers and Officers

162. Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 587 on the 30th November, 1966 and state:

(a) how much of the total arrears of Rs. 2-30 crores outstanding against the names of the Ministers and Officers of the Central Government for the period ending 30th November, 1965 have since been recovered;

(b) the amount of the new arrears that has accumulated since that date so far; and

(c) the details of the arrears of each Central Minister and Officer at the Secretaries level?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gejral): (a) to (c). The arrears of Rs. 2.30 crores outstanding on 1-6-1966 for bills issued in the period ending 30-11-1965 were against all Government subscribers including State, and Central Government (including Defence) and not merely against the names of the Ministers and Officers of the Central Government. Information on the amount of arrears outstanding against Ministers and Officers of Central Government as now asked for is not readily available. The data is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Relief to Families of Poonch District

163. Shri Inderjit Malhotra: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government gave any relief or resettlement financial aid to those families of Poonch District (Jammu & Kashmir), who were uprooted during the Pakistani invasion in 1965;

(b) if so, the total number of families who received the assistance;

(c) the main items of relief provided; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). About 40,000 families were displaced temporarily from the Rajouri-Poonch-Reasi area. After the cease-fire, most of these families returned to their original places by December, 1965 and the rest by March, 1966. In the initial stages, free rations, ad hoc cash grants varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per family, blankets/quilts, utensils and some other essential articles were given to the deserving families as immediate relief measure. For their resettlement the following assistance was sanctioned:

(i) Subsistence grant: Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per family, depending on the size of the family;

(ii) Grant for repair to houses:

(a) Upto Rs. 500 for reconstruction of houses completely destroyed;

(b) Upto Rs. 300 for repair to houses damaged;

In addition a tree and two poles or two trees to be provided in either case

by the State Government from its forests.

(iii) Grant for reconstruction of shops damaged/destroyed: Rs. 500.

(iv) Trade/Business Loan:

Upto Rs. 2,000 in rural areas and upto Rs. 5,000 in urban areas.

While 38070 families have been given subsistence grant, 3239 families only could be given housing assistance so far.

(d) Rs. 127.89 lakhs.

Jammu and Kashmir Officers in I.A.S.

164. Shri Inderjit Malhotra: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Government Officers have also been taken into I.A.S. cadre;

(b) if so, their number; and

(c) the number of officers from other States now serving in the State of Jammu and Kashmir?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 16 Jammu and Kashmir State Service Officers were appointed to the I.A.S. cadre for Jammu and Kashmir at the time of initial constitution of the cadre.

(c) 7 ICS/IAS officers are serving in the State of Jammu and Kashmir on deputation from other States.

Rehabilitation Work in Chamb-Jaurian Sector

165. Shri Inderjit Malhotra: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the rehabilitation work in the Chamb-Jaurian sector of Jammu & Kashmir is standing.

(b) the total number of families who have been settled there so far;

(c) the total number of families who are still in the refugee camps; and

(d) whether there are any plans for their settlement also?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) and (b). About 24,000 families were displaced from the Chhamb-Jaurian sector during the Indo-Pak Conflict of 1965. Excepting 63 families, all of them have been sent back for rehabilitation to their original homes or to the sites of resettlement allotted to them. About 16,000 of these families have been rehabilitated in Akhnoor-Jaurian-Pargowal areas. These families have been given loans and grants for the construction of houses and for agricultural operations.

About 8,000 families of Chhamb-Niabat are yet to be settled after their lands are tractorised. There are another about 2,000 non-agriculturist families who are being resettled by giving loans for trade/business.

(c) and (d). About 68 families (207 persons) are still in camps. They have expressed their preference for settlement in some places other than their original homes. The State Government are considering the matter.

Cochin Dock Labour Board

188. Shri C. Jammardhasan:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri P. C. Adikan:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an industrial dispute in Cochin docks, under the Cochin Dock Labour Board, over the refusal of the authorities to engage 41 dock workers for normal bookings;

(b) if so, whether they have been so kept out because of any participation in a strike; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-engagement of these registered dock

workers and the steps taken to re-employ them?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) to (c). The position is that about 368 dock workers had participated in a strike from the 1st to 8th December, 1966. The Cochin Board took back all the workers except 41 from the second shift of the 28th March, 1967 after considering their explanations. Of the remaining 41 workers, 5 workers were taken back after the 21st April, 1967. The cases of only 6 workers are pending.

Inter-State Council under Article 263

187. Shri P. K. Das:
Shri K. P. Singh Das:
Shri Dharendra Nath:
Shri Sidheswar Prasad:
Shri Seshiyan:
Shri P. P. Rathore:
Shri Viswanatha Menon:
Shri K. M. Abraham:
Shri Umaanath:
Shri P. Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seminar on Centre-State relationship held at Delhi in April, 1967 suggested the setting up of an Inter-State Council as contemplated under Article 263 of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri V. B. Chavan): (a) According to press reports, at the seminar on Centre-State relations, held in Delhi in the middle of April, 1967 and organised by the Bar Association of India, a view was expressed that it would be expedient to appoint a Commission in the nature of an Inter-State Council under article 263 of the Constitution to consider whether any constitutional change was called for as regards legislative relations. Government have not received any suggestion in this

behalf from the authorities who organised the seminar.

(b) Does not arise.

Change in the name of Madras State

168. **Shri P. K. Dee:**

Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Shri Dhrendranath:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the name of the Madras State has been changed by the Chief Minister of Madras;

(b) if so, whether a similar change has been made in the Central Government communications also; and

(c) whether a Constitution Amendment Bill is being brought to give effect to the change of the name in the Indian Constitution?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri V. B. Chavan): (a) Recently there had been press reports to the effect that the Madras Government had decided to change the name of the State but no communication has been received to this effect from the State Government.

(b) Under the Constitution the name of the State is Madras and this name is used by the Central Government in their communications.

(c) for the present Government do not propose to bring forward any such Bill.

Correspondence in Hindi

169. **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:**

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri Sharda Nand:

Shri Ranjeet Singh:

Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:

Shri Bharat Singh:

Shri J. B. Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindi-speaking States have started correspondence

with the Central Government in Hindi only;

(b) whether there is inter-State correspondence in Hindi amongst the Hindi-speaking States; and

(c) the States which communicate with the Centre in English and whether any of them have introduced the State Language for administrative purposes in their own States?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vilay Chaman Shakya): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Non-Hindi-speaking States correspond with the Central Government in English only. With the exception of Mysore, Kerala and Nagaland, all the States have introduced the use of regional languages for certain specified State official purposes.

C.B.I. Report on Orissa

170. **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:**

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Shri Yashpal Singh:

Shri S. C. Samantria:

Dr. Ranen Sen:

Shri Bishanti Mishra:

Shri K. N. Tiwary:

Shri P. K. Dee:

Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Shri Dhrendranath:

Shri Nukam Chand Kachwali:

Shri Ouku Singh:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 279 on the 5th April, 1987 and state:

(a) whether copies of the Central Bureau of Investigation's report on the former Orissa Ministers have since been made available to the State Government; and

(b) whether the summary of the report laid on the Table on the 3rd March, 1988 and the fuller report laid on the Table on the 18th April, 1988 have been supplied or only one of

these reports has been sent to the Wage Board for Cotton and Textiles Industry

Orissa Government?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri V. B. Chavhan): (a) No, Sir;

(b) Does not arise.

Pay of Primary School Teachers

171. Shri Surendranath Dwivedi:

Shri Hem Barua:

Shri Siddheshwar Prasad:

Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for the grant of financial assistance to the States for providing a decent salary to the primary school teachers;

(b) whether any assistance has been given to the State Governments in this regard to enable them to implement the directive principles of the Constitution on the question of free primary education; and

(c) whether Government have drawn out any time-bound programme to implement this provision of the Constitution in consultation with the States?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) The Education Commission has made some recommendations on the subject. These are under consideration.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The date by which each State will be able to implement the Constitutional directive will have to be determined by it in the light of its educational, financial and other relevant circumstances. However the 1966 Education Commission has suggested that it should be possible to provide 7 years of universal compulsory education in the country as a whole by 1986-87.

172. Shri K. Ramani:

Shri Mohammad Ismail:

Shri Umanath:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:

Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Second Wage Board for Cotton Textile Industry;

(b) when the Wage Board is likely to finalize its recommendations;

(c) whether the Wage Board has made any recommendations regarding the grant of interim relief to the workers; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) The Board has heard the parties at some centres and the remaining hearing are expected to be completed soon.

(b) It is not possible to say at this stage as to when the Board would submit its final recommendations.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Board has not been able to make recommendations regarding interim relief because no agreement in the matter could be reached.

Wage Board for Chemicals and Fertilizers

173. Shri K. Ramani:

Shri Mohammad Ismail:

Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of factories covered by the Central Wage Board for Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizers;

(b) whether Government have taken up with the employers, the question of implementation of the recom-

dations of the Wage Board for interim relief;

(c) if so, what response was given by the employers;

(d) the total number of factories which have implemented the recommendations of the Wage Board for interim relief; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to compel all the managements to implement the recommendations?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hafiz): (a) The information is not available.

(b) to (e). Government's acceptance of the Board's recommendations for interim relief has been announced only on 29th April, 1967. The implementation of the recommendations is secured through the State Governments. They have been requested to take necessary action and to send progress reports on implementation. Wage Boards are non-statutory bodies and employers cannot be compelled by Government by law to implement their recommendations.

Wage Board for Road Transport

174. Shri K. Ramani:
 Shri Mohammad Iqbal:
 Shri Umashank:
 Dr. Ramu Sen:
 Shri Daksheswar Kalita:
 Shri N. S. Sharma:
 Shri Basu Singh Ayarwal:
 Shri Ghanshyam Nand:
 Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
 Shri Madhu Limaye:
 Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
 Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri George Fernandes:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Central Wage Board for the Road Transport Industry;

(b) whether the Wage Board has made any recommendations for interim relief;

(c) if not, when the recommendations are likely to be submitted to Government; and

(d) whether Government have set any time limit to complete the work of the Wage Board?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hafiz): (a) The Board has held nine meetings so far.

(b) No. The matter is still under consideration.

(c) and (d). No time limit is fixed by the Government for completion of the work by the various Wage Boards.

Centre-State Relations

175. Shri Swell:
 Shri Kanshi Ram:
 Shri Kikar Singh:
 Dr. Karni Singh:
 Shri Barnew:
 Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
 Shri Kailal Biswas:
 Shri Sridheshwar Prasad:
 Shri Bishnu Mishra:
 Shri K. N. Tiwary:
 Shri R. Barua:
 Shri D. N. Patodia:
 Shri C. C. Desai:
 Shri A. R. Vajpayee:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any machinery is being contemplated by the Central Government for having smooth and healthy relations between the Central Government and the State Governments in view of the non-Congress Ministries in many States; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and when it is likely to be set up?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri V. M. Chavan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

'Official-Legislator' Relationship

176. Dr. Karni Singh:
 Shri R. S. Viriyarath:
 Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri G. C. Samanta:
 Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a draft code has been prepared to regulate 'official-legislator' relationship;

(b) if so, its salient features and the reaction of State Governments;

(c) when it will be officially published and brought into force; and

(d) the built-in checks to restrain erring officials or legislators and in what manner?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavhan): (a) to (d). A draft Code to regulate the relationship between Members of Parliament and of State Legislature and the Administration has been prepared. A copy of the draft Code was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 21st March, 1967. It is proposed to finalise the code after it has been discussed in a meeting of the representatives of the various political parties and groups in Parliament, and after the State Governments have been consulted.

'विनाशक' लालोलम

177. जी लोहम स्वरूप :

- जी राजनीतिक वित्तीर्थी :
 जी अवसाध राज औती :
 जी दुर्लभ अव लक्ष्यात :
 जी राज रिह लक्ष्यात :
 जी अवसाध रिह :
 जी ल० च० सामन्त :
 जी क० झ० रिह रेप :
 जी भीषण :

क्या यूह-कार्ड नमी यह बताने की हुआ चाहते हैं :

(a) क्या यह सच है कि गवीपुर के

'विन' विवाहियों ने 'विनाशक' के नियमों के लिए लालोलम लारन कर दिया है;

(b) क्या यह सच है कि गवीपुर में प्रधार के लिए बड़े दैवाने पर 'टीम्सेट' काटे जा रहे हैं जिनमें विनाशक का नक्ता दियाया गया है; और

(c) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

यूह-कार्ड लालोलम में राज्य नमी (जी विवाह वरच सूक्ष्म) : (क) और (ख). यह प्रधान कुछ लोगों द्वारा 1958 में उठाया गया था और कुछ पर्यंत भी बाटे गये थे। इस समय इस तरह का कोई हलचल नहीं है।

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार की पूर्ण असहमति है।

राजनीतिक वित्तीर्थी की रिहा

178. जी लोहम स्वरूप : क्या यूह-कार्ड नमी यह बताने की हुआ करते हैं कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि काशीर के मुख्य नमी ने बोलका की है कि काशीर में भी राजनीतिक वित्ती तथा नजरबद्द अविस्त भीछ ही रिहा कर दिये जायेंगे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

यूह-कार्ड नमी (जी विवाहवरच सूक्ष्म) : (क) और (ख). जम्मू काशीर के मुख्य नमी ने कहा है कि राज्य सरकार वित्ती भी अविस्त तक उठानी चाहती है यद्यपि लग्य तक नजरबद्द नहीं रखना चाहती वित्ती अविस्त तक उठाने नजरबद्द रखना जरूरी होता है। तदनुसार समय-समय पर किए जाने वाले स्थिति के पुनरालोकन के बाद बहुत से नजरबद्दों को रिहा किया जा रहा है। इस बारे में भारत सरकार की नीति भी यही है जो राज्य सरकार की है।

Automation in Offices

179. Dr. Ranen Sen: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several State Governments objected to the introduction of Automation in offices and have informed the Central Government of their opinion; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes. Labour Ministers of several States expressed such opinion at the last meeting of the Standing Labour Committee on 10-5-1987.

(b) The Labour Ministry's views as expressed at the Conference were that the installation of computers for clerical work in an establishment should not be allowed if it leads to retrenchment or create unemployment for the workers in that establishment.

Report on NEFA by Parliamentary Delegation

180. Dr. Ranen Sen:

Shri Dhireswar Kalita:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri G. C. Naik:
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri A. Dipa:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Mukam Chand Kachwai:
Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri D. N. Patodia:
Shri Gadilangana Gowd:
Shri Mohamed Imam:
Shri S. K. Taparia:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Y. A. Praasad:
Shri Sidheshwar Praasad:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Parliamentary delegation which visited NEFA last

year had submitted any report to Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations contained in the report;

(c) whether Government have examined the report; and

(d) if so, the decisions taken on those recommendations?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri VMY Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement showing the main recommendations made by the Parliamentary Delegation and the decisions taken by the Government on those recommendations is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-353/67].

Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry

181. Shri Deven Sen:

Shri Gharda Nand:
Shri J. B. Singh:
Shri Bharat Singh:
Shri Ranjit Singh Chauhan:
Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the recommendations of the Central Wage Board on Coal Mining Industry;

(b) if not, when Government propose to take a decision;

(c) whether it is a fact that the employers' representatives have been invited for discussion in the matter;

(d) if so, the issues on which such consultation has been felt necessary; and

(e) whether Government propose to give retrospective effect to their decision from the 1st January, 1987, as recommended by the Coal Wage Board?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a), (b) and (c). The recommendations of the Wage Board are being considered and

Government decisions thereon will be announced as early as possible.

(c) and (d). No. A meeting with the representatives of employers as well as workers was proposed to be held on the 12th May, 1967 to discuss the action to be taken on the recommendations of the Board. The meeting was however cancelled and no fresh meeting has been fixed.

Incentive Scheme for Industries

182. Shri K. N. Pandey:
Shri N. P. Yadav:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a model form of an incentive scheme in different types of industries; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Labour participation in Industries

183. Shri K. N. Pandey:
Shri N. P. Yadav:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of labour participation in management is being tried in some of the public sector industries; and

(b) if so, how the scheme is working and to what extent the parties have been benefited?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes.

(b) In some public sector undertakings the scheme is reported to be working well and has been useful in helping the parties to sit together and discuss matters for which the scheme has been set up.

Education as a Concurrent Subject

184. Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri K. N. Pandey:
Shri N. P. Yadav:
Shri Bibhutti Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Shrichand Goel:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to make education a Concurrent Subject is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the benefits which would be derived therefrom?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Language Formula

185. Shri R. S. Vidyarthi:
Shri K. N. Pandey:
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri A. K. Kisku:
Shri S. N. Majhi:
Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:
Shri Indrajit Gupta:
Dr. Ranen Sen:
Shri Hem Raj:
Shri K. Halder:
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri Shrichand Goel:
Shri Dhirendra Nath:
Shri Santosh Kumar:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of Parliament on education has recommended a two-language structure with facilities for learning a third language;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee and whether it was also discussed at the State Education Ministers' Conference held recently; and

(c) if so, the decisions arrived thereat and the time likely to be

taken to give effect to those recommendations?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The recommendations of the Education Commission on the teaching of languages at the school and college stage are still under consideration in the Committee of Members of Parliament on Education.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Grant to Utkal University

186. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants made to the Utkal University for the years 1960-61 to 1967-68, year-wise;

(b) whether these grants were fully utilised;

(c) whether any request for grants is pending with the University Grants Commission at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Seizure of Papers in Orissa

187. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi:

Shri George Fernandes:

Shri J. H. Patel:

Shri Madhu Limaye:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain papers of the Political Services Department of the Orissa Secretariat have been seized by the Central Bureau of Investigations in Orissa in April, 1967;

(b) whether this seizure has been made in connection with certain charges against a top ranking officer of a Central Establishment in Balasore district in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the nature of charges and the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri E. B. Chavan): (a) to (c). Certain records were obtained by the Central Bureau of Investigation from the Orissa Government in March/April, 1967 in connection with the enquiries against an officer of a Central Establishment at Balasore. The allegations relate to misuse of official position and criminal misconduct.

Return Letter Office for Orissa Posts and Telegraphs Department

188. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is no separate Return Letter Office for Orissa under Posts and Telegraphs department;

(b) the steps taken to set up such a separate office in Orissa;

(c) whether as a preliminary step officers have been trained to start such an office in Orissa circle; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in opening it?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders have been issued on 16th May, 1967 to set up an RLO at Cuttack by the 1st July, 1967.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Grant to Gandhi Vidya Mandir in Haryana

189. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any application for grant to Gandhi Vidya Mandir G. R. Hariwara College staff quarters for professors at Charkhi Dadri (Haryana); and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Government have not received any application. The College applied for a grant to the University Grants Commission for the construction of staff quarters and residence for the Principal.

(b) The Commission have approved in principle only the construction of Principal's residence and have asked for details including revised plan and estimates.

Rehabilitation of Old Migrants from East Pakistan

190. **Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:**
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwah:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the progress report of the Committee of Review of Rehabilitation on the work of the rehabilitation of old migrants from East Pakistan;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) the steps to be taken for their early rehabilitation?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (c). The Committee of Review of Rehabilitation Work in West Bengal has recently commenced its work and is likely to take some time to submit its report to Government.

The Committee is not required to submit any "progress report" to Government.

Restriction on Begum Abdullah

191. **Shri N. S. Sharma:**
Shri Shri Gopal Saboo:
Shri A. B. Vajpayee:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri Brij Bhushan Lal:
Shri Yashpal Singh:

192 (A) LHD-6.

Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri P. Parasarathy:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently relaxed the ban on Begum Abdullah for free movement; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken into consideration all the consequences which may arise as a result of the prejudicial activities of Begum Abdullah?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) and (b). The restriction imposed on Begum Abdullah's that she shall not be at any place in the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been removed with effect from 14th April, 1967. Government had considered all aspects of the matter before taking that decision.

Caltex Oil Company, Calcutta

192. **Shri B. K. Modak:**
Shri Mohammad Ismail:
Shri Umanath:
Shri Bhagwan Das:
Shri Ganesh Ghosh:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri P. Ramamoorthy:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported statement of the West Bengal Labour Minister in which he indicated that the Union Labour Minister agreed with him on the proposal that the Caltex management should bring back the files removed from the office and create proper conditions for negotiations;

(b) if so, whether the report is correct; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the proposal?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Haili): (a) to (c). The West Bengal Labour Minister's suggestion that the Caltex Management

should bring back the files so Calcutta to create a favourable climate for negotiation was put to the employer by the Union Labour Minister at his meeting with representatives of the employer and the workers at New Delhi on April 28, 1967. The employer pleaded inability to accept the suggestion.

विदेशी आवृत्तियाँ

193. श्री औंकार लाल लेरका : क्या लिका मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1965-66 और 1966-67 के दौरान लितने विदेशियों को विदेशी आवृत्तियों दी गई तथा विदेशों को भेजा गया;

(ख) इसके लिये कितने आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे;

(ग) क्या विदेशियों के जयन की प्रक्रिया के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई लिकाकरण भी है तथा उन पर क्या कार्यकारी की गई है;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो लिकायते किस प्रकार की है तथा उन पर क्या कार्यकारी की गई है?

लिका मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र-मंची (श्री शेर लिल्ह) :

(क) 1965-66 372
1966-67. 396

(ख) 1965-66 10,381
1966-67. 9,448

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रमाण नहीं उठता।

मुक्त सेवा विभाग

194. श्री औंकार लाल लेरका : क्या लिका मन्त्री 5 जून, 1967 के

सत्रांकित ब्रह्म संबोधा 556 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में वह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में बताये गये मुक्त सेवा दिवीजन (दिवीजन आवृत्ति यूक्त संविसेज) की कपरेका क्या है; और

(ख) उस पर कितना वार्षिक व्यय होते की सम्भालना है?

लिका मंत्रालय में राष्ट्र-मंची (श्री शम्भवत श्री आवाद) : (क) मुक्त सेवा प्रभाग में निम्नलिखित विषय आते हैं :—

(1) भारीरिक शिक्षा, जिसमें राष्ट्रीय स्वस्वता दल कार्यक्रम का कार्य-नवयन, तदभीवाई भारीरिक शिक्षा कालेज, रवालियर तथा देश के भारीरिक शिक्षा प्रशिक्षण सम्बन्धी संस्थानों को मजबूत करना शामिल है। राष्ट्रीय भारीरिक महामता आवृद्धि तथा योग समेत भारीरिक शिक्षा की विशेष आवाजों में अनुबन्धान का सर्वांग;

(2) खेल-कृषि, जिसमें राष्ट्रीय खेल संस्थान, पटियाला का विकास भी जारी है। राष्ट्रीय खेल संघ और राज्य खेल परिषदों को अनुदान, टीमों को विदेश भेजना, विदेशी टीमों को भारत आवृत्तिकरना, प्रशिक्षण लिंगिरों का आयोजन खेल उपस्कर्ता की खट्टीद, आमोंण खेल केन्द्रों की स्थापना और खेल प्रतिष्ठा आवृत्तियों योग्यता के परीक्षण कार्यान्वयन करना आदि।

(3) काम चलाऊ स्टेडियमों का निर्माण, राष्ट्रीय खेल केन्द्र की स्थापना और राष्ट्रीय स्टेडियम, हिमाली का विकास। पर्यावरणोंका संबोधन और संविसारणों के लिए

भारतीय पर्वतारोहण प्रतिष्ठान
को सहायक-समूहान ।

(4) स्कारटिंग और पक-प्रदर्शन
(गाइडिंग) और विकारी
और गैर-विकारी नमूदाय
के लिए युवक कल्याण
कार्यक्रमाय, जिसमें मण्डलों और
समितियों की स्थापना के लिए
विश्वविद्यालयों को महायक-
मनूदान देना शामिल है अम और
समाज सेवा लिंबिर और प्रांगण
कार्य प्रायोगिकाएं योजना, अर-
विश्वविद्यालय युवक समारोह और
अन्तर-कालिक युवक समारोह ।

(5) 1967-68

आयोजना	71,44 लाख रुपये
आयोजनेतर	204,395 लाख रुपये
जोड़	275,836 लाख रुपये

Suicides and murders in Capital

195. Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been a spate of cases of suicides, and murders in the Capital in the last one year;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made to find out the causes; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). No Sir. A statement is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-354/67]. Comparing corresponding figures of last year with those of the current calendar year, there has been an overall decrease in the incidence of these two types of crimes.

(c) Offences of these types are mostly committed under intense emotional disturbance and unpremeditatedly; and most often no scope is given for preventive action.

Manhandling of a Bus Driver by a Foreigner

196. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ram Singh Ayarwal:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwala:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the incident involving a bus driver and a foreign national driving a C.D. car on the 12th April, 1967 in Delhi;

(b) whether the Bus driver was roughly treated and manhandled by the foreigner; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As no cognisable offence was made out, no action was taken by the police.

Relatives of Government employees in Foreign Missions

197. Shri Eswara Reddy: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government still continue the practice of demanding from their employees, submission of details of their close relatives (husband/wife/brother/sister/sot/daughter) working in Foreign Missions in this country; and

(b) if so, whether a list showing the names of Officials above the rank of Under Secretary who have close relatives so employed at present will be laid on the Table?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidy Charan Shukla): (a) According to instructions issued in 1955 which continue to be in force, a Government servant whose wife or dependent intends to take up employment under a foreign mission in India, should intimate the fact to the Government. It is open to the Government to prohibit such employment, if considered necessary.

(b) The information furnished by the Officers is intended for official purposes only and cannot, therefore, be disclosed.

भारतराजीय विवाहों के माध्यम से भावात्मक एकता

198. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह नह है कि भन्तर्वार्तीय और भन्तर्वार्तीय विवाह के भा यम से मान्यदायिता, प्रादेशिक और प्रमाणिता की बुराइयों का मानवता विया जा सकता है और अधिक भावात्मक अकृता लाई जा सकती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन बारे में कोई प्रस्ताव मानकार के विचाराधीन है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विजय चरण शुक्ल) : (क) भन्तर तीय और भन्तर्वार्तीय विवाहों से इस दिग्ना में नियन्त्रित ही सहायता मिलती है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। यह ऐसा क्षेत्र है जिसमें स्वयं सेवी सत्याये ही प्रभावशाली कार्य कर सकती है।

राज्यपाल तथा उप-राज्यपाल

199. श्री राम चरण : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की हुपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बारन में किन्तु राज्यपाल तथा उप-राज्यपाल हैं; और

(ख) क्या इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के मामले में योग्यता की अपेक्षा वल-सम्बद्धता को बरीचता की जाती है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विजयचरण शुक्ल) : (क) राज्यपाल— 15, उप-राज्यपाल— 4

(ख) जो नहीं।

Wage Board for Plywood Industry

200. श्री K. M. Abraham: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for constituting a Wage Board for Plywood Industry; and

(b) if so, when it will be constituted?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Rathin): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

New Universities in Kerala

201. श्री P. P. Esthose:

Shri K. M. Abraham:

Shri Vasudevan Nair:

Shri C. Janardhanan:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government to set up two new Universities in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the proposed location of the Universities; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Situation in Nagaland and Mizo Land

202. **Shri Swell:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether he and the Secretaries of the Cabinet Secretariat and the Minister of Defence visited Shillong in April to discuss about the situation in Nagaland and the Mizo Hills;

(b) whether they have submitted any report to Government on the result of their discussions; and

(c) whether any specific recommendations have been made in this report?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

New Universities

203. **Shri Swell:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has been insisting that no new University should be established in the Country without its concurrence; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The University Grants Commission is of the view that prior consultation and concurrence of the U.G.C. should be obtained before a new University is established.

(b) The Government of India are generally in agreement with this view.

Postal Stationery

204. **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the postal Stationery is not available in the Post Offices in the countryside;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the printing of the postal stationery is entrusted to the Nasik Printing Press and its distribution to the Treasury Offices in the District and Sub-Treasury Offices in the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters;

(d) whether it is proposed by the P&T Board to entrust this task to the P&T Deptt.; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) No shortage of postal stationery in the Post Offices has been reported except occasional shortages of Inland Letter Cards.

(b) The shortage of Inland Letter Cards is mainly due to the inadequate printing capacity with the Nasik Security Press. Steps have already been taken to import necessary printing equipment which is expected to be received shortly. With the installation of the additional equipment complaints regarding shortages of Inland Letter Cards are likely to be eliminated.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The present procedure is working satisfactorily.

Regional Engineering College, Silchar

205. **Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made to start Regional Engineering College in Silchar in the near future;

(b) whether land has been acquired for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the time by which construction will be started?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) The College has been registered as a Society. First Principal has been appointed. The Board of Governors have been constituted. The Board held its first meeting in February 1967. The Board has initiated necessary action with object of admitting the first batch of students in July 1968.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Construction of various buildings will begin as soon as plans and estimates have been prepared and approved by the Board of Governors of the College and the Government of India.

Migrants in Cachar Camps

266. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that few thousands of new migrants of the year (1964) are still in camps in the District of Cachar for the last few years;

(b) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for the reclamation of land in the District of Cachar to provide land to the cultivator class; and

(c) the financial help per family given to new migrants who are still in camps?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes, there are about 3,000 new migrant families consisting of about 12,000 persons in camps in Cachar District.

(b) The under-mentioned two schemes have been sanctioned for the resettlement of about 2,000 new migrant agriculturist families:

(i) Scheme for the resettlement of 500 new migrant agriculturist families on 2,000 bighas of reclaimed land at Guwra in

Cachar District, sanctioned by the Government of India in January, 1967, at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.75 lakhs.

(ii) Scheme for the resettlement of 1,500 new migrant agriculturist families on 'illa' lands, sanctioned by the Government of Assam in September, 1966, at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.67 lakhs.

(c) Cash doles, if otherwise admissible, are paid to these families at rates ranging between Rs. 30 and Rs. 75 per month, depending upon the size of the family. In addition, they are supplied with clothing, given marriage and cremation grants, and are provided with facilities for medical treatment, children's education and cultural and recreational activities.

Rehabilitation of Migrants from East Pakistan in Assam

267. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effort has been made to reclaim land in Assam for rehabilitation of migrants from East Pakistan;

(b) if so, where and how much land has been reclaimed;

(c) how many migrants will be settled there; and

(d) if not, whether Government would have any such proposal under consideration?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (c). Schemes have so far been sanctioned for reclamation of about 15,000 acres of land for resettlement of 5,200 new migrant agriculturist families from East Pakistan in the

various areas in Assam as mentioned below:-

Name of place	Area to be reclaimed (in acres)	Number of families to be settled
Garo Hills District	9,000	3,000
Nowrang District	3,500	1,200
Dhamar Reserve in Goalpara District	1,420	500
Gumra in Cachar District	1,000	500
Total : or say,	14,920	5,200
	15,000	

Information about the actual acreage of land so far reclaimed is being obtained from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when available.

(d) Does not arise.

Investment of Provident Fund in Industrial Securities

208. Shri Sudarasanam: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund have urged the Centre to invest Provident Funds in high yielding industrial securities; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hatali): (a) The accumulations in the Employees Provident Fund are now invested exclusively in Central Government securities. The Central Board of Trustees of the Employees Provident Fund has made a recommendation that it may be allowed to invest the accumulations in other types of deposits, securities, etc., so that it may earn more income and be enabled to pay interest to the subscribers at a higher rate, without prejudice to the security of the funds.

(b) The Board's recommendation is under consideration.

Holiday on Election Day in Visakhapatnam

209. Shri Tenneti Viswanatham: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not declaring holiday for Central Government establishments and Offices on the day of by-election on the 27th April, 1967 in Visakhapatnam I Constituency;

(b) whether the Collector of Visakhapatnam declared a local holiday, if so, why the Central Government offices disregarded the Collector's directive in the matter;

(c) whether Government are aware that out of about 88 thousand voters in that constituency, employees in the Central establishments and offices constitute more than ten per cent of the Electorate; and

(d) whether voters in several offices were not allowed to leave offices till 3 P.M., rendering it impossible for most of them to exercise their franchise?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. Rama-swamy): (a) The practice is that Central Government offices located in the area in which a bye-election to a State Legislature is held, are not closed on the day of polling. However, Central Government employees are given full facilities to cast their votes. The same practice was followed on the day of bye-election in Visakhapatnam.

(b) Central Government offices are governed by orders of the Central Government and not those of the State Government or the local Collector.

(c) Government do not have exact information about the proportion of Central Government employees among the voters in the Visakhapatnam Constituency.

(d) Government have no reason to believe that the instructions referred to in part (a) above were not followed.

Allocation for Educational Reforms

210. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All-India Secondary Teachers' Federation has called for the allocation of at least 10 per cent of the total Central Plan outlay as well as 10 per cent of the budgeted expenditure for carrying out educational reforms in a memorandum submitted to him on the 1st May, 1967 demanding *inter alia* uniform service conditions for teachers all over the country;

(b) whether their demands have been considered; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It has not been found feasible to agree to the demand.

Kairon Murder Case

211. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken in the Kairon murder case;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the same?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). The case is pending trial in the court of the Special Sessions Judge, Rohtak.

मन्दिरमें अनुवाद का काम

212. श्री इकल चन्द्र कल्पालम्: क्या मूर्ह-कार्य मंदिर यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा सर्वदा कार्यालयों में हिन्दी में

मंत्रेजी और भ्रंसेजी से हिन्दी में अनुवाद कार्य से संबंधित विभिन्न पदों के नाम, बेतन-क्रम पद-अधीक्षी तथा पदों की संख्या कितनी कितनी है;

(ख) प्रत्येक पद के लिये क्या क्या नियमित कार्य तथा उत्तरदायित्व निर्धारित किये गये हैं और प्रत्येक पदाधिकारी का दैनिक काम का कोटा कितना होता है;

(ग) क्या सभी भवालयों में एक समान काम बाले प्रत्येक पद के बेतन-क्रम, पद थ्रेणी तथा बास्तविक कार्य-मार्ग समान हैं;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसी विषमता के क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) इन विषमताओं को पूरा करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार विद्या गया है; और

(च) विद्या एसे मामलों में जहां पर बेतन-क्रम तो कम है और कार्यमार्ग द्विगुण है, कुछ अधिक वार्षिक बृद्धियों देने का सरकार का विचार है, और यदि हा. तो विनाशी अधिक वार्षिक बेतन बृद्धिया दी जायेगी ?

मूर्ह-कार्य भवालय में राष्ट्र-सभी (की विद्यालय शुल्क) : (क) ने (च) मूर्खना एकत्र की जा रहा है और मदन के गमा पटन पर रख दी जाएगी।

Damage to an Ajanta Painting

213. Shri S. A. Agadi:
Shri Sezhiyan:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently one of the well-known Ajanta Paintings at Cave No. 1 was mutilated and spoiled by a deep scratch and if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been made in the matter and if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh):
 (a) Yes Sir. The matter is under investigation.

(b) A preliminary enquiry has been made by the Circle Officers. Detailed enquiries are continuing to fix responsibility, and decide on action to be taken against persons found guilty.

S.C. and S.T. in Government Offices

214. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been fulfilled in all the Ministries and Attached Offices of the Government of India as on the 1st April, 1967; and

(b) if not, the extent of the lag and the reasons thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri K. S. RamaSwamy): (a) and (b). Reservation is made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all services and posts under Government filled by direct recruitment. Reservation is also made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class III and Class IV appointments made by promotion, by selection or through departmental competitive examination, in grades to which there is no direct recruitment whatever. These reservations apply for purposes of new appointments only. Figures showing the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst the total employees in the Ministries and Attached Offices of the Government of India as on 1st April, 1967, are not available. However, a statement showing the progressive representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under the Government of India for the years 1959 to 1966 is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LS-255/67].

The main reason for the shortfall in the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is that

suitable Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates are not available to fill all the posts reserved for them particularly those posts for which technical or special qualifications are required.

Mid-day Meals to Primary School Children

215. Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme to provide mid-day meals to the primary school children initiated in 1962-63 has been extended to all the States and Union Territories;

(b) the share of the Central Government in the expenses incurred on the scheme and the amount spent by the Central Government in this regard since 1962-63, year-wise;

(c) the total number of children who are receiving this benefit at present; and

(d) when the scheme will be universally applied in the case of primary as well as secondary school students?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Axad): (a) No, Sir. At present it is in operation in 13 States and 5 Union Territories.

(b) During Third Plan the scheme was in the Centrally Sponsored Sector and the Central share was 1/3 of the total expenditure. Year-wise figures of Central grant are as under:

Year	Amount given by Centre
1962-63	Rs. 39,02,470
1963-64	Rs. 65,40,484
1964-65	Rs. 70,00,000
1965-66	Rs. 1,78,00,000
	Rs. 3,52,42,954

In the Fourth Plan the scheme has been transferred to the State Sector.

(c) Nearly 90 lakhs of primary school children.

(d) At present there is no plan to extend the scheme to the secondary schools as the coverage of primary school children itself is far from complete. The Ministry have suggested to the States to achieve at least a minimum target of 40 per cent coverage of primary school children by the end of Fourth Plan.

Retirement Age of Central Government employees

216. Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Meetha Lal:
Shri Shri Chand Goel:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decision for reducing the retirement age of the Central Government employees from 58 years to 55 years has been taken at the highest level; and

(b) if so, the approximate number of officers and employees who would retire immediately following the announcement of this decision?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

Pak. Spies

217. Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Meetha Lal:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a suspected Pakistani spy was arrested in Punjab on 25th April, 1967;

(b) if so, whether he belongs to a net of spies spread all over the country; and

(c) the security measures Government have taken to smash spy rings in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) Adequate measures have been taken to counter espionage activities.

S.C. & S.T. in All India Services

218. Shri Meetha Lal:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sufficient representation is not given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in different all-India services on the plea that suitable candidates are not available; and

(b) if so, the percentage of shortfall of their representation in these services during the last ten years?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir. Since the year 1963 there has been no shortfall in the recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates against reserved vacancies.

(b) The percentage shortfall in recruitment against reserved vacancies is shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-356/67].

दया याचिकाएं

219. श्री प० ला० बालपाल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे जिसके द्वारा यह कार्य अपेक्षित किया जाता है?

(क) जनवरी, 1966 से अब तक राज्यपति के पास कितनी दया याचिकाएं आई हैं; और

(ख) उनमें से कितनी याचिकाएं विचाराधीन हैं और कितनी याचिकाओं के बारे में निर्णय किया जा चुका है?

मृही-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हान) (क) और (ख). जनवरी, 1966 से 15 मई, 1967 तक राष्ट्रपति द्वारा 205 द्या याचिकाएं प्राप्त की गईं। 155 द्या याचिकाओं पर निर्णय किया जा चुका है और 50 विचाराधीन हैं।

स्वर्णकारों को रियायतें

220. श्री प० ला० बाल्याल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार स्वर्णकारों के बच्चों को, जिन्हें कि स्वर्ण नियन्त्रण अध्यादेश के फलस्वरूप हानि हुई है, सरकार द्वारा ती जाने वाली तथा भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवाओं की परीक्षाओं में बैठने के लिये पांच वर्षों की रियायत देने के बारे में सोच रही है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उन स्वर्णकारों को जीविका उपार्जन के लिये खेतीयोग्य भूमि नहीं दी जा सकती?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार के पास ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ख) स्वर्णकारों के पुनर्वास से संबंधित योजनाओं में एक ऐसी योजना है जिसमें राज्य शासन द्वारा उन्हें सहायता दी जाती है। यह सहायता उसी आधार पर दी जाती है जिस पर कि खाद्य एवं कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा भूमिहीनों के पुनर्वास के लिये सहायता दी जाती है। अन्तर यही है कि स्वर्णकारों के परिवारों को दिये जाने वाले कर्ज का पूरा भार केन्द्रीय शासन वहन करता है।

राजस्थान के मुसलमान

221. श्री प० ला० बाल्याल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि राजस्थान के हजारों मुसलमान जो 1947 में भारत के विभाजन के बाद पाकिस्तान चले गये थे, 1955 में अवैध रूप से फिर भारत वापस आ गये और बीकानेर, गंगानगर, जैसलमेर, बाड़मेर, जालौर आदि जिलों में बस गये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र प्राप्त होते ही सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

राजस्थान में पाकिस्तानी नागरिकों का प्रवेश

222. श्री प० ला० बाल्याल : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सैकड़ों पाकिस्तानी नागरिक बिना पारपत के भारतीय क्षेत्र में आते हैं और राजस्थान के मार्ग से वापिस चले जाते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें रोकने के लिए कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चह्वान) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Archaeological Circles

223. Shri Siddayya: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which Archaeological Circles have been formed in the country;

(b) whether the Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of General Wheeler recommended a separate Circle for Mysore with headquarters at Bangalore; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) The Archaeological circles have been formed keeping in view several factors such as number of monuments, geographical distribution of areas, existing means of communications and administrative reasons.

(b) The Wheeler Committee has recommended redistribution of the existing circles and creation of an additional circle for the south appropriate-ly having its headquarters at Bangalore. The new circle proposed by the Committee is to include only southern Districts of Mysore.

(c) The recommendations of the Committee have been accepted in principle and the matter is being examined further.

Educational Problems of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes

224. Shri Siddayya: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Education Commission had set up a study group to look into the educational problems of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the other Backward Classes in the country;

(b) whether the study group submitted a report to the Commission; and

(c) if so, the recommendations of the study group?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Report of this Working Group was duly considered by the

Education Commission and its important recommendations have been incorporated in Chapter VI (para 6.59 to 6.75) of the Report of the Education Commission.

Media of Instruction at University Stage

225. Shrimati Jyotama Chanda: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to implement the recommendations of the State Education Ministers regarding the adoption of the regional languages as media of instruction at the University stage; and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented?

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the Conference of State Education Ministers held in April, 1967 have yet to be considered.

Jobs for Students

226. Shri S. C. Jha: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any facility has been provided to students in seeking jobs while they are at schools and colleges and who want to work their way through schools and colleges; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Information regarding opportunities for part-time jobs suitable for students is made available to student job-seekers by the Employment Exchanges as well as the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux. The Employment Service also renders suitable employment assistance to them.

Unemployment Insurance for Casual Workers

227. Shri S. C. Jha: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any arrangement for giving unemployment Insurance benefit to the casual workers in the industrial sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). There is at present no Scheme of Unemployment Insurance for industrial workers. Every workman who has been in continuous service for not less than one year in an industry is, however, entitled to retrenchment compensation as provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Post Offices in rural areas

228. Shri A. Dipa:

Shri P. K. Deo:

Shri K. P. Singh Deo:

Shri Dhirendranath:

Shri G. C. Naik:

Shri D. Amat:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided not to open any new Post Offices in the rural areas in the near future; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) and (b). Due to financial stringency restrictions have been imposed on the opening of new Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices except in border districts to meet political and Defence requirements. However, Branch Post Offices continue to be opened if interested parties undertake to re-imburse the loss.

Reservation of S.C. and S.T. in P & T. Services

230. Shri G. Kuchesar: Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any reservation of the Selective Posts in L.S.G. Cadre, P. & T. Services for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes prior to 1967;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuing the same;

(c) whether there is a demand from the P. and T. employees to recognise the All India Posts and Telegraphs Federation to represent the cause of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to meet their demand; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to safeguard the privileges of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Posts and Telegraphs Department?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) Reservation of vacancies existed in promotion to one third of the vacancies in Lower Selection Grade in Post Offices, R.M.S., Foreign Posts, R.L.O. and in Telephone Exchanges filled by selection from 1964 to 1966, in accordance with the decision of the Government that such reservations should be made in Cl. III and IV posts where there is no direct recruitment and which are filled by promotion by selection.

(b) Reservation ceased when the element of selection in promotion to the Lower Selection Grade, except in Telephone Exchanges was abolished with effect from 1st January, 1967.

(c) and (d) No such demand has been received in the recent past. It is, however not the policy of the Government of India to recognise service Associations organised on the basis of caste, tribe or religion. Any and every Service Association recognised by

the Government legitimately represents the S. C. & S. T. employees who are members of the Association.

(e) In accordance with the standing instructions of the Ministry of Home Affairs, all cases of supersession of such officials in promotion based on seniority-cum-fitness are reported to the Minister so as to ensure that no official belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is superseded without adequate justification.

Article published in a Telugu Paper and its effects

231. Shri Chittamani Panigrahi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether report has reached the Government that because of an article published in 'Andhra Prabha' a Telugu paper in Andhra Pradesh maligning the Oriya people, neighbourly relations between Telugu and Oriya people have been seriously affected;

(b) if so, the action taken against the writer, the printer and publisher of the paper;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa have drawn the attention of the Home Ministry to this effect; and

(d) if so, the action the State Government has suggested?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyasagar Shukla): (a) It has been reported that the publication of the article "Festivals and Festivities in Oriya Villages" in the 'Andhra Prabha' dated 10th April, 1967 caused some unfortunate reactions in certain quarters in Orissa.

(b) The editor of the paper has published an unconditional apology in the 23rd April, 1967 issue of the paper for having caused pain to Oriya people unwillingly and he had also personally sent an explanation to the Chief Minister of Orissa. A letter from the author of the article expressing regret for the unfortunate reaction to the publication of his article

was also published in the 7th May, 1967 issue of the paper. It is also understand that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Press Council of India by the Government of Orissa.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Panchayat Samiti Offices in Orissa

232. Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri K. Pradhan:
Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayat Samiti Offices in Orissa provided with telephones as on the 30th April, 1967; ..

(b) the number of Panchayat Samiti Offices in the State to be provided with telephones during 1967-68?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) The number of places in Orissa with Panchayat Samitis, which have telephone facilities as on 30-4-67 is 142. At all these places, telephones can be provided to Panchayat Samiti offices if asked for.

(b) The number of places in the state with Panchayat Samitis, that are proposed to be provided with telephone facilities in 1967-68 is 15.

Educated unemployed persons in Orissa

233. Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri K. Pradhan:
Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated unemployed persons in Orissa as on the 30th April, 1967; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hatali): The information is collected at half-yearly intervals relating to June and December. Latest figures are given below:

(a) 13,402 educated job seekers (matriculates and above) were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Orissa as on 31-12-1966, and

(b) Scheduled Castes 398
Scheduled Tribes 366

Accommodation for P. & T. Employees in Orissa

234. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Heerji Bhai:
Shri K. Pradhan:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Posts and Telegraphs employees in the Orissa State who have been provided with Government residential accommodation till the 30th April, 1967;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct staff quarters for the Posts and Telegraphs staff in Orissa State during 1967-68; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral): (a) 756 employees have been provided with residential common accommodation by the Government.

(b) Yes.

(c) (i) 6 quarters at Cuttack.

(ii) 1 quarter at Angul.

(iii) 110 quarters at Bhubaneshwar.

(iv) 16 quarters at Balasore.

(v) 1 quarter at Sambalpur.

The above works will be taken in

hand during the current year subject to availability of funds.

Post Offices in Orissa

235. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri K. Pradhan:
Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Branch Post Offices Sub-Post Offices and Public Call Offices in Orissa as on the 30th April, 1967; and

(b) the number of such offices proposed to be opened in that State during 1967-68?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri I. K. Gujral):

(a) Branch Post Offices ..	4,153
Sub-Post Offices ..	340
Public Call Offices:	278
(b) Branch Post Offices:	100*
Sub-Post Offices:	27
Public Call Offices:	20

*Subject to the removal of financial restrictions imposed on the opening of Extra Departmental Branch Offices.

Employment Exchanges in States

236. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri K. Pradhan:
Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Employment Exchanges proposed to be opened in the various States (State-wise) during 1967-68; and

(b) the details thereof?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hatali): (a) and (b). No specific target has been set down in this regard. Any request from the

वैद्युत राज्य में दूर तथा तारबार

241. जी राज्यसभा जीरक्षा : क्या नोबार भीती यह क्षेत्रों की हुया करें कि :

(क) जीवी पंचवर्दीय योजना अवधि में वैद्युत राज्य में किसने डाक तथा तार बर-बोलने का विचार है; और

(ब) उन पर कितना प्रभु बर्बं किया जायेगा ?

सेसन-कार्य विभाग तथा अधिकार विभाग में राज्य-भागी (जी इन्डिया बूथराल) :
 (क) विस्तीर्ण कठिनाइयों के कारण नये अतिरिक्त विभागीय लाला डाकबार बोलने पर कुछ पारबद्धियाँ नहीं ही गई हैं। अपर उन्हें हटा दिया जाए तो 1-4-1966 से अब तक जोले गए 27 अतिरिक्त विभागीय लाला डाकबारों के अतिरिक्त जीवी योजना के दौरान 876 अतिरिक्त विभागीय लाला डाकबार बोलने का प्रस्ताव है। । । अर्थात्, 1966 से 11 उप-डाकबार भी जोले गए हैं तथा 88 उप-डाकबार और स्थापित कर दिये जाने की संभावना है। जारी योजना के दौरान 100 तारबार भी जोलने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ब) 31.43 लाख रुपये (लगभग)।

Telephone equipment manufacturing Unit

242. श्री शशि राजन: श्री शिवेश्वर प्रसाद: श्री सिताराम केशी:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up more factories like the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., for the manufacture of Telephone Equipment in Bangalore;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such a manufacturing unit in Bihar; and

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(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral):

(a) to (c). There is a proposal to set up a new factory for the manufacture of long distance transmission equipment during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. No decision has yet been taken about the location of the proposed factory.

V.H.F. Microwave System

243. श्री शशि राजन: श्री शिवेश्वर प्रसाद: श्री सिताराम केशी:

Will the Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country which are connected to very high frequency of Microwave system of Communications; and

(b) the steps taken to increase this system of communications?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri L. K. Gujral):

(a) The places already connected by microwave systems and where telephone channels have been provided are Calcutta, Asansol, Kathihar, Darjeeling, Siliguri, Coochbehar, Shillong, Gauhati, Tezpur, Jorhat, Kharagpur, Ambala, Simla, Chandigarh, Jullundur, Dalhousie, Pathankot, Udhampur and Jammu. Communication by microwave links will also shortly be provided to Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and Srinagar.

(b) A number of microwave system as detailed below are under installation:

- (1) Delhi-Alwar-Jaipur
- (2) Dehradun-Mussoorie-Muzaffarnagar-Hardwar.
- (3) Belgaum-Panjim
- (4) Asansol-Ranchi
- (5) Coimbatore-Ooty-Kozhikode
- (6) Poona-Sholapur-Secunderabad

During the fourth plan a total of 8500 kms of additional microwave links are proposed to be added to the trunk network of the country.

Vacancies notified and filled in Rajasthan

244. Shri K. Pradhani:

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Labour and

Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies notified in the Public and Private Sector establishments in Rajasthan as on the 30th April, 1967; and

(b) the number of vacancies filled up in those establishments through the various employment Exchanges till the end of April, 1967?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The information is given below:—

Type of Establishment	No. of vacancies notified during January to April, 1967.	No. of vacancies filled during January to April, 1967.
Public Sector	6,189	4,599
Private Sector	519	106

Educated Unemployed Persons in Rajasthan

245. Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Shri K. Pradhani:

Shri Heerji Bhai:

Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated unemployed persons in Rajasthan as on the 30th April, 1967; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes amongst them?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Hathi): The information is collected at half-yearly intervals relating to June and December. Latest figures are given below:—

(a) 31,729 educated job seekers (matriculates and above) were on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in Rajasthan as on 31st December, 1966.

(b) Scheduled Castes — 1,713.
Scheduled Tribes — 533

Development of Sanskrit in Rajasthan and Orissa

246. Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Shri Heerji Bhai:

Shri K. Pradhani:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total Central assistance given to the Voluntary Organisations in Rajasthan and Orissa for the development of Sanskrit in these States during 1966-67; and

(b) the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-358/67].

Development of Hindi in Rajasthan and Orissa

247. Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:

Shri K. Pradhan:
Shri Meenakshi Bhai:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations in the States of Rajasthan and Orissa which were given grants for the development of Hindi during 1966-67; and

(b) the amount sanctioned to each of them during same period?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): (a) and (b). The following grants were given to voluntary organisations in the State of Orissa for propagation and development of Hindi during 1966-67:—

Utkal Praniya Rathtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Cuttack.	Rs. 16,290
Hindi, Rathtrabhasha Parishad, Puri.	Rs. 12,000
TOTAL	Rs. 28,290

In Rajasthan, the University of Rajasthan, University of Jodhpur, and Rajasthan Sahitya Academy, Udaipur are being given financial assistance under the scheme for Preparation, Translation and Publication of Standard works of University level, but no grant was released to them during 1966-67 as the grants sanctioned to them in previous years had not been fully utilised.

Houses destroyed by fire in Manipur village

248. Shri M. Meghachandra: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether many houses in the village of Senakietel in the Ukhral Sub-Division, Manipur were damaged by fire in the first week of March, 1967; and

(b) the number of houses destroyed and the estimated amount of loss of foodgrains?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). No such incident occurred in March 1967. However the Naga hostiles set on fire 73 houses of village Senakietel in Ukhral Sub-Division on 11th April, 1967 and also destroyed paddy worth Rs. 3,000.

Attack by Village Volunteer Forces in Manipur

249. Shri M. Meghachandra: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Village Volunteer Forces attacked the village of Charoichakatlong, a tribal village within the Tamenglong Sub-division of Manipur on the 31st January, 1967;

(b) whether the personnel of the aforesaid force burnt the houses of the aforesaid village on the 4th April, 1967;

(c) whether the aforesaid actions were taken at the order and within the cognisance of the Government of Manipur and the security authorities; and

(d) whether any memorandum of complaint has been received from the village authorities and if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyas Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir. In fact it were the Naga hostiles who set fire round the post of Manipur Rifles (Armed Police) and the camp of Village Volunteer Forces on 29th January, 1967.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

Foreign Missionaries

250. **Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:**
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign missionaries in India at present on Indian visa for missionary work; and

(b) what are the periods for which the visas are granted?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The number of foreign Christian Missionaries registered in India as on 1st January, 1966 was 4,214.

(b) Visas are granted for a period not exceeding one year at a time.

Distribution of Foodgrains in Churches etc. in Goa

251. **Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:**
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that foodgrains were distributed by Churches and Missions in Goa at the time of the opinion poll with a view to influence it;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) to (c). Enquiry made in the matter reveal that foodgrains and other articles like milk powder, wheat flour, etc. are being distributed by Missionaries and Char-

itable non-Christian institutions for the past few years. The Church distributed foodgrains early this year in the normal course of their distribution programme as in the past.

Conversion of Tribals into Christianity in Thana District (Maharashtra)

252. **Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi:**
Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that 15 thousand tribals have been converted to Christianity in Thana District (Maharashtra State) taking undue advantage of their poverty by distributing foodgrains; and

(b) if so, the action taken to stop it?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No such report has been received by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

मेरठ में एक विवरणिकालय की स्थापना

253. **यी व्यापार विद्या भारती :**
स्था विकास मंत्री यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) मेरठ में विवरणिकालय स्थापित करने के लिए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश को वित्ती राजि की वित्ती सहायता नहीं की है और राज्य सरकार को वास्तव में वित्ती राजि नहीं की है; और

(ख) यान् वर्ष में वित्ती राजि के लिए का विचार है ?

लिखा जानी (आ० लिखून लैन) :

(क) उत्तर में विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कोई वित्तीय सहायता स्वीकृत नहीं की गई है।

(ब) प्रमन नहीं उठता।

लिखकों के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश को केंद्रीय सहायता

254. श्री लहाराज लिह भारती : क्या लिखा मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश में सरकारी बान्धता-प्राप्त स्कूलों में काम करने वाले लिखकों का बेतन और महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ाने के लिए कितना धन मांगा है;

(ब) इम प्रदोजन के लिए पिछले बर्ष 'कितनी राशि दी गई थी और चालू बर्ष में 'कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की जायेगी; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उत्तरी राजि देने की कोई नीति बनाई है जितनी सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी होनों स्कूलों के लिखकों को समान बेतन और महंगाई भत्ता देने के लिए पर्याप्त हो?

लिखा जानावर में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री भानुकरता का बालाद) : (क) राज्य सरकार के द्वारा कोई प्रारंभना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ब) कुछ नहीं।

(ग) बंदायल की नीति यह है कि सरकारी और प्राइवेट स्कूलों के माध्यमिकों के बेतन-मानों के बीच समानता होनी चाहिए।

रेडियो लाइसेंस

255. श्री लहाराज लिह भारती : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की हुया करेंगे कि :

(क) बरोदा की रसीद दिलाये बिना रेडियो लाइसेंस देने के बारे में क्या नीति है; और

(ब) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बेतन बाने एम्स मेटों के लिए श्री लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं जो चोरी-छिपे लाये जाते हैं?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मन्त्री (श्री इनकुमार चुवराल) :

(क) बिना लाइसेंस का रेडियो कब्जे में रखने वाला व्यक्ति एक बर्ष के लाइसेंस भुक्त के बराबर की रकम तथा जिस धरवधि तक रेडियो सेट कब्जे में रहा हो, उसके लिए दे र भुक्त की आदायगी करके किसी भी डाकघर से लाइसेंस प्राप्त कर सकता है। रेडियो सेट के प्राप्त होने के साथन या नारीक के सम्बन्ध में निखिल प्रभाण की धनपुस्ति में रेडियो के मालिक द्वारा स्वयं की गई बोलचाल के आधार पर लाइसेंस जारी कर दिया जाता है।

(ब) इसे यह नहीं पता कि उपरोक्त

(क) में निविष्ट रेडियो सेट चोरी से लाये गए हैं या नहीं।

12.22 hrs.

**BROADCAST OF MAY DAY SPEECH OF
LABOUR MINISTER OF WEST BENGAL**

Mr. Speaker: We will take up the calling attention notice. I was expecting the Minister to come, because he is answering the same question in the other House. Therefore, I gave extra time for the Short Notice Question.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji (Howrah): The fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution has been violated in the constituency which I have the privilege to represent here today. The owner of a hut, it is reported in the newspaper....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have got the adjournment motion about Bengal, but I have not allowed it. It is a law and order problem—a State subject. Once you bring it up here, the Home Minister will be held responsible for the law and order situation in every State. If something is happening there, a member of the Assembly of that State can call the attention of the State Government to it. I am sorry; I have disallowed it. (Interruptions).

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: A fundamental right has been trampled upon.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): It should be expunged.

Mr. Speaker: I request all the members to sit down. Law and order is a State subject. Once you take it up here, there will be no end to it. Members from every State will begin to ask. (Interruptions). The hon. Deputy Minister will read the statement. Questions may be put at two O'clock or some time later. The hon. Minister is not here. He is answering a similar Calling Attention Notice in the other House. He can be either there or here at one time (Interruptions).

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: Sir, it is not a question of law and order.

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed it (Interruptions). By raising that again and again you are only encouraging disorder in the House and nothing else (Interruptions). Now, Shri Banerjee may read his Calling Attention Notice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to the following matter of urgent public importance and request him to make a statement thereon:

"The refusal by All India Radio authorities at Calcutta to Labour Minister West Bengal to broadcast on 1st May, 1967 on May Day."

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (Shrimati Nandini Satpathy): Sir, on 29th April, 1967, Station Director, All India Radio, Calcutta, requested the Labour Minister, West Bengal if he would agree to participate in a discussion programme which All India Radio was arranging on 'Gherao'. The Labour Minister, agreed to record a talk which was scheduled for the 30th April, 1967. As is customary, a copy of the script was asked for in advance by the Station Director. On going through the script the Station Director found the following sentences:—

"For this, a revolution is necessary, election is no revolution though we have formed the Government through Election. Secondly, if we want to get rid of exploitation, there is need for changing political system. A change in Government does not imply a change in the political system...."

As hon. Member: Wonderful.

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: Then:

"It is necessary to understand what is the meaning of the word 'legitimate'. Legitimate and lawful are not synonymous. Under

the existing social system of exploitation, there are many things which are legal but not legitimate. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that whatever is considered as illegal is not necessarily unjust."

Shri Namblar (Tiruchirappalli): Who is the Station Director to decide?

Shrimati Nandini Satpathy: Again:

"To intensify the liberation movement, to remove the cancerous growth in the administration as a result of Congress rule to gear up the administrative machinery, even the judiciary which lost its neutrality during the long Congress Administration, the defeat of the congress was necessary."

These references violate established conventions. The Station Director rang up the Labour Minister, West Bengal and pointed out that there were difficulties in regard to certain portions of his script. He offered to go to the Minister and discuss with him. The Minister said he would not agree to any change and that he would not broadcast. The Station Director offered to draw his attention to certain portions of the script. The Minister, however, refused to discuss the matter and cancelled the broadcast.

The script went against the code accepted by All India Radio which is in the interest of all parties. This code applies to all irrespective of party affiliations. It will be conceded that this code is in the interest of smooth working of democratic institutions. If one party is allowed to attack another party the other party will have to be allowed to do likewise. There will, thus, be no end to it and each party will ask for more opportunities which will lead to perpetual bickering. It is also necessary for functioning of democratic institutions that no party is allowed to attack the Constitution or plead for a change in the Government except through constitutional means. It is also necessary to

prevent any aspersion or derogatory references to judiciary.

Since the Station Director was satisfied that the said references were against the accepted policy of All India Radio he was obliged to request the Labour Minister to hear him, so that the script could be amended. He had offered to go to the Labour Minister but unfortunately the latter refused to listen to him and cancelled his broadcast.

Instances are not wanting when similar situations arose in the past also. On 6th July, 1949, for example, Shri C. Rajagopalachari, the then Governor General of India, had to amend his script which contained eulogistic reference to the Congress Party. The Governor General in the first instance refused to be guided by the Station Director and preferred to cancel his broadcast rather than delete certain portions of his script. However, he later accepted the rationality of the position placed before him and agreed to drop any special reference being made to Congress Party against which the Station Director had taken objection.

Last year, another incident occurred when the Chief Minister of Bihar insisted upon referring to S.S.P. and Communist Party of India by name. The Station Director tried to persuade the Chief Minister to omit the names of the Political Parties. As the Chief Minister did not agree to change the script even after the implication of reference to Political Parties by name was explained to him, the Station Director contacted the Director General, All India Radio to seek his advice. The Director General instructed him to hold over the broadcast until he received further instructions. After satisfying himself that the stand taken by the Station Director, Patna, was correct, Director General tried to contact him on telephone and accord approval to his decision but as the telephone lines had temporarily failed, the Station Director, Patna could not be contacted. In the absence of instruc-

[Shrimati Nandini Satpathy]

tions from Director General, All India Radio, the broadcast of Chief Minister went through the air, but this action of the Chief Minister was taken note of and his attention was drawn to it. The Chief Minister in protest wrote back to say that since it was the deliberate policy of All India Radio that Political Parties should not be named in any speech to be delivered on the radio, he had decided not to speak on All India Radio at all. This made it necessary for the Ministry to issue the following instructions in more emphatic terms to Director General, All India Radio:

"The Government desire that you may advise Station Directors to explain to any broadcaster, irrespective of his or her rank, station or authority, why it is necessary to refrain from mentioning any political party or group by name even when it is clear that the disturbances are going to be organised by specific political parties or groups. If the intending broadcaster insists on naming any political party or parties or group or groups, the Station Director should decline to record his her broadcast, after all persuasion to refrain from naming political parties or groups has failed. Exceptions will be made only under clearly authorised orders issued by the Ministry on each specific case of exemption of this advice."

These instances have been mentioned to show that the action of the Station Director, Calcutta, was not arbitrary. It was in full accord with the healthy conventions which have grown regarding such broadcasts.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Members may put questions on this statement at 3 O'clock.

Shri Jayshrmoy Basu (Diamond Harbour): May I make a submission, Sir? We have had three railway accidents in the last three days....

Mr. Speaker: He may please sit down. The Railway Budget is being taken up and you may censure the Government by defeating the Railway Demands. I will not allow it like this.

12.35 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

AGITATION BY DELHI POLICE

Mr. Speaker: I have received four notices of adjournment motions regarding agitation by Delhi Police. The first is by Shri Ram Sewak Yadav and Dr. Lohia. I give my consent under rule 56. Shri Ram Sewak Yadav is not here. Dr. Lohia may now ask for leave of the House to move his motion.

श्री राम सेवक यादव (कलोल) : माननीय द्वायस मंत्री, मैं दिल्ली पुलिस संसदी स्वतन्त्र प्रदर्शन को देख करने की मनमति लाग रहा हूँ।

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Sir, as far as I am concerned, I welcome every opportunity to discuss the problems of Delhi Police.

Mr. Speaker: So, we shall take it up at 4 O'Clock.

श्री कांशर भास्तु पुस्त (दिल्ली सद) : दोनों चर्टे के निपटायिए।

Mr. Speaker: No, no. The adjournment motion is taken up at 4 O'Clock. Papers to be laid.

12.36 hrs.

RE: CALL ATTENTION NOTICES

Shri Bai Raj Madhok (South Delhi): We have tabled a Call Attention Notice on the situation in West Asia...

Mr. Speaker: How can he take it up like that? There are a number of Call Attention Notices before me. It'

everybody does what he is doing, then there will be no end to it. He is a leader of the party and he should not raise it like this. I have got a number of Call Attention Notices before me. I cannot allow him to raise it like this.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: You can ask the Government to make a statement early.

Mr. Speaker: He cannot raise it separately like this. I will certainly consider it. There are so many Call Attention Notices. Papers to be laid.

12.37 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ECONOMIC SURVEY

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of 'Economic Survey' 1966-67. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-336/67].

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

The Minister of Education (Dr. Triguna Sen): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1964-65, alongwith the Annual Accounts and the Audit Report thereon [Placed in Library. See No. LT-337/67].

ACTION TAKEN ON ASSURANCES

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr. Ram Sehgal Singh): I beg to lay on the Table following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers

during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:

Fourth Lok Sabha

1. Supplementary Statement No. I—First Session, 1967.

Third Lok Sabha

2. Supplementary Statement No. III—Sixteenth Session, 1966.

3. Supplementary Statement No. VI—Fifteenth Session, 1966.

4. Supplementary Statement No. X—Fourteenth Session, 1966.

5. Supplementary Statement No. XI—Thirteenth Session, 1965.

6. Supplementary Statement No. XXVI—Seventh Session 1964.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-338/67].

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, during the last session, some assurances were given. There was an assurance given about certain irregularities committed by the Aminchand Pyarelal firm in Kashmir and we were told that some statement will be made. I would only request the hon. Minister, through you, that if the assurances are given, let those assurances be fulfilled.

Mr. Speaker: There is the Assurance Committee. They are looking into it, I suppose.

REPORT OF ENQUIRY ON ACCIDENT AT MINE IN HASSAN DISTRICT

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri L. N. Mishra): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Report of Enquiry on the fatal accident

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

at Sri Venkateshwara Mica and Beryl Mine in Hassan district occurred on the 25th December, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-339/67].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER DELHI REFORMS ACT, ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, ETC.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidyasagar Shakya): I beg to re-lay on the Table:

(i) a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 191 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1964:

(a) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1966, published in Notification No. F.(3)LR.O.66 in Delhi Gazette dated the 8th July, 1966.

(b) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1966 published in Notification No. F.(4)LR.O.66, in Delhi Gazette dated the 8th July, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-131/67].

(ii) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:

(a) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1966, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1672 in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1966.

(b) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1966, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1673 in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 1966.

(c) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1966, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1774 in Gazette of India dated

the 28th November, 1966.

(d) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1966, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 17 in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-134/67].

(e) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 387 in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-233/67].

(f) G.S.R. 26 published in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(g) G.S.R. 347 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(h) G.S.R. 348 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-301/67].

(2) I also lay on the Table:

(i) a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act 1951:—

(a) G.S.R. 423, published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1967, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(b) G.S.R. 423 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1967 making certain

amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

- (c) G.S.R. 424 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1967, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1993 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1966.
- (d) G.S.R. 472 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1967, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (e) G.S.R. 541 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd April, 1967, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.
- (f) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 564 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd April, 1967.
- (g) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 565 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd April, 1967. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-359/67].

(ii) a copy of the Interim Report of the Administrative Reforms Commission Machinery for Planning. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-360/67].

(iii) a copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1967, published in Notification No. S.O. 1461 in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1967, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1950. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-361/67].

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND REMAINS (AMENDMENT) RULES.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Sher Singh): I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment) Rules, 1966, published in Notification No. S.O. 3520 in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 1966, under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-237/67].

12.41 hrs.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES— SUMMARY OF WORK

Secretary: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committees—Summary of Work' pertaining to the period 1st June, 1966 to 3rd March, 1967.

12.48-1.4 hrs.

PRESIDENT'S ASSENT TO BILLS

Secretary: Sir. I lay on the Table following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 3rd April, 1967:

- (1) The Constitution (Twenty-first Amendment) Bill, 1967.
- (2) The Mineral Products (Additional Duties of Excise and Customs) Amendment Bill, 1967.
- (3) The Finance Bill, 1967.

2. Sir, I lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary of Rajya Sabha, of the following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and

[Secretary) assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 3rd April, 1967:

- (1) The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Continuance Bill, 1967.
- (2) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1967.
- (3) The Land Acquisition (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1967.
- (4) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 1967.

12.34 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

First Report

Shri Khadilkar (Khed): I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.42 hrs.

STATEMENT ON UK'S RENEWED APPLICATION FOR ENTRY INTO E.C.M.

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): Sir, hon. Members would have known from recent announcements that the British Government have made an application on the 11th May, 1967 for admission of the United Kingdom to the European Economic Community....

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): We have studied the statement and we are ready with questions.

Shri Ranga (Srikakulam): We did not know that this was being placed somewhere and we had to go there and get it.

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha (Barh): I have not got it.

Mr. Speaker: I am told it has been circulated. Then, he may lay it on the Table of the House.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I have no objection. I lay on the Table [Placed in Library. See No. LT-340/67].

Shri Nath Pal: Are you ready to answer?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Yes.

की यह लिखे (भूमि) : अध्ययन महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने साला बाजार में प्रवेशों ने प्रवेश पाने के लिए जो धर्म दो हैं उनका हिन्दूस्तान के व्यापार पर क्या सरकार पड़ाव लाता है उन को नेकर यह बयान दिया है। 21 साल की उम्र होने पर कोई भी व्यक्ति बालिंग हो जाता है, अब इसनवाता के बाद करीब करीब 21 साल हो रहे हैं, यद्यपि सभी में नहीं आ रहा है कि हमारी सरकार कब बालिंग होने लाती है? इसमें जो विचारधारा है, वही राष्ट्रमंडल के मुद्दे को गमन लगाने की विचारधारा है, वही प्रधेनों के साथ जो पुराने व्यापारी नियंत्रण, उनको बनाये रखने की विचारधारा है। पूरी पैकी दुनिया में जो बड़े बड़े परिवर्तन आये हैं, उनके अनुकूल धरपती नीति को बनाने की इसमें इच्छा नहीं विचाराद दे रही है।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह पैकी नीतियां व्यापार के बासमें जो हम प्रधेनों पर ज्यादा मुश्विर रहते हैं, उनको कम करने के लिये तबा दूसरे देशों के साथ व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठाने जा रही है? आज यह कि कांग के अध्ययन जेनरल डिपार्टमेंट ने स्टेटिंग के बारे में कुछ धारणे पड़ाये हैं, फिर भी हम सोशल स्टेटिंग एरिया के मदरस्य हैं। अतः यही महोदय इस बात का चुनावा करे कि कीवन घारकेट के साथ व्यापार बढ़ाने के लिये किस तरह की कारबाही की जा रही है; जो बातचीड़ होने लाती है, उसका ऐसा कौन करते वाले हैं और धरेनों के द्वारा हर बातचीड़ में

को हम मुनहसिर रहते हैं, उस निर्भरता को बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार का इताब कर रही है ?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Nath Pai.

Shri Nath Pai: Is he going to answer at the end?

सरकार जवाब पहले दीजिये ।

भी वक्तु लिखे : एक एक प्रश्न का जवाब दिलवाइये ।

Shri Nath Pai: I think, it will be confusing if he has to answer at the end.

Mr. Speaker: No, no. He will make a note of the questions.

Shri Nath Pai: You are putting an unnecessary strain even on the intelligence of an intelligent person. I consider him intelligent but still I do not think it is fair. Anyway, mine is a supplementary to what Mr. Limaye has submitted already.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your attention to the portion where there is an admission:

"And, the extension of the Community's tariff to Indian products imported into the United Kingdom would place us at a much greater disadvantage and cause grave injury to the interests of Indian producers, manufacturers and exporters."

There is a further admission:

"The elimination of these preferences would deal a severe blow to our effort to augment, through diversification, our capacity to finance purchases from abroad and also to meet our external obligations."

It seems that the Minister is aware of the disadvantages to which we will be put when the United Kingdom decides to join and her application is accepted. I think, the only thing that matters to India is De Gaulle. If all the conditions that he is going to lay

down for Britain are found unacceptable to Britain and it does not join then only our declining exports will be stabilised at a point where they are today. I do not see what steps Government is going to take, if Britain passes through the hurdles and barriers Mr. De Gaulle puts and eventually joins, to see that our exports, for which we largely depend on Britain.—I do not want to take the time of the House; as much as 53 per cent of our exports are taken by Britain— are not affected. It is very clear that once it joins, these exports will be declined. What are we going to do to diversify our trade or to find alternative claims and customers for our exports? Or are we going to depend on the sweet will of Mr. De Gaulle?

का० राम नन्देहर सोहिला (कल्पीत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने यह नो बताया है कि अधेडों को हम कितना माल देनें हैं और हमें कितना कायदा होता है. लेकिन उनका बयान अधूरा रह जाता है— क्योंकि उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया कि उनका हम कितना माल दिया करते हैं—यह बहुत बड़ी कमी है। अगर वह माथ माथ यह भी बता देते ना पता चल जाता कि हमारा दोर अधेडों का सम्बन्ध न निर्भ रहाये कायदे के लिये है बल्कि उनसे ज्यादा अधेडों के लिये है। अगर आप कभी उनसे पूरा बयान आयगा और नियांन के मामले में दिलवा है, तब यह मान्य हो सकेगा कि जो भारत सरकार को अधेडों को लाडी पकड़ कर बनने की आदत पह गई है—आपार मे और दूसरी दोओं के मामले मे, वैसे बोडे लंगड़ हों, लेकिन यहा नो लंगड़ने की आदत पह गई है, लाडी पकड़ कर कर बनने की आदत पह गई है. अगर वह लाडी छोड़ दे और अपने आपार को बह सारे मंतार मे समझा के प्रधार पर मरी देसो के माथ बनायें तो कही अबडा काम हो सकेगा।

तो क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि यह कह तक लाडी को फेंक देने को तैयार है?

जी अब बिहारी चालेंवी : अपर हिटेन साला बाजार में शामिल होने को तैयार हुआ है और साला बाजार के अब बागीचार उस को मेने के लिये तैयार है, तो भारत उस के बांगे से बालक फैसे बन सकता है। यदि भारत बिरोध न करेगा तो इसपर हिंदों को हानि पहुँचेगी इस से जी इस्कार नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं जानता चाहूँगा कि भगवर हिटेन साला बाजार में शामिल होता है तो क्या हमें राष्ट्र यंदू यंदू की ओर बोडी बहुत उपयोगिता थी, बाजार में जो हमें प्राप्तिकता यितरी थी, उसके कारण की? क्या सरकार राष्ट्र यंदू में शामिल रहने के सबाल पर फिर से विचार करेगी?

जी चालु सिल्वे : इन सब सवालों का जवाब एक ताक ठीक नहीं आवेगा, उन से प्रत्येक जवाब दिलवाना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: I think, he will be able to answer. Let us see.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

जी चालु सिल्वे : बहुत प्रश्न हो चरे हैं, एक एक प्रश्न का जवाब देते, तो प्रभाला चाहा।

Shri Nath Pal: I think; it will be very convenient for him to answer now, immediately.

Mr. Speaker: This will help you. There are only ten minutes left and only two or three will get a chance and the others will not get a chance, if he is to answer immediately.

Shri Ranga: We will not get any answer.

Mr. Speaker: Let us see.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Alipore): From the statement it is quite clear that we are completely dependent on the sweet mercies of the United Kingdom now to try and save something for us, if they so want to do, out of this approaching crisis which will arise if they join the European Economic Market. He has said on page 4 of the state-

ment: that in the forthcoming negotiations between the United Kingdom and the Community, we are hoping that the United Kingdom will bear in mind its commitment under the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs not to rise the existing tariff and non-tariff barriers against products of interest to developing countries. It is only on this slender hope that we are depending. Apart from exposing the complete worthlessness of this commonwealth family of nations to which we insistently belong because we have not been consulted before the step was taken, may I know, if this hope which the Minister nurses is not fulfilled—and the chances are that it will not be—what is his assessment of the impact that this is going to have on the whole of our foreign trade. Already, as a result, of devaluation, the trade balance is running heavily against us. If on top of that these safeguards cannot be brought in here, may I know what is going to be the total impact on our trade?

Shri S. S. Kothari (Mandsaur): May I draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that we would be losing doubly—not only we would be losing the commonwealth preferences that we are enjoying but we would also be suffering because of common external tariffs. That means, our loss may be double. Does he follow?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: Does the hon. Member think that he is the Commerce Minister.

Mr. Speaker: We have only ten minutes left. The Minister is expected to follow the hon. Member.

Shri S. S. Kothari: The common external tariffs are there. That means, in regard to our exports, we would be losing 30 to 40 per cent on many commodities. That loss is there and the United Kingdom has not made it a condition in its application that Indian interests should be protected. What steps are we taking to approach these common market countries directly so

also to bring pressure on the United Kingdom to see that our interests are protected? Besides, if our interests are not protected, would be consider leaving the Commonwealth on this issue?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री ((हापूङ्ग)) :
ब्रिटिश सरकार के प्रवक्ता ने पीछे इन प्रकार का वक्तव्य दिया था कि ब्रिटेन के साझा बाजार में सम्मिलित होने के बाद भी ब्रिटिश सरकार इस बात का प्रयास करेगी कि भारतीय हितों को किसी प्रकार का आघात न पहुंचने पाये। भारत सरकार ने क्या ब्रिटिश सरकार से कोई जानकारी ली है कि उस प्रयास के क्या रूप होंगे? जिससे भारतीय हितों को आघात न पहुंचने पाये उसे क्या भारत सरकार की ओर से इस प्रकार का कोई सुझाव दिया गया है कि सीमा शुल्क से भारतीय सामान को मुक्त किया जाय अयवा उस में कुछ कंसेशन किया जाय?

Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha: In view of the great uncertainty which is prevailing because of the fact that it is not the sweet will of UK to seek entry into the ECM but it is the ECM countries which ultimately going to decide the entry of UK and UK will be compelled by certain conditions, and also in view of the fact that the Government of India were aware of this kind of uncertainty prevailing for a number of years ever since the first time UK sought admission in the ECM, may I know whether Government of India either in the past or even in the present during the Kennedy round of talks for reduction of tariffs did make an efforts to see that if this does not come about, that is, if the UK is not able to secure us concessions in respect of tariffs and other things, they could satisfy us that they have been negotiating directly with the countries of the ECM to see that at least a country like India which had such a big lump of trade with a country like U.K. which is now becoming a member, will be treated in a different way? May I know whether

any indication can be given by Government that they have had any contact with the ECM countries about this matter?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद (नालन्दा) :

क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर नहीं गया है कि ब्रिटेन ने यूरोपीय साझा बाजार में शामिल होने के लिए जो मस्तिशक तैयार किया है उस में भारतीय हितों की रक्षा का कोई उल्लेख नहीं है और क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर नहीं गया है कि ब्रिटेन यूरोपीय साझा बाजार में अपने हितों की रक्षा के लिए शामिल हो रहा है भारतीय हितों की रक्षा के लिए नहीं तो भारत सरकार ने इन सारी बातों की जानकारी रखते हुए भी बरवर इस वक्तव्य में इस बात का उल्लेख क्यों किया है कि भारत सरकार को ब्रिटेन की सरकार ने इस बात का आश्वासन दिया है कि वह हमारे हितों को ध्यान में रखेगी इस स्थिति में जबकि साझा बाजार में शामिल होने के बाद ब्रिटेन भारतीय व्यापारिक हितों का ध्यान नहीं रखेगा क्या भारत राष्ट्रमंडल से अलग हो जायगा?

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): The entry of the UK into the ECM is not being welcomed wholly and solely even by the Labour Party, and there are some members of the Labour Party who are going to lead an agitation against that.....

Mr. Speaker: What has that got to do with this statement? If every hon. Member wants to go into the background of the whole thing, I do not know whether we shall have enough time for this.

Shri D. C. Sharma: But here I find that the hon. Minister is endorsing it, which even the Labour Party in the UK is not doing. Now, I would like to ask one question. Mr. Harold Wilson, the Prime Minister of the UK in his first statement has referred only to two countries, namely Australia

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

and New Zealand. He did not mention any other Asian or African country which was a member of the Commonwealth, I would like to know what guarantee is there that India and Africa, countries which are members of the Commonwealth will not be treated as second class citizens in matters of trade and commerce etc. as compared with the White Commonwealth countries like Australia and New Zealand.

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): From the statement it is clear that the Government of India are entirely dependent upon the goodwill of the British Government and some implied promises contained in the statements of the leaders of the ECM countries. If that is so, I do not know why these countries are coming together into a community at all. These countries are not as innocent as all that, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that this community insists upon countries like ours which are in the Commonwealth or some such association, to join the Association of Overseas Territories, by dangling the offer of protecting our trade interests which will get affected if Britain joint the ECM. They insist upon our joining the Association of Overseas Territories. I would like to know from Government whether they will assure this House that under no circumstances will our Government agree to join this association which is purely an instrument of rule on countries like ours if we join it. Will the hon. Minister assure us that India will never join that Association of Overseas Territories?

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): After reading the statement of the Commerce Minister I felt as if it was a document from the British Foreign Office or the U.K. Foreign Relations Office, because the whole psychology is so out of date that it has not at all appreciated the change of climate in Europe. I think the hon. Minister did have a sojourn in Paris for some time; I do not know for what purposes he

devoted it. But the economic climate of Paris, the economic climate of Western Europe is not all reflected in this document. What we really need is not to be told that negotiations are being conducted in Brussels, because the decision-making centres are in Paris, Bonn and elsewhere and they are people who are very tough; we have to show a similar toughness in dealing with them. I wish, therefore, that instead of relying upon Britain and presenting the British point of view ad nauseum we appreciated the new situation in Europe and gave some evidence of it.

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): May I know whether the attention of the hon. Minister was drawn to a statement made by Shri M. C. Chagla to the effect that while the UK decided to join the European community, what happened was that the White countries like Australia and New Zealand were consulted but India, although a member of the Commonwealth, was thoroughly bypassed, and if so, may I know whether Government have taken pains to enquire from the British Government what made that Government consult only the White countries and neglect and bypass India, apart from the safeguards that the British Prime Minister Mr. Wilson now proposes?

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida (Anand): May I know whether the Government of India have consulted the other Commonwealth countries, and if so, which Commonwealth countries have agreed to the Indian point of view?

Shri Amrit Nahata (Barmer): May I know whether Government realise that the only alternative to the UK joining the ECM, in order to safeguard the trade interests of all the developing countries of Asia and Africa is to organise an Afro-Asian market and whether Government have taken any steps in this direction?

Mr. Speaker: That is a very good suggestion.

Shri S. Kundu (Balasore): I find from the statement which has been made that the bilateral agreement which is entered into by the British Government will end in 1970, I want to know whether when this agreement was drawn up a provision was inserted to the effect that in the eventuality of the UK joining this community, the tariffs enjoyed by the Indian products and by Indian exports should remain unaffected.

Secondly, I find also from the statement that much of our hope....

Mr. Speaker: I expect only questions to be asked. If hon. Members are going to analyse the whole statement, then I think that we may better adjourn for lunch.

Shri S. Kundu: I am asking my question.

For safeguarding our exports, all hopes have been put on the ECM community in this statement because it has been said that they will take care of the exports of the developing countries. Besides this, may I know what other measures are being thought of to boost up our exports in case this is not undertaken by them?

Shri S. R. Damani (Sholapur): For the last five or six years, the UK Government are negotiating and making all efforts to join the ECM. If they join the ECM then our exports would be affected. May I know whether any definite proposal has been received to ensure that our exports are not affected materially? After these long discussions, may I know whether any definite proposal has been received or whether any assurance has been received from the UK Government that they will compensate us to the extent to which our exports would suffer?

13 hrs.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji (Howrah): It is very clear from the hon. Minister's statement that al-

though we are a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, no reference was made by Britain to our Government before she agreed to apply for membership of the ECM. Has it not, therefore, become incumbent on us to at least sever our connections with the Commonwealth immediately so that we can arrange some kind of countertrade arrangements with other Asian nations and the Afro-Asian common market?

Mr. Speaker: This is repetition.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: I have suggested that we should sever our connections with the Commonwealth.

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Guna): It seems that people think that the Minister is responsible for the UK going and joining the Common Market? Is the correct?

Mr. Speaker: Has he followed the question?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Yes. It makes my reply very much easier.

Shri Tejani Viswanatham: (Visakhapatnam): It is stated in his reply:

"The British Government have offered to start the process of consultation with us....."

May I know at what stage that process is at present?

Mr. Speaker: I think every member who wanted to ask a question has done so. Before we adjourn for lunch, I would suggest that we take up the call attention notice for answer at 2 P.M. After that is disposed of, the hon. Minister will give a comprehensive answer to all the questions asked now on this subject.

13.02 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of Clock).

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after
lunch at fourteen of the clock.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORT-
ANCE—contd.

BROADCAST OF MAY DAY SPEECH OF
LABOUR MINISTER OF WEST BENGAL
—contd.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Banerjee.

जी सभा विहारी मामरेंटी (बलरामपुर)
मृत्यु कहा है ? विनामी व्याप देना है ।

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): He is there in the other House and the same matter was asked there, and he is going to reply to supplementaries there. Therefore, I would humbly request you....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Would you just like a postponement?

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: It might be postponed.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri K. K. Shah): I just finished and I have run up here.

ओं कंबर साल बुल (दिल्ली सदर) :
विनिस्टर व्यापार मामिंटेंटी एकेवर्द ने सही
इनकामेंकन हास्तन को नहीं दी है । व्याप व में
वह बुल देर से आए हैं । इन्होंने सही इनका-
मेंकन नहीं दी है ।

Shri K. K. Shah: I have come straight from the Raiya Sabha. I have not wasted one minute on the way.

Shri Seshaivas (Kumbakonam): We are not blaming you, but the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for not giving correct information.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I have heard the statement given by the lady Minister, the Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting

Shri K. K. Shah: I want to correct one thing, so that there may not be any wrong impression. When the statement was read, it seems probably a line was missing. He did not agree to speak on gherao though a request

was made, but he said he would speak on May Day.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Alipore): It sounded very odd at that time. He never wanted to speak of gherao.

Shri J. M. Biswas (Bankura): Perhaps you are aware of the fact that there has been a disastrous railway accident, and our Minister of State.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member will resume his seat.

Shri J. M. Biswas: Excuse me for a minute. Our Minister of State for Railways had been to the site and he has returned to Parliament. I would request you to allow him to give us some information because this accident has resulted in the death of 62 persons. It is a very serious accident, and we are much eager to know the report from the Minister of State.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: After we finish the calling attention notice, if the Minister of State is willing, I will permit him.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): The Deputy Minister has quoted two cases, one of the Chief Minister of Bihar, and another of the ex-Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, and she said that even those scripts were changed by the Station Director in consultation with the Chief Minister and ex-Governor-General. She has also mentioned about the code, that there is a code, and she has read out certain portions from the script which was going to be broadcast by Mr. Subodh Banerjee, the Labour Minister without any reference to the context. I would have appreciated her statement had she laid on the Table of the House the full script, because I was present on that day, 1st of May, in Calcutta. So, I would like to know from her whether it is not a fact that the Congress party in power is using the All India Radio as All India Radio for the last so many months since she became the Prime Minister, that they are using it for political purposes, and they

had attacked, the ex-Home Minister, Shri Nanda had attacked when arrests were going on of the Left Communists; he used their names and used the party's name and the names of the individuals and attacked them politically many times. So, I would like to know why there has been a deviation, and why in this particular case a non-Congress Minister was not allowed by the Station Director to make his broadcast. I am told this official is the worst type of bureaucrat, he never consulted first. Mr. Narayana Menon, the Director-General, was condemned twice by the UPSC but kept in employment only because of Indira. These are facts, and facts are very bitter sometimes. So, I would like to know when the Congress Party is using All India Radio for their narrow political ends and to glorify their minimum achievements and shield all their misdeeds, why in this case he was not allowed to broadcast on May Day which is a universal day, when the Bengal Government had declared it as a paid holiday? The Centre should be ashamed of it. Why was he not allowed?

Shri Sashi Ranjan (Puri): The explanation has been submitted, there is no question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: There was no explanation, I am not convinced. Let there be a discussion.

Shri K. K. Shah: My hon. friend must know from the statement which was read to this hon. House that the point is whether it is wise in the interest of all parties, not one party, to name a political party. And then, how many times will the other party be allowed to reply, and how many times re-replies will go on?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It has been done in the past by the ruling party.

Shri K. K. Shah: You have quoted an incident which I will have to enquire into. Without enquiring, I cannot say yes or no, because the hon. Member who is making a statement must have made enquiries and

then he must be speaking, that is the presumption, and therefore I cannot offhand deny. I will find out, but irrespective of anything—I am just coming from the other house—to the same statement different interpretations are given by different people; therefore, if you want even to avoid the difficulty of interpreting somebody's speech on the radio, the wholesome principle which I am prepared to abide by is not to name any political party by name, therefore the question of interpreting what he says does not arise; otherwise on the policy of any party, there are different parties in power, they can say what they like. Therefore, there are two points. One point is: do not name a political party so that the difficulty of reply and re-reply will disappear. Secondly, we have accepted the Constitution. "Do not say anything against, contrary to the provisions of, our Constitution, or which will be an affront to our Constitution. These are the only two points. Forgetting that we belong to different political parties, this is such a wholesome principle which is in the interests of all of us and for the smooth working of the democratic institutions in this country. Why make allegations against the poor officer who carries out his duties? There are numerous officers who carry out their duties. Now they will be carrying out the orders of the different parties which are in power there. They will be doing their duty. In the same way, this officer in Bengal is carrying out this wholesome principle, and in carrying out this wholesome principle, he should have got co-operation and help from others, rather than get this bad name.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of clarification. He has not replied to the question. I posed two questions. She should have laid the whole script on the Table of the House. What she has read is actually not with reference to the context. I will submit she has objected, or the Director has objected, to two words.

[Scri S. M. Banerjee]

One is the name of the particular party. Another cause was the use of the word 'revolution'. When Pandit Nehru was alive, he used to describe the community development and panchayati raj as a revolution. Why be allergic to that word when used by somebody else? I want to lay the statement of the hon. Minister, Subodh Banerjee on the Table of the House. I want all the representatives of the recognised political parties should be allowed to broadcast. Did not the Congress broadcast its manifesto? What was wrong with the speech of Mr. Subodh Banerjee? For full twenty years, they were doing this. He should reply to my points.

श्री शशि लिम्बे (सुगेर) : उपायक महोदय, मैं आप की मदद करता हूँ। यिन वाक्यों को सभा-पट्टन पर रखने के लिए कहा जा रहा है, वह बोरे पाया है। आपर मंत्री महोदय इन के लिए नैदार नहीं हैं, तो मैं आप की इतराज से इन को सभा-पट्टन पर रखता हूँ। ताकि जोगों को पढ़ा जाए। अप्पा बहुत हीं बोलती हैं।

Shri K. K. Shah: Please bear with me. As I said, there can be different interpretations. You have got the statement; it is admitted. He says "...intensify the liberation movement....."

श्री शशि लिम्बे: मंत्री महोदय पूरा कहो नहीं पढ़ते हैं? वह वाक्य को टेक्स्ट पर रखें। हम आप बाद में उस को पढ़ देंगे।

Shri K. K. Shah: The hon. Members Mr. Limaye and Mr. Banerjee may kindly look at the conduct of the officer in the light of the sound principles that I have enunciated.

श्री शशि लिम्बे: मैं तो केवल वाक्य को टेक्स्ट पर रखने की बात कह रहा हूँ। मैं ने अकार के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है।

Shri K. K. Shah: It is not your argument that the Congress Party has not been mentioned by name. Then

why go into the other things. It is not denied. The point is whether this principle is acceptable or not. You also admit that the Congress Party has been mentioned by name.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It has been correctly mentioned.

Shri K. K. Shah: Your point is that it has been correctly mentioned. I am saying that it is not desirable to mention any party, from this side or from that side, by name. If that principle is not acceptable, then let us discuss and come to an agreed principle. I have also made a public statement about it.

Shri S. A. Dange (Bombay Central South): All the parties should be mentioned—Congress, Communist and everybody else.

Shri K. K. Shah: How many times? And who will decide the number of times it should be allowed. The same difficulty will arise again. Government thinks that this is a wholesale principle and we are prepared to abide by this principle.

श्री शशि लिम्बे (बम्बई-दक्षिण) मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इस में एक प्रिमियम थी कि निष्ठान की बात है और वह निष्ठान यह है कि किसी दल का नाम आनंद-हिंदू रेडियो पर न दिया जाये। मेरा कहना है कि मंत्री महोदय बिल्डुस बनते ही इस का बयान कर रहे हैं। कई बार काशेस पार्टी की ओर से या किसी बड़े अधिकारी की ओर से आनंद-हिंदू रेडियो पर दूसरे राजनीतिक दलों का नाम दिया गया है। मैं आप के सामने सबूत देता करता हूँ। वह बूलबारीमाला बद्दा की तकरीर है,

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. There is no point of order.

श्री शशि लिम्बे : मंत्री महोदय प्रिमियम की बात करते हैं, लेकिन प्रिमियम कहा है? मैं आप के बाबत कहांगा हूँ कि...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This will not be recorded.

Shri George Fernandez:--

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no point of order.

Shri S. S. Kothari (Mandsaur): The hon. Minister said just now that the poor, ordinary official could not do anything better. That is precisely my point. The poor, ordinary official should not have the power to check and obstruct the speeches of State Ministers, particularly when they belong to opposition groups.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is your question?

Shri S. S. Kothari: Why is the Government fighting shy of transferring the A.I.R. to an autonomous corporation as recommended by the Chanda Commission? This issue has been under the consideration of the Government for the last ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is a wider question....(Interruptions.)

Shri S. S. Kothari: He should reply to my earlier point.

Shri K. K. Shah: How can the Minister be at all the places to decide the question.

An hon. Member: The Minister can be consulted.

Shri K. K. Shah: But they would not even agree to discuss it. Our misfortune is that he did not agree to discuss it. If it was discussed and there was any difference of opinion, the Minister could have been consulted. But he said: I do not want to discuss; I will rather cancel my broadcast. Then, there is the question of interpretation. Different people will interpret the same statement in different ways.

Shri S. S. Kothari: My simple point was that where a minister is involved, the official should not have the

power; he should consult the authorities in Delhi. That is for the future.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampore): All that the Minister has said till now has been to justify the so-called code of conduct. God only knows who framed that code. At least the union Government should realise that the publicity media which the All India Radio provides should be open to State Governments belonging to different parties. This code was formulated unilaterally by the Congress Government without consulting the others. If my information is correct, after this incident, the entire Cabinet of the West Bengal Government has taken a decision no: to make any broadcast over the All India Radio as one of their Ministers who wanted to make a policy speech on May Day was denied access to the All India Radio. Now that the political picture in the country has changed after the last general elections, has the Government considered the desirability of consulting all the State Governments and different parties and formulating a universally acceptable code so that this code may not be interpreted at the sweet will of this or that official of A station or B Station or the Director General of the A.I.R.? There should be a body to administer that code. Otherwise this sort of thing will recur again and again. We feel strongly, because the entire State Government of West Bengal feels humiliated and we also, the MPs representing West Bengal, feel that our Government representative, the State Minister, has been unjustly denied the right to use the All-India Radio for making a policy speech for which he volunteered.

Shri K. K. Shah: I have made it abundantly clear that I have even sent a wire to Mr. Bhupesh Gupta....(Interruption).

--Not recorded.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta is neither a Member of this House nor a member of the West Bengal Government. Why refer to Mr. Bhupesh Gupta? Because Mr. Bhupesh Gupta does all the shouting in the other House, shall we also always shout here in order to get a hearing from you? We are not concerned with Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

Shri K. K. Shah: I will reply to the question. Any time we are open for discussion, and if you can suggest a better method or a better way or a better code of conduct, we are open for a discussion. I have never said no.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: He has not replied to my question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He said that he is prepared for a discussion. Unless there is necessity for a revision of the present position, what can one do? He has made it abundantly clear.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Prepared to discuss with whom? The West Bengal Government has made an issue of this whole question. The question is whether any discussion has taken place between the West Bengal Government and the hon. Minister here; whether he has made some offer to the West Bengal Government. I am not concerned here with Mr. Bhupesh Gupta or anybody, or any X, Y or Z. This has been made an issue by the West Bengal Government. It is a specific issue for the entire West Bengal Government. The policy of one State Government is involved. He must give a specific answer to this question.

Shri K. K. Shah: I have made it clear.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Let him not take shelter by mentioning Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

Shri K. K. Shah: I have made a public statement. I repeated it. I placed the statement on the Table. I have made a statement here.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: My question is very specific; has he received any communication in this regard from the West Bengal Government or the Chief Minister of West Bengal, and whether he has made any offers and what offers has he made? We want to know that. Let him not take shelter under a vague statement.

Shri K. K. Shah: So far as the Chief Minister is concerned, a communication has been received, and surely we will meet and discuss the question.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: Have you done that?

Shri K. K. Shah: It is only a few days before that I received it.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: That means for the last one month—almost three weeks have passed—you have not taken care to answer a letter received from the Chief Minister. That is how you treat the Chief Minister of West Bengal.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: This will encourage the Station Director, if this is the attitude of the Minister.

की वारानसी लिख : (देहरादून) : मैं वह आगामी चाहता हूँ कि विन बाटों को बोलने से रोका जाया है वह मैंने हाउस में गौर से सुनी है। उन सेन्टीसेज में से न कोई इत्तिवास है न अनाकास्टीट्यूनल है पीर प्रिटिलियन का हक हक को कांस्टीट्यूनल में दिया है। तो वह हमें समाजोबना का विविकार दिया हुआ है तो क्या वह उचित वा कि एक डाक्टर इन्हें बड़े निनिस्टर के जावन को रद्द करे? उस में कौन सा हिस्सा देता वा जो अनाकास्टीट्यूनल है?

Shri K. K. Shah: I have already replied to this question. I have said that the question of interpretation does not arise. The principle is that no party should be named, and therefore the question of interpretation does not arise.

बी बाबू विहारी शास्त्रीर्थीः उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय को इस बात से सहमत हूँ कि रेडियो पर होने वाले भाषणों में किसी भी राजनीतिक दल का नाम न लिया जाय। लेकिन अभी तक लिए जाते रहे हैं और जिस भाषण संहिता पर वह उल्लेख कर रहे हैं वह भाषण मंहिता कद से भ्रमन में आ रही है यह हमारे लिए राहय का विषय है। लेकिन चुनाव के बाद जो नयी परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है उस को इयान में रख कर इस प्रकार की भाषण संहिता का निर्माण करना चाही है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या वह ऐसी भाषण संहिता का निर्माण करने के लिए या जो भाषण मंहिता अभी भ्रमन में लायी जा रही है जिस की वह बात कर रहे हैं वे उस पर भी पुनर्विचार करने के लिए क्या वह राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधियों और संघर्ष में जिन दलों के मददस्थ भोज्य हैं उन को एक बेठक डुलाने के लिए तैयार हैं?

दूसरी—बात क्या मंत्री महोदय वह स्वीकार नहीं करते कि यह बड़ी विचित्र स्थिति है कि किसी प्रदेश के मंत्री या मुख्य मंत्री का भाषण आल इंडिया रेडियो का कोई प्रधिकारी रद्द कर दे? क्या यह संभव नहीं हो सकता कि जब ऐसी परिस्थिति पैदा हो तो वह प्रधिकारी स्वयं वह जहाँ बैठा हुआ है वही से नहीं दिसती में बैठे हुए मंत्री महोदय से संपर्क कर सके और भाषण को रद्द करने का या भाषण भाषण में संबोधन स्वीकार नहीं है तो इस की इकावन केन्द्रीय सुनना मंत्री के हारा संवेदित मंत्री या मुख्य मंत्री को विलमी चाहिए, यह काम आल इंडिया रेडियो के किसी प्रक्षर पर छोड़ना ठीक नहीं है?

Shri K. K. Shah: I have already made it abundantly clear; it will be a great privilege for me to discuss not only with the Minister but with the heads or the leaders of the different parties and even with individual Members, if they have something to suggest, and after I have discussed it with

all of them, if I find that there is a difference of opinion, certainly we will sit round and consider it. In a democracy we always discuss and exhaust the subject and we learn, and nobody says no about it.

But so far as the officer is concerned, you say a party should not be named by name, then it is very easy for the officer to decide. If there is a question of interpretation, different interpretations, as I have said, are bound to be there, and we have not kept any question of different interpretations.

बी बाबू विहारी द्वायदश महोदय, जिस भाषण संहिता का उल्लेख मन्त्री महोदय ने किया मैं उस में पहले उन ने यह कहा कि वह भाषण मंहिता वह सदन की टेबल पर रखे ताकि सदस्य लोग उस का अध्ययन कर सकें। उन्होंने जो शिरोंत बताया कि किसी भी राजनीतिक दल का उस उल्लेख नहीं हाना चाहिए तो उस के संबंध में जब प्रधान मंत्री भुजन और प्रसारण विभाग की मंत्री जी उसी बक्त नन्दा साहू का वह भाषण द्याया जा जिस में बामपंडी कम्मनिस्टों की आलोचना उन्होंने की थी। उस सबब कीन मधिकारी वा मुख्य मान्यम नहीं है लेकिन जो प्रधिकारी वा जिस ने वह भाषण पात्र किया क्या उस प्रधिकारी के लिसाक भी आप कार्यवाही करेंगे? अगर भाषण संहिता का सामान है, मैं पतें नहीं करता हूँ आपकी भाषण संहिता, लेकिन अगर कोई भाषण संहिता है तो क्या उस के लिसाक भी आप कार्यवाही करेंगे? और नाम लेने वाली जो बात है इस को बहुत दूर तक से जा रहे हैं। आज से आर पांच साल पहले आल इंडिया रेडियो के बम्बई केन्द्र के प्राविधिक संसद और प्राविधिक विभाग पर मेरा एक भाषण आवाकास्ट किया जा और उस में प्राविधिक सत्ता का जो केन्द्रीकरण हो रहा है उस का उल्लेख किया जा और वह जो इसारी रपट है, वह नयी नहीं, एक पुरानी जरूरी रपट है उस का हसाला देते हुए ये विवेदी

[बी बघु लिखदे]

सेल कंपनियों तक विरला परिवार और टाटा परिवार का उल्लेख किया था। तो उस पर भी बाद में बड़ा विवाद रूप से हो गया था और कहा गया कि इन का नाम क्यों लिया गया। जैसे पुराने विचारों की जो व्यक्ति होती है वह बारने पति का नाम सेल में लिया गया है तो क्या आत इंडिया ऐंडियो की ओर यही नीति है कि राजनीतिक दलों के नाम न ले, विदेशी कंपनियों के नाम न ले, विरला परिवार का नाम न ले, टाटा का नाम न ले, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं पा रहा है। तो इन सारी बारों की जक्काई मन्त्री महोदय करें।

और वह जो भाषण है, मैं रखना चाहता हूं आप की इजाजत से। एक मुद्दा उन का वह है, उन्होंने वह कहा है कि जोग पूछ रहे हैं कि परिवर्ती बंगाल में विरोधी भरकार होते हुए भी बुनियादी परिवर्तन कर्यों नहीं होते हुए तो उन्होंने कहा कि पंजीयादी अपने व्यक्तियों का जो आचा है उस के दायरे के घन्दर हम को काम करना पड़ता है। उन्होंने आपे अपने कर वह कहा कि देश में संविधान भी है और संविधान के दायरे के घन्दर हम को काम करना पड़ता है। तो संविधान का हम में घन्दादर कहा है वह मेरी समझ में नहीं पाना है। इसलिए मैं जाहंगर कि पूरा भाषण सोनों के सामने रखें और मैं ने जो मुद्दे रखे हैं उन का बंती महोदय बुलाना करें।

Shri K. K. Shah: May I remind my hon. friend that when the incident in Bihar took place, he was the first person who was to table a Call Attention Notice here. If you interpret what you did, at that time, with due humility I may say that I also thought that you did not approve of any party being named at that time when the Bihar Chief Minister—

बी बघु लिखदे: नहीं नहीं, मैं तो नन्दा दाहू के भाषण का उल्लेख कर रहा था।

Shri K. K. Shah: I am coming to that point. My hon. friend Shri

Madhu Limaye had tabled a Call Attention Notice.

Shri Madhu Limaye:

ना। यही नहीं प्राप्ता।

Shri K. K. Shah: I will produce it. On 4th August 1986 he gave this notice:

पटना आकाशवाणी को विरोधी दलों के विलाप अप्रचार करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा इस्तेवाल।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Was it accepted by the Speaker? If it was rejected, he has no right to read it now.

Shri K. K. Shah: My department received the notice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: But was it accepted by the Speaker or rejected?

बी बघु लिखदे: हम को पाव नहीं पड़ रहा है। इस सदन में नहीं पाया होता। कई दश नोटिस आता है, परन्तु ग्रीकर सातव नहीं मानते हैं।

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): This is the first performance of the Minister and I want the House to be patient with him.

Shri A. B. Vajpayee: Maiden performance!

Shri K. K. Shah: I want to remind my hon. friend that when any party is named, he himself feels it and wants action to be taken. That itself shows that there is an indirect admission that it is a good thing not to name any party.

बी बघु लिखदे: नाम लेना चाहिए।

Shri K. K. Shah: So far as Nandaji is concerned, I am sorry I am not in a position to say either yes or no.... (Interruptions).

बी बघु लिखदे: जर्मोंकि क्या जी का आवाजा है।

Shri Sezhiyan (Kumbakonam): On a point of order, Sir. Rule 368 says:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table."

He has quoted from some paper. I want the entire paper to be placed on the Table of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह कह रहे हैं कि साधारण रखा जाय।

Shri K. K. Shah: I have no objection to lay it on the Table.

श्री नधु लिमये : यही तो झगड़ा चल रहा था, इस बात को पहले ही कह देते। विदेशी कंपनियों का बिरला, टाटा का नाम लेना मना है—यह नहीं बताया। वे तो राजनीतिक दल नहीं हैं।

Shri S. A. Dange: I find there is no mention of the Congress Party as such. It refers to Congress rule. Congress rule is different from Congress party.

Secondly, I would like to know whether what frightened him and the officers was the last line

इन्हें लाव जिन्दाबाद

Is the objection to Congress rule or to इन्हें लाव जिन्दाबाद?

श्री जाजेर करनेन्डीज़ : मंत्री महोदय ने उत्तर देते हुए आचार-संहिता का जिक्र किया है। चन्द्र बिन पहले पूना में भी एक ऐसी ही घटना हुई थी, जब पूना के मेयर साहब ने विद्वार की मदद के वास्ते आकाशवाणी को इस्तेमाल करने की मांग की थी और पूना के स्टेशन डायरेक्टर ने उन की मांग को अस्वीकार कर लिया था।

बाद में पता चला कि कांग्रेस के राज्य समाज के लोगों ने मंत्री महोदय से कुछ बातें की थीं और उदात्तों के आधार पर मेयर साहब

को तकरीर करने की इजाजत मिली। नेता प्रश्न इतना ही है कि चूंकि मंत्री महोदय इस चीज की पूरी जानकारी तो रखते हैं और कांग्रेस के कई सदस्यों की मध्यस्थता के बाद उन्होंने पूना के मेयर साहब को इजाजत दी थी, तो वह खुलासा करें कि कौन सी आचार-संहिता में यह बात बैठी। जिस से कि पूना के मेयर साहब के भाषण से उन को दिक्कत पहुंचने वाली थी, व्या उन की तकरीर में किसी राजनीतिक दल का नाम था, जिस में कि उन को अड़चन दिखाई दी।

Shri K. K. Shah: I can assure him that before anybody approached me, as soon as the reference was received from Poona, even before I received any letter from any M.P., this permission was given. The general rule is, nobody should be allowed to make an appeal for funds through All India Radio, because there are a number of charitable institutions and there is this difficulty of whom to allow and whom not to allow. (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिमये : यह नौकरशाही ढांचा है।

Shri Indrajit Gupta: From these questions and answers it is quite obvious that this so-called code—I say 'so-called' because none of us ever seen it—has been violated several times in the past. This is the first time it has come up in this House. But it is obvious that it is not something which is inviolable. Even in the past the Home Minister of the Government of India has violated it. I want to know whether it is also part of this code that not only political parties, but also countries which are friendly to India should not be mentioned over All India Radio in derogatory terms, or not, and if that is so, I can also take up the time of the House by quoting examples where All India Radio is being used—I do not know who these gentlemen are; they seem to be some American stooges who are using the All India Radio to do all sorts of hostile propaganda against communist countries

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

with whom India has very good relations. In view of this, what prevents the minister from calling at an early date a meeting of all the representatives of the State Governments, Congress and non-Congress, to go through this whole code and change it as necessary?

Shri K. K. Shah: I want to remind him that this question was discussed on the floor of the Rajya Sabha and the impression that the Government justifiably got was that this code of conduct was acceptable.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): This is Lok Sabha, not Rajya Sabha. (Interruptions).

Shri K. K. Shah: The impression prevailing in our mind was that this code of conduct has not been so far objected to. This is the first time we come to know that it has been objected to. (Interruptions). I want to assure my friend that if any propaganda is carried on against any friendly country, if it is brought to my notice, I will take a very strong view and take action against the concerned people.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You are not supposed to refer to whatever you have stated in the other House.

Shri K. K. Shah: I know the rules, Sir; I have not quoted it.

जी यह जिसके : इस सब को कांवाही का उल्लेख नहीं करना चाहिए, तुरामी कांवाही का कर सकते हैं।

Shri Tammal Vishwanathans (Vishakhapatnam): May I know where this code of conduct is available? Can we have a copy of it? Is it underground or open?

Shri K. K. Shah: It can be supplied.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He has already stated that he would show it to those who desire to see it.

Shri A. B. Vajpayee: Let it be laid on the Table of the House.

Shri J. M. Bhasawal: From this discussion it is clear that in one case the Chief Minister of Bihar referred to some political party and in another case the then Home Minister, Mr. Nanda, referred to the name of the left communist party. I want to know whether in these two cases Government took action against the Station Directors who permitted the speakers to refer to the parties by name and subsequently whether Government condemned the speeches made by the two speakers abusing other parties? If no action was taken, why not?

Shri K. K. Shah: I have not been able to follow the question.

Shri J. M. Bhasawal: So far it is understood that the Chief Minister of Bihar once used this radio and referred to other political parties. In another case Shri Nanda, the ex-Home Minister, also utilised this radio to condemn the Left Communist Party. In these two cases, I want to know whether the Government took any action against the Station Director of Bihar and also the Station Director who allowed Shri Nanda to abuse other parties.

Shri K. K. Shah: I have made it abundantly clear that so far as Shri Nanda is concerned I have not had occasion to look into the records. As I said earlier, when an hon. Member makes a statement it is wrong for me to say anything one way or the other without making sure of the facts. It is not desirable.

जी यह जिसके : बात करेंगे ?

Shri K. K. Shah: I shall certainly look into it.

जी यह जिसके : बात करिए ?

Shri Umashankar (Pudukkottai): Sir, I rise to a point of order. The hon. Minister says that with regard to Shri Nanda's reference to a political party

on the radio he has no information, he has not gone into it. In this moment he has had occasion to go into the past history of the various instances where other parties have been mentioned, from 1949 onwards. That means he has gone into the entire history of previous instances. If he is trying to separate this particular instance where Shri Nanda referred to the Left Communist Party, I think he is avoiding that aspect because it is inconvenient to Government. My point of order is, is it in order for the Minister to avoid mentioning a particular instance which is inconvenient to the Government? That is not in order. I want your ruling on this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister has already said that he would look into this case.

Shri Umanath: He has already gone into all the instances from 1949. He is avoiding this particular instances because it is inconvenient to the Government. Is it in order for a Minister to avoid answering inconvenient questions? He has already gone into the past history. Can he suppress a particular fact because it is inconvenient to the Government? I want your ruling on this. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no desire to suppress. In that statement perhaps these things were overlooked.

Shri Umanath: He has not said that. Why do you take into your mouth words which he has not said?

Shri K. K. Shah: The hon. Member must remember that the record is not a small record. Here it is a question of my record. The speech is a question of record of all the speeches recorded by All India Radio and there are huge files spread over. Here it is a question of my record.

Shri Umanath: He cannot discriminate like that. The record is one-the Government's record, whether it relates to this Minister or any other Minister. The record relates to the speeches made over All India Radio

and that is one record. Sir, he has not ~~any~~ any point.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): Sir, may I say that? It is uncharitable to attribute any motive to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting that he is deliberately suppressing information about Nandaji's speech on the radio. There have been many speeches on the radio by many people. He has referred to those two speeches because they were brought to his notice. Other speeches he has not gone through nor has he gone through all the files. The moment it is brought to his notice he says that he will look into it and certainly tell the House what he thinks about it. That will be done immediately. He does not want to suppress anything. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We have already exhausted 45 minutes on this.

Shri J. M. Biswas: You may kindly ask the Minister to reply to my question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Already the Deputy Prime Minister has made a statement clarifying the whole position. I do not want to pursue it further.

Dr. Banes Sen (Barasat): When the hon. Minister was reading out the statement he referred to certain difficulties that the Patna station had with the then Chief Minister of Bihar and said that the Station Director tried to contact Delhi but because the telephonic communication between Delhi and Patna failed no communication could be sent from Delhi in regard to that particular speech of Mr. K. B. Sahay. I want to know, in this particular case, when the Station Director came into conflict or when the so-called 'code' came into conflict with the statement of a Minister belonging to a non-Congress Government, did the Station Director contact Delhi or did the Director General at Delhi contact the Minister or Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting to know the opinion of the Minister; if so, what

[Shri Ranen Sen]

was the consideration given by the Minister in this regard.

Shri K. K. Shah: I have made it abundantly clear in the statement....

Dr. Ranen Sen: It is not clear.

Shri K. K. Shah: He wanted to discuss but the hon. Minister even refused to discuss.

Dr. Ranen Sen: You did not hear me.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: His question is very simple. When there was objection raised by the local Station Director he must have contacted the Director General and he must have consulted you. In case you were consulted, what was your reply in the case of Calcutta?

Shri K. K. Shah: No consultation took place because....

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why not?

Shri K. K. Shah: It has been made clear that when he wanted to point it out to the Minister the Minister said that he did not want to discuss and he cancelled his broadcast.

Dr. Ranen Sen: That is not my question. I do not understand why the hon. Minister is fumbling like this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He wants to know whether the Minister at any time was consulted by the Director General after receiving information from the Calcutta Station Director regarding policy. (Interruptions).

Dr. Ranen Sen: I had given a reference to the past instances. Here I want to know whether the Calcutta Director had referred the matter to the Director General at Delhi and whether the Director General in turn wanted to take the advice of the Minister or Deputy Minister; if so, I want to know what advice was given. If no advice was given I want to know why.

Shri K. K. Shah: He did not consult. There was no question of taking any

advice because before he could discuss the Minister refused to discuss and cancelled the broadcast (Interruptions)

श्री नाथपाल : उपाध्यक्ष लहोरेय, बाबू उनको लगा क. किये, उनको छाँट दीजिये ।

श्री नाथपाल : सोबा बदाब क्यों नहीं देरे, पाप को नहीं पूछा गया ?

Dr. Ranen Sen: Because, according to you he should not discuss with such a poor officer; it is beneath the dignity of a Minister. Why did not that officer consult Delhi (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, why are you asking the Deputy Prime Minister to rise? Sir, you are in the Chair.

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): Sir, what is the decision-making process (Interruption)?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order (Interruptions). It is not fair that when I am on my legs so many hon. Members should be standing. He has made it clear that the question of his opinion did not arise because the Station Director reported that the Minister concerned had refused to revise the script, discuss with him or do anything in the matter. That is the correct position.

Shri Nath Pal: On a point of order, Sir.

Some hon. Members rose—

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of order, Sir.

Shri Nath Pal: I was the first to rise on a point of order.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Nath Pal.

Shri Nath Pal: Sir, with all due respect to you, I was seeing that you were trying, in order to restore order in the House, to prompt the Deputy Prime Minister. Were you justified in

prompting the Deputy Prime Minister? You were doing like this and asking him to rise in his seat. It was very reprehensible. We do respect you. But it was not proper on your part to do that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have every right to look to the Treasury Benches (Interruptions).

श्री राम लिलार्दी बाबूरामी : पाप उन्हें बह-धप कर्यां करना चाहते हैं ?

उपर्युक्त बाबूरामी : बह-धप करने का पाप साकार है ? How do you say so?

Shri Nath Pai: You were doing like this . . . (Interruptions).

Shri Umasaheb: You were doing like this and he said, "No, no".

Shri S. A. Dange: Were you prompting him or waking him up? (Interruptions). e

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Now, if the Members are not satisfied with the reply, there are other ways of raising the matter again. Let us proceed with it.

Dr. Ranen Sen: I want to know whether you are satisfied.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Please hear me for a minute.

Shri J. M. Biswas: Are you satisfied with the answer?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If a section of the House does not feel satisfied, then there are other ways of raising the matter again. The time of the House should not be wasted like this.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: On a point of order, Sir.

Dr. Ranen Sen put a pertinent question. He referred to the case of Bihar which was referred to in the Statement also. In the statement, he said that because the telephone was out of order, the Director could not contact him.

Here, the question is, whether in view of the seriousness of the situation when the State Minister of Labour was being denied to broadcast on the historical May Day, the Station Director, Calcutta, contacted the Director General, All India Radio, New Delhi or the Minister or someone else. It is not proper for the Minister to evade the question. He may not know everything; he is not a moving encyclopaedia. He can say, "I want notice." Let him ask for time but he cannot evade the question.

Shri K. K. Shah: The Station Director, Calcutta, did not find it necessary to contact the Station Director here because, as I have said, the hon. Minister refused to discuss it. But he did contact him because he was threatened the next day by demonstration and gherao. He wanted protection and we had to contact the Chief Minister of West Bengal for protection . . . (Interruptions).

Dr. Ranen Sen: This Minister must resign. He is making a false statement. It is disgraceful. He must resign . . . (Interruptions).

Shri H. P. Chatterjee (Krishnagar): The Minister should resign.

An hon. Member: He is deliberately misleading the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Members should refrain from making such wild charges. The only thing he has now said is that on that day he was not contacted. That is all.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why? (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, order. I do not want to waste the time of the House.

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): The Minister said that he was contacted over the phone by the Station Director, Calcutta. He said that only when he was threatened to be gheraoed, the Station Director, Calcutta, contacted . . . (Interruptions).

Dr. Ranen Sen: There was only a simple demonstration against the Station Director. The Minister is making a wrong statement here that he was being gheraoed. He was never gheraoed.

Shri Hem Barua: The Minister said that the Station Director was being gheraoed there. As a matter of fact, he was not gheraoed. Instead of giving a direct reply to the first question of Dr. Ranen Sen, he is trying to indulge in certain false statements.... (Interruptions).

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: This Minister** He should resign. (Interruption)

Shri K. N. Tiwary (Bettiah): Can a Member ** It is very objectionable. All the leaders of various parties are sitting here. They are allowing their Members to say whatever they like. Is this parliamentary? This word should not go on record . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It will go off the record.

Dr. Ranen Sen: There was no gherao; he is misleading the House.

Shri J. M. Bhawal: There was only a demonstration; there was no gherao.

Dr. Ranen Sen: He is making a false statement. I was present at the office of the Station Director, Calcutta. There was only a simple demonstration . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, order. Let us proceed now.

श्री रामेश्वर शास्त्री (पटना) : उपराज्यकाम बहुदेव, मैं आनना चाहता हूँ कि जब इसी बारें हो रही हैं तो क्या भंडी बहुदेव साक साक कहने को तैयार हैं कि बंगाल में भंडी बहुदेव के साथ जो कुछ किया गया, संक्षेप में का बहुना बना कर उन के काम को भी रोक लिया गया, उन गमत दूसा है। क्या वह साक साक इस को बंग्राह करने के लिये तैयार हैं या नहीं? अब वह तैयार हैं तो हाउस में घोषित करें कि सरकार ने ओर उस के

प्रत्यक्षरों ने गलती की है तथा आदि के द्वारा उन्हीं होगा उन्हीं यह गलता हूँ हो जाता है।

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: If the Minister does not give a reply, there should be a gherao here . . . (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All of you should resume your seats.

श्री रामेश्वर शास्त्री : वह जारी किया जाने से गलती तुर्दृ है। यथा वह कम्पूल करने को तैयार है?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This is a matter of opinion.

So, no reply is necessary . . . (Interruptions).

श्री रामेश्वर शास्त्री : मुझे ऐसे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं मिला।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is a matter of opinion.

15 hrs.

श्री बुहुबल इलाहाइ (बैरकपुर) : भंडी बहुदेव के साथने जो गमन रखे गये थीं और उन्होंने उन के बीच बदाब दिये, उन के पास चलता है कि भंडी जी को कुछ मालूम नहीं है। वह एक बहुत बड़े डिपार्टमेंट के इच्छाजी हैं। उपर्युक्त साथी भंडी के बिलास इतनी बड़ी बटना बट गई थीं और अफसोस के माल मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि इन को इसका पता तक न पहचा। हमारे नवा जी ने, आप को मालूम है, बयोंक आप पूछा नहीं है, नए नहीं हैं, लैफ्ट कम्युनिस्ट्स को बीन का एंजेंट कहा था। मैं आनना चाहता हूँ कि उस बहुन का कोई आक कंडक्ट कहा था? उस बहुत आप को कोई बिला नहीं हुई थी तब आप ने इस ओर आया जाने की नहीं दिया। यह मैं आनना चाहता हूँ।

बैस्ट बंगाल के भंडी को जो रोका गया, क्या वह सही था? क्या ऐसा कर के तब का अपनाना नहीं किया जाया? मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस के बारे में भी जवाब दें।

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: His question has been answered.

Mr. Vasudevan Nair.

बी शुभमह दृष्टवाहन : मंडी ची से येरे प्रश्न का जवाब दिया गया ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That was already answered. He may please resume his seat.

बी शुभमह दृष्टवाहन : नंडी यद्योदय को जवाब देना चाहिये ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That has already been answered; no fresh reply is necessary.

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peermade): The hon. Minister was referring to the so-called code of conduct with regard to broadcasts by some people, including Ministers. The All India Radio has several other programmes to put out the views of parties and persons and I should like to know whether this code of conduct applies to all the programmes of the All India Radio where no party should be named or condemned or criticised. If that is the case, I should like to know from the Minister whether really that code of conduct is adhered to by the A.I.R. Very often, if not always, the A.I.R. is used as an instrument to boost the ruling Congress Party and to condemn the Opposition parties. I would request the Minister to read the script that was put out by the All India Radio, "Today in Parliament" on the 22nd of this month, when they covered the discussion on the adjournment motion on food; in that script, the ruling Party was boosted and the Opposition—not one particular party but the whole Opposition—was roundly condemned and ridiculed. This is just one instance—the latest instance—that came to my notice. I should like to know whether this code of conduct applies to all items on the A.I.R. or only to particular broadcasts by people. He may refer to this particular item which I have mentioned just now.

Shri K. K. Shah: Since it has been brought to my notice—the script of 22nd of this month—I will look into it and do the needful according to the code of conduct. (Interruptions).

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Does the code of conduct apply to all the items on the AIR?

Shri K. K. Shah: This code of conduct applies to everybody. (Interruptions).

Shri Morarji Desai: I rise on a point of order.

Is it within the rules of this House that several Members should stand up together and shout together? Should not all of us follow the rules of the House? (Interruptions). The Congress members are following the rules better than you.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I would appeal to the Leaders of the Parties. . . .

Shri Nath Pal: Let us excuse him. He has been mauled enough. Mercy can be shown to him.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Regarding the point of order raised by the Deputy Prime Minister, I would like to appeal to the Leaders of the Parties that they should ask their followers to behave themselves with some dignity and decorum.

बी शेनेज लाइ (जनगढ़) : यहाँ पर संगीत हृष में बातें साथे आई हैं। कलकाता स्टेशन के डायरेक्टर जो हैं उन के बारे में बहुत से मानवीय सदस्य बोल चुके हैं। मैं उस पर जवाब बोलना भी चाहता हूँ। विहार को जिस घटना का जिक्र बाबू में आया है, उस का जिक्र बीं करना चाहूँगा। विहार के मुख्य मंडी का भावण प्रसारित किया जाए, इस पर केवल से रोक लगा दी गई थी। यह जो कहा गया है कि जब तक दूसरा आवेदन यहाँ से नहीं आए तब तक उस मुख्य मंडी के द्वारा को प्रतारित न किया जाए। बाबू को लाग जाएगा है और को सरा जावेद नहीं।

[भी भोगेन्द्र जा]

दिया जाता है तो पहले बाला आदेश ही बल सकता था। उस हालत में जब वह भाषण प्रसारित हो गया तो पटना केन्द्र के इंडियरेक्टर के बिलाफ बया कार्टवाई की गई? अगर कोई कार्टवाई नहीं की गई तो यह की जाएगी या नहीं की जाएगी? मुख्य मंत्री के बिलाफ तो भवितव्याओं ने कार्टवाई कर दी है, इसलिये मैं उन के बिलाफ कार्टवाई करने की मांग नहीं करता हूँ। लेकिन उस मफस्तर के बिलाफ कोई कार्टवाई की जायगी या नहीं? उस ने हिंदूओं का जो उल्लंघन किया है और जिस को अभी बदल में पढ़ कर मुनाया गया है, उस के लिए उस के बिलाफ कोई कार्टवाई की जाएगी या नहीं की जाएगी?

बंगाल के बारे में भी बताया गया है कि अब मरी जो बहाँ के हैं ये यह कहना चाहते थे कि अभी इन्कानाब नहीं हुआ है। अभी इन्कानाब होना चाही है। उग्र बीज को मन्दिराल का उल्लंघन बनाया गया। मैं समझना चाहता हूँ कि यह हम यह समझ लें कि अभी जो चुनाव हुए हैं उन से देख का जो मकसद या वह पूरा हो गया है? मैं समझता हूँ कि नहीं हुआ है। हम प्रिय इन्कानाब चाहते हैं, भारतानिक इन्कानाब चाहते हैं, हम मही मानों में इन्कानाब चाहते हैं, आप भी जो देख में यही हालत है, उस से पूरी तरह से सन्तुष्ट नहीं हैं। कोई हो जी नहीं सकता है। हाँ, परिवर्तन किस-किस तरह से हो इस को नेकर योहा बहुत राय में पन्नर हो सकता है। लेकिन युनियादी नीर पर परिवर्तन हम सब चाहने हैं, इन्कानाब हम सब चाहते हैं (इंदरक्षण) मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आज इन्कानाब बदल के इसीमाल पर रोक लगा दी जाएगी, क्या इस बदल को अवरोधानिक घोषित कर दिया जाएगा? यह यद्यपि चुनाव पांच वर्ष पश्चात होते हैं। इसीलिये मैं क्या कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा। मैं आनना चाहूँगा कि क्या आप इन्कानाब बदल पर रोक लगा देते?

Shri K. K. Shah: So far as the officer at the Patna Radio Station was concerned, the circumstances were looked into by my predecessor and he thought that there was no justification for taking any action because there were numerous other things. (Interruptions) As I have mentioned, the attention of the Chief Minister was drawn. The Chief Minister protested and said that he would not go on the radio at all. I have already mentioned this. That was welcomed by all.

15.08 hrs

STATEMENT ON U.K.'S RENEWED APPLICATION FOR ENTRY INTO E.C.M.—contd.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, the Minister of Commerce will reply to the questions put by the hon. member this morning.

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): Some hon. Members had asked similar questions or raised points closely connected with one another and I would, therefore, attempt to answer them subject-wise and I hope that the hon. members will excuse me if I do not take the names of all the hon. members who had asked questions this morning.

Some hon. members tried to give an impression that our foreign trade was largely with the United Kingdom. Mr. Madhu Limaye mentioned the figure of 40 per cent. I should like to inform the House that our export to the United Kingdom comes roughly to 19 to 20 per cent. Probably, he got the figure of 40 per cent from paragraph 8 of my statement where I have talked of tobacco exports and not total exports.

It is true that we have a considerable trade with the United Kingdom and that is largely because of the historic processes of association over several centuries, but I would like to mention that after Independence, although our trade with the United Kingdom has gone up, diversification has reduced the percentage of our

trade with the United Kingdom considerably and we have diversified our trade. We have made special payment arrangements and have considerable trade with East European countries and the Soviet Union. We have also trade with the European Community, the United States, the countries in Africa and the countries in West, South and East Asia and it is the result of our persistent effort that we have been able to reach bilateral arrangements with three of the members of the Community—France, West Germany and Italy. We have also arrangement with the Community arrangements where they have either suspended or reduced import duties on some of the Indian goods. I think this was the question asked by my hon. friend Shri Puri who said that we had not contacted the other members of the European Community. I wish he had read the statement more carefully; if he had done so, he would have seen that we have diversified and we have contacted them. He also asked me what I was doing in Paris. I think I was doing the same thing there for which he had himself been there.....

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): I am not Shri Puri but I am Shri Sondhi.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I am sorry. Since the Member is new, I made a mistake. I have seen his photograph in the papers, and I should have remembered his name.

Shri Piloo Mody (Godhra): Let me now introduce him to the hon. Minister.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I know Shri Piloo Mody very well.

An hon. Member: Did the hon. Minister like his photograph?

Shri Dinesh Singh: The hon. Member had asked me what I was doing in Paris. I was there for the same thing for which he had gone abroad. But, perhaps he did not know what he had gone abroad for.

It is important for us to bear in mind that it is the UK which is joining

the Community and not India, and that the UK would naturally want to join Community if she finds that it is to her advantage. We have always said that it is for the UK to consider whether she wants to join the Community and when she wants to join the Community, they are a sovereign nation and they have to decide on their own, but that we hope that if and when they do join the Community they would also bear in mind the close trade relations that we have between our two countries. They have considerable trade interests in this country, and we have trade interests there.

I think it was Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia who had asked me for the figures in regard to our export-import trade with the UK. The export is round about Rs. 175 crores, and the imports are a little more, being of the order of about Rs. 180 crores; the average export to the UK is about Rs. 175 crores. But as I have mentioned, it is for the UK to judge for themselves when and how they want to join the Community. It is not right to say that they have not consulted us. They have been in close touch with us. They mentioned to us that they would like to join the Community, and we offered our....

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): That is not what Shri M. C. Chagla says.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I am sorry. I am saying what I know.

Shri Hem Barua: But Shri M. C. Chagla made a statement like that, that only New Zealand and Australia were consulted and India was not consulted. Shri M. C. Chagla had said that in South-East Asia.

Shri Dinesh Singh: Anyway, we have been in close touch with the U.K. They have consulted us, and we are going to hold further talks with them. From the 2nd June, they have

[Shri Dinesh Singh]

invited us, and we are sending two representatives who will hold talks with UK Government. We shall also assist them in their talks with the Community so that our interests are safe-guarded. I should also like to say that we are ourselves in touch directly with the individual members of the Community and with the Community collectively, and I mentioned earlier that because of that we had been able to get certain reductions and certain suspensions of duties and we would continue our efforts directly with the Community and try to reach better arrangements with them.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): The hon. Minister is provoking us.

Shri Hem Barua: He is provoking the Members to oust Shri M. C. Chagla.

Shri Dinesh Singh: No; I do not think hon. Members will be able to oust him anyway. So, why should I make such an insinuation? It is not possible for the hon. Members to oust him....

Shri Hem Barua: He may put in a word to the Prime Minister.

Shri Dinesh Singh: It is for hon. Members on my side to decide, and they all appreciate his work, and, therefore, there is no reason to oust him.

I think Shri Narendra Singh Mahida wanted to know whether we had tried to assess the views of the other members of the Commonwealth. The problems of the members of the Commonwealth are somewhat different; the problems of the Asian members are different from the problems of the African members and the Caribbean members and the problems of the Americas or the Australias. But we are aware of the problems of the Asian members and they are, somewhat, similar though there again they vary a little. I think that we shall have full co-operation in the discussions which we shall have and that they would also take a similar stand where they face similar problems.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida (Anand): The hon. Minister has not said how many of them have agreed to our suggestions and how many of them will fall in line with us.

Shri Dinesh Singh: It is not one particular suggestion. It is a question of various suggestions concerning various commodities and various groupings as such, and they will be

So far as our links with the Commonwealth are concerned, it is a political matter which I would rather leave to the Foreign Minister to speak about. There is no doubt that we have had in the Commonwealth a certain preferential treatment in trade, and if that is broken then to that extent one of the important links with the Commonwealth is gone. But the political association remains in its wider context. That is a matter where, if the hon. Members so desire, I would request them to address the Foreign Minister.

with us where the groupings of the commodities in which we are interested are the groupings in which they are also interested, because obviously they also would like to have the same facilities.

It was Shri Umanath who had asked whether we were going to join the Community....

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): No, that was not my question. The ECM countries would be pressurising countries like ours, when we suffer these difficulties, to join the Association of Overseas territories. I wanted an assurance that under no circumstances would we join that Association of Overseas territories.

Shri Dinesh Singh: What the hon. Member asks is whether we shall accept the position of an associate nation with the community....

Shri Umanath: This particular association is an adjunct of the ECM.

Shri Nath Pai: The ex-French colonies. My hon. friend as a former Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs should be knowing this.

Shri Umanath: They are the colonies or the dependencies of the countries which become members. For instance, we are members of the Commonwealth along with Britain. If Britain joins the ECM they will pressurise us to join this particular adjunct as a member of the Commonwealth. That is my point. I want an assurance that we shall not be pressurised into that.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I quite understand the point. I was only using a technical term namely accepting an associate status. There is no proposal before us at the moment of any associate status. We are having bilateral negotiations with the individual members of the community and with the community as a whole. This will be an arrangement which we shall make with the Community without the associate status....

Shri Umanath: Will Government assure this House that under no circumstances will we join as or accept the position of an associate member?

Shri Nath Pai: Will he assure us here and now?

Shri Umanath: Will he assure us here and now? Let him not keep it in the air so that in future when they pressurise us we would accept that position. I want a clear assurance to this House that under no circumstances shall we or our country accept an associate membership in this.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I can say that we are not contemplating joining it with an associate status....

Shri Nath Pai: Even under pressure or duress.

Shri Dinesh Singh: It would not be desirable for me to make any commitment for ever. Neither would the hon. Member want me to do so. He can say, of course, that he should be consulted before we do something, and we can consider that. Today, when negotiations are going on, how can we say....

Shri Umanath: In 1961, the then Finance Minister Shri Morarji Desai said that. I wanted this assurance again because I wanted to see that Government did not change their position.

From his statement now, I conclude that it is just open.

Shri Nath Pai: Do not make it worse. Leave it at that.

Shri Dinesh Singh: The hon. Member has put various words in my mouth which I did not say. Nothing is open or closed—when you are discussing matters. When you come to some conclusion, that would be the time for the House to consider. If we were going to do anything for joining associate status, obviously it would come before the House. But I said that we were not contemplating it at all. If any assurance has been given by Government, to which the hon. Member

[Shri Dinesh Singh]

referred, obviously it will be honoured. Our Government have not dishonoured any agreement.

Shri Umanath: A clever answer.

Shri Dinesh Singh: So far as the question of general interest is concerned, I would like the House to bear in mind that these are very difficult negotiations; trade and economic matters are rather technical and while my friends can and might take any opportunity they have here to question Government on political matters—there were some prefaces to questions in this regard—in so far as negotiations with other countries are concerned, negotiations in which our very vital economic interests are concerned, I would beg of the Members to give us every co-operation to let us negotiate these matters, and when the negotiations are complete, we shall come before the House. If any hon. Members wish to keep in touch with us and know what is happening, I shall very gladly do so. But it becomes rather difficult to discuss in any great detail negotiations when they are taking place.

श्री मधु लिमये : (गोर) : अध्यक्ष

महोदय, एक साथ सब प्रश्न पूछे गए इस का ननीजा यह हुआ कि कोई जानकारी नहीं हुई। एक जानकारी मैं ने यह मांगी थी कि कामन मार्केट के साथ यह बातचीत कौन चला रहा है और यह अलग अलग देशों के साथ बातचीत चल रही है या कमीशन के साथ चल रही है, उस का नेतृत्व कौन कर रहा है और देश के हित की रक्षा कैसे हो रही है, इस के बारे में जानकारी मैं चाहता हूँ।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

मुझे दुख है कि माननीय सदस्य समय पर नहीं आये। मैं ने पहले उस का जिक्र किया था, शायद वह यहां पर थे नहीं। मैं ने यह कहा कि हमारी बातें कम्यूनिटी से भी चल रही हैं,

अलग अलग देशों से भी चल रही हैं, हमारी बातें यूनाइटेड किंगडम से भी चल रही हैं। यूनाइटेड किंगडम ने 2 जून को हमारे लोगों को बुलाया है। हमारे दो अफसर जायेंगे, उन बातों में रहेंगे उस के अलावा जैसी जरूरत पड़ेगी वैसे और लोग जायेंगे और बातें करेंगे।

Shri S. S. Kothari (Mandsaur): My simple question has not been answered. When UK applied for membership of ECM last time, they had stated that India's interests should be safeguarded. This time when they have applied, my information is that they did not insert this clause in their application. Is that so?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I have incorporated in the body of my main statement in verbatim what they have said about it. I would beg of the hon. Member to go through it.

15.25 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad): On behalf of Dr. Triguna Sen, I move:

"That in pursuance of Section 31(2)(k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Council established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the triennium commencing from the date of election".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Sections 31(2)(k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among them-

selves to serve as members of the Council established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the triennium commencing from the date of election".

The motion was adopted.

15.26 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FIRST REPORT

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 22nd May, 1967".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That this House agrees with the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 22nd May, 1967".

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): We are absolutely in the dark as to the future prospects of the Patents Bill. During the last Parliament, there was a big furore in this House several times on this matter. We went to the Joint Committee on this Bill and it came to the House. Last time when some members on this side said that it was being delayed because Government was under pressure from various foreign companies and business interests, it was said that the delay was because the Joint Committee had not completed its consideration. Then it passed the Committee stage and it came to the House and it was put on the agenda. But beyond introduction of the motion, it could not proceed in the last Parliament.

Now, we find certain Bills which were pending in the last Parliament being brought forward. But in that list the Patents Bill is completely absent. So I would request the hon. Minister to tell us how we are wrong in thinking that now that it is abso-

lutely in the hands of Government to bring it or not, they are not bringing it under pressure from foreign big business interests. So I insist that the Patents Bill must receive priority and must come before the House.

The second point concerns the Contract Labour Abolition Bill. For the last two or three years, we were agitating this matter in the Consultative Committee on Labour. It was said every time that it would be brought before the House the next time. It did not come during the life of the last Parliament. In this Parliament, there is no talk about its introduction. Will the Minister clarify on these two points?

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): This House spent a considerable amount of time on the Delhi Secondary Education Bill. It went to a Joint Committee. It heard evidence from managers, headmasters and teachers. The Committee's Report was placed here. Now the teachers of Delhi have been waiting for the enactment and implementation of that Bill....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These items are not in the Report under our consideration now. These matters could be taken up in the next meeting of the Committee. I do not think they are relevant just now.

Shri Umanath: We are entitled to raise these things in the House when this Report is under consideration. Let the Minister clarify, because the Patents Bill has been a matter on which there has been a particular understanding on this side.

श्री मधू लिम्पे (मुंगेर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं रपट के बारे में ही कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। यह जो रपट है इस में रेल बजट पर साधारण बहस के लिये 14 घंटा दिया है और जो अनुदान की मांग है, उन पर 8 घंटे दिया है। मेरा सुझाव है कि इस रेल बजट में किराया आदि सब बढ़ाया गया है तो यह समय नाकाफी है और दो दो घंटे समय इन में बढ़ा दिया जाय यह मेरा सशोधन है।

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: My esteemed colleague, Shri Umanath, said that we are working under someone's pressure. He is absolutely wrong there because we do not know of any pressure from either side. As you aptly said, the matters referred to by Shri Umanath and Shri Sharma can be raised in the next meeting of the Business Advisory Committee.

As regards Shri Madhu Limaye's point for raising the time allotment by two hours for both the general discussion and the Demands stage of the Railway Budget, on that day all the parties were represented and we unanimously agreed on this time schedule.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नहीं आया था और हमारा आदमी भी नहीं था।

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: But all the parties were notified about it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) एकाध घंटा अध्यक्ष महोदय बढ़ा सकते हैं।

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: That is in the hands of the hon. Speaker and can be looked into by him.

श्री मधु लिमये : एक एक घंटे के लिए तैयार हैं आप तो ठीक हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agrees with the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 22nd May 1967".

The motion was adopted.

15.30 hrs.

ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): On behalf of Shri

Y. B. Chavan I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the anti-corruption laws.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the anti-corruption laws."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I introduce the Bill.

15.31 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ANTI-CORRUPTION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Anti-Corruption Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1967, as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-362/67.]

15.31½ hrs.

MOTION RE. REPORT OF UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, 1964-65—Contd.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): When you gave me a chance last time I had time to say only two sentences which I want to repeat. My first sentence was, "I welcome this report", and my second sentence was that it is a fine report. I call it a fine report in the same sense in which I call the Kutab Minar a fine monument, the Taj Mahal a magnificent monument or the Red Fort a massive, historical monument, because I have been in this House for some time now, and I have found one thing about this re-

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 24-5-67.

port, and it is this, that this report follows one stereotype, it follows one pattern. The names change, but the content does not change, and the methods do not change, and the approach to the problem does not change. Therefore, this is a report which, in this changing world, gives me the feeling of being something which is unchangeable. I wish that the Union Public Service Commission changes the character of this report, changes its nature; it should not only use the old material and put in new names, but should adopt some new methods to highlight the facts that it wants to present to the public. I think this only shows how the Union Public Service Commission has got into a rut, a rut out of which it cannot get out, even in the matter of writing out this report, and it is a very sad day in the history of this country when this Union Public Service Commission, which is responsible for picking the topmost administrators in this country gets into such a groove that it finds it difficult to change even the chronology, the paragraph, the style, the words, and almost the contents of the report that is presented to Parliament.

I would request you to compare this report with any previous report, and you will find that it would be like the Siamese twins. There is not much difference between the previous report and this report. Therefore, I want a face lift for the Union Public Service Commission? I want this Public Service Commission to undergo some kind of metamorphosis, and it is this. What is this Union Public Service Commission? It reminds me of the old conflict between crabbed age and youth. All the members of this Union Public Service Commission are superannuated persons, persons who have outlived their utility in their respective departments, and people who have found a rest cure in the sacred premises of the Union Public Service Commission. I would say to you that a Commission which has to sit in judgment upon the per-

formance, the achievement, the capability of the young men of this country, and also the young women of this country, should not be so out of touch with the urges of the times, with the yearnings and hopes and aspirations which the young men and young women of India today have.

Old men are good in their own way; they can go to the Rajya Sabha, if nowhere else.

An hon. Member: But you are here.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Because I have come as a result of elections in which two of you opposed me. So, they can be sent to the Rajya Sabha, or they can be sent to some other place, but the sacred precincts of the Union Public Service Commission should be reserved not for these out of date persons, persons who are out of touch with the realities of the India of today, but for those persons who know what the India of today stands for, what India today looks forward to, what India is going to be in another 20 years. Because they are there, these old people get a comfortable audience, otherwise they would get no audience. Therefore, I would say that this should have a face-lift, and it should have a substantial number of young men to manage it.

I would, however, not be very uncharitable to old persons, but I would say . . .

An hon. Member: Because you are of the same category.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I am not one, though I look like your grandfather, I am a young man at heart.

15.37 hrs.

[**SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA in the Chair.**]

I was submitting very respectfully that this Union Public Service Com-

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

mission should have a large youthful element which is full of enterprise, which is forward-looking, which is outward-going, and which is wedded to the kind of India that we want to build up.

I want to ask you one question. I have looked through their report and, I find that this report gives us so many types of examinations. I am not very much wedded to one type of examination, but there are some persons who are subjected to written tests and also interviews, there are some persons who are subjected to only interview, there are some persons who are entitled to employment by written or practical tests, and then there are some other persons who are eligible for appointment in some other way. The UPSC, Mr. Chairman, should have an uniform approach to the employment of persons. It should not go on revising the standards from one service to another service. It should not say that Mr. X will be appointed because he passed a written test and an interview but Mr. Y would be appointed after a practical test alone and there is no need for an interview. This vitiates from the usefulness of the UPSC examination. It should have one method for the employment of all the categories of persons.

Another point is that I want the UPSC to be something like the Supreme Court of India, to be the highest court of appeal so far as employment of persons is concerned. Most of its present duties should be delegated to the provincial or State Commissions. We have given autonomy to the States and power to do things. The State Public Service Commissions should be given more powers and the UPSC should come in only when there is a case of injustice or of some person being overlooked. It should deal with Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service only. The other services should be taken over by the State Commissions. Its dignity should be raised and its work should be cur-

tailed so that it can do something really worthwhile.

Mr. Chairman, you and I are very unfortunate. Persons who are Members of Parliament are unfortunate persons in this sense that we hear all kinds of complaints from all kinds of persons. When we probe into these complaints, we find that there is a substance of truth in them; we find that they are not wide off the mark and that they are not trumped up only to down-grade something. What do we find in the UPSC? There are so many pulls here; there are so many professional pulls, so many departmental pulls, so many regional pulls. When somebody is to be appointed, some department chief will go and get an ad hoc appointment made permanent. Since all kinds of pulls are here, the UPSC is not able to do its work ably and impartially.

I will take an instance. Take the case of Dr. Narayana Menon, the great director of the great All India Radio which we have been discussing on the floor of this House today. I do not know how many times he went before the UPSC; I do not remember that. I do not know how many times he was turned down. At least once he was turned down and he was not taken as the Director of the All India Radio. Something happened; some alchemy in human composition happens and the same person who has been turned down has been taken. What was that due to? There are political pulls, professional pulls, ministerial pulls and regional pulls—all these pulls if I may say so. (An hon. Member: Casteism) . . . There is casteism; there are all kinds of things and I do not want to go into them. So, the UPSC should be made a body which can rise above these pulls and which should have an all-India attitude towards the appointment of the All-India services and the choosing and employing of these persons who are best fitted to serve our country.

As I said in the beginning, I welcome this document and I say that they

document is worth reading. But my misfortune is that I have to read the same thing over and over again. Therefore, I say that next time this report should have some different approach so that I may have something different to read and ponder and think about and something different to say about.

Shri A. K. Kisku (Jhargram): Sir, I am a new Member of this House and I belong to the Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, I would take this opportunity to review this report from the point of view of a Scheduled Tribe. During the last twenty years the people of India had been hearing a great word from the ruling party—socialism. In other words, they are saying that the administration and the government were trying to help the backward classes and under-privileged classes to come to the level of the more fortunate people. I was going, through this report and there was some reference to appointments to the reserved posts. I feel that twenty years' time was more than enough by which time members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should have been appointed even to the unreserved posts. On the other hand, I found that there is an expression of satisfaction that the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members have been appointed to the reserved posts and that is all.

I am coming from the State of West Bengal. It is a very genuine grievance that we the Scheduled Tribes and also the Scheduled Castes of West Bengal have even today that there is not a single IAS officer in the whole State. It should make us seriously think as to whether the Government had been seriously trying to give the under-privileged group the opportunities and to what extent they have been successful. Apart from that, I was reading the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which has just been published concurrently. I was read-

ing the report of the Public Service Commission, 15th Report, which appeared on the 12th July, 1965 and also side by side, the 14th report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which appeared on 24th November, 1965. I want to put the whole thing before the House that great dissatisfaction has been expressed in the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. May I quote some of the paragraphs of that report? There is one paragraph where something has been said on the implementation of reservation orders. That is to be found at page 146 of the report. It says:

"It is apparent that there has not been an appreciable increase in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Government services so far as Class I, II and III are concerned. The reasons for this slow intake have been discussed in the previous reports which also contain recommendations for securing adequate representation of these communities. Unfortunately, most of these recommendations, for reasons which are hardly convincing, have been rejected by the Ministry of Home Affairs."

"According to the Ministry of Home Affairs, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is increasing from year to year. While that is undoubtedly so the fact remains that the rise in the percentage of representation of these communities is insignificant. Admittedly, the Constitution requires the Government to secure adequate representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes."

"Attention was also invited to the recommendations made in the report of the Seminar on Employment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The late Prime

Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, had expressed the opinion that recommendations contained in the report were concrete, practical, and deserved support. Unfortunately, no steps have been taken so far to implement even those concrete and practical recommendations of the Seminar held in January, 1964."

Then there are some comments on some ad hoc appointments made in the grade of lower division clerks. The Commissioner has commented "that is rather unfortunate that the Ministry of Home Affairs which has been assigned the subject of reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central services has taken certain steps which seem to run counter to the declared policy of the Government of India in regard to the representation of these communities in the Central Government services. This Ministry recently recruited on an ad hoc basis as many as 535 lower division clerks through employment exchange organisations, of whom only 39, that is, 7.29 per cent, belonged to the Scheduled Castes and none to the Scheduled Tribes. The reason for this huge shortfall cannot but be attributed to the fact that recruitment was restricted only to candidates who had inter-alia secured 50 per cent or more marks in the aggregate and in English in the matriculation or equivalent examinations."

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member's time is up.

Shri A. K. Kisku: Since you refuse to give me more time, I may just give you now the main impression that has been depicted in the report. All through the report it has been very clearly expressed that there was apathy, there was neglect, for these Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes communities so far as the Union Public Service Commission was concerned.

There are also instances of dereservation cases. The cases of dereserva-

tion come when suitable candidates are not available from these underprivileged communities. It has been remarked in the report that there have been excesses of dereservation of some of these posts. May I very emphatically express the grievances of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that they have not been cared for and that that unfairness and injustice which had been shown for the last 20 years be made up and more opportunities are given to these classes? It is a fundamental question of education, and it is high time that we checked up with the education departments in the States and also with the different machineries that are involved in the whole job as to where the defect lies. Certainly there must have been neglect in the whole thing.

Finally, I would like to take only two more minutes because I am a teacher at the same time. I find that in the report of the Public Service Commission, there is no mention of the Indian Educational service at all. I find that it has very recently been constituted and certain arrangements have been made so that there might be recruits to the Indian Educational Service. May I submit that while arrangements are being made for recruitment of qualified people to the Indian Educational Service, the recommendations that are depicted in the Kothari Commission's report may be taken into consideration and action may be taken thereon.

16 hrs.

[**Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair:**]

Shri Seshiyan (Kumbakonam): Sir, it is regrettable that the reports of the UPSC do not get due recognition which they should get from the Government, because there has been inordinate delay in discussing these reports. The last time when such a discussion took place was on 24th December, 1964 when the 13th and 16th reports were discussed. For 2½ years, no discussions has taken place. Even in December, 1964, the discussion was not complete. 3 or 4 speakers made

some suggestions, Mr. Hathi, the Minister in charge then did not even reply to the discussion.

Mr. Speaker: How long will he take?

Shri Seshiyan: I want 15 or 20 minutes more.

Mr. Speaker: He may continue on the next day.

16.01 hrs.

**MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT—
contd.**

Agitation by Delhi Police—contd.

डा० राम बोहर लोहिया (कानूनी) : भ्रम्यमान महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि सदन अब स्वतंत्र हो ।

भ्रम्यमान महोदय, लोक सभा के उस दरवाजे की तरफ आप देखिये । वहाँ एक चूहसवार बड़ा है । मैं ठीक नहीं कह सकता हूँ कि वह चूहसवार है या चुह सवारिन । आगले प्रभरीकी सेक्षण पलटनी तानाजाही और पलटनी तानाजाही को “दि मैन आन हार्ट बैक” की संज्ञा देते हैं । और चूहसवार क्यों? प्लॉक कानून का जासन लोप हो जाता है, तब वह जाता है । मैं इस बहत इस बहस में नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ कि इस की विभेदारी सरकार पर कितनी है । जनता पर कितनी । जायद होनों पर है । लेकिन जिस बहस को मैं उठा रहा हूँ उस से तो विक्षुल विद्ध हो जाता है कि विभेदारी बहुत अचाद और करीब करीब पूरी, सरकार पर है कानून के जासन के लोप की । इस बहत बह में आप के दोनों रहा हूँ तो आद पुलिस औरतें बेल में हैं । यिन पर कल का बुर्ज होता है ऐसी औरतों को भी जानाना पर रिहा कर दिया जाता है । लेकिन वे जान नहीं दी जा रही है । अवरजीत कोर, उत्तराधीन कीरह बेल में है । अवरजीत कोर को ही जाने लें बड़े का तिर भी कूरे की दृश्यता बेल में नहीं लियी है ।

इसी तरह से 22 घोषित भ्रम्यमानी है । कभी कोई भ्रम्यमानी नहीं चला । वहाँ पर कोई उन के विलाप कार्रवाई अवास्था में नहीं हुई । विना निती कानूनी कार्रवाई के 22 लोगों को घोषित भ्रम्यमानी करार दे दिया गया है ।

ऐसा सुनने में आता है और ऐसा संक्षय किया जाता है कि जायद में 22 बर गए हैं । वा इन्हें कूल दूसरे चूह और साथी हो सकता है कि आगे हुए हों । लेकिन मरे हैं । और 18 नई पुलिस लाइन में और दूसरे चूहाज साहब की कोठी के सामने । एक का नाम भी मैं बताए देता हूँ । हो सकता है कि नाम में कुछ हैर फेर हो जाए । आखिर हम लोगों को जो इसिला लिखती है वह कोई सरकारी लो होती नहीं । एक का नाम है जीत चिह । उसी तरह से विलिंगडन भ्रम्यमान में छः बीते रजिस्टर हुई हैं ।

साथ ही साथे तीन सौ से चार सौ पुलिस कांस्टेबल के इस्तीफे हो चुके हैं । लेकिन उन से जबदेसी काम लिया जा रहा है । उन से कहा गया है कि तम्हारे इस्तीफे वाली चार महीने के लिए यों ही रोके जाते हैं कि फिल्म किया जाएगा ।

जिस दिन बहुबल साहब के घर के सामने 678 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था तो उस बहत गिरफ्तार करने वालों को कोई कानूनी-हक तो वा नहीं प्लॉक वे बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी वाले में । जो यहाँ पर पुलिस एस, 1861 का नाम है उसके अनुसार पुलिस अवधा सेन्ट्रल रिवर्ड अवधा देसी ही किसी पुलिस को गिरफ्तार करने का अधिकार है । हाँ अबर पलटनी कानून की बोलचाहा हो जाए तब लोहरों को पलटन के लिपाहियों को भी अधिकार हो जाता है । बर्ना के बहत पुलिस वाले ही कर सकते हैं । वहाँ बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी वालों के बहिरे उनको गिरफ्तार किया जावा ।

[बा० राम मनोहर लोहिया]

इस बहुत तिहाइ बेस में भुकदमे चल रहे हैं। झुकार के करीब लोग बेस में बस्त हैं इजार के करीब पुलिस आने बस्त है। भुकदमों का कोई समय नहीं रहता है। बहुत से बकील अपना सारा कामकाज लोह कर एक सहानुभूति के रूप में उनके लिए आते हैं। भैजिस्टेट बन में आता है तब आता है आए न आए उसकी मर्जी, देर करके आए, उसकी इच्छा। एक बहुत ही दैनिक किस्ता में आपको सुनाये देता है। जो लोग बरकास्त कर दिये गये हैं, जो लोग मोबाइल कर दिये गये हैं उनको प्राप्ति की तरक्काह अब तक जिन जानी चाहिये वी। जो बरकास्त किए गए हैं उनको तो पूरी तरक्काह, प्राविडेंट फैंड बैरीह सब कुछ गिर जाना चाहिये वा ताकि उनके रिस्टेवार तो कम से कम जिन्दा रह सकते, कोई भोटे तीर से, भाष्टरे रह सकते। मैंने सुना है कि इंसीटर जनरल ने जानने से इन लोगों की तरक्काह बैरीह निकाल तो ली है लेकिन इनको दी नहीं गई है। क्या यीत रही होगी इनके रिस्टेवारों पर। हो सकता है कि गृह मंडी कहे कि नहीं, दी गई है। मैं पहले से बता देना चाहता हूँ कि दस पंडाह आदियों को दी गई होगी लेकिन करीब करीब पांच सात सौ आदियों को जो कि वा तो भुक्तिल है वा बरकास्त है और जेलों में है, नहीं गई है।

मैं जानता हूँ कि लोग कुछ पुलिस के मामले में बात सुनते ही नाक जी सिकोइने लगते हैं। मैं चूँट भी उन्हीं में से हूँ। अभी भी और दिन बद बहसे में दिल्ली आवा वा तब एक पुलिस कॉम्टेवल की जीज उठ गई थी, और भी आवह उठ आयी। पुलिस का अकाला के प्रति बरताव इस हंग का होता है कि जो बहुत बुरा लगता है। लेकिन आव भी उनकी सिकारिस करने के लिए बहुत हुआ हूँ तो इकाका एक बहुत बड़ा कारण है।

भनुकासन की बात अप्सर उठ जी आती है। इस बास्ते तब से पहले मैं इस तबाह को साक कर देना चाहता हूँ। कोई भी बात जो मैंने कही है गृह मंडी जी वा कोई और अनुकासन की रुम लगा कर उसको काट देने। अनुकासन होना चाहिये और बिलेकर पुलिस और पलटन में तो होना ही चाहिये क्योंकि जिन अनुकासन के कोई कारंबाह आगे वह नहीं सकती है। मैं चूँट इसको जानता हूँ कि अनुकासन होना चाहिये। अनुकासन के जिन जास्त बल ही नहीं सकता है। अनुकासन जिगड़ता कब है? वह तब जिगड़ता है जब जास्त में जुल्म और अन्याय और आपही रिस्टे ऐसे हो जाते हैं कि जिन को लोग समझ न पायें। जुल्म और अन्याय बलता रहे लोग भूल रहे उसके डूपर, सोच बिकार न करे उसको स्वीकार कर से और जब तक देमा जाना रहता रहता है तब तक अनुकासन नहीं ढूटना है। लेकिन जब जानता जानता के अन्यायी रिस्टों को स्वीकार करना बस्त कर देती है और कुछ और बातें सोचने लग जाती हैं तब अपने आप अनुकासन तो ढूटने लगता है और उस बहुत मामला इतना जिगड़ जाता है कि अगर नया अनुकासन न बनाया जाए तो अनुकासन जिस्ट्कूल लिंग जिन्हे हो कर रहेगा। मूले कहना है कि जो दिल्ली में पुलिस की बटना हूँ वह अनुकासन को इसी तरह लिंग जिन्हे करती है। मैं चूँट इस बात को जोर से कहना चाहता हूँ। उनके लिए तब से पहले जी मैं आपको कुछ इतिहास की बात बताये देता हूँ कि जिन तरह लोदों के पुलिस और पलटन के लंगठन को बनावा और आव तक वह लंगठन उनी अनुकासन पर बना आ रहा है। जो एतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि में आव को बता रहा है उसे के लिए जूले भी जबरदास को अन्याय देना है जो जिन पुरानी एतिहासिक सामग्री को इस्तेला

कर रहे हैं। लाई एनेनबरा ने, जो नवनंद बहरन यह बुके वे, बाब में बोहं आफ कमिशनर्स के ब्रेजिरेंट की हीमियत से इस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी कालों को 31 मार्च 1858 में यह बहुत लिखा...

Mr. Speaker: If you go into old history I have no objection, but I may remind you that you have only ten more minutes because the time allowed to the mover is only 20 minutes and you have already taken ten minutes. I do not mind your reading all that, but in that process present history should not be forgotten.

ठा० राज कमोहर लोहिया : मैं बहुत बोहं में बताएँ देता हूँ। इससे पाता चलता है कि श्री चक्राध इस संगठन को किस तरह से चला रहे हैं। अंगेजों ने पुलिस पस्टन किस त्रिप बनाई? अपराध रोकने के लिए नहीं, अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए नहीं, जरीव और कबज्जोर लोगों की रक्षा के लिए नहीं। अगर ये नव काम बोहं बहुत ही सकते, तो अंगेजों को इस में एतराज नहीं था। लेकिन वे तो इमरे, तीमरे और और और नवनंद के उद्देश्य थे। अंगेजों का मुख्य उद्देश्य या अपने राज्य को कायम रखना और दूसरे उद्देश्य उस के बाब थाले थे। मैं खानी एक बाब पढ़ कर बुनाएँ देता हूँ। लाई एनेनबरा ने लिखा, "एसी हालत पैदा करो कि लिपाही दुर्घटन से भी ज्यादा अपने अफसर से हड़ने लगे" मैं अंगेजी में भी इस बाब को पढ़ देता हूँ। देखिए, अंगेज लोग किस तरह हमारे बब को भी अपना करा लेते हैं—“सिपाही” को “सिपाय” करा लिया। लाई एनेनबरा ने लिखा,

"The sepoy must be made to fear his officer more than the enemy."

श्री चक्राध अपर इन ऐतिहासिक अलंकारों को सेहा कह लिखा करें, तो अपना

होगा, क्योंकि संगठन वही चला था यह है: पुलिस पलटन, अपसर लिपाही इस बहुत संगठन और अनुकासन देता है कि अफसर है देवता, कांस्टेबल है जंगली जानबर, लेडिया, और और साकारण जनता है बकरी। अपर मंडी भाहीद इस अनुकासन को कायम रखना चाहते हैं, तो बात असर है। अफसर और वह बुद्ध तो बन जायें देवता, कांस्टेबल को इनांदे लेडिया और और और जनता को बना दें बकरी—बकरी चुपचाप पड़ी रहे, अनुकासन कायम होता रहेगा। लेकिन अब जनता बकरी बनी रहने से इंकार करती है और वह दूसरी तरह का अनुकासन चाहती है।

मैं आपको 1830 की एक दिलचस्प बात बुनाना चाहता हूँ। मैं हिन्दी में उस का तंजुना न कर के अंगेजी में ही एक बाब पढ़ देता हूँ :

"Whenever a theft has been committed in the dwelling of a householder he labours in every possible mode to conceal it from the public office for, if it should get wind, that which the thieves have left, the officers will seize."

यद्यपि यह 1830 की बात है, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि याज भी यह बाब हजारों यानों और कटनाथों के बारे में लिखा जा सकता है।

यह अनुकासन है, जिस के बारे में मुझे बोलना पड़ रहा है और इस अनुकासन को बदलना है। आप देखें कि एक प्रदेश में साकारण जनता को 4 किलो येहू राजन मिलता है, साकारण लिपाही को 10 किलो मिलता है और हिमायरबन्द लिपाही को 14 किलो मिलता है। वही सम्बन्ध है: बकरी, लेडिया और और, अफसर भी बात तो छोड़ दीजिए।

श्री चक्राध तौर से अंगेजों को टेलीफोन बैठें नहीं लिखा करता, क्योंकि मैं अपनी

[डा० राम नानोहर लोहिया]

हीसिंहत बानता हूँ—मेरा कुछ बाहर नहीं रहता है। लेकिन जिस बिन वे सब पुर्चेट-नामे हो रही थीं, उस बिन एक यसाहत हालत में बैठे थीं चलाज को टेलीकोल किया बाकी बातों को मैं छोड़ देता हूँ, लेकिन जो सार्वजनिक बात है, वह मैं बताएं देता हूँ। उन्होंने युज से कहा कि यह तो नामूली बाबत है, दयूटी बदली जा रही है। दयूटी तब बदली जाती है, जब किसी एक संघठन, में, जैसे विल्सनी पुलिस में पुलिस बांडे विकल्प समय के बाद जाकर अपने नामियों की जगह काम करने लग जायें, लेकिन इस बाबत में ऐसा नहीं जा, क्योंकि शैटूट रिचर्ड पुलिस के सिपाही विल्सनी पुलिस के सिपाहीयों को निहारा करने के लिए भेज दिये गए थे। वहाँ पर दयूटी नहीं बदली जा रही थी, बल्कि हवियार लौंगे जा रहे थे। लेकिन युह बंडी साहब को उन के अफसरों ने गुमराह किया था, उन को छूट बताया था कि दयूटी बदली जा रही है—जा हो सकता है कि उन्होंने बेहूत्कानी कर के युज को गुमराह करना चाहा। यह तो वह कुछ ही बता सकते हैं कि कैसे दयूटी बदली जा रही थी।

जब पुलिस बाली के आवाजी मेरे पास आया करते थे, तो मैंने हमेशा उन को यह कहा कि देखो, भीरे चलो, सम्भल कर चलो, नोन युज को उकसायें, जनता की ताकत इस बहत नहीं है, युज सम्भल नहीं पायेगे, सरकार युज को उकसा कर देंगे काम करा देंगी, जिस से तुम विल्कुल तबाह हो जाओ। आब युज बहुत अक्षतों के सब कहना पड़ता है कि वही अनुजामन, जो अंडेजी बदले के बाला था रहा है, जिस का विकास हार्ड एंसेन्डरा ने अपने बत में किया था, इस विल्सनी पुलिस के बारे बाबत में रहा है।

वह बाली सोनाह हवार पुलिसबैंडों का बाबत नहीं है, बल्कि वह बारे देज के लोग के सब बाबत पुलिस के सिपाहीयों

का बाबत है। तम्भाहों में किसना नहीं है? एक साकारप कांस्टेबल और पुलिस बंडी—इस बाबत में यह बंडी—और इंस्पेक्टर जेनरल की तम्भाहों में जालीस, पचास गुना का जर्क होता है। जिन देशों की यहाँ बहुत चर्चा होती है—अमरीका और इंग्लिश्टान, वहाँ केवल बोधुना और बार गुना का जर्क होता है। वही लोहिया, जेर और बकरी।

जहाँ तक मकानों का सबाल है, उसमें बायं के बाने में, जो जायद हिन्दुस्तान का सब से बड़ा बाना है, कुछ पुलिस कांस्टेबलों को जर्क देने हुए हैं, लेकिन इस बात की परवाह नहीं है कि वहाँ पर विल्सनी है या नहीं और उन के बच्चों और औरतों का बड़ा होता है। नम्बे लैकड़ा कांस्टेबलों को बकान भिनता ही नहीं और जिन को भिनता है, उन को जंगली जानवर की तरह रखना है, तभी तो उन से वह काम लिया जा सकेगा कि जनता को बकरी की तरह इस्तेवाल करें, उन को छूटें, उस पर गोली चलायें, जब उनको लाठी चलाने या बदकुड़ानी करने का हुक्म दिया जाये, तो वे उस हुक्म को बान से। विल्सनी के सोनाह हवार पुलिस बाली में से एक हवार ऐसे हैं, जिन के बरेन काम-काम लिया जाता है।

ते सब बाबत में नदे नहीं हैं, बल्कि वहाँ दरें से गुह-बंडी साहब के सामने हैं। वह कमीशन आवोल, विटाएं हैं। आवोल तो लंडेजों में लैकड़ों दिए गए। उन का सब के बड़ेबार आवोल था—1903 का, जो जब तक बन रहा है, उस की बात में बदाए देता है।

"The most important recommendations of the Commission were:

- (i) that the police force should consist of
- (a) A European service to be created entirely in England."

यह हानिकारक तो है नहीं, इस निये इस की वजह कह दीजिए :

"to be recruited entirely from the upper class"

"(b) a provincial service to be recruited entirely in India;

(c) an upper subordinate service consisting of inspectors and sub-inspectors; and

(d) a lower subordinate service consisting of head constables and constables."

अहमी बात यह है : अपर लोकान्डेट सर्विस और लोकान्डेट सर्विस विभिन्न का अनुकालन करना रुका है, उस में देश का कोई भी सुधार घटाया है।

वैने तो लोका बा कि सितारा का बिंदोही नहीं पर बैठना, तो जामद बदले हुए बन से—वै इस बरत हमी नहीं कर रहा हूँ, इस को 'ली न समझा जाए—एक पुनर्जन करने की कोलिक करेगा। सितारा के इमी की तरह जो लोग आज नया पुनर्जन करना चाहते हैं उन का दमन नहीं करेगा लेकिन कुछ माल भगता है कि अंतियों की बगह ही ऐसी है कि वहाँ को चाना आता है वह पुनर्जन और पनरंचना, नया अनुकासन बनाने के बदले बदलनी बन जाया करता है। इस लोग जो करीब करीब वही कर रहे हैं....(लोकान्डेट)....हम करने नहीं, जाम की वही कर रहे हैं। आप जानते नहीं हो पूछ जो। हाँ, यह बात यहाँ है अपर कभी ऐसे हाथ में ताकत नहीं....

एक बास्तवीय सरकार : जो कभी आवेदी नहीं।

आ० राज लोकेश्वर लोहिका : जो कभी नहीं आवेदी, यह विकल्प नहीं कह रहे हैं। लेकिन अपर कभी जो नहीं तो मैं अपनी बात आप के कह रहा हूँ कि अपर कभी जो नहीं तो जाम रखता कि इस पुनर्जन को हमारे लोग विकल्पी को लोकान्डेट में डालकर करें। जबकी उम्मीद मैं कि हमारे भंडी

लोग बूठ-बूठ की सकारी बराह को लेना बन्द करें, अपने बर के सामने से पुलिस बालों को हटायें। कुछ ऐसी कोलिक की। फिर हुआ या ? एक लो अफसरकाही बड़ी जबर्दस्त है, बिट्ठी पहचं नहीं भंडी के यहाँ कि देखो, तुम ने कॉन्टेन्ट हटवा दिया, तुम्हारी जान के अपर कभी जगह में आफत है। बदला गया। बेकार हमारा भंडी बदला गया। भंडी फिर से वह पुलिस बाला बा बाया।.....

गृह-कार्य भंडी (बी बलवंत राज चौकान्डेट) : आदमी है....

आ० राज लोकेश्वर लोहिका : आदमी है, आदमी है बैसा ही बैसे आप हो। लेकिन मैं समझता था कि कम से कम यह बरत ऐसा था गया है कि यह हम लोग अपने बुक्स को बनाने के लिए कुछ अपनी बिल्डी को बोलिक में डालकर करने की आदत सीखें, मैं यह सोचता था। आदमी है। फिर एक पेंचवर रोग भी है भंडियों की ओर वह जान लोक्स, ठाट बाट। करीब एक लाख आदमी अपने देश में हूँ पुलिस तिराहियों समेत जिन का केवल ज्ञान है कि वह लोगों को, साधारण नाता को दिक्कात कि यह भंडी लोग किनने ठाट बाट के आदमी हैं। ऐसी बड़िया बड़िया लाल चिंदां दिया करते हैं जिस में उन की आक जड़ी रहे। वही पुराने जमाने की बातें चली था रही हैं। किसी सम्प देश में ऐसा नहीं होता। लेकिन क्योंकि घंडेंदी जमाने का हिलाब जला था रहा है, जाँड़ एस्लिनबारा लिल कर गए, वे इसलिए यह सब बात चल रही हैं। तो मालको बहुत जाहा बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश की बात मत कहना। कोलिक हम कर रहे हैं कि कुछ भीजों में बदले। लेकिन मंडी तो एक पेंचवर रोग में मुश्किला है। मैं जाना करता हूँ कि हमारे भंडी जामद एकाब बड़ा काम कर ले जावें। जावातार तो उन्हीं हिलाब के चलेगा। किसमे आदमी सकीर को छोड़ कर जला करते हैं ? तकी को छोड़ कर जला करते हैं ? तो सेर, जावर और भूरही जला करते हैं ?

[डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया]

बाकी तो चहवाण साहब की तरह ही चला करते हैं। तो लकीर के ऊपर चल रहे हैं। मैंने यह जरूर सोचा है कि दो चार वर्ष तो आज का ऐसा हाल चलेगा खट-मिठ्ठी सरकार। मत समझना कि मैं इन सरकारों को मीठी सरकार कहता हूँ। आप लोगों की 20 वर्ष तक कड़वी सरकार चलती रही। अब दो चार वर्ष तक खट-मिठ्ठी सरकार चलेगी। फिर वह वक्त आयेगा जब जो बातें मैंने कही हैं वह बातें बदलेंगी और मैं आप से अर्ज करूँगा कि इस वक्त जब पुलिस का मामला दिल्ली में चला तो हम लोगों ने बड़ी कोशिश की कि इस के जरिए से पूरा पुर्नसंगठन पुलिस का और देश का किया जाय। अफसोस मुझे इस बात का है कि दिल्ली में हमारा समाजवादी दल इतना दुर्बल है कि जब अकेला पड़ गया तो हम जनता की मदद पुलिस वालों को बिलकुल दिलवा नहीं पाये। एक फैसले में कम्यूनिस्ट भी ये हम भी थे। कम से कम कम्यूनिस्टों बेचारों ने फैसले में तो साथ दिया लेकिन जब फैसले को कार्यन्वित करने का वक्त आया तब कम्यूनिस्ट मैदान छोड़कर चले गए। शायद उन्होंने सोचा हो कि ताकत काफी नहीं है और जहां तक जनसंघ का सवाल है अभी उन को तो परिवर्तन की यह सब चीजें समझ में ही नहीं आई हैं। हमारी नाकाबलियत है कि हम उन को समझा नहीं पा रहे हैं। असल में हम खुद इतने नालायक रहे कि दिल्ली में अकेले अपनी ताकत से इन पुलिस वालों को साथ नहीं दे पाये वरना, बकरी, वह खोमचा लगाने वाला दिल्ली का आदमी जिस को पुलिस का कांस्टेबल ठोकर मार देता है, वह साधारण मैले कपड़े पहने हुये आदमी जिस को पुलिस वाला चपत मार देता है, और मैं आप से कहता हूँ चार दिन पहले तो पुलिस वाले की जबान मेरे ऊपर भी चल चुकी थी, उन पुलिस वाले को बदलते,

फिर अफसर को और इसलिए मैं अगर आप इजाजत दो तो खाली एक कसम जो कि मैंने कई सभाओं में और यहां पर हजारों लोगों में पढ़वाई थी, दिलवाई थी यहां पढ़कर सुना देता हूँ। बड़ा बढ़िया मौका था अगर राजनीतिक दल इस पुलिस आन्दोलन के जरिए भारत के अन्दर अनुशासन को और पुलिस को पुर्णसंगठित करने के लिए इस का उपयोग करते। वह कसम है :

“हम साधारण जनता और पुलिस जन कसम खाते हैं कि एक दूसरे को सता-येंगे नहीं। रिश्वत नहीं लेंगे। नैतिक अपराधों को रोकेंगे। अपराधियों को पकड़ेंगे और पकड़ने में मदद करेंगे तथा सादा और अच्छा जीवन बनव करने में एक दूसरे की मदद करेंगे”। आज जो देवता है उस को आदमी बनाओ, जो आज जंगली जानवर है उस को आदमी बनाओ, जो आज बकरी है उस को आदमी बनाओ। इतनी बात कह कर मैं यह प्रस्ताव पेश करता हूँ।

Mr. Speaker: Are you moving the motion?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जो हां, मैंने पहले ही कह दिया कि मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि यह सदन स्थगित हो।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the House do now adjourn”.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Alipore): There is very limited time at our disposal....

Mr. Speaker: Just a minute. Dr. Lohia has taken five minutes more, though he was allotted twenty minutes. If each Member takes five minutes more, naturally the others will

lose their time. Therefore, I would request the hon. Members to take only ten minutes each.

The hon. Member may continue.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Dr. Lohia has referred in some detail to the traditions in which our Police force had been reared from previous regimes. I do not wish to dilate on this point further, but it is a fact that the image of the typical Indian policeman, both in our country and also abroad in the pre-Independence days and even subsequently has been the image of a typical lathi-wielding, trigger-happy instrument of repression against the people; that was the typical image which was projected. I say this because I hope that the Government and other friends on that side will realise that unless this tradition is broken with though I do not think that this Government is ever capable of breaking from that tradition—and any serious attempt is really made, as Dr. Lohia said, to reorganize the entire police force with a new outlook and on a new basis, we have entered a period when very dangerous complications may follow.

I want to make a reference to the deplorable news which has come from West Bengal—from Calcutta and Howrah—of events that have taken place there yesterday. A police force is accustomed from times immemorial to be used mainly as an instrument of repression against the people and once a Government, even though it is a Government with limited powers—a State Government—makes some attempt to change the outlook of that police and to restrict its functions as an instrument of repression, a situation comes about where the police itself revolts because it is accustomed to a certain way of life and a way of behaviour towards the people. Yesterday we have seen a spectacle, for the first time perhaps in this country of the officer in-charge of an important Thana, with the policeman at his disposal, run-

ning amuck and not even hesitating to break up the heads of district magistrates, SDOs, a former M.P.—a colleague of ours; many members know him, Mr. Mohammed Elias—a local MLA and even a Minister who had a very narrow escape and newspaper reports which have come in a very detailed form today say that these policemen were also shouting slogans against the present United Front Government of West Bengal. This is a new type of thing. Members on that side of the House were vociferous and very eager that these police constables and police personnel of Delhi should be punished and severely punished because they committed this unforgivable crime. In the eyes of discipline, it is a crime; I admit that they went and took to what is called the agitational path for ventilating their demands. But they were agitating, if I understand it rightly for some economic betterment of their conditions, against those things which Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia had mentioned, namely the wretched pay scales which had prevailed for so many years, deplorable housing conditions and all those things. You are very eager to punish such people. But I want to know what attitude the members of the ruling party are going to take towards those officers particularly of the police force in this country who because they are prevented today from carrying out the kind of indiscriminate and anti-people actions to which they have been accustomed, try to revolt against the Government and who even beat up and use their lathis against the district magistrate, SDOs, Ministers and MLAs.

Therefore, I cannot but recall at this moment what a distinguished colleague of ours in this House had said in this connection. When he was a distinguished judge of the Allahabad High Court, he had occasion to remark once in his official capacity. I do not recall the exact words now, but it was something to the effect that the most organised body of people in this

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]
country who were responsible for violence was the police force; they were responsible for the crimes committed in this country....

Am hem, Member: Gangsterism.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: That raised a lot of uproar at that time. I quite remember that. But today when we are looking back in retrospect we see how correct and how true that observation made by that judge was.

Anyway, there is not much time at my disposal now. Therefore, I just want to say one or two things about the Delhi police incident. I remember that on the 7th November last when the incidents took place outside this House which the hon. Minister remembers, everybody praised the police, and Members from all sides of the House were very loud in praise of these very same police constables, because it was said that they had stood firmly by their duty and it was they who were responsible for seeing to it that the people from outside had not broken into the sacred precincts of this Parliament and done violence; instead, the violence took place outside. We remember that. Is it not an irony of fate that today those same policemen are locked up here inside jail and are not given even E class status inside jail, whereas those same people who had tried to break their way into the Parliament House and set fire to cars in this area on the 7th November, the people who were arrested that day, were given B class? Those policemen today are kept in the C division inside the Tihar Jail and even their minimum demands are being denied to them. What I want to say is that from that time, the first rumblings of discontent were visible to everybody. The policemen were already taking part in meetings before the police stations and trying to put up their memorial of demands to the Government as long ago as November and at that time the Khosla Commission was appointed. It was promised that there would be speedy investigation and speedy redress of their most important and immediate grievances.

So far as I know, up to this day, the Khosla Commission's findings have not seen the light today, perhaps, they have submitted some recommendations to the Government I do not know; but at least no action has been taken in that matter up till today.

The majority of the Delhi policemen are not very well trained or educated people. These ordinary constables are recruited from around this place, from Haryana and from the Punjab and the rural areas round about. Very many of them are semi-literate. They are poorly paid. They are not very well trained. They are half-trained in fact, because they are brought here mainly, as Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia indicated to carry out so-called security duties because of the large number of concentration of VIPS in this capital city of our country. Their main job is to line the streets and do *pahra* because so many VIPS, domestic and foreign, are perambulating and concentrating in this city all the time. This is the kind of police that we have here mainly. The discontent among these people and the grievance regarding their economic conditions were known to Government. It is not that they were not known to Government. They have been known for a long time.

But I say the most deplorable thing of all is the successive changes of mood through which this Government has passed. So long as that police force is an obedient tool which can be used to put down popular agitation and so on, so long Government is complacent and full of praise for the police, ready to defend them against anything. But once those policemen are agitated over their conditions and, perhaps wrongly advise, take to a certain path for voicing those demands, than that mood gives way to panic, sheer blind panic that the very basis of their whole regime is going to collapse. Then after action is taken against the policemen with the help of the Army, with the help of the Central Reserve Police and most of them are arrested

and put in jail, this mood changes from panic to one of equally blind revenge and vindictiveness against those people.

These are the moods through which this Government has passed. Today I am more bothered than anything else about the reports which have appeared. I would like the Minister either to confirm or to deny them, reports about the conditions in which these people are now being held for trial. Firstly, I have already mentioned the question of their not being given B division in jail. Secondly, it is reported that adequate facilities are not being given by the Delhi Administration for their legal defence. I want to know whether this is correct or not. Thirdly, suspended policemen are not getting their suspension allowance. If so, I want to know under what rule they are being deprived of it. Fourthly, suggestions made for the improvement of the Delhi police force, suggestions made by their own Police Karmachari Sangh were not forwarded by the authorities to the Khosla Commission, although that Commission is, I think, empowered to give some suggestions about this matter. Fifthly, policemen declared proclaimed offenders by the Delhi Administration, a large number of them, are missing. It is alleged in the press and outside that many of them died, have been killed. We know that inside the Kingsway Police Lines, some of these people who were taken prisoner, were treated with the utmost brutality after their arrest in a spirit of revenge and vindictiveness, some of them were treated in an inhuman manner; and it is alleged that a number of them died and their dead bodies were not handed over to their relatives. I want to know whether an inquiry has been made into this and if so, what is the result of that inquiry.

Then a number of members of the Delhi Bar who have formed a committee for the defence of these people have also alleged that they are being

handicapped because they are not given details about the timings and venue of the trials held inside the jail. Bail proceedings in respect of these prisoners are hampered with delaying enquiries. The convener of this defence committee has said that the Administration has not been able to provide him even with the copy of the gazette notification of the 1933 order under which arrests under sec. 188 were held to be non-bailable. He had asked them, quite legitimately, for a copy of it so that he could see whether they have a case or not. But even a copy of that gazette notification is not made available to him.

These are some of the things which are going on. Therefore, I demand that a Judicial Commission should be appointed to go into this whole thing, the circumstances, the background of what has taken place and what is going on, the way the Government has treated these men. Therefore, I say, let them not bury their head like an ostrich in the sand. This is not going to create any permanent or lasting solution of this problem. Even Shri Ramanand Tiwari who certainly did not come here as a State Minister, was told that it is no business of yours to interfere. He came because he is the President of the All-India Policemen's Association. He is a man with a history behind him, a man who was responsible as leader in 1946 of the Bihar policemen's strike, which was at least partly responsible for putting these gentlemen opposite in power in Delhi. Of course, he was punished by the British Government. But today he is a Minister. His services could have been utilised at least to bring about some kind of a settlement. But that was rejected.

Therefore, this attitude of the Government should change. This blind and vindictive revengeful attitude should go and the Government should behave in a more human way towards these policemen.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji (Howrah): Mr. Speaker, in the morning, when I tried to draw the

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attention of the House to certain incidents which occurred in Howrah, I was prevented from doing so far certain reasons best known to you. Luckily I have got an occasion to mention that fact before the House.

It has been mentioned in the newspaper, as has been mentioned by Mr. Gupta, that even the officer in charge of the police station ran amuck and beat up the District Magistrate, SDO and everybody, but he concealed the fact that the matter arose because our ex-M.P. Mr. Mohammad Elias, was arrested and then certain people were set upon and a cry was raised that he should be released, and the police was coerced to release this gentleman. I have nothing to say about what happened, but from what appears in the Statesman of today it seems the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution were trampled down there.

There is a historical hat there, and come from that place. The hat has been there for the last hundred years, and it has a historical role to play there. Most of the poor villagers come there to their merchandise sold, and for their living. It has two unions. One, run by the Congress, of which I happen to be the President, and Mr. Mohammad Elias is the president of the other union. What happened was that when the sole owner, proprietor of the hat was attacked, he went to the court to file a case, but he was encircled and threatened so much that he had to flee to a hospital to take shelter. Even the sanctity of the hospital premises was not honoured and there also the same thing happened. . . (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I rise on a point of order. My point of order is this, that what the House is discussing . . .

Mr. Speaker: The Chair knows what we are discussing. He need not

say. Mr. Indrajit Gupta spoke about the Calcutta riots. He never objected. This is not fair. There is no point of order.

Let him come to Delhi police now.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: An atrocious thing happened, and it would be good for the hon. Members on the other side to listen to this. These proprietors were forced to sign, a blank paper donating the hat, as reported in the newspaper, to the West Bengal Government.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampore): Is it his contention that because of these things, policemen should beat up the District Magistrate?

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: I am prepared to hand over this list to my hon. friend. The hat was donated to the West Bengal Government under coercive forces. Then, what happened? The DIG of police had to run in search of a police officer in charge of a police station. Such a state of affairs is generated because we have been creating certain perverse conditions in this country.

When I read about this Delhi police affair I was in Calcutta. I was astounded. I thought the rule of law had completely vanished. I was about to send a telegram to our Home Minister asking whether he had vacated his responsibility, liquidated his position, whether he had been functioning at all.

The police have certain obligations and duties. We must not be carried away by certain emotional considerations. I have known Dr. Lohia for a long time since his school and college days. I know he is an emotional man. I do not grudge him his emotion but I will certainly remind him that when taking the responsibility of a free nation; we should not be carried away merely by sentimental considerations.

The Police have a certain responsibility and a certain obligation as the protector of the law and order in this country. The hon. Member there still thinks that we are trying to regulate our police force in the same manner as the British here did. It is not so. I am coming from a State where the police got their service conditions ameliorated by constitutional means by appealing to the Government. The Congress Government which had been damaged so often by the Opposition had set up a police commission which made revolutionary recommendations to meet the conditions of the police forces there. They should not therefore resort to this type of unlawful action. I was astonished when I found that on the 14th of April about 1,000 policemen came in front of the House of the Home Minister and squatted there in spite of promulgation of section 144. That was violation of law by the policemen themselves. I congratulate our Home Minister for having shown commendable forbearance and tolerance. In spite of the violation of law by the policemen in this manner, he appeared before them and in his speech sympathised with their aspirations and promised that he would look into their affairs. He of course cautioned them also that they were the upholders of law and order in the country and if they failed to protect the law, civilised life would be impossible. It was found out that there was a conspiracy hatched; probably there were some hidden hands behind them. Some posters and syclostyled papers were pasted in the police lines in 1864 investigations carried on revealed that some disgruntled officers in conjunction with certain hidden forces were doing these things and an attempt was made to curb this. Even then the Government took steps to look into the demands of the policemen. They set up a commission to go into the conditions of service. Then, about the penalty, I think my hon. friends who have spoken cannot challenge these facts which are stranger than fiction in the minds of some peo-

ple on account of some emotional considerations. If we have to function as a civilised society, we must have a code on conduct for our police and military people. It is fortunate that there are non-Congress Governments functioning elsewhere and the hon. Members know that in Managhat also when a police officer committed excesses they had to arrest the police officer and put him into prison. He was not classified. If a policeman does something wrong, he has to be penalised and he has to bear the suffering as any other common citizen. Everybody has got the right to ask a classification in the proper way.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member should conclude now.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Members not to proceed with this adjournment motion because the matter is sub judice and the courts will have to go into these things and if hon. Members make comments which go out to the Press, it will be difficult for the courts to come to correct conclusions. By so doing we will be doing more injustice to the people whom we want to serve and therefore I would request them to withdraw this motion.

Shri Virchandra Kumar Shah (Jungadh): The year 1857 was a year of great historic significance. What happened then? Though the British described it as the sepoy mutiny, we liked to call it as the first war of Indian independence. 110 years after that, when this Government took over the real sepoy mutiny took place in the city of Delhi. What happened? Just like the mutiny had its manifestation on the Parade Ground of Meerut, the same thing happened on the Parade Ground in Delhi, and that was the manifestation of that mutiny. and just like the British army had to be called out to quell that rebelling and the mutiny, the Indian armed forces were called out by our own Government to suppress or quell the mutiny of this period. This was an

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event, most serious and unusual, causing grave concern to all law-abiding citizens of this country, and the sights witnessed were unusual. For 24 hours there was no law and order in this capital city of India. The Home Minister was surrounded by the police who were supposed to maintain law and order themselves causing a breach of law and order. And we got adverse international publicity all over the world as if a revolt was taking place in this country.

I have great sympathy for these policemen, though I have no sympathy with the strike or the action they took, nor do I have any sympathy with those who might have been instrumental in instigating them to take this action which I consider an action which was very serious and which endangered the unity and solidarity of this country.

It is unfortunate that certain elements might have thought it fit to make political capital out of the miseries of these poor policemen of Delhi. It is unfortunate and it is condemnable also. To exploit the law and order arm of any government for one's own political purposes is a thing—I am sure those of my hon. friends and others who might have thought it fit to do so would have now realised—which would not do good to any party in power and we certainly dissociate ourselves from this sort of action. But certainly we must examine the causes as to why this happened, and I think the Home Ministry of this Government should share this blame squarely and fully. It is entirely due to their shirking the responsibility; they were not responsive to the problems and difficulties of the policemen of Delhi. Not only they turned a deaf ear but as usual with everything, they showed a blind eye to the problems of the Delhi policemen. My hon. friend Dr. Lohia has with great eloquence described the

hardships, the plight, which these policemen have suffered, such as, their low income. I am told that even the cobbler, the dhobi and the barber is better paid by the police than the police constable; even the Municipal sweeper is better paid than the police constable whose duties are much more onerous than those of these people.

Take the housing problem which was described here; take the rising prices. What do all these lead to? Not only do they lead to corruption but I am sure one cannot blame them, though one cannot appreciate if it leads to trade unionism, because, it is those sitting in the Treasury Benches who caused all these things to happen, to make the policemen form a trade union which is not allowed; when they did it, when their problems were there did anyone care? Certainly not. The unrest was simmering since 1954 under the very nose of the Home Ministry here which maintains for all India nearly 18 officers of the rank of Inspector-General of Police. Under their very nose when the trade union activities were being organised since 1954—when even newspapers drew their attention to the explosive situation in the country. A foreigner, Karan Singh Beria, could come and stay for months in this country and create trouble. Even then the Government, with all the Intelligence at their command, could not find it out till the situation really exploded. Senior officers were aware of this, but nobody wanted to take the initiative to convey it to the Government. They were helpless. There was politicking amongst the police forces. Police officers were mainly concerned with pleasing the VIPs. It was indicated to them that their main job was to guard this treasure on the Treasury Benches that we have got here! Even though the British Prime Minister's house is guarded by one policeman, our Chief Ministers must have 25 to 30 policemen in cognito to guard their

houses. When they go out, their car is preceded by a wireless police van with 6 or 7 armed men, followed by another police van with 6 or 7 armed men, as though these Kohinoors are in great danger of being lifted from this country! I would quote from the Statesman to show that all sorts of politicking is taking place here:

"A Central Minister wanted his personal bodyguard to be promoted out of turn, another wanted that his bodyguard be nominated for election to Delhi Corporation. Since politicians and even ministers were accessible to the men, officers were invariably ignored."

So, the situation ultimately erupted into what happened.

There was no contact between the officers and the men. Our Home Minister has been till recently Defence Minister and he knows that in the army the particular thing they have to see is that great contact is maintained between the officers and the men. No money was being sanctioned by Government whenever asked for. The practice of this Government is, they would wake up only very late. Even the legitimate demands of the police or any section of the society will be heard only when there is an agitation.

They have four-decade-old rules. Dr. Lohia said, they are 100 years old. How do you expect them to show devotion to duty, discipline and courtesy to the citizens when they are paid so low? They are recruited so badly. They are not trained properly. The Government is insensitive to this very vulnerable and sensitive branch of service, which is most important. Particularly when we desire that there should be no trade unionism in the police, the responsibility of the Government is much greater to see that they are responsive and they keep their ears and eyes open and listen to what is happening and they do not

give cause to them to voice their grievances through trade unionism. But Government do not do that.

In fact, I should suggest that if the predecessor to the present Home Minister had to leave on account of what happened outside Parliament House in November last, what happened in April this year should make the present Home Minister consider whether it would not be right for him to follow his predecessor even in that.

Let there be British type of police councils where the representatives of the Government and of the police forces are there to look into their problems and grievances. I would also urge that the report of the Police Commission when submitted be acted upon quickly and not shelved as usual.

17 hrs.

श्री बलराज नाथोक (दिल्ली): अध्यक्ष महानाय, दिल्ली पुलिस के सम्बन्ध में यसी यहाँ जो कुछ कहा गया है, मैं नमस्तता हूँ, वह बहुत कुछ सुनी मुनाई बातों पर कहा गया है। दिल्ली पुलिस को समस्याओं की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आज से नहीं, कई बर्ष पहले से खोचा जा रहा था। उनका बेतन बहुत कम है। सन् 1947 में पुलिस कांस्टेबल का बेतन पटकारी के बेतन से 5 रु. अधिक होता था, आज पुलिस कांस्टेबल का बेतन पटकारी के बेतन से 33 रु. कम है। पहले दिल्ली बहुत लोटी थी और एक बगह में दूसरी जगह जाना आसान था। आज दिल्ली बहुत फैल गई है। यहाँ पर 16 हजार कास्टेबल हैं, और उन में से 10 कोम्बी के पास ही रहने के लिये स्थान हैं। उन्हें इस दूर जगहों से दूरी पर आना पड़ता है। महंगाई के बढ़ने के कारण उनका जीवन दूसरा हो गया है। दिल्ली में सर्दी काली

[भी बलदाव मझोक]

पहसु ही है। उनको तरियों में भी नहीं बिंदिया नहीं भी आती। इस प्रकार की अनेकों समस्याओं दिस्ती की पुलिस की भी। मैंने पिछली बार पालियारेट में कहा था— 1961 में जब मैं वहाँ भेज्यार था कहा था— आप रिकार्ड निकलदाकर देखते हैं—कि दिस्ती पुलिस की बहुत सी समस्याओं हैं जिनको हल किया जाना चाहिए। इन समस्याओं की ओर मैंने सरकार का ध्यान लीचा था। लेकिन उन समस्याओं का समाधान करने के बारे में कुछ नहीं किया गया। पांच साल तक सरकार सोची रही। पुलिस बालों ने जब देखा कि उनकी समस्याओं का कोई हल नहीं होता है तब उन्होंने आवाज उठाई लेकिन उनकी इस आवाज को तुला नहीं लगा। तब उन्होंने सोचा कि एजीटेक्न का ही एक मार्ग है जिसको सरकार लुभाई है और उन्होंने भी एजीटेक्न का मार्ग लगावा। उन्होंने यूनिवर्सिटी बनाई। यूनिवर्सिटी बनाकर उन्होंने अपनी मांग उठाई युक्त की। हमारे गृह मंत्री जी भी यांत्रों कि उनकी जो मांग हैं, वे जायज करते हैं। गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा कि यूनिवर्सिटी नहीं बननी चाहिए। इसलिये वहाँ सोक लगा में वह एक विद्येय लाए कि यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने का अधिकार उनको नहीं है। परन्तु पुलिस एजीटेक्न बनाने का अधिकार है, इसको जान लिया गया। इस तरह से वहाँ पर एक पुलिस कर्मचारी तंत्र बना दिया गया। इस तंत्र का एक संविधान बना और उम संविधान के सम्बन्ध में अपनी बात कहने का अधिकार निकाली और उन्होंने अपनी बात कहनी चुक की।

उनकी एक बहुत बड़ी लिकायत वह भी कि वहाँ पर जो सब इंस्पेक्टरों की भारती होती है वह कालून के मुताबिक, कम्ब के मुताबिक होता चाहिए। इनको 'रेक्स' में से लिका जाना चाहिए। जो कास्टेलर भरती होता है और हूँड कास्टेलर बनता है उनको जाने लायक सब इंस्पेक्टर बनाया

जाना चाहिए, इंस्पेक्टर बनाया जाना चाहिए और कम्ब के मुताबिक वह बन सकता है। परन्तु ऐसा नहीं किया गया। इस बारे भावसे की मुकाबला ही यह यहाँ से होती है कि एक सौ नए सब इंस्पेक्टर भरती कर लिये गये। पुलिस कर्मचारी तंत्र से कहा कि यह बात गलत है। आपके निवारों के मनुष्यार्थ अधिक से अधिक वचास प्रतिक्रिया द्वारा रेक्स भरती कर सकते हैं और वापी प्रतिक्रिया द्वारा रेक्स में से लेने चाहिए। उस बक्त कर्मचारी तंत्र को इस बात को कहने का अधिकार था। वहाँ कहा गया है कि वे पुलिस कास्टेलर हैं वे पुलिस अपनों की वरपरा पर बलते हैं। लेकिन पुलिस अफसर भी उसी परवर्यारा में बलते हैं, ब्लूरोलीज भी तो उसी परवर्यारा में बलती है। अफसर बलता है कि कास्टेलर हमारे जागे जोले, वे हमारे जागने अपनी आवाज डायें, हमारे जागने मार्ग दें जैसे हो सकता है। इस प्रकार पुलिस और उनके अधिकारियों में तनाव बैदा होने लगा। पुलिस बालों में यहाँ वहाँ पुलिस लाइन में सभाये बर्ताह की। वे कल जेल में बदा था और इन बोलों में लिया था। युवे उन्होंने जानाया कि कर्मचारी तंत्र का जो संविधान है और जिसको सरकार ने बनाया है, उसके सम्बन्ध में पुलिस लाइन के लम्हे भीटिये करने का अधिकार था। परन्तु जब उनको युवा कर कहा गया कि आप भीटिये नहीं कर सकते हैं तब उन्होंने भीटिये करना बना कर दिया। उनके बाद 14 भीटिये को जात पुलिस कर्मचारियों को एक दब दिलविलन के भाईर दे दिया गया। वे जो दिलविलन के भाईर दिये गये चीज़ह भीटिये को वे जारी बहवङ की बढ़ लिया। अब उन्होंने गड़बड़ी की भी तो सरकार उन्हें सम्बन्ध कर नकारी भी, उन्हें युवाकर कहूँ लगती भी,

समझा जानी थी, दिल्ली के अध्यक्ष कुछ और लोग हैं, उनके जरिये उनको समझा जानी थी। हम पुरिस को बरपाता है नहीं, हम बाहर करवाना नहीं चाहते हैं, इंडिपिन्डेंस पैदा करना नहीं चाहते हैं। बगर हमारा भी उनके साथ समझना है। वे हमारा भावर करते हैं। सरकार की बात नहीं सुनते वे तो हमारी सुन सकते वे। सरकार चाहती तो जातिप्रौढ़ दंग से काम हो सकता था। हमें सरकार विकास में ने सकती थी। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया। लेकिन उनको दिल्ली कर दिया गया। हमें बताते पर तेज का काम किया और उससे उत्पन्न ऐस नहीं। उड़िया होकर उन लोगों ने तक ऐसा रास्ता बनाया जो ठीक नहीं था। उन्होंने जो बजूत लिकासा, जो बहु बंडी के बर के बाहर भेरा ढाला वह उचित नहीं था। परन्तु इसमें मैं समझता हूँ कि कुछ पोलिटिकल पार्टीज भी हमारास्त ही। उन्होंने दिल्लीटेंट का, उनके असलोव का साथ उठा कर अपना पोलिटिकल लेज बोलना चाहा और वह कुछ की बान है। उन में से कुछ लोग बाहर जाने वा अनजाने में इस प्रकार के पोलिटिकल लोगों का निकार बन गए।

हमारा यह निश्चित यत है कि बहार तक देज की आधार पोलिस का सम्बन्ध है बहार तक देज की पुलिस वा सम्बन्ध है, उन्हें पोलिटिकल से बाहर रखना चाहिये। पोलिटिकल पार्टीज का उन के साथ डाकबैग्डली सम्बन्ध नहीं रहना चाहिये। उन के अध्यक्ष उन को बीच नहीं लेनी चाहिये। बगर कुछ पोलिटिकल पार्टीज वा पोलिटिकल लेता कर के बीच में न पड़ते, उन्हें उनकाते नहीं तो जुड़े पूरा विस्तर है—जो लोग उन में काम कर रहे हैं, उन में से कुछ ले भेरे बरीचत है, भेरे हमारी भी है,—कि वे कह प्रकार की हुक्मनामहीं करते। लेकिन वे लोग में बाहर भेर और कुछ उन से बचती हो पाएँ। कुछ हमारे नक्की कर सकता है। उन से

भी बचती हो नहीं। उन्होंने एक रास्ता ऐसा अपनाया जो रास्ता बिल्कुल गवत था।

परन्तु सरकार को दिल्लीटेंट नीति नहीं अपनायी चाहिये। जिन को पकड़ा गया है उन की जमानतें नहीं हुई है। जेल के अन्दर उन के मुकदमे बचते नहीं हैं। बैंकस्ट्रैट के बाने जाने का कोई समय नहीं है। वह फिल्मे बने जाता है इस का कुछ पना नहीं है। कभी वह पांच बजे पांच बजे जाता है और कभी तीन बजे। वे चाहता हूँ कि गुह भंडी इस की इन्हावरी करें। जो लोग गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं, उन में से एक को भी बुला देते हैं, कभी बूलते हो। कब और कैसे वे अपने बकील बुलावें इस का पता नहीं है। कोटि कित समय लगती है इस का बकीलों तक को पना नहीं होता है। उन की जमानतें तक नहीं नी जाती हैं। एक का पिता भर गया उत की जमानत नहीं हुई। एक की लड़की की जाती भी उस की जमानत नहीं हुई। जो नुस्खायें एक बड़े से बड़े गजीर जुम्ब करने वाले जादी को दी जाती है, वे सुविदावें तक उन को नहीं दी जा रही है। वह उचित नहीं है। उन का दोष है, उन्होंने गलती की है। मैं इंडिपिन्डेंस के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ। परन्तु दिस दंग से उन्हें सबा दी जा रही है, वह गमन है। 13 लोगों को दिल्लीमिल किया गया है, 316 लोगों की सर्विसिस ट्रिप्पिनेट की नई है। बाहर से लोगों ने स्थानपत्र दे रखे हैं। बाहे उन के स्थानपत्रों को स्वीकार किया गया है वा नहीं किया गया है लेकिन वह सब ठीक नहीं है। इस प्रकार से नीं सौ या एक हजार लोगों को जाप निकाल देंगे तो उस का क्या परिणाम होगा? बगर उन को जेलों में डालते हैं तो क्या नहीं, साल या दो साल के बाद बाप को उन को छोड़ना पड़ेगा। नव दिल्ली ही नहीं तारे देज में एक प्रकार का वे असलोव पैदा करेंगे। वे लोग बगह बगह जायेंगे और बतायेंगे कि कित तरह से उन के साथ जुम्ब हुआ है। बाब तारे देज में असलोव है। मंहगाई वह रही है। लेखावरों की स्विति अच्छी नहीं है।

[भी बलराम भट्टोक]

इससे आप किसी का भला नहीं करते । किस भीज को आप बदला बाहते हो उस को आप फैलायेंगे । यह रास्ता नहीं है । आप उन के प्रति बदले की भावना से काम न ले । उन से बदली हूँह है । कुछ डिपार्टमेंट कारेकार्ड आप का सकते हैं । कुछ इनकालारी आप करता सकते हैं । यद्यपि किसी ने बायोलैंस की ही तो उन के बिलाक आप एक्सेस से सकते हैं । लेकिन हमारी जानकारी के बुताविक उन में के किसी के ऊपर आवार्स का आरोप नहीं आगा सकते हैं । हालांकि ब्रोडबैजन हुआ है किंतु भी उन्होंने न बायोलैंस नहीं की है । बे कर सकते थे लेकिन नहीं की । बे जानिपूर्य है है । इसलिए मैं भ्रकार से आवर्णा करता हूँ कि उन को निकालने की, उन को डिस्चिप करने की बात सरकार न भोगे । उन को नीकरी पर आपित निया जाए, उन के बिलाक डिपार्टमेंट कारेकार्ड की जाय ।

जो करेकारी नंबर है उस की आव्याप्ता आप ने बात नहीं की है । करेकारी नंबर आप भी भीड़बूद है । उन सब के आव्याप हैं, बंदी है । उन को आप दुनाईये, उन से बात कीजिये और बात करने के बाद कोई रास्ता निकालिये ।

इस बात ने यह लोकलाइन एक्सेप्टर है । लेकिन आप आमतों की पुस्तिके अन्दर भी असन्तोष है । आमंत्र कोर्सिस के अन्दर भी असन्तोष आपक है । देव भर में यह भीता हुआ है क्योंकि नियम कींजित नहीं है जो पुण्यार्थी चली आ रही है । अफतरों को राहत दियी है, कांटेंडरों को नहीं दियी है, जवानों को नहीं दियी है । उन का यह असन्तोष किस रूप में प्रकट होता कोई नहीं कह सकता है । इसलिये मैं नमन्नता हूँ कि यह एक भ्रकार की हाथरे निये जानिय है । इस से हमें तबक भीकना चाहिए । सरकार एक वार्सिलाइटरी कमेटी नुकर करे जैसे जावरीका के अन्दर नियोंट जावर्ड कोविक कमेटी बनाई गई थी । इस भ्रकार की एक वार्सिलाइटरी कमेटी जावर्ड कोविक के लिये आप जानावे

जो यूनैट, पुस्तिक दासों के लिये, जवानों से लिये और उनकी बदा कठिनाइयां हैं, वह असन्तोष है, उन में बड़ा-बड़ा असन्तोष के कारण है, इन का बहा जवायें और आप को इहाँ दूर करने के मुकाबल हैं । इन सब जीवों को यह वार्सिलाइटरी के अन्दर जायें, जैवित के लावने जायें और तब इन की असन्तोषों को इन के असन्तोष को दूर करने का प्रबल किया जाए । यदि ऐसा होगा तो इस प्रकार की वार्सिलाइटरी की पुनरावृत्ति होने की हालत वैदा नहीं होती, उस को रोका जा सकता । अन्यथा मुझे दर है कि इस प्रकार की वार्सिलाइटरी की पुनरावृत्ति होती रहेगी । आज देव के अन्दर नियम प्रकार एक तरह से भारतवस्ता के हालत वैदा हो रहे हैं, कुछ सांग "निहिलिस्टिक एटीट्यूड" लिया रहे हैं । इन हालत के, इस पृष्ठभूमि के अन्दर, इस प्रकार की वार्सिलाइटरी का बदला न देव के हित में, न देव की एकता के हित में और न ही देव की सुखांग के हित में । इस प्रबल के दो पहलू हैं, एक आमदोष पहलू और दूसरा राष्ट्रीय पहलू । दोनों पहलूओं का विचार करक कोई । महीन रास्ता आप को निकालना चाहिये । इस को आप आपनी प्रतिष्ठान का लाभन न बनायें, प्रेस्टीज पर आप रहे न रहे । वहाँ नियोंट है ।

Mr. Speaker: There are a number of Members who want to speak. If you cut short your speeches I will be able to call at least one from each group. Now, I will call one or two Members from this side. Shri Randhir Singh.

भी रावतीर लिह (रोहतक) : भेरे निए यह भास्ता एक जाती नीडवत का है । वे बोडा ता बदवारी भी आदमी हैं । वे आप आदमी जैसे के भीड़ों के भीड़े हैं, यह भेरे भूम का भास्ता है, भेरे जैसे नियम का भास्ता है, भेरे जैसे भाई है, भेरे जैसे हरिवाला के आदमी हैं । जो ली आ जूबार आदमी जो जैसे है उन में से ८५ बर्लोट ऐसे आदमी हैं जो दिल्ली के बाह बाह के द्वाराओं से जी-जी

पर्याप्त पर्याप्त जीव के बारें तरफ के इच्छाके से जाते हैं। मुझे परकारोंसे इस बात का है कि ये सदाचारी आदमी बदले बन गए, नियासी लीडरोंके हृत्ये चढ़ गए, इन को अब जन भावी नहीं, उन्होंने न जलती की। मैं समझता हूँ कि उनके साथ अच्छा सच्चू होना चाहिये। मैं समझता हूँ कि जीता कि उनसंघ के प्रधान, जीव बनवाराज लालोक, ने कहा है, इस बीच नियासी नोएन था नहीं। किन्तु जी० जी० अप्रवान ने, जो किसी पार्टी के है, इन लोगों को उकाया, एक युनिजन पार्टी की तरफ से पुरियम कोर्ट को उकायाया और कहा, वह जा बैठा यूनी पर जबो कर्दें बनवान। इस नश्वर उम्मेद बारे आदमियों का गोंदगार बन्यम किया, जो कि दिलिखिय कर दिए थे। दो बार बदलियत तो भर भी नहा। एक बार यहाँ इन पार्टी बानोंने—ये उन को बानता हूँ, लेकिन उनका नाम नहीं ज्ञान—ट्रॉट्टेस को भी यारवा दिया होना। मैं हीम दिलिखिय बाहबल की नारीय करता हूँ कि उन्होंने मदाकल्पन कर के ज्ञानात को बनाया, बर्ना हाथारे मैकड़ी, द्वारारो नौजवान, हाथारे शिखों द्वा० फूल, द्वारे ट्रॉट्टेस नियासी पार्टीवालों का शिकार हो जान।

मैं बहुत याहव को यहाँ करना चाहूँगा कि वह करारादिन बने। इस देश में उन को ऐप्पूनेश्वर एक करारादिन नेंवा की बन गई है। मैं उन को बनाया चाहता हूँ कि जो आदमी इस बहुत बेच में है, जिस बहुत बहुत फिरेम दिलिखिय के, तो इन्होंने आदमियों के आदियों, आचारों, बच्चों और जापों ने दियवान, नियासकोट, उड़ी, कार्तिक, पश्चानकोट, नाहरौ, बाहबेर और कनूर में पारिक्षणन में टक्कर लीं। एक एक आदमी ने पारिक्षणन के बारे बारे एक बहुत बिले और हरियाली के एक एक ज्ञान के इच्छोंपिण जैनान पर बने पाप-पाप, जै-जै, दिल-दालिमज की जबाह। के लोक बहुत खोले हैं, लेकिन बहुत बहापूर, दिलेर, और दिलिखिय हैं। यह टीक है कि जे लोक बहुत हैं जो नहा, नैवन बड़े

से बड़ा आदमी भी नज़री कर सकता है। यहाँता जांकी से बड़ा आदमी हुनिया में नहीं हुआ, लेकिन उहोंने की अपनी “हिमालयन अंडर” की बात भानी।

जे यह बानता हूँ कि हमारे इन भाइयों और मालियों ने गमती की है। जी भाषोक ने बड़ा प्रकाश किया कि उन्होंने यहाँ पर सच्ची बात कही। मैं उन का बहुत बूँदा चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने ने अपनीजीवन में होते हुए जी हकीकत बयान की। उन्होंने एक ऐसी बात कही, जो कि एक करारादिन आदमी ही कह बनता था। यह नक मैं समझता था कि उधर आरे आचों दोनोंपीटने बाने हैं, लेकिन नहीं, बहा पर एक-पाप हैं की आदमी हैं, जो अच्छी बात कहने हैं।

जी अकाशवीर जालसी (हापुड़) : पापट आक आड़ा। जानीय मदम्य मे “मृत चमन” की जी बात कही है, यह अन-पालियांगंडी है, इस लिए उन जन्दों को रिकार्ड में निकाल दिया जाये।

जी बाटल बिहारी जालपेकी (बलगमपुर) : बूँक दो मर्दों में बात है, इस निए इस को रहने दिया जाये।

जी रम्पौर लिह : यहाँ पुलिस और फोड़ में, डिलिखिन नहीं होता, जो देश का क्षमा बनेगा। अगर बंगाल में पुलिस में युवियन बने और वहा पर दफा 144 को तोड़ा जाये, बलोबन्द ज्ञान जाये और दिलास्टेशन हो, जो बहाँ की सरकार कर करेगी? सरकार देश में ऐसा हो, जो श्री गोपालन और उन की नम्बूदीयोपाद सरकार क्या करेगी? सरकार उड़ीमा, बिहार, जी० जी०, पंजाब या हरियाली में इस नश्वर ला की जोड़ा जायेगा, जो बहाँ की सरकारे क्षमा एवजन लेंगी। मैं कोई तानाजीनी जी बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ, लेकिन यहाँ पुलिस और फोड़ में दिलिखिन नहीं होता, जो कि या एक आंदर के कस्टोडियन है, जो देश करने वे पह जायेगा।

मैं इस बात की तारीफ करना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली के बाजारों में हृष्टपृष्ठ जी दरक्क जे

[भी राहीं तिह]

और आठ दीर से होव गिलिस्टर लाहूर की तरफ से आकी बुधारकाव भी बी. बी. आई. बी. को तारे बैट-बार को देखने के लिये कहा गया, एक गुप्तिल कमीशन बुकरंग किया गया, जिस की टिप्पणी यह नहीं है, कुछ कमसेक्यू और कीसिलिटी भी नहीं। लेकिन बलवावी में कुछ नहीं हुआ करता है। ये काम आहिस्ता आहिस्ता होते हैं। हमें विवाद है कि जहा लाहूर लाहूर होग गिलिस्टर होगे, वहां छोटे के छोटे कमीशनरिंगों के साथ जलाई की ही आते होती, बुराई की नहीं।

वे लाहूर लाहूर से आरोप करना आहुता है कि अब इस देश के होगाहार, बहादुर और आकाव विपाहियों से, जो उन की कान में देश के लिए सड़ते हुए थीरक, बहादुर लाहूर और वरकरीर वक के थे हैं, एक-आव डिसिप्लिन तोड़े की आत हो भी नहीं है, तो भी वह लापट दिल रखें। इस का अच्छा असर होगा, बुरा असर नहीं होगा।

वे आप से आकी आहता है कि है ने अपने बन्धु से दो विनाट ज्ञाता है लिए। वे आप का बलकूर हैं।

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): I had the privilege with some Members of Parliament to have a discussion with the Prime Minister on this subject of the grievances of the Delhi Police. I went from a meeting addressed by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and other leaders. I told them that I was not going to be a party to any demand which might lead to the escalation of indiscipline. When the Prime Minister saw me, she said 'Mr. Chatterjee, I am glad that you have come; don't you agree that it is better not to have a police force if there has got to be indiscipline and you have got to put up with it?'. I said that I was the Chairman of the First Police Commission appointed in India, and I know what is exactly the position of the police force in India, how they have got to be trained and how they have got to do their duty. But they have got many grievances. Mr.

Speaker, I ought to assure this House that neither Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia nor Shri S. M. Banerjee nor Shri M. L. Sondhi, the Jan Sangh Member of this House, and other Members of Parliament including Shri Bhupesh Gupta from the other House, made any demand which was unfair.

What I demanded from the Prime Minister was this, firstly, no victimisation, secondly that they should be asked to join the force and start work and thirdly that Government should talk to that trade union which they recognise. I maintain that it was an absolutely fair suggestion. I pointed out that we did not make any demand which was in the nature of an ultimatum. We had put forward those very demands which Shri V. B. Chavan as a responsible Minister of Maharashtra had himself adopted to solve successfully the many difficult employer-employee troubles in his part of India. So, we suggested that those policemen should be called back to work, and there should be no victimisation and the Government should talk to the trade union which they had recognised.

What was their grievance? They have got many grievances. The Prime Minister candidly confessed that they had many grievances. I am not going to take up the time of the House by narrating them. We all know them. The Members who have spoken already have catalogued them. The first demand was in regard to their pay. The second grievance which they had was that 70 per cent of the police force were practically without any habitation of their own, and thirdly, in the matter of promotion there was some discrimination. There were other grievances too.

At that meeting, the Prime Minister was reminding me that Mr. Khosa had been appointed to look into these matters. I have great respect for Mr. Khosa. I had the privilege of appearing before him when he was a judge of the Punjab High Court and

later when he was Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court. He is a fine judge. But what is their grievance? Their grievance is that their case was not properly presented before Mr. Khosla. Secondly, when the Khosla report was out, what did they want? They wanted a discussion among themselves, in their own place. But the order came 'No, you shall not meet and you shall not discuss the report'. Was that a fair order I pointed out to the Prime Minister 'Was it a fair attitude to take on the part of the Government? Do not take this strike or some unfortunate incident which took place in front of Shri Y. B. Chavan's house and elsewhere as a normal thing. That was a pure aberration, and not the usual or normal standard of behaviour pattern. That is what they ought to recognise. They have behaved well, they have done well in the past, in very difficult circumstances. There was a tribute paid to the police force in this Parliament, this very police force. Why did Government treat them in this way? What was the difficulty in accepting this three-fold demand which I put forward on behalf of the police force?—call them back, no conditions, they shall go back, and then you talk to them.

Now, they had applied for recognition of their trade union. Are not policemen citizens of India? Under art. 19, have you not promised them their fundamental, basic human right to have their trade union? As you know, under art. 23, Parliament has got the right to modify the fundamental right of the armed forces and all forces charged with the maintenance of law and order. I am not going into the legalistic question whether the police come under that or not. I will proceed that the police comes under that. But then until Parliament makes the law, they had got that fundamental right as any other citizens have got, to have their own trade unions.

What did the Government do? They deliberately asked the Registrar of

Trade Unions not to accept it. He was dilly-dallying. I charge him with shilly-shallying at the instance of the Government of India. No decision was taken on their demand. Naturally they got restive. Ultimately, Parliament passed this law. When the Bill was passed, what did they do? They only asked that their trade union, the Delhi Non-gazetted Karmachari Sangh, should be recognised. I think 10 members signed the letter dated, I think, 9th December 1968 addressed to the Inspector General of Police, Delhi, requesting that the formation of the Delhi Police Non-gazetted Karmachari Sangh be recognised under this Act. But each one of these 10 members has been dismissed from service, each and every one. Is that fair? Is that just? Is that equitable?

I shall not tolerate any kind of indiscipline. I will never tolerate it. But is this fair? Is this justice? Have they got no case?

What happened? I sent for Shri P. N. Lekhi, one of the responsible Advocates of the High Court of Delhi. He is the convenor of this Defence committee. Shri Lekhi gave me these facts which you should know. It is a very serious situation. At present, there are 958 persons in jail. They are all given C class treatment. They are herded into over-crowded accommodation. There is no proper facility for trials in court because the magistrates come at odd hours. I asked him on this point. I met him at 10-30 a.m. He said: one magistrate came at 10 O'clock; another magistrate came at 2.30, another magistrate at 5-30 and another at 6 O'clock and went on till 10 in the night. Is this a trial? It is a farce of a trial. This is what is going on in the city of Delhi.

You have never been to the Delhi jail. The Tihar Jail. I have been in the Delhi jail and I know. There is a judgment of the Supreme Court,

[Shri N. C. Chatterjee]

There was some hanky-panky when I along with Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee was in that jail. Organisation of defence is unfair rendering trial difficult. The manner in which complaints and challans are being put up has made the position confusing. Bails are not being accepted. Even Rs. 12,000 which were actually placed on the table in one case were not accepted. They said, 'No, you must produce a surety bond for Rs. 12,000'. In one case, a lady constable was not allowed even to have the feel of the touch of her own boy but he was carried away. Inhuman treatment is thus being meted out. Men who carried on the Goraksha Andolan had all been given B class. I am not against them. But this is discrimination. The IG has not distributed one paisa as subsistence allowance, has not paid the pay for the duration of the service. The administration is not co-operating with the Defence committee, and illegally many difficulties are being created. Mr. Bhagwandas Shastri is the President, and he has addressed two letters to the Minister, but no answer has been given. I am appealing to the Home Minister not to be ruthless in this matter, to shed your ruthlessness, make a human approach. That will solve the problem.

I am supporting the suggestion made that there should be a commission appointed but it must be headed by a Supreme Court Judge to go into the matter and deal with it fully and in an impartial way.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to repeat again that if members take only five minutes, I can call three or four, and the Minister can reply at 10 minutes to 6, and then Dr. Lohia has to reply.

Shri K. K. Nayyar (Palghat). Our representative has not been called.

Mr. Speaker: Will you please sit down. I am saying there are names with me. (Interruptions).

Shri Shashi Narain (Bartti): On a point of order. Who is the gentle-

man shouting from that side? Let him stand up, I would like to see him. This is not the way.

Shri Ram H. Singh (Firozabad): प्रधानमंत्री भग्नोदय, मैंने इस देश के किसी जगतमें के बहुत सूक्ष्म नेता और याज्ञ जी इस देश के एक बहुत सूक्ष्म नेता श. भोजिया का भावच मुना। उम्म भावच में ज्यादातर बातें पुनिम के बारे में नहीं थीं, फिलिप्पिन के बारे में थीं। ठाठबाट के बारे में थीं। पहले भी उम्म बारे में याप के नाममें कुछ जब्द कहना चाहा है। ऐसे जिसे फिरावाद में सभी दो नीन बूनाइटेंट कंट के निनिटरों का हवाना हुआ और स्कॉलों में जा कर के उम्मने बदलरों को रात रात में बुरवाया, लड़कों पर याते हुए जो उनके ठाट में, कांडेंगी ठाट उनके नाममें हैं था। नो शा. माहव जिम बक्का यह कह रहे थे कि जब उनके हाथ में अक्षियां होती हैं तो हिन्दुसत्तान की काया पलट कर देते, तो मैं इक्स्टर माहव जो उन जड़ों को यापके हारा याद बिलाया चाहना हूँ, एक्सीडेंटें और एक्सीडेंटें ऐसी हेलिकेप्ट की बात करने वाले को यार हर बीज इच्छा की इर्सिकेंट हो गई। बाबू हर बीज उच्चर की इर्सिकेंट हो गई। याज्ञ हम लोगों ने राष्ट्र द्वित को चुना दिया है, हम भूम नहीं हैं कि कौन को चमाई के लिए, कौन को बेहवारी के लिए, कौन जी जीव है जो हमको कायदेकर हो न सकती है और कौन जी नूकसानबेह (प्रधानमंत्री) याप सूजे लोगने से और याज्ञ सूजे रोक नहीं लानें हैं। याप लोगते हैं, हम जी कांग लगते हैं। याप कोई चानिकामेंट में यादा बोट दे जीत कर नहीं पाते हैं। (प्रधानमंत्री) दैनिकी नाहर की यादगार है कि यह बही हक को लाने के लिए चाहते हैं वही दूसरों को देने के लिए दैनिकार नहीं है ... (प्रधानमंत्री) दैनिकी नाहर, जो दोनों गुंडों और लालकों गुंडाता गुंडाता। (प्रधानमंत्री)

मैं आज कहना कि आज हमसो वह सौख्या
आहिए कि हिन्दुस्तान के संविधान में हमक
कुछ हक दिया है। हिन्दुस्तान के संविधान
में जो इसके लिए आरा बनाई है, जो चुनाव
वहाँ होते हैं जिनके लिए जरिए जब हाटाया जा
सकता है, जिनके लिए जरिए जिनिस्टर हार लकड़े
हैं, उस संविधान की ओर उन परापरागों की
हमें इत्यत करनी होती ओर अब आराय
संविधान को खाल करने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान
की पुनिय, हिन्दुस्तान की ओर और जिनालियों
को राजनीति का धक्काहा बनाया जायेगा नो
वह हम देख को टकड़े टकड़े करने का वहयंक
के बगवार होगा और मैं इस का विरोध
करना। मैं जानियोंट का बह पहला बदल्य
जा जिनने आपके सामने काल घटेलन नोटिस
दिया जा पुनिय करनालियों के लिए।
मैं पुनिय करनालियों को आज इत्याद्य
का नवर्णक हूँ लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ
कि आज आप जीव को और पुनिय को
और नवनालियों को राजनीति का धक्काहा
न बनायें। आज उन्न प्रश्नदेश में वही नवकार
जो हम सोचों को कहाँह हूँ है आज वह करें
ये है और उन सोचों के जिन सोचों को आप ने
बनाया था। उस सोचने की कोशिय
कीजिये, आप जे जाने वैदा न करें, जे जहर
न वैदा करे जो आपको जा जाये। तब बाहर
है कि बच्चूरों और किनारों की बासे भूती हो,
नीतियों की बासे भूती हो, लेकिन वह न होना
आहिये, वैदा उन्न प्रश्न के जिन्हेपरां
को कहना पड़ा—अबर आज पुनिय जाने
हाथे लूप के जानने न होने तो बच्चों की
नवनालियों वह न होती, इन किस्म की
दुरुप्रियनिय नहीं जलेती, लूप के जिनालियों
को नकन करने की जेताही जाय, उन को
नकन करने का जीका दिया यह कोई
राजनीति जाय की बात नहीं जानी जा
सकती।

मैं आहुता हूँ कि पुनिय करनालियों की
जालिय जानें की तूरा जिया जाय, मैं आहुता
हूँ कि जब करनालियों को हक दिया जाय,

लेकिन इस बात पर भी और दिया जाय कि
देख का पुलिस फोर्स देख के इन्टैन्डरेंस का
एक ग्रंथ है, देख के इन्टैन्डरेंस को, देख की
फोर्स को, देख के नरकारी अफसरों
को राजनीति का धक्काहा न बनाया जाय,
इनसे देख को एकता कम होती और जबकूटी
नहीं रहेगी।

भी प्रकाशवीर जास्ती : अध्यक्ष
महानाय, यह कहानी एक सेवे दुक्षी करनालियों
की है जो दोपालियों पर दोपालियों का त्वीहार
पराने बच्चों के माथ नहीं मना गाना, होम्पो
पर अपाने बच्चों के माथ होती का त्वीहार
नहीं मना गाना। 26 जनवरी और 15
प्रश्नम ऐसे राष्ट्रीय पर्व हैं, जिनको देखने के
लिये पुनिय करनालियों के बच्चे भी उत्ती
उत्ताह में उत्सुक होते हैं, जैसे दूबते होते हैं।
लेकिन वृक्ष उनके पिनो को इट्टी पर रहना
होता है, इन्हिये जे अपाने बच्चों को इस
राष्ट्रीय नवारोह में भी भाग्यालिन नहीं कर
पाने। इस प्रकार के दुक्षी करनालियों के लिये
जो अपाने जालिय वज्रों पर अपाने बच्चों के
माथ नहीं रह नकने, गार्डीय वज्रों पर अपाने
बच्चों के माथ नहीं रह नकने, आगर उनको
माझान्य सुविधायों में भी बच्चिन कर दिया
जाय, जो वह उनके माथ एक बहुत बड़ा
अन्याय है।

जोखना यह है कि पुनिय करनालियों जो
इतारी राष्ट्रीय भुखाना का प्रवृक्षात्म प्रग
है—यह उनको इस प्रकार की जानें है,
जिससे उनको बन्धुट कर इस प्रकार के
चान्दोलियों की प्रतीत को वैदा होने से रोका
जा जाता है। उदाहरण के लिये रेखे
मंदावलम ने कुछ इस प्रकार की अवस्था
भी है, जो करनालियों रेखे के निर्वाचित नवाह
में से है: जिस दाये करें, उनको एक दिन
का जलकाल दिया जायगा। जल जूह यदी
भी इस पर विचार करें तो पुनिय के करना-
लियों के लिए भी इस प्रकार की कोई
अवस्था कर दी जाय कि नवाह में जा
जात वे कुछ दूसी प्रकार की सुविधा उन को

[भी प्रकाशनीर बास्ती]

भी दी जाय जिससे वे अपने बच्चों के साथ यह सर्के और उनके साथ रह कर अपने बच्चों की ओर अपने परिवार की देख रेख कर सकें।

दूसरी बात, यींडे बोसला कमीशन जिसकी नियुक्ति हुई और जिसने अपना प्रतिबेदन भी सरकार को दे दिया उस पर क्या हुआ? जहां तक भैरी अपनी जानकारी है, बोसला कमीशन का प्रतिबेदन आने के बाद भी भैरी तक सरकार बोसला कमीशन के प्रतिबेदन से पूरी तरह सहमत नहीं हो पाई है और उनके बाबार पर पुलिस कर्मचारियों को जो सुविधाएँ मिलती चाहिये थीं, वे सुविधाएँ भैरी तक पुलिस कर्मचारियों को नहीं दी जा सकीं।

तीसरी बात से बड़ी बात यह है कि आपने पुलिस कर्मचारियों के लिये एक ऐसी अवस्था की भी कि जो कर्मचारी 8 बजे जे अधिक दूरी तक, उन को 1 बजवा 25 पैसा भरते के रूप में दिया जायगा। दुर्लभ यह है कि पुलिस कर्मचारी 8 बजे के बजाव 12 बजे दूरी देता है, लेकिन क्या दिया जाता है—सातातार 8 बजे दूरी देने के बाबाय तोह तोह कर दूरी भी जाती है, ताकि सवा रुपये का जला किसी प्रकार इस गरीब कर्मचारी की ओर में न जा सके। इस प्रकार आगर दूसरा असल्लोग उत्तर कर प्रबंधन का कग लेता है, तो मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार को इस प्रकार की स्थिति नहीं आने देनी चाहिये।

मैं आपने सर्वियों की राव से सर्वका सहमत हूं कि पुलिस और देना—इन दोनों के दृष्टान्त का इस प्रकार के प्रबंधनों की अनुसृत निया हो जानी तो इस देन की मुरक्का बारे में यह जानकी और इसी दृष्टि से इस बात का सर्वका हूं कि इसी में को पुलिस कर्मचारियों की हुक्मान हुई का प्रस्तर हूं, मैं उन प्रविलियों के हूं को इस हुक्मान और प्रबंधन का सर्वका

नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन साथ ही साथ इस बात का भी समर्थन हूं कि उनकी उचित मालों पर सरकार अवश्य ज्ञान दे। मूले इस बातको कून कर कर्ण हुआ कि जो पुलिस कर्मचारी गिरफ्तार हुए उनको बत्तों में जर कर करतान के बंगलों में रोहतक के बंगलों में, भी-रोहतक के बंगलों में छोड़ा गया। भाषिर कार वे भी बनूत्ह हैं। अगर आपने उनको बद्ध देना है तो बद्ध देने की भी कोई उचित प्रक्रिया होती है, जानकीव उपाय होते हैं, उनको पक्ष्यों की तरह से बद्ध नहीं देना चाहिये वह। इससे उनके अन्यर प्रतिक्रिया की जावना देना होती है। हम इस पर इस दृष्टि से विचार न करें कि वह कोई दस्तीय प्रश्न है। वह एक राष्ट्रीय प्रश्न है, दस्तीय स्तर से ऊपर उठ कर हमें इस पर निर्णय लेना चाहिये। जहां हम उनकी उचित मालों का सर्वका करें और यह जाहें कि वे सरकारी जमीनों का एक बहुत और बहुती बांग बन कर रहे, वहां उनकी सरकारीयों पर भी उचित हंग से विचार दिया जाव। हम दस्तीय स्तर से ऊपर उठ कर इस बात की निया अवश्य करें कि पुलिस और मुरक्का कर्मचारियों के अन्यर इस प्रकार के हुक्मान और प्रबंधन की प्रमुख नहीं पानी चाहिए, जिससे देन की मुरक्का वर जिसी प्रकार का प्रबाव पड़े।

Sir E. K. Nayyar: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not opposing the police strike, and supporting the adjournment motion we are supporting the demands raised by the policemen of Delhi. After 20 years of Independence, and 12 years of socialist declaration by the ruling party, 16,000 policemen at the headquarter city of Delhi struck work, demonstrated and demanded more wages and more facilities to live just like human beings. Now, they are getting below Rs. 100. At the same time, the Government spent Rs. 100

for a police horse, that two-legged animal. The policemen demands, "Please give us more wages than you give to the four-legged animals." At the same time, our Home Minister faced them with the bullets, tear-gas and with suppression and other coercive methods.

Just as other friends have spoken, let me point out this. The policemen who were working in West Bengal and Kerala had expressed their opinion. I remember now, how in 1958, when the communist ministry in Kerala came to power, the leading Congressmen in Kerala connected with Delhi contacted the leading police officers and tried to overthrow the legally constituted Communist ministry there. Now, their attitude is this: they enacted that drama which was seen in West Bengal and Calcutta. In Kerala, we are very cautious from the past experience, we know the whole story. At that time, our chief Minister Shri E. M. S. Namboodiripad expressed those things in Delhi, and at the same time, now, they are teaching us, "Do not play politics with policemen." Just like Punyavalan, they are speaking. If organised policemen strike work in Uttar Pradesh or West Bengal or Kerala, what will the Government do? We know.

What were the grievances of the policemen in Delhi? The burst of the police struggle is not an accidental one. The Delhi policemen were agitating for a long time for better wages and working conditions and the recognition of their union. While the Government is not willing to recognise their union, their other demands have not been considered too. At the same time, even police officers of all ranks are forbidden to press their individual claims in the matter of promotion, transfer and appeal against the punishment by approaching officials and non-official gentlemen for support or members of the Legislative Assembly for interpellations or by means of petitions submitted by relatives. Police officers of all ranks are forbidden from speaking interviews

with Ministers and Secretaries to Government in order to press such claims without the sanction of the Inspector-General of Police.

The Government not only neglected their case but threatened the policemen with dire consequences, and the policemen who were being used all these days to suppress the people's struggle, themselves became the victims of the iron hand of the State. The Government did not stop at that. They provoked the policemen by disarming more than 2,000 armed police and replaced them by the Central Reserve police. The policemen naturally resented this arbitrary steps of the Central Government, and spontaneous decision was taken by them to express their resentment to Government action. Therefore, it is the officials of the Home Ministry who were directly responsible for this state of affairs. Instead of punishing these officials, the Central Government decided to bring into the picture the Border Security Force to intimidate the policemen.

Sir, the conditions of the policemen in Delhi are simply horrifying. I have listened to the story mentioned here by my hon friends. I am told that in winter the policemen are not even provided with adequate warm clothing. How do you expect the policemen to do their duty effectively?

Mr. Speaker: All that has been said by the others.

Shri E. K. Nayanar: During the whole agitation period, the Home Minister took a high and mighty attitude. He might have been successful in suppressing the struggle temporarily. He cannot stop the cause of discontent among the policemen.

If the Government persists in its adamant attitude, the recent agitation of the policemen is likely to be repeated with more vengeance. What is the point in the boasting of the Home Minister? After detaining 1500 policemen, dismissing 600 others, encircling the entire area where the policemen

[Shri R. K. Nayak]

and their families were residing and creating a reign of terror all over the city. the policeman's struggle was suppressed.

The Home Minister talks too much about the discipline in the police force. This, however is only an excuse to side-track the attention of the public from the real issues. The Home Minister does not care to bother about the indiscipline among the high officials who are seething with corruption. Has he done anything to stop it? Is there any discipline among ministers and among his own party men? Why should he only blame the policemen and hoodwink the people?

Sir, the appointment of a Commission has not solved any problem. Perhaps it may create many. The real problem is to take immediate steps to redress the grievance of the policemen and improve their working conditions. If the Government fails to do this, the Government should be prepared to face the situation again and again. I hope the Home Minister and the Government will not be blind to see the writing on the wall.

बी बोलानाम (अमनवर) : अम्बल अहोरात में डा. रामकलोहर लोहिया का वापन चुन रहा था। राजस्वान में भी वह कार्यरित हुई थी उन वर्ष भी वह बात कही नहीं थी कि कासी लोग बरे हैं। वहाँ पर उनमें बरे थे केवल 8 लेकिन उन्होंने 20-22 लोगों का भी उत्तर यहाँ के लिये भी उन्होंने नहीं बताया कि उन्होंने कौन साथी दरहोड़ीकरण में तो होम विनिस्टर के बंधने के साथने बरा है और नहीं अस्तित्व में बरा है। लोहिया लोहिया ने भी और मूला माहूर में भी बहुत अदाया आदायी बरे हैं बरकि कोई नहीं बता है। इस तरह की बहत बरों की दृष्टि के लिये विनेश्वर नेताओं द्वारा उन्होंने भी उत्तर दिया जाता है और उन्होंने इस बाबत बरों की बात बाह्य दृष्टि ही है।

ओटी ओटी विनाशक बाट लीकियांदर के बारे में बोहे लोग न हिला हूँ यह बात बहुत हो सकती है लेकिन इस तरह के वैरिज्येश्वरारामानां दंग के बबपुर और दिल्ली के बारे में कहा कि बहुत अधिक लोग बारे बहुत यह ऐसे किन्वेश्वर नेताओं के लिये अनुचित है वही पूला साहब ने जो यह कहा कि वह जो ऐसकोर कर गये हैं वह बर गये हैं वह भी विनाशक देवनिकाव बात है। बबपुर इस तरह से वह लोग वैरिज्येश्वरारामानां दंग से हारत में फँहुंगे तो मैं नहीं बाबजाना कि हम कहा जावेंगे? बबपुर के लोग के सम्बन्ध में बोही देर के लिये जाहे लियो हम तक उनका कबन तही यान भी लिया जाव द्वाराकि जो उन्होंने कहा है वह हीकियद से दूर है लेकिन यहाँ तक लियों का बाबजाना है तो युनिकर्मीों का तो एटैक्ट गोल दूसा है उनकी हाजिरी का रिकार्ड दूसा है और इस लिए यहाँ के बारे में जो उन्होंने कहा कि बर्जनों बरे तो इस तरह के वैरिज्येश्वरारामानां दंग से यहा हारत में जो इस तरह की बात विरोधी इन के लिये-शार नेता लोग कहने हैं उससे उनकी हारत नहीं बढ़ती है वह मैं आप के बर्ज करना चाहता हूँ।

बी एम० बी० बटोर्डी का बाबन चुन कर बुझे ताम्बूर हुआ। बटोर्डी लंसद् ने लिपेंट वर्ल्डस का काम्पून युनिस पर लालू लिया जो कि राज्य लोगों में बहुते लालू हुआ। वह काम्पून 14 बिल्डर 66 को लालू हुआ और यह लिपी स्टेट में 3 बिल्डर लालू 66 से लालू हो दवा। उससे कः की 12 बिल्डर 1966 को लालू कर दिये जाए और 12 बिल्डर 66 को ही कर्मचारी लालू जो लालूकटोड युनिस कर्मचारियों का है उस की रिकार्ड दूसी लियोंका है लिया जाता और जब करी इस कर्मचारी लालू के लिये जोहे लालू दूसरे लालू की भी लीपियोंका लालू हो जाए तब पर बदावर हारे वैरिज्येश्वरारामानां के बाबन दिया। वे बाबर के लालू

लंबे करना पाहुडा हूँ कि 28 वार्ष 1967 को लाई थी। वो वे हज़र कर्मचारी लंब की एकीकृतिय कमेटी के नेतृत्व में वे और उनके बाने उहाँमें अपनी तमाम बातें रखी थीं। लाई थी। वो ने उन लोगों से साफ तीर दे कहा था कि लाप लोग भीटिस न करें विवरेट्स्ट्रीट करें और स्लोकम्प न लगाएं। लेकिन बाकावता लिखिकारी लोग और बालतीर से हथरे हीम विनिस्टर साहब ने बराबर उन लोगों से बुलाकात की है उनको इंटरव्यू दिया है लेकिन यह लोट का विषय है कि लापोकीजन लार्टीज के भीड़में ने पीसिटिक्स एस्ट के बाने इन पुलिम के मामधे को दूँख दिया है। पुलिम बानों में यह दुःख मूलिकनिज्म की भावना साना देख के ल्यापक हित में नहीं होगा। यह दुःखनिज्मनिज्म और एकिटेजन लाइ करने में हम लोग भी अलीत में जागिल रहे हैं लेकिन मैं नहीं समझता कि बाज के हालात में पुलिम जिल पर कि देख में आंतरिक नुस्खा काम रखने का शायदि है उसे इस तरह उक्काजा करापि उचित नहीं है। हीम विनिस्टर साहब ने चुप उक्को इंटरव्यू दिया और एस्ट्रोर्म दिया कि वह उनकी कठिनाइयों के बारे में विचार करें और उन्हें काम पर विधियां लाने को कहा लेकिन उस पर भी वह लोग बहु छठे छठे रहते हैं तो यह कोई स्प्रिट काम करने की नहीं है। यमवस्ता जो उनके बाबज लीकियाँ हैं उनको कास्टीट्यूमन्स नीति के लिखिकारीयों और लंबी तक लंबावे और लाव लकड़ि स्कॉल भारत में विचेदार कलात्मक लरकार काम करे। लो लो यह स्पर्तकता लिखी है रिस्पोलियिम वस्टमेट लिखी है वह कास्टीट्यूमन्स नीति के एकीकृत करने के लिखी है। उपर्युक्त लो यह या कि यह बाने इस पार्सिमानेट में विलोप लोकल के लिए जासू बनाया और मूलित पर भी उसे जासू करने का फैसला

किया थी उसके गूलबिक बजाए आहिये था। इसलिये मैं लंबे करना पाहुडा हूँ कि डा० लोहिया ने जो ईडब्लीमेंट बोक्स मूल किया है उसको नामंजूर किया जाव।

Shri S. Kundu (Balasore): Sir, I rise to support this adjournment motion. This problem should be viewed from two angles. Firstly, it appears to me that the Delhi incident should be taken as a case in point to study what is happening in the minds of the young officers of the police department and, secondly, to fix up responsibility for what happened in Delhi. Who is responsible for this? I must say that for what happened in Delhi during the police strike the responsibility is cent per cent that of the Union Government.

Mr. Speaker. Sir, the legitimate demands of the police officers for years together have been denied by the Government of India. Therefore, there is no escape from the point of responsibility. Today the Home Ministry might say that the police started to create some sort of a chaos in the city. Here, in this House, some hon. Member from the Treasury Benches will even go to the extent of labelling this incident as a rebellion. Can the Home Minister say that with Rs. 15 as housing allowance a poor constable can find a house in Delhi. Seventy per cent of the staff are denied houses. There are many young officers in the police department who have as much desire as any other citizen in the country to build up this country in a way that we all like to have. They are much more loyal to this country than many others who only profess but not act. Therefore, we should not take this incident as a case of indication of chaos. It is a case in which the long-standing demands of these police officers were systematically denied. That has worked in the minds of young officers, who acted as a catalytic agent among the police officers, which resulted in the shape of a strike. If we simply

[Shri S. Kundu]

say that the police or the military should not have any right to go on strike, stage some demonstration or surround the Home Ministry, it will not solve the problem unless we solve the other question of providing the basic amenities to these people. These basic amenities have been denied by this Government time after time. Therefore, as has been said by some hon. Members, I would fix the entire responsibility on the Government of India.

Secondly, Sir, I would also associate with the idea that they should set up a high-power commission.

Mr. Speaker: Every speaker has made that suggestion.

Shri S. Kundu: In 1964 there was a big student upheaval in Orissa and one Commission known as the Burman Commission was appointed to go into these matters. Even some of the privileges which are granted in the Police Manual are not given to policemen. I would request the hon. Minister to take note of this suggestion of the Commission and to look into this with a dispassionate view and to grant them as much relief as possible with human consideration.

बी. सिंह नारायण : अध्यक्ष महादय, मैं श्रीमान् का बहुत अनुशोदन हूँ कि आप ने बड़े नम्रत दिया। मैं तो केवल यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि नियंत्रिति के बाबत है कि :

"Those who will obey can give orders and those who will not obey cannot give orders."

मैं आपने दोस्तों से कहना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली में नेकर बनाल नक़ आज उन लोगों की नवार्जुनेट है। आज हम देखना चाहते हैं कि वह लोग किस तरह से डिसिप्लिन बेनेटन करते हैं। वह उन का काम है नेकिन मैं बनालाना चाहता हूँ कि मैं ने लोगों से क्या कहा और उन को क्या रख दी। जाहूँ देख

जाहूँ कर्मिय जान नाही कार्मिकाहूँली। मैं ने एक पुस्तक आक्सिसर से कहा कि इस बत्त वह स्टाइक बैरहन न करें बर्बाद बरब सिंह उन को डिसिप्लिन कर देंगे। ऐसे ए कार्मिसर्वन मैं ने उन से कहा कि जाहूँ ये म नियंत्रण ए बुद्ध देहावास कि स्टाइक भत करो।

दिल्ली पुलिम का जो स्टाइक हुआ मैं उस का समर्थक नहीं हूँ नेकिन मैं होम मिनिस्टर माहब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि छिमा बडेन को चाहिये, छोटेन को उत्पात। अगर उन से कोई गलती हुई है तो आप को उन को माफ कर देना चाहिये। मैं ने आपनी बजट स्पीच में कहा था कि दिल्ली पुलिम को 75 ह० मिलते हैं, उन को 150 ह० मिलता चाहिये। किसी दूसरे ने यह बत नहीं कही। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन लोगों को कम से कम जाना, कपड़ा और ग्रहन के नियंत्रण मकान मिनाना चाहिये अगर आप आपनी रक्षा चाहते हैं, और यह बजट जानने बनाये रखना चाहते हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं हूँल्लूबाजी का समर्थक नहीं हूँ, नेकिन इस लोकिया ने जो प्रतिनिधि पड़ी है उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली का पुलिम ईमानदार हो और ल्यापी हों यहों यानी में। मैं कारोन कट्टोत्र से लोटोता हूँ, मैं ने जरूरी में पुलिम की डिसिप्लिन को देखा है। वहाँ पर पुलिम का जो पर्सनल्मेंट है वह बहुत उत्तम है। इसनियं जो होम मिनिस्टर माहब से सजेवद करता है कि वह पुलिम को और ज्यादा अपेनाईज वें और उन को छोड़ दें।

बी. कंबरलस्टन बुद्ध (दिल्ली मदर) : अध्यक्ष महादय, दिल्ली में जो पुलिम कोड हुआ, जायद स्वतन्त्रता के बाद वह भारत में अनप्रिलिंगेट हो गया। इसका कारण क्या हुआ कि एकदम से पुलिम के इन्हें लोग इस भीज के लिये तैयार हो गये, उन्होंने कानून को लोड़ा, डिसिप्लिन को लोड़ा और जेल में भी बैठे? इस की एक जास बैकालैंड है कि जहाँ लोगों की। आप एक्सप्रेसी बैरहन के

वेष्ट में कि 16 हजार लोगों में से 12 हजार लोग इस तरह के हैं जो धन्दर-निरिक्षा हैं, जो धन्दर-फैर हैं। मैं इस का एक ही उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। अब तो उन की परेश वही आमान होती है, अगर पुराने नगरों से उनकी परेश हो जायें तो वह लोग उस में गिर पड़ेंग यांत्रिक उन को खाने को नहीं मिलता, उन को जो भी जिसनी चाहिए जारी को बनाये रखने के लिये वह पूरी नहीं पारती।

17.54 hrs.

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

दूसरी ओज यै पर कहना चाहता है कि धारा स्वीकार को गरम करता देने हैं बरगर्मी को गरम करता देने हैं, लेकिन पुनिम कांचे को गरम करता नहीं देने। इसका भी एक उदाहरण मैं धारा को बनाना चाहता हूँ। एक बार प्रधान मंत्री जवाहरलाल जो धारने पर मैं यहाँ को आ रहे थे। उसी बात एक कास्ट्रेड बनाई के पारे छिद्र कर गिर पड़ा। ब्रह्म उन्होंने पूछा कि वह क्यों गिर गया ना। जो पुनिम के प्रधिकारी उनके बाप थे उन्होंने कहा कि उस के कारण धूमने गये हैं। उसके बाद जला जवाहरलाल जो रहने थे वह, मैंने १०० प्रान्तियों-ट हाउस नक दिखाने पुनिम कांचे ग्रनेट के उन बां उन साल गरम कराए दिये गए, लेकिन लोगों को गरम पकड़े नहीं दिये गए। इस का मतलब यह है कि गरम कराएं कों प्राप्तिकरण ना है लेकिन वह दिये नहीं जा रहे हैं।

नीमरी ओज जो यै कहना चाहता है वह बहुत ही जर्मी ओज है, पौर वह यह कि नीमे में बेकर लोगों के प्रयोगन नहीं हो रहे हैं। विलो में जो लोग भरती होते हैं उन में से प्राप्त नक केवल दो आदर्शी एन. पी० बने हैं। जो दो सांग दिल्ली में भरती हुए हैं उन में से दो भी लोगों को आगे वही आवा गया है। यह आप पुनिम बासे पन्द्रह सालों से कर रहे हैं। एक दरवाजे से दूसरे दरवाजे पर आते हैं, तो डोकर

विलती है, जबोब नहीं विलता, वारी विलती है। आखिर एक फ़स्ट्रॉटेड धारणी क्या करे, एक दुबी हृदय क्या करे? वह वही कर सकता है जो कि उन्होंने किया। मैं उनको उचित नहीं मानता, इन्हिसिलिन को मैं भला नहीं समझता। लेकिन कुछ लोगों को नरक से उनको बचन नमीहृत मिली। कुछ नरक ऐसे इस देज में बहर हैं जो कि याज देज में क्षमाम पैदा करना चाहते हैं, देज से धन्दर गोमा कालावरल पैदा करना चाहते हैं जिस में कि देज के धन्दर किसी प्रकार का ना ए धार्ड न रहे। मैं इसके बिनाक ही धार्ड हम उनका मुकाबला करेंगे। दुर्भाग्य पह है कि काप्रेस पार्टी इस के लिये यह सब में ज्यादा जिम्मेदार है। वह इस प्रकार के हालात पैदा कर रही है, वह ऐसे तत्वों के हाथों में बैठ रही है, जाने या भनजाने। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जो नव इसके विशेष में हों वह इकट्ठे हों। मेरी पार्टी उन के माध्यम कर काम करेगी। अगर वह इकट्ठे नहीं होंगे धार्ड ऐसे तत्वों की रक्खा करेंगे जो हम उनका मुकाबला करेंगे। हम देज के धन्दर जानिं रहेंगे, क्षमाम पैदा नहीं होने देंगे।

चार्दी बात यह है कि किसी भी पोनिंटिकल पार्टी को इन चांदों में नहीं प्राप्ता चाहिए क्योंकि इसके बचत नदीने निकलते हैं माथ ही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रगर पुनिम बासे लगातार या मिल्योरिटी फोर्म बासे लगातार, मिलिटरी बासे लगातार, प्रपनी बास कहने जाये, तो उनकी बात को देखने के लिये कोई जीज जो होनी चाहिये। आखिर वह लोग क्या करे? उन के लिये क्या रास्ता है? धारा को एक ऐसी मांगनी रो हेनप करनी चाहिये, केवल दिल्ली के लिये नहीं, वारी धार्मी के लिये, वारी पुनिम के लिये, सारी मिल्योरिटी फोर्म के लिये, जो उन के लिये को तप करे अगर उन लोगों का सरकार से कोई लागड़ा हो तो मन भर या दो साल तक खल जाये, लेकिन उनके बाद एक ऐसा कमिलन बहर होता चाहिये

[भी कंचर नाम वृत्त]

जो इंडेपेंट हो और गवर्नेंट से ऊपर हो। उस को बासला सौंपा जाये और उसका जो भी अडिक्ट हो उस को सब तरफ से मान लिया जाये।

बोसला रिपोर्ट अन्तरिम रूप में आयद पा गई है लेकिन मैं ने सुना है कि सरकार उसे नहीं मान रही है। यह बहुत गलत बात होगी। सरकार को उस रिपोर्ट को मान लेना चाहिये और जो सुविधाएं उस में रखी गई हैं वह दी जायें।

आखिर में एक बात कह कर मैं अपना वक्तव्य समाप्त करूँगा कि जब भीजो का सवाल आता है, नागारी का सवाल आता है, जो कि हमारी गाड़ियां सूट लेते हैं, जो दूसरे देशों से सम्बन्ध बनाने का नारा लगते हैं, जो हिन्दुस्तान से होने की बात करते हैं, उन सेवा प्रबुद्धता से हम बात करते हैं, उन को हम यहां पर मेहमान बनाते हैं और जब पालियांड में इस पर सवाल उठाया जाता है तो कहा जाता है कि हम सूटिंग नहीं चाहते, हम डिमाकेसी के रास्ते बदला चाहते हैं। उन से बात चोत करते हैं, तब जो हमारे भाई हैं, जो कि फ़र्मेंटेड होने की बजह से, बल्लं नवीहृत करने वालों की बजह से, कोई गलती कर न ये हैं, उन से भी हम को बात करनी चाहिये। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन को आप लगा कर बीजिये और एक परिवार की हिस्तियत से आप को उन की रक्षा करनी चाहिये। आप को उन को एक दम से छोड़ देना चाहिये, तारे मुकदमे बापत के लिये चाहिये ताकि उन को भी महसूस हो कि आज देश आजाद है और देश के मृदंगी उन के साथ है। उन्होंने जो गलती की उत्तमी कारपी बदा उन को लिया गई है। अब भाई चारे की तरह से एक बच्चा बाला-बाला बदाना चाहिये।

Shri M. L. Sondhi rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now I have to call the Minister.

Shri M. L. Sondhi (New Delhi): I represent New Delhi where all these events took place. I will not take more than a minute. I just want to add a point.

It is my humble submission that the police force, especially in New Delhi, has been much maligned and misunderstood. There is, I affirm, no spread of disloyalty as the term should be properly understood. This is a scare and it is my conviction, since I was in touch with most of the people, that their effort at unionisation was not something which was intended to create worker-management relationship; it was rather to find a framework of loyalty to the country. Therefore, the hon. Home Minister should now, in the opinion of most people in New Delhi, rise to the occasion and understand the need to provide them with this atmosphere of loyalty for which association in whatever form it takes place may be provided to them, so that solidarity can replace suspicion and conflict.

18 hrs.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am very grateful to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia for having moved this adjournment motion—through normally it is not welcome by the Treasury Benches—because it gives me an opportunity to discuss the police problem as early as possible in this particular session. Naturally, I am going to oppose the motion that he has moved and I am going to recommend to the House to reject it, but I shall give my reasons for that.

I would just give you the facts as I understand them. I can assure this House that there is absolutely no lack of sympathy in my mind about it. I can on the contrary, say that my efforts from the beginning of this problem were to deal with this problem with as much sympathy as possible.

It has been my privilege to serve the police for practically the last twenty years of my life. Before I

came into office, in one way or the other, naturally, we were under the protection of police but in a different sense. But after that, as a Deputy Minister, as the Home Minister of a State, as Chief Minister of a State, and later on as Home Minister here, for the last fifteen to twenty years of my life, I can claim to have had some intimate knowledge of the police problems, and I can also claim some intimate sympathy for their problems as well. I am trying to be personal because I want to assure this House that there is absolutely no lack of sympathy at all in this matter.

I came on the scene of the Delhi police in November, 1966, when there was the problem of the recognition of the union. The Bill which later on became an act, to which Shri N. C. Chatterjee has now made a reference, was being considered in this House and I assured this House that though that Bill was being passed, our attitude would not be to deny them of any facility of association though we did not propose to treat it as a trade union activity. It is much better to be very clear on certain things rather than try to be merely sentimental and emotional and try to say something more than what we could do. That was why I said at that time that we would certainly allow them a forum where they could voice their grievances in order to get justice, but at the same time we did not propose to recognise it as a trade union activity. After that, there were long, delayed and complicated negotiations between the police officers and the policemen for the recognition of their Sangh. The Sangh was named in a particular way; they were very much attached to it; the name was considered by some people to represent a trade union or some association of a trade union. But my predecessor in office had thought this way, and I thought also that, that was very right, that we should not fight on names but we should allow them to have that name. Certain more concessions were agreed to and an agreed constitution

was accepted. I thought that the whole thing had been set off to go on peacefully and in the right manner. But, unfortunately, that did not happen. It is not that these policemen were at fault, but possibly they were very badly advised, by whom, I do not know. The advisers can search their own hearts about it, whoever they may be.

Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj (Wardha): If they have the hearts.

An hon. Member: We should know whom he means.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There were certain difficulties, I quite agree. The police force of Delhi has grown up in a very big way as Delhi itself has grown in a very big way. About twenty years before, the population of the city was just about half a million, but now it has become a city with about 3 or 3½ million. As the city went on increasing in size, naturally, all the services, including the police service, grew in a haphazard manner. There were certainly some difficulties about it.

Certain deficiencies did creep in. Recruitment was done in that manner. There was no police force with an officer cadre in Delhi as such. Naturally many came on deputation from different States. I know the success of a police force depends ultimately upon the officer-men relationship. A force is good or bad according as the officer cadre of it is good or bad. I agree with that, because that was my experience in the armed forces also. Naturally the officer cadre had not got that feeling of belonging to the City. They had to look up to their own careers in their own States. For example, if some people come from the UP force cadre or the Punjab cadre or the Rajasthan cadre or the Madras or Bihar cadre, they have to look to their future in those cadres. These are some of the difficulties. So naturally, we wanted to go into them and see what could be done. There were

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certainly some genuine grievances as well. I wanted to give this information to the hon. House not because we did something which was not due; it was certainly due.

One thing was that all these things had to be looked into rather more carefully by a responsible body of experts, if I may say so, because it was not merely a question of giving what was due to the policemen; it was at the same time, a responsibility to the citizens of Delhi also their due, because the citizens are also entitled to have the services of an efficient police organisation.

In order to examine all these questions, a Commission was appointed, headed by Shri Khosla. Shri Kholas is a very distinguished Judge. He was assisted by another member Shri B. N. Mullick, who was the DIB. But we did not wait for the recommendations of this Commission, because we thought that it was very essential that we should do something to look into the immediate problems of these people. I know the housing problem was a pressing problem. There was a crash basis scheme of housing estimated to cost about Rs. 50 lakhs. It was sanctioned immediately. The question of getting land is a very complicated question in Delhi, as it is in every big city in India. That question was also solved. I am sure in the course of a couple of years they will certainly start getting the houses they need. There was the question of special allowance when they were on duty for more than 9 hours. There was the question of providing transport when they were coming from other places. There was the question of providing some sort of winter uniforms. A decision has been taken about that. There was the question of providing mosquito nets. These are all human requirements. These questions have been looked into and certain decisions have been taken.

I thought as we were looking into these problems, they had been provided with a new forum where they

could voice their grievances and things would go right. But having done all this, I was very disappointed when during the last session, in March and April, we started getting evidence that things were going in a wrong way. Again corner meetings which were not permissible under the constitution they had agreed to, again slogan shouting, again the same type of trade union activity not consistent with the sense of discipline implicit in the very idea of a police force. Things were going completely wrong.

Then they had the facility to put their grievances before the Commission itself. At the same time, they knew—and were told about it—that the interim report of the Commission was coming shortly, only last month. But no advice was useful. I do not blame the policemen again. But what has to be done ultimately if they accept wrong advice?

Ultimately, coming nearer to the day when this whole trouble erupted, on the 14th morning, the hon. Member Dr. Lohia did telephone me and asked me, 'what is the trouble about the police? Why these people are being disarmed?' I said it is not a question of disarming—I am repeating what I had said—it is a question of taking the people off their duty, changing the duties. It is true that when policemen are not on duty, they are not with their arms. But essentially it is changing their duty, there is nothing wrong in it, it is quite a legitimate thing to do. Strangely enough before, I learnt of it from anybody else, I got a complaint from Dr. Lohia. He was the first man to talk about it.

श्री राम कल्पेश्वर शोधिकार : इस से तो कृष्ण होता चाहिए । कृष्ण कुछ संवीकृत है तो काम नहीं ।

बी राजपीर लिहूः चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका।

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : घरे क्या है चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका ? तर्म नहीं आती . . . (व्यवहार) . . .

Shri Y. B. Chavan: When it comes to listening to the reply, he gets angry.

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : अपनी तरफ के प्रादायियों को जरा संभाल कर रहा है . . . (व्यवहार) . . . मैं यह काम कर रहा हूँ, इस में कोई छिपाने की बात नहीं है।

बी राजपीर राज व्यवहार : जहर करिये। हम भी अपना काम कर रहे हैं।

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : करो, सब पता चल जायगा . . . (व्यवहार) . . . इस अकड़ से कोई फायदा नहीं है। अकड़ से नहीं अकल से बात करो।

बी राजपीर राज व्यवहार : मैं नज़रता से बात कर रहा हूँ। नेकिन दूसरों का भी कुछ स्वाभिमान होगा।

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : नेकिन यह क्या बदलबीजो बता रखी है ? चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका ? . . . (व्यवहार) . . .

बी राजपीर वैनरी : इन का पूरा बानदान चोर और दूसरे को चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका कहते हैं।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That morning he did telephone to me. I must say I was surprised that the first man to get this information was Dr. Lohia, and not the Home Minister. That was the most interesting part of it.

बी राजपीर लिलो (भूमेर) : दूरी बात यह है ? आप को बदलता इन से साक्षित होनी है।

Shri Ranga (Srikakulam): That only shows the failure of the Government.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I am coming to that point, that the way they were feeling organised, in a wrong way, I am

only saying that certainly it is being organised in a wrong way. The police have some grievances, but if an organised force of this type was being misled to do something which was not right, that is the only thing that I am pointing out . . .

Shri Ranga: It is not very strange that with all the equipment that the Government has got for espionage and all the rest of it, Dr. Lohia should be the first man to know about it and not the Home Minister.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: On the question of disarming and changing of duty, he was trying to instigate, and naturally I knew it for the first time. It is good he telephoned to me.

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : कहने दो, जितना भ्रूं बोलना हो बोल सो। इन्स्टीगेट, जरा समझ के बोलो। घरर मुझ में ताकत होती तो सचमूच उकसाता, दिल्ली के पुलिस बाजानों को अच्छी तरह उकसाना।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You had your say.

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : जरा बोलना चिकाओ इन को। . . . (व्यवहार)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: May I point out to the hon. Member that the level of the debate was good till now, and that he should not lower it?

डा० राज लोहोर लोहिला : घरर मेरे में ताकत होती तो मैं सचमूच उकसाता दिल्ली पुलिस को और दिल्ली के लोगों को।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I come ultimately to the point that certainly the leaders of some of these unions were misled because of the wrong activities that they had undertaken. Section 144 they broke, and they started a procession. They came in large numbers all the way, despite persuasions, despite certain difficulties put in the way; they reached my house, but that does not matter, they stayed here, they

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shouted all slogans, they gave all abuses, some people came and addressed them.

श्री मधु लिम्ये : आप ने वेयोनेट से मारा।

श्री यशवंत राव चहूँवाण : विलकुल मारा नहीं किसी को।

They reached there at about 5 O'Clock or a little later, sat through all the night: The types of speeches that were made and the type of slogans that were raised is a different matter, may be it was an aberration, I did not take it in a wrong way personally. Certainly we are used to getting abuses, that does no matter, I forget all this.

The next morning, at about 10 O'Clock, when I was on my way to office, I thought, as somebody said, in a family way. Ultimately they belong to us, I did say that, I told them "we are a family, we are a team, you belong to me, and I belong to you.....

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: You treat them now as your family.

Shri Y. B. Chavan:.... Do not go in a wrong way, you have done very wrong, because you are persons supposed to observe discipline and you have broken it." I said: For God's sake, go back to your duties; even now you can go back to your duties. They did not do so and I do not know what sort of advice they were getting. I had no other alternative but to take whatever action the police felt should be taken. Fortunately, no untoward incident happened when arrests took place. But unfortunately, when they were being taken, one truck got involved in some accident and two persons were killed. Some people say that more than two persons died in the hospital but I have verified; I myself went to the Willingdon Hospital when I learnt about this accident. I saw one dead body there. The other dead body belonged to the border security force and it was taken to

some other hospital by them. About 19 people were injured and two persons died unfortunately. The Prime Minister was kind enough to announce that very day Rs. 5,000 by some sort of compensation to the families of the deceased. Now, what do we do about it? Hon. Member Dr. Lohia gets angry when I said 'instigate'. But this is what he said in Trivandrum and I quote from the *Times of India*, May 14, 1967.

"He said that the recent police strike in Delhi was a 'revolution'. If the Opposition parties had not kept away from it, "Delhi would have been under my control, or 50,000 persons would have been dead."

He is sorry because neither of these things happened. He can take delight in these matters.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अखबार वाला अपना भेज दिया था यह सब लिखवाने के लिए ऐसा लगता है।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: That is the way hon. Members try to take advantage of a very difficult situation. It is a difficult situation. I must warn this hon. House, it is my duty to warn this House, that if we try to tamper with the sense of discipline of the security forces of this country, the independence of this country, and democracy would be completely in danger. If I do not utter these words of warning, I think I would have no right to sit in these Treasury Benches and hold this office which the Party and the Parliament had entrusted to me. I say that this is an incorrect thing to do.

I do not know; his whole approach seems to be somewhat negative. He explained his philosophy by saying: *Janta bakree hai*. He is proceeding on the presumption that the masses have completely gone wrong that they have become weak and sheepish and he wants to make them brave by this sort of things, allotting himself

too big a role. He says that the communists are wrong, the Jan Sangh is wrong and the Congress is bad and even his party is rotten. He seems to be the only wise man in the country. During the last world war, when I was a student of law, I saw a very interesting cartoon and when I heard these words from Dr. Lohia it came back to my mind as a flash. The cartoon depicted a group of soldiers on parade and a sergeant was giving the orders. There was one fellow in the parade who was the only person who was not walking in step with the others: The instructor went to him and asked him: 'What is wrong with you?' 'Nothing is wrong with me', he replied, 'the whole of the rest of the platoon is rotten and I am right.' Now, the story does not end there and the instructor, then, said: 'You deserve to be a parade by yourself. You had better walk out of the line, and walk'. He then gave orders, "Quick march". So he went on walking, and when he reached the end of the parade ground, he wanted the instructor to give him an order at least to turn back, right about turn or left about turn, and he did shout, "Sergeant give me my orders." and that Sergeant was a wise person. He said, "Good-bye."

I can only say that, if this is the preaching of Dr. Lohia; I can say "Good-bye to this country." I can only say that his philosophy, his approach, his teaching, are such that a wise nation can say, "Good-bye."

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मिनिस्टर सहाव ने आगे वह क्या करने वाले हैं, इस के बारे में कोई जवाब नहीं दिया है। क्या पुलिस के साथ बदले का भाव चलता रहेगा—इस के बारे में कुछ तो कहना चाहिये।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री जी ने तिवेन्द्रम के मेरे भाषण को यहां पढ़ कर सुनाया, मालूम होता है कि उन्होंने अपने किसी.....

संवाददाता को कह दिया था कि ऐसा भाषण छपवा दें। मेरी ऐसी आदत नहीं है कि मैं कहा करूँ कि दिल्ली मेरे कब्जे में चलों जायगी। मैं शहंशाह नहीं हूँ, यह आपकी आदत होगी। मैं यह ज़रूर चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली पर हिन्दुस्तान के पचास करोड़ लोगों का कब्जा हो जाय, जो आज मुश्किल से 10-15 या 20 लाख आदमियों के कब्जे में है। यही मेरी इच्छा है, यह मेरा दर्शन है, इस को आपको समझ लेना चाहिये।

मैं तो गृह मंत्री जी अपने को बहुत निकम्मा आदमी समझता हूँ। आप सब अपने को बड़ा कारगर आदमी समझते हैं, क्योंकि 20 वर्षों में आपने हिन्दुस्तान को बड़ा स्वर्ग बना दिया है, लेकिन मैं तो अपने को निकम्मा ही समझता हूँ—खाली इतना ही फर्क मुझ में और आप में है। अगर आप भी अपने को निकम्मा समझने लगें तो हमारी और आपकी मिल कर खूब बढ़िया बात होने लग जाय।

आप जब बार बार कहते थे—ट्रेड यूनियन, पुलिस—अरे निकम्मे तो इतने जवरदस्त हो कि इन 20 वर्षों में निकम्मापन इन्तिहा पर पहुँच गया है, दुनिया का कोई भी देश कभी इतिहास में कभी इतने निकम्मेपन पर नहीं पहुँचा था। मैं अपने लिये खाली इतनी ही भीख मांगता हूँ कि इस निकम्मेपन को समझो, उस दर्शन को समझो जहां तक आप ट्रेड यूनियन की बात करते हो, सारे सम्ब्य संसार में, करीब करीब सभी देशों में पुलिस को अपने ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का अधिकार है। यहां तक कि पश्चिमी जर्मनी, जिसका बहुत ज्यादा ज़िक्र होता है सश्यता के मामले में, वहां तो सेना यानी पलटन को भी ट्रेड यूनियन बनाने का अधिकार है। लेकिन बातें यहां बहुत सारी हो गई और सिर्फ इस लिये कि जितने भी तर्क दिये जाते हैं, उन का ठीक नरह से उत्तर नहीं होता है।

[डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया]

भारी आपने यह भंडी भी को देखा—
उन्होंने कह दिया कि दूसूटी बदली गई। घरमें
भी यह भी कि सैन्ट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस गई
भी दिस्ती पुलिस को बदलने—यह इयटी
बदलना नहीं होता, यह हावियार देना होता।
भगर दिस्ती पुलिस को एक टुकड़ी जाती
नियत नवय पर उन को बदलने, तब वह
इयटी बदलना होता, लेकिन उस का जबाब
आपने नहीं दिया। कभी किसी तर्क का
जबाब नहीं देते, जाली आपनी ताकत पर
मस्त है— भावित सरकारी गरिमा है, वह
गरमी कभी कभी तो बड़े जगत के माथ
निकला करती है, लेकिन कभी कभी कोरिडोर
करते हो कि उस गरमी को दबा जायें, लेकिन
किर भी याद रखना, आपहों के एक मान-
नीय नवदस्त ने यहां कहा कि नहर चल रही
है। ठाठ-बाठ का उन्होंने विक किया और
कुछ हमारे पल के मरियों के कुछ ठाठ-बाठ
उन्होंने देखे, वे किस पल के थे, किस पार्टी
के थे, यह उन्होंने नहीं बताया, लेकिन
उस ठाठ-बाठ का देखकर उन्होंने कहा
कि लहर बड़े जोरों से चल रही है और वह
नहर हम सब को खा जायगी। इस में तर्क
की क्या बात है—भगर ठाठ-बाठ करते हों,
जाहे इधर के करते हों या उधर के करते
हों, दोनों को सहर खा जाय, तो अच्छा
ही है, कोई नया हिन्दूस्तान बन कर रहेगा,
इस में बदलाने की क्या बात है।

इस नये दर्शन का समझने के लिये—आप
जरा ध्यान पर्याप्ती हालत को भी उस दिन देखिये
कि उस दिन आपकी कैसी हालत थी, जब
आप चिरे हुए थे। आपका चर ऐसा
मालूम होता था, जैसे पलटन ने जोरी बनाया
हुआ है। और जिस तरह मेरे दो दुष्प्रय, दो
देख आपस में जोरी बना कर सहते हैं और
तिलही सांग ये ही की आइ में हरी टोपी
पहन कर चूर कर जोरी इधर या उधर केंकते
हैं, कही तरह ने उस दिन यह भंडी लाहू
की रसा हो रही थी। रसा जीन कर रहा
था १ पलटन के जाहनी और क्यों हो रही

थी—यहसे बुलाये गये सैन्ट्रल रिजर्व
पुलिस के लोग, किर यह लैन्डल
रिजर्व पुलिस को भावित पर जक
होने लगा, तब बुलाये गये, बांडर विकारोंटी
के लोग, और यह उन पर जक हुआ तो पलटन
बुलाई गई कब तक इस तरह की काम्यताही
करते जाओगे ?

एक बार आपके पहले बासे भंडी नाहर
को बहुत आमली काम के लिये आपना
ए छोड़ना पड़ा था— वह २ नवम्बर बाला
आमला था। यह उस से कहीं ज्यादा जातरताक
आमला था। २ नवम्बर को दो परदेशी
पलटनों को हरे टोप लगा कर पेंड को आइ
में खड़े हो कर जोरी नहीं बनाना पड़ा था,
लेकिन २ नवम्बर को कालेस की गुदबाजी
ने आपके पहले बाले मशी को खा लिया, लेकिन
आपको गुदबाजी उम जगह पर नहीं पहुंच
पाई जां आपको खा सके, नहीं तो जो काम उस
दिन हुआ था, वह बहुत जातरताक था।

जितना आपने जावज किया है, उसमें
आपने कुछ नहीं कहा है कि आप पुलिस बालों
के लिये क्या करने जा रहे हो, जाली भेरा
विलेवण किया, बहुत खुश हो लो, थोड़ा
और विलेवण कर लो, भेरा विलेवण करने
के बायां आपको विलेवण करना चाहिये
था—पुलिसबालों के सम्बन्ध में। क्या आपके
इसे है—दिस्ती पुलिस के सम्बन्ध में, पूरे
भारत की पुलिस के सम्बन्ध में, क्योंकि इस
में कोई नक नहीं है कि अनुसासन लारे देख
का बिगड़ रहा है और मैं यह हासिल नहीं चाहता
हूँ कि अनुसासन इतना बिगड़ जाय कि हम
लोगों को अपने देख में एक बहुत अवंतक किसी
की हिला का सामना करना पड़ जाये।
मैं भराजकता पक्षन्द कर सकता हूँ— वह अमर
बात है, कानून दूटे— मैं पक्षन्द कर सकता
हूँ, आब जल के रिस्ते बहने— मैं इस को पक्षन्द
करता हूँ, किसी तरह जे भावितरता जल
हो कर परिवर्तन आये— मैं पक्षन्द करता
हूँ, लेकिन हिला नहीं, बारकर नहीं, किसी

की जाति जैवा नहीं और इस लिये इस बहुत-
स्थूली में भल रहा कि जौ पुलिस बाजे थे,
उन को हम लोग उकाता रहे थे। पुलिसकामे
हमारे पास थाते थे, ऐसे भावों को मुनते
थे—जैसे बार बार उनसे यही कहा कि जीमे
चलो, तेव यत जाओ। गृह भंडी जी—जूने
तो यह साक कहना पड़ता है— भाको
उकसावेंगे गमत काम करने के लिये और ये
यह साक तीरे के कह देना चाहता है कि पुलिस
को बहल काम करने के लिये यह किसी ने
उकसाया तो यापने उकसाया। एक तरफ
उन जाति व्याविधियों को बरकान्त कर के और
दूसरी तरफ सेंट्रल रिकवर कोमें से डारा दिल्ली
पुलिस के हस्तियारों को छीन कर के उकसाया।

हाँ, ये उनना जहर कहना चाहता है
कि मैं विद्यमान हूँ, लक्ष्मीनारायण, भगवन् जगति
होनी नो विल्ली की जनता को उकर उकसाया
कि वह विल्ली की पुलिस के समयमें मैं बदल
कर के आज दिल्ली में वह कार्ट धोर हाथत
पैदा कर देनी। इस लिये मैं फिर भी यापने
यही कहूँगा कि भगवन् दूमकिन हो, हो जनता
है कि मेरी जातों ने याप कुछ गुस्ता हां ये
हों, गुस्ता नहीं यापा न ? याप ठांडे दिमाय
से जारी रहे हो कर कह दें, कुछ नो कह दें
कि उन के लिये कुछ करेंगे। चलो, हमारे
लिएर यापने गुस्ता निकाल दिया, हम ने
याप पर बुस्ता निकाल दिया, परे कुछ नो
कह दो कि कुछ करेंगे।

उपायम बहुदृढ़, मैं वही निवेदन करता
हूँ कि इस बहन का स्वरूप याप जहर इस
बोके पर करवायें।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question
is:

"That the House do now adjourn".

Those in favour will kindly say 'Aye'.

Some hon. Members: Aye.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Those against
will 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 Lob-
bies be cleared.

Due to electricity failure the bell
is not ringing. So I would request all
Members, their party whips, to find
out their Members who are standing
outside or in the Central Hall. I will
wait for a couple of minutes more.
(Interruptions).

Shri Ranga: Let the division take
place tomorrow. We do not want to
take that responsibility. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: You see, voting
on this will take place tomorrow; but
now we will continue the debate.
(Interruptions).

An hon. Member: How can it be?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right, the
House is adjourned, stands adjourned.
We will meet tomorrow at eleven.
(Interruptions).

Now voting will take place. Those
who are interested will wait.

An hon. Member: Have you ad-
journed the House; now you cannot
do it.

जौ अब लिखें : मृदन् स्वयंत्र कर दिया
जाए, हाउस एकजूनें कर दीजिये। कल
मतदान करिये।

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta: I want to
know whether you have adjourned the
House or not.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question
is . . . I appeal to the whips and the
party leaders . . .

An hon. Member: Have you adjourned the House or not?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I said that voting on this motion, as the machinery has failed, will take place tomorrow; and I called Mr. Sezhiyan to continue his speech. I said this. (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You said the House is adjourned.

An hon. Member: You don't know the rules.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why do you want to change? We want to hear the tape record. You said the House is adjourned.

वी संवर साल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हाउस को आप इंजोन कर रखे हैं तो दूसरा नहीं बैठा सकते।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am calling the division. Those who are interested may . . . (Interruptions).

Some hon. Members: You have adjourned the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I said that voting on this will take place tomorrow and Mr. Sezhiyan will continue his speech. (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You have adjourned the House. See the record.

Some hon. Members: You have adjourned the House.

वी संवर साल गुप्त: रिपोर्ट देख सीखिये। रेकार्ड देख नीतिए हाउस एडजोन हो जाता है और उसे दूसरा बैठा कर आप दूसरी बार जनती कर रहे हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will call the division now. (Interruptions).

The question is:

"That the House do now adjourn".

Those in favour will say 'Aye'. (Interruptions).

Those against will say 'No'.

Some hon. Members: No.

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

The motion is lost.

Mr. Sezhiyan: (Interruptions).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: We want to bring a censure motion against you tomorrow. You are a tool in the hands of the Congress.

An hon. Member: The House has been adjourned by you.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Mr. Sezhiyan, you continue your speech on the UPS report. You were on your legs.

An hon. Member: How can he? You have adjourned the House.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Don't change the record. We want a copy of the record. We want to hear the tape. You cannot play fool with us. It is too much.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Mr. Sezhiyan, you continue your speech on the Report of the UPSC. (Interruptions).

An hon. Member: It is illegal, it is unconstitutional. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at eleven.

12.37 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 25, 1987/Jyestha 4, 1988 (Baisakhi).