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Friday, March 13, 1970
Phalguna 22, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Friday, March 13, 1970/ Phalgun 22,
1891 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : On a point of order....

SHRI K. N. TIWARY : The practice has been that during the Question Hour, we do not raise any points of order.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : On a Point of information.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : It will be a new Policy if you are going to allow points of order during the Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER : There can be no point of order during the Question Hour.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : There are some press reports that you are contemplating to resign. We would like to know whether you have taken such a decision or not. We shall be very sorry if you resign.

MR. SPEAKER : After the Question Hour, he can raise it and not now.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : If it is not true, then it must be contradicted.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : We have not started the business at all. How can there be a point of order ?

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : We have seen press reports that the Speaker is

going to resign. Naturally, we are exercised over it. That is why we are asking whether you are going to resign.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Even the business of the House has not started. How can there be a point of order in a vacuum ?

AN. HON. MEMBER : This kind of cheap popularity should not be sought.

MR. SPEAKER : The practice and convention is that no other matter is taken up during the Question Hour or before the Question Hour except questions or points relating to questions.

**"Enquiry into Fire Accident in the
Dutch Ship at Bombay Dock"**

*421. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in regard to the fire which broke out in the Dutch ship at Bombay Dock on the 31st December, 1969; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINSH) : (a) and (b). An enquiry was held into the fire which broke out in hold No. III of m. v. 'ARENDSEKERK'—a Dutch Ship—at Bombay Docks on the 31st December, 1969. The Report is under examination in the Directorate General of Shipping, Bombay.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Apart from the inquiry which the hon. Minister has referred to, may I know whether it is a fact that this ship had no business to go to the Bombay dock and if so, whether Government have any machi-

nery to prevent unwanted ships from coming into the territorial waters of our country ? May I also know how long it will take to complete this inquiry and whether it will be finished within a reasonable time or not or whether it is only a formal inquiry ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : This ship had to discharge its cargo at Bombay. There were about 50 tons of cargo which this ship had to discharge at Bombay and so, it had to go to Bombay.

Regarding the inquiry, I would like to state that it is a statutory inquiry under the Merchant Shipping Act; there are two parts of it; there was no loss of life, and so, there is an inquiry into the accident; the second is commercial; the insurance companies, the assessors and evaluators etc. have to send their reports and then only the inquiry can be finished.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY : May I know the tonnage to which damage was caused by this fire, and whether the imported goods which caught fire were meant for our country or for other countries, and whether Government have any responsibility to replace the goods lost ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : In that hold, there were 250 tonnes out of which 50 tons were for India and the balance for Ceylon and other countries. About other holds, we do not know; we can only know about the hold from which the ship had to discharge cargo for our country. Regarding the inquiry, it is commercial inquiry and it will go on, and it is a semi-judicial procedure, and, therefore, it takes some time.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : What was the cargo ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : As far as we know, in that hold there were cotton bales, waste cotton, rubber goods, perfumes, mail bage, medicines, bottled spirits and paper bales.

राज्यों की लाटरियों का औचित्य

+

* 422. श्री नारायण स्वर्ण शर्मा :

श्री शा० सुन्दरलाल :

श्री बि० नरसिन्हा राव :

श्री सोमचंद सोलंकी :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य सरकारों द्वारा चलाई जा रही लाटरियों के बारे में गृह, वित्त तथा विधि मंत्रालयों के विचार मिश्र-मिश्र है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन मंत्रालयों के विचारों का व्यापार क्या है ;

(ग) इन लाटरियों को शुरू करने का उद्देश्य क्या है और क्या इन लाटरियों से, जिनमें नये पंजीपति बनते हैं, समाजवाद के उद्देश्य को धक्का नहीं लगेगा ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार लाटरियों के प्रथम पुरस्कार की राशि की अधिकतम सीमा निर्दिष्ट करने का है ?

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

विषय के सभी पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को सूचित किया कि यदि वे चाहें तो राज्य लाटरियां इस शर्त पर चला सकते हैं कि ऐसी किसी लाटरी के टिकट किसी दूसरे राज्य में बिना उस राज्य की सरकार की स्पष्ट अनुमति के नहीं बेचे जाएंगे ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) राज्यों द्वारा लाटरियां सामान्यतया बचत को बढ़ावा देने और अपनी विकास योजनाओं आदि के लिए धन जुटाने हेतु चलाई जाती हैं ।

(घ) यह मामला राज्य सरकारों से सम्बन्धित है क्योंकि पुरस्कारों की राशि उनके द्वारा ही नियत की जाती है।

श्री नारायण स्वर्णशर्मा : इन लाटरियों से हमारी गरीब जनता के सामने एक नया संकट पैदा हो गया है। अबल तो हमारे निम्न वर्ग के लोगों की आमदनी ही बहुत कम है और फिर उन्हें महीने में 15 टिकट खरीदने पड़ते हैं। हर एक टिकट एक रुपये का होता है, इस तरह से हर प्रदेश की लाटरी खरीदने में 15 रु० लग जाते हैं। ऐसे अनेकों परिवार हैं जिन्होंने अपने बर्तन बेच कर लाटरी के टिकट खरीदे हैं। राज्य सरकारें हर महीने किसी न किसी को लक्षपति बनाने जा रही हैं इस से जूए की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ती जा रही है। अगर आप इस को नहीं रोकेंगे तो यह कैसा समाजवाद है। क्या आप कोई ऐसा कानून बनाने जा रहे हैं जिससे इसको रोका जा सके ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जैसा मैंने अभी कहा है—इस का केन्द्रीय सरकार के चलाने या न चलाने से कोई मतलब नहीं है, इसके बारे में राज्य सरकारों को तय करना है कि उनको चलाना है या नहीं चलाना है। जहां तक जूए की प्रवृत्ति का सम्बन्ध है, इस के बारे में मैं बताना नहीं चाहता, बहुत से लोग समझते हैं कि इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है, किसी के लिये आवश्यक नहीं है कि वह 15 रु० की लाटरी खरीदे, अगर कुछ लोग ऐसा करते हैं तो वह उनके लिये ठीक बात नहीं है कि वह इस तरह से अपना पैसा खर्च करें। यह किसी के लिये अनिवार्य चीज नहीं है, जो चाहे खरीदे, चाहे न खरीदे। इससे राज्य सरकारों की बिकास योजनाओं और जो अच्छे जन-उपयोगी कार्य होते हैं, उनमें सहायता पहुंचती है, इसी लिये वे इसको चलाते हैं और हम उनके रास्ते में आना नहीं चाहते हैं।

श्री नारायण स्वर्णशर्मा : लेकिन यह एक ही प्रान्त तक सीमित नहीं है। एक प्रान्त की लाटरी दूसरे प्रान्त में बिक सकती है, इस लिये

केन्द्र इस में हस्ताक्षेप कर सकता है। अगर एक प्रान्त की लाटरी उसी प्रान्त में बिके, तब उसे सीमित समझा जा सकता है। चूंकि सब लाटरियां हर प्रान्त में बिक सकती हैं, इस लिये लोग लक्षपति बनने का स्वप्न देखते हैं और 15-15 लाटरियां खरीदते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने अब तक कितने लोगों को लक्षपति बनाया है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : पहली बात तो यह है कि यह बिलकुल साफ है कि जब हम किसी राज्य सरकार को लाटरी चलाने के लिये आज्ञा देते हैं तो उनसे कहा जाता है कि बिना दूसरे राज्य की अनुमति के उस राज्य में अपने टिकट न बेचें। दूसरी राज्य सरकार यदि यह चाहती है कि उनके राज्य में वे टिकट न बिकें तो वे ऐसा प्रावधान कर सकते हैं कि दूसरे राज्य के टिकट उनके राज्य में न बिकें। और हो सकता है कि इस तरह की आज्ञा न मिलते हुए भी कुछ राज्यों के टिकट चोरी छिपे बेचे जायें। लेकिन हम सोच रहे हैं कि इस तरह का कानून बनाया जाय कि जो राज्य सरकारें अपने यहां यह टिकट बिकवाना न चाहें, उनके यहां अगर टिकट बेचे जायें तो उसको कानूनी अपराध माना जाये।

श्री नारायण स्वर्णशर्मा : मन्त्री महोदय ने इसका आर्थिक पक्ष रखा है, मैं इसका सम्बन्ध नैतिक पक्ष से रखना चाहता हूं। इसमें दो तरह के टिकट हैं—एक तो जाली और दूसरे असली—किसने जाली टिकट खरीदा और किसने असली टिकट खरीदा इसका पता नहीं चलता इसलिए क्या यह सम्भव नहीं है कि सारे टिकट डाकबाने के द्वारा बेचे जायें ?

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : About 120 years ago, Maharaja Ranjit Singh had said, looking at the expansion of the British Empire, सब लाल हो जायेगा Similarly a famous economist has said that in a few years to come, all the taxation measures in the States will be substituted by this lottery. How far do Government agree with this proposition ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have nothing to sad.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Gambling is inseparably linked with life. There is an element of gambling in everything, even in the birth of a baby....

SHRI PILOO MODY : And in the election of a president.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Starting of lotteries has blazed a new trail in public finance, in that governments are able to mobilise resources without additional taxation. I am proud that Kerala is the pioneer in this field. In view of the fact that several lakhs or crores of rupees have come to the State exchequer due to lotteries without additional taxation, will the Central Government also adopt this example and start lotteries?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : No, Sir.

SHRI PILOO MODY : No guts Sir.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विनिंग टिकट होते हैं उनको काले बाजार वाले ज्यादा पैसे में खरीद करके फायदा उठाते हैं तो उसको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : काला बाजार तो आजकल कई चीजों में होता है और उसको रोकने के लिए प्राविधान भी अक्सर किए जाते हैं। जहां तक लाटरी टिकट का सवाल है उसमें काला बाजार होने की शिकायतें हमको नहीं मिली हैं। माननीय सदस्या ने पहली बार कहा है...

श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकान्तम्मा : देस में भी यही होता है।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : इसके अतिरिक्त भी कार्यवाही करनी है वह राज्य प्रशासनों को करनी है। जिनके यहां इस तरह की बातें होती हैं और यदि माननीय सदस्या के ध्यान में

कोई विशेष बात है तो उसको हमारे ध्यान में लाये, हम राज्य सरकार के ध्यान में उस बात को लादेंगे।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारा देश भाग्यवादी है और मन्त्री महोदय को जानकारी होगी कि भाग्य को सुधारने के लिए नरबलियां भी इस देश में होती हैं। उसको दृष्टि में रखते हुए क्या यह जो लाटरी की प्रथा सरकार चला रही है वह भाग्यवाद को बढ़ावा नहीं देगी ? इस वैज्ञानिक युग में भाग्यवाद को बढ़ावा देना कहां तक देश के हित में है और कहां तक उसकी तरक्की के हित में है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता कि हमारा देश भाग्यवादी है और न ही इस बात को मानता हूं कि लाटरी की प्रथा से भाग्यवाद बनता है। जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा भारत सरकार इसके लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं है। राज्य सरकारें अगर लाटरीज चलाना चाहती हैं तो हम उनके रास्ते में नहीं आना चाहते—बस इतनी सी बात है।

श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं क्या उसको इस बात की जानकारी है कि लाटरी का प्रलोभन अधिकांशतः गरीब लोगों को होता है, जो लखपती हैं उनको तो लखपती बनने का शौक नहीं होगा, लाटरी का अधिकांश पैसा गरीब आदमियों से ही आता है, जो लोग पहले से ही गरीब हैं वे हर महीने काफी पैसा इस पर खर्च करते हैं तो क्या यह आपकी सोशललिस्टिक पालिसी के विरुद्ध नहीं है? और क्या सरकार गरीबों पर हो रहे इस अत्याचार को देखते हुए इस लाटरी प्रथा को समाप्त करने के प्रयत्न पर विचार करेगी ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : यह बात कहनी बहुत कठिन है कि गरीब आदमियों को ही पैसे का लालच होता है। बहुत से लोग तो यह भी कहते हैं कि जिनके पास जितना ही पैसा होता है उनका लालच उतना ही बढ़ता है।... (व्यवधान)... दूसरी बात यह है कि इससे

समाजवाद का खंडन नहीं होता । . . (व्यवधान) . . यह बात ठीक है कि गरीबों को इससे नुकसान होता है । लेकिन यह कहना गलत होगा कि केवल गरीबों को ही नुकसान होता है । गरीबों को इससे नुकसान भी हो सकता है और फायदा भी हो सकता है । इसके अलावा महीने में एक रुपया का टिकट खरीदने से नुकसान होना लाजिमी नहीं है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं होम मिनिस्टर साबह से कहना चाहता हूँ कि माइनर बच्चे जो हैं वे टिकट बेचते हैं और इस तरह से उनका मारल खराब किया जा रहा है । इसके अलावा आज लाटरी के बोंगस टिकट बिक रहे हैं । लाटरी चले, मैं उसका विरोध नहीं करता लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से गारन्टी हो कि जाली और बोंगस टिकट नहीं बिक सकेंगे । तो सरकार इसका क्या प्रबन्ध कर रही है और नन्हें-नन्हें बच्चे जो हैं उनको इस काम से बचाने का क्या प्रबन्ध किया जायेगा ?

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : हम कई लाटरी नहीं चलाते हैं, राज्य सरकारें ही चलाती हैं । अगर कोई विशेष कठिनाई हो तो उसको हमारे ध्यान में लाया जाये, हम उसको उनके पास तक पहुंचा देंगे ।

श्री अब्दुल सिंह भबौरिया : जहांतक राज्यों का सवाल है, बहुत से राज्यों में नकली लाटरी के टिकट बिक रहे हैं इसलिए क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यों द्वारा लाटरी की व्यवस्था को रोक कर केन्द्र की ओर से लाटरी चलायेगी और उससे जो आमदनी हो वह सारे राज्यों में बराबर बांट दी जाये ? क्या इस योजना पर सरकार विचार करेगी ?

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने जो सुझाव दिया है, मैं नहीं समझता कि उस पर विचार किया जा सकता है क्योंकि हमारी नीति नहीं है कि भारत सरकार कोई लाटरी चलाये ।

SHRI R. BARUA : In the land of Buddha and Gandhi values have changed very fast, and the State lottery is one such thing. May I know from the hon-Minister in what other civilised Governments and States State lottery business is also conducted ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Much worse things are done. The State or Federal Governments run gambling houses. We are not doing that.

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से गृह मंत्रीजी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अब तक लाटरी से सरकार को कितनी आमदनी हुई ? भ्रामदनी इस माने में कि जिस किसी को भी एक लाख, तीन लाख या पाँच लाख का इनाम मिलता है तो क्या सरकार उस आमदनी पर टैक्स लगाती है या नहीं ? यदि हाँ, तो उस टैक्स से सरकार को कितनी आमदनी हुई ?

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसला जवाब यहाँ इस हाउस में दिया जा चुका है । यदि आप इजाजत दें तो उसको फिर से पढ़ूँ । विभिन्न राज्यों को जितनी जितनी आमदनी हुई है उसका विवरण समा पटल पर रखा जा चुका है । आपकी आज्ञा हो तो फिर से पढ़ूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसको हाउस की टेबिल पर भेज दीजिये ।

श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : अमी श्री राम सेवक यादव के प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि मैं लाटरी को भाग्य का परिणाम नहीं मानता । शास्त्रों में भाग्य की परिभाषा यह है कि वर्तमान में जो काम न किया जा सके उसके लिए विशेष बल प्राप्त हो जाये तो वह उस कार्य का फल नहीं है बल्कि भाग्य का है । तो आप इसको भाग्य की कोटि में नहीं लेते फिर किस कोटि में लेते हैं ?

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : मैंने कहा था कि मैं देश को भाग्यवादी नहीं मानता । मैंने यह

नहीं कि लाटरी का सम्बन्ध भाग्य से नहीं है । यह बात मैं ने नहीं कही ।

SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL : May I know from the Minister which State is getting the maximum income through lottery, and what that amount is ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : With your permission I shall read out the revenue derived by various States. The revenue raised so far from State lotteries is as follows :

Assam—Rs. 5,55,436, Haryana—Rs. 2,04,74,197; Kerala—Rs. 365.72 lakhs; Jammu and Kashmir Rs. 9.72 lakhs; Maharashtra—Rs. 613.03 lakhs; Punjab—1,85 lakhs; Rajasthan—Rs. 91,90,978; Tamil Nadu—Rs. 10,80,10,323; Uttar Pradesh Rs. 1,52,83,000 (approximately); and West Bengal—Rs. 38,20,585.

SHRI P. G. SEN : May I know whether the Minister subscribes to the view that it is an outlet for black money and the purchaser of tickets remains in high hopes month by month of getting it ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not think it has any thing to do with black money because it comes in ones and twos.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : May I know why the hon. Minister was not pleased to mention Andhra Pradesh ? I purchased a ticket and lost.

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : These lotteries have become the best means of occupation for a few rich persons. They invest thousands of rupees and purchase thousands of tickets and the lottery goes in favour of them; the poor classes had been suppressed and oppressed. Thus a lot of mischief is being done by the lotteries. Is the Central Government going to evolve any policy to check this mischief behind the lottery system formulated by various States ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As I explained earlier we have no authority to check these schemes. These schemes

are devised by various State administrations. We are only concerned with either allowing the lotteries to go on or not allowing the lotteries to go on. As a matter of policy we have been giving permission to any State Government which wants to run a lottery.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a fact that lotteries run by the State Government give the impression that the Government has gone bankrupt and therefore it has gone in for lotteries and if so may I know whether the Government have tried to dispel the doubts about bankruptcy ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not think that lotteries have given rise to any such impression.

श्री शिंदरे : गाँवाँ में न केवल आजादी के बाद से अपितु आजादी के पहले से भी वहाँ यह लाटरियाँ थीं लेकिन इन लाटरियों से वहाँ जो इनकम होती थी वह तीन संस्थाएँ तीन अस्पतालों के चलाने में खर्च करती थीं । मैं भारत सरकार में पूछना चाहूँगा कि क्या वह राज्य सरकारों को इस तरह का निर्देश देने का तैयार है कि इन लाटरियों के फलस्वरूप उन्हें जो इनकम हो वह केवल ऐसी संस्थाओं को दी जाये जिससे वह अस्पतालों, मेंटल अस्पताल, सैनीटोरियम और अनाथालयों आदि के लिए दी जाये ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है उससे मैं पूर्ण रूप से सहमत हूँ और मैं समझता हूँ कि राज्य सरकारों को माननीय सदस्य के सुझाव की ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए ।

Deployment of C.R.P. and B.S.F. in States

*423. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has the constitutional right to post the Central Reserve Police and the Border Security Force in any of the States on the apprehension of riots without prior intimation to or agreement of, the concerned state; and

(b) if so, whether the Force so posted is supposed to assist the local machinery of assume full charge of the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Both the Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police Force are located at Convenient centres of the country by the Central Government, and in practice the cooperation of the State Government is sought in the establishment of such centres. However, the Central Government are free constitutionally to station their armed forces, which include the C. R. P. and B. S. F. Wherever they consider appropriate and to move them from one locality to another.

Use of Naval, Military or Air Forces or any other armed forces of the Union such as BSF and CRP, in aid of civil power is within the competence of the Central Government. It is also the duty of the Central Government to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance, as provided in article 355 of the Constitution.

Units of Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police are made available to State Governments, at their request, on any apprehension of disturbance and they function in aid of the civil authorities.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Before I ask my question, I would like to point out that part (b) of the main question has not been answered in the statement. If he clarifies that also, I will put my supplementary.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think that if you read the whole statement carefully, you will find that part (b) of the question has also been replied to.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : In view of the fact that the Home Minister has agreed that the Central Government is free to

post the CRP or the BSF to wherever he thinks it is specially required, and in view of the fact that the Chief Minister of West Bengal has time and again said that there has been a complete breakdown of law and order in the State—and our Home Minister here also, treading very cautiously, had admitted that there has been degeneration of law and order : I can understand the reasons why he did not use the word 'breakdown' but I am sure he believes that—and in view of the fact that large-scale murders, loots, dacoities, rape and arson are taking place in West Bengal even in day light, will the Government set the people at rest by clarifying and defining what are the criteria required when it considers that a situation has arisen when the CRP has to be sent to those areas to take over charge of the situation where the law and order has broken down?

Secondly, in view of the utterances by various parties to the United Front in West Bengal about the breakdown of law and order, will the Centre *Suo Motu*, send their CRP to West Bengal and take the situation under their control ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The statement explains the constitutional position. As we have said, we are certainly constitutionally authorised to station our forces in whichever part of the country we think they are necessary and appropriate. The CRP is meant to be sent in aid of the civil power and so, naturally,—

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : West Bengal has no civilised government; The Chief Minister himself says so.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You may argue about that with the Chief Minister of West Bengal; why are you arguing with me ? (*Interruption*) I said that they are sent only in aid of the civil authority. When the civil authority asks for it, certainly we will give them.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Since the Home Minister says that he would do it only when it is asked for by the State Governments, in view of the fact that West Bengal also is a border State, and he had admitted that arms aid from outside India

is also flowing into West Bengal, and since the Home Minister agrees that there has been degeneration of law and order in West Bengal, did he have any talks with the Chief Minister as to whether West Bengal Government wants any assistance of the CRP or the BSF in West Bengal, especially in the strategic areas like Durgapur and Farakka where cases of sabotage have been discovered? Did he discuss the question of offering any assistance to the Chief Minister of West Bengal?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I did not try to seek any information about it.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Did you offer any assistance?

SHRI PILOO MODY : I thought that was your job.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know what my job is!

SHRI P. GOPALAN : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the State Government or the IG of Police of the State Government has got the power to take disciplinary action against the CRP Personnel for breach of discipline. Secondly, is it a fact that the power of deployment of the CRP is being left in the hands of the State Government irrespective of the merit of the issue for which it is being employed? If so, may I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that in Kerala the State Government is using the CRP to suppress the legitimate trade union activities....

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : That is not true. He is using this House for maligning the State Government. Law and order is the responsibility of the State Government and it will be maintained at any cost....(Interruption) The burning of buses, the attack on persons etc. have to be suppressed by the State Government with all the powers at its command...(Interruption) Further, the State Government is not here to answer such allegations.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I would like to know whether the government is aware that even the legitimate trade union struggles of the workers are being brutally

suppressed by the State Government with the help of the CRP....

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Burning of buses is not a trade union activity. The trade unions have nothing to do with this; workers have nothing to do with this. It is done by the paid goondas of the Marxists.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : If the Marxists are goondas, he is a Pucca goonda.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, can a member call another member a goonda?

MR. SPEAKER : It is an unparliamentary word. I am sorry it has been used. I would request both of them to withdraw that word.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Sir, he used the word "goonds" first; let him withdraw it.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I did not use that word. It is their culture the culture of the gutter.

MR. SPEAKER : I would request both of them to withdraw that word. Let Shri Sreedharan do it.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Let him withdraw it first. I cannot withdraw it unless he withdraws it.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : As I said, I did not call anybody goonda.

MR. SPEAKER : I would request Shri Sreedharan to withdraw that word. It is unparliamentary and I cannot allow it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Sir, I rise on a point of order. When any State Government, whether it is the State Government of Kerala or the Home Minister of the State Government of Bengal, Shri Jyoti Basu, wants the Central Government to send the CRP or the army to tackle the law and order situation in the respective States, then that contingent or the CRP or the army is under the complete jurisdiction of that State Government. Is it allowable for the members of

this House to discuss the incidents that happen as a result of the activities of the police force when they are acting under the orders of the State Governments ? Now, hon. Members are wanting to drag in such incidents in this House. We have no objection if you allow a discussion on any such matter; then we can pay them back in their own coin. But that is not the point at issue. Can such a discussion take place here ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have requested the two hon. Members to withdraw a word which they have used which is unparliamentary. Both of them are mature members. I hope they will withdraw it.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Let him withdraw it first, because he used it first. Then I will withdraw it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Shri Sreedharan did not call anybody a *goonda*.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : If he can say that the marxists are *goondas* then I can also speak in the same language.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request Shri Sreedharan to withdraw that word ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, he did not accuse anybody. Before you give your ruling I think you should understand what has happened. Shri Sreedharan has used the word "*goonda*" in an abstract sense. I do not think it is an unparliamentary word. I have used it many times myself. Several of my friends have also used it in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I would request hon. Member not to interfere when others are asking questions. Now, Shri Gopalan.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : The Minister has stated in his reply that the CRP is deployed whenever the State Government apprehends some riot taking place. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the lives and properties of the South Indians are insecure in the State of Maharashtra and

if so whether the CRP will be used in that State to maintain law and order.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think the hon. Member has not read the statement. I have laid on the Table of the House. I have explained the constitutional position of the Government of India to make use of the armed forces. As I have said, it is the right of the Central Government to station these armed forces at whatever places they think it appropriate, but the use of these forces can be made only in aid of civilian authority. These forces can also be used for the protection of the Central Government property, projects etc. I have stated only the general position. I have not made any statement with reference to any particular State because that will depend upon the facts of each case.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : Sir, my question has not been answered. I have specifically asked whether the State Government has got the power to take disciplinary action against the CRP personnel for breach of discipline. That is irrespective of the merit of the issue for which it is being employed.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It depends upon the facts of each case.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : What about the first part of my question. Has the State Government got the authority to take disciplinary action ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to it.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Sir, the Minister is evading a reply.

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that it depends on each case.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He is asking for my legal opinion. I cannot give legal opinion like that.

श्री हा० ना० सिंचारी : आज कल कुछ स्टेट्स में ऐसी परिस्थिति हो गई है कि वहाँ जो पार्टीज का कम्बोजीयन है उस से कोई गवर्नमेंट स्टेशन नहीं बन सकती है और बनती है तो रह नहीं

सकती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या अपनी तरफ से सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कानून में परिवर्तन कर के या और किसी तरह से काफी सी०आर०पी०वहां डिप्यूट करेगी जिस में गवर्नमेंट की इनस्टेबिलिटी में वह काम आ सके। आज स्टेबल गवर्नमेंट न होने से बहुत से चीफ मिनिस्टर आ कर कहते हैं कि उन के यहां ला एंड आर्डर सिचुएशन खराब हो गई है और वहां पर प्रेजिडेंट्स रुक होना चाहिये। इस लिये बहुत जरूरी हो जाता है की वहां की सिचुएशन की रक्षा के लिये फोर्स भेजी जाय।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I can only explain the general legal position. I do not know what exactly he has in mind. Even unasked by the State Governments the armed forces can be used in two circumstances when there is external aggression or there is a state of emergency when the State authority has to be protected against internal disturbance. But, in the normal circumstances, these forces can be used only on the asking of the State Governments.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि राज्य सरकारों से सलाह मशवरा कर के हम लोग राइंडर सिक्वोरिटी फोर्स या सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस का इस्तेमाल करने देते हैं। अभी अभी श्री बासुदेवन नायर ने कहा कि जब इस तरह का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है तब उन के द्वारा जो भी काम होता है, गलत या ठीक, उस की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की होती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही स्थिति है कि आप की जिम्मेदारी खत्म हो जाती है? जो भी उचित या अनुचित काम उन के द्वारा किये जायेंगे राज्य सरकारों की दावत के बाद, क्या उस में केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी समाप्त हो जाती है और सिर्फ राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी रहती है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : By and large I think, the position is correct.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस प्रश्न का उत्तर आना चाहिये। इनके कार्यों के लिये जिम्मेदार कौन है, राज्य सरकारें हैं या केन्द्रीय सरकार हैं?

इसका साफ आना चाहिये? यहां पर एक बात कही गई है कि जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की होती है। इस वास्ते साफ उत्तर आना चाहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जब जयपुर में गोली चली थी

श्री मधु लिमये : राजस्थान के संदर्भ में ही मैं पूछ रहा हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जयपुर में जब सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस ने गोली चलाई थी तब राजस्थान सरकार ने कहा था कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस यू० पी० से आई है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not evaded the reply. I said, by and large what Shri Vasudevan Nair said is correct; that means, by and large the responsibility is that of the State. But in certain cases depending upon the facts, possibly. . . . (Interruption)

श्री मधु लिमये : बाई एंड लार्ज का कोई सवाल नहीं है। भेरा सवाल सीधा और साफ है। आपके परसौनल के द्वारा जो उचित तथा अनुचित काम होते हैं, कानूनी-गैरकानूनी काम होते हैं, उसकी अंतिम जिम्मेदारी जिन्होंने उस को बुलाया होता है यानी राज्य सरकारें, उनकी होती है या उस फोर्स को देने वाले की? सी०आर० पी० आपके तहत आती है। इस वास्ते जिम्मेदारी आपकी है या राज्य सरकारों की है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Whenever they act under the orders of the State authority, naturally the full responsibility is of the State authority. There is no doubt about it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Then, explain the Rajasthan incident.

श्री सरजू घाण्डेय : कई राज्य सरकारों ने प्रोटैस्ट किया है कि केन्द्र क्यों सिक्वोरिटी फोर्स को भेजता है। इसको न भेजा जाए। तमिलनाडु तथा अन्य राज्य सरकारों ने आपको इसके बारे

में प्रोटैस्ट किया है। क्या राज्य सरकारों की अनुमति के बिना भी आप इस फोर्स को भेज देते हैं? यदि हाँ, तो ऐसा क्यों आप करते हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have said very often and I will try to repeat it again that it is the right of the Central Government to station forces wherever they like but their use in certain situations can be made only if the State Governments ask for it.

श्री मधु लिंगये : मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसके बारे में सोच समझ कर सदन के सामने बतायें।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैं सोच समझ कर कहता हूँ। आप सोच समझ कर मुझ से पूछिये।

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to which are the States which have asked for the aid of the CRP in the last one year for the maintenance of law and order and how many times.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not got the list with me but there is a large number of States which have asked for it and we have gone to their help. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Rajasthan and many other States have asked for it.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I understand, the CRP personnel have been posted in West Bengal at different centres, such as, Farakka, Durgapur and Midnapore District. In Midnapore they have been posted to beat back the Naxalites. I want to know whether they have been posted in West Bengal with the consent of the Home Minister of West Bengal.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to ask the hon. Member to make a distinction between stationing of forces and posting of forces which has a definite meaning.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Have the CRP personnel been deployed in West Bengal with the consent of the Home Minister there?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Wherever forces are stationed in Bengal, they are stationed at our own authority. For example, we have stationed them at Barrackpore and Midnapore. That is done at the Government's own decision.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : What about Durgapur and Farakka?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have said about Durgapur. We have stationed them.

श्री हरदयाल बेबघुष : यह सभा के अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि संविधान की धारा 355 के अनुसार सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस का इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। इस में लिखा है कि बाह्य आक्रमण हो या इंटरनल डिस्टर्बेंस हो, इन दोनों ही हालतों में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसका प्रयोग कर सकती है। उत्तर में इन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि यह फोर्स केवल सिविल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की सहायता के लिये भेजी जाती है। जब इंटरनल डिस्टर्बेंस होती है तो उस पर कानून पाने की जिम्मेदारी क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की होती है या उसका भी फैसला पहले वहाँ की प्रांतीय सरकार करेगी कि किन्तु हृद तक इंटरनल डिस्टर्बेंस है? इंटरनल डिस्टर्बेंस किस सीमा तक होनी चाहिये? इसका निर्णय आप करेंगे या प्रांतीय सरकार करेगी? कितनी हल्कियों हों, कितने बम फटें, कितनी गाड़ियाँ रौकी जायें, क्या इसका भी निर्धारण हुआ है? बंगाल जैसे प्रान्त में इंटरनल डिस्टर्बेंस हो रही है। क्या आप यह नहीं समझते हैं कि 355 के अन्तर्गत कार्रवाई करने की आपकी जिम्मेदारी है और क्या वहाँ कार्रवाई करने का समय नहीं आ गया है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has tried to evolve some sort of an arithmetical formula for deciding whether there is internal disturbance or not. There cannot be any mathematical proposition. It is a question of making a judgment, particularly, political judgement of the situation.

श्री बालकृष्ण कर्ण : अभी आठ बस दिन पहले मैं केरल गया था। वहाँ पर कुछ बचावा

गया कि पिछले 22 बरसों में पुलिस ने जिस किस्म के अत्याचार लोगों पर किये हैं, उन से कहीं ज्यादा जबर्दस्त अत्याचार अभी वहाँ जो सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस है, उसके द्वारा किये जा रहे हैं । .

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Who told you all these things ? (Interruption) This should not be allowed.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I rise on a point of order.... (Interruptions)

श्री जार्ज करनें डीज : आप क्यों परेशान होते हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह जो वकालत यहां चलती है यह मंत्री की वह न चले ।

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : This can not be allowed. How can you allow all this ?

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Fernandes you ask a question without any introduction. After all, the Members are entitled to ask questions.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The supplementary should be asked in a proper form.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The, 'proper form' will be determined by Mr. Vasudevan Nair. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Not by you or your chelas.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The Speaker is there.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I know that. But this is not the way. (Interruptions)

श्री जार्ज करनें डीज : आपको जो पसन्द हो क्या वही हम कहें ? आप क्यों परेशान होते हैं ? हम दोनों को लड़ा कर बे मजा लेते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : केन्द्रीय सरकार की दया पर चल रहे हैं और हमें सिखा रहे हैं ।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : It is a lie.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : He is a liar. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Mr. Fernandes, rather than adding any introduction to it, why don't you ask some question ? (Interruptions) why don't you address the question to the Chair ? you can ask whether he has received any complaint or not. That is enough. Why do you add any introduction to it ?

श्री जार्ज करनें डीज : अभी अभी मैं केरल गया था । वहाँ पत्रकारों ने मुझे बताया कि पिछले 22 बरस में केरल की पुलिस के इतने जुल्म अभी नहीं हुए (व्यवधान)

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : आन ए पायंट आफ आर्डर, सर । (व्यवधान) अभी माननीय सदस्य, श्री वासुदेवन नायर, ने एक दूसरे माननीय सदस्य को लाइअर, "लाइअर आफ दि फ़र्स्ट वाटर", "लाइअर आफ दि फ़र्स्ट रैंक" कहा है । आप ने पहले इस एक्सप्रेशन को अनपार्लियामेंटरी करार दिया है और इस को रिकार्ड से एक्सपेंज कराया है । क्या आप चाहते हैं की यह एक्सप्रेशन रिकार्ड पर रहे और भविष्य में भी इस्तेमाल किया जाये ? मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस बारे में अपना रुलिंग दें । (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, if he meant by 'liar' a person who tells lie, it is absolutely unparliamentary. If he meant 'lawyer' a person knowing law.... (Interruptions)

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन माननीय सदस्य ने इस एक्सप्रेशन का इस्तेमाल किया है, वह सदन में मौजूद हैं । आप उन से स्पष्टीकरण मांगें कि उन्होंने "लाइअर" कहा है या "लायर" । अगर उन्होंने "लाइअर" कहा है, तो आप उन्हें यह शब्द वापिस लेने के लिए कहें । (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry, if he said that he is a liar telling a lie, it is not parliamentary.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : It is a matter of opinion, Sir. If the word 'liar' is unparliamentary, I am withdrawing it, Sir. But Mr. Fernandes has uttered a lie, pure and simple.

श्री आर्ज फ़र्नेन्डो : अव्यक्त महोदय, यदि श्री वासुदेवन नायर ने मुझे झूठ बोलने वाला कहा है, तो मुझे कोई परेशानी नहीं है। इन लोगों से और क्या अपेक्षा हो सकती है?

श्री मधु लिमये : इन लोगों से और क्या उम्मीद की जा सकती है?

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Sir, this one question has taken half an hour. Yesterday the hon. Members have agreed that no question should take more than ten minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : How can I get out of this dispute?

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : There are other important questions also. If we go at this pace, they will not be reached.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think that while they are quarrelling, I should pass on to the next question?

श्री आर्ज फ़र्नेन्डो : केरल में सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस के ज़रिये जो हिंसात्मक कार्यवाहियाँ की जा रही हैं, क्या उन के बारे में गृह मंत्री और राष्ट्रपति के पास किसी से भी कोई शिकायत आई है कि केरल में सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस का इस्तेमाल कर के लोगों की हत्या की जा रही है, उन को मारा जा रहा है, उन की हड़ताले तोड़ी जा रही हैं, उन की जायज़ गतिविधियों में रुकावट डाली जा रही है? क्या गृह मंत्री या राष्ट्रपति के पास यह माँग आई है कि इन बातों को देखते हुए सी. आर. पी. को केरल से वापिस बुला लिया जाये?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Government of India have received some complaints and some allegations including the one by Mr. A. K. Gopalan. We have received these complaints. Naturally we send these

complaints to the Kerala Government. Personally, Sir, I do not see much substance in these complaints.

पर्यटक यातायात

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* 424. श्री एस० आर० दामनी :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967, 1968 तथा 1969 में विदेशों से कुल कितने पर्यटक भारत आये थे ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1970 में विदेशों से कितने पर्यटकों के भारत आने की आशा है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) : (a) The total number of foreign tourists (excluding nationals of Pakistan) who visited India during 1967, 1968 and 1969 are:—

Year	No. of foreign tourists	Percentage increase
1967	1,79,565	..
1968	1,88,820	+5.2%
1969	2,44,724	+29.6%

(b) The expected number of tourist arrivals in India during 1970 is about 2,75,000.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Sir, according to the statement, the number of tourists are increasing every year. But, if you compare the world tourist traffic our Percentage is very meagre, namely, 0.1 per cent. May I know from the Government what steps Government has taken or are going to take to increase tourist traffic in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Large number of tourists will be coming into the country and steps are being taken in this regard. Broadly they fall into two categories, steps taken for publicity abroad and steps taken to strengthen the tourist infrastructure, accommodation, airports and transport facilities in the country. I am confident that in the years to come the number of tourists visiting this country will be steadily increasing.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Another question is this. What we see for the last two or three years is this that number of hippies are visiting this country and they come in large numbers and they are indulging in so many unsocial activities. May I know what steps Government is going to take to stop such tourists ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : So far as this Ministry is concerned, hippies are also bona fide travellers and we are not considering any special measures against them to force anybody—hippie or otherwise—who comes to this country. If anybody breaks the law of the land he will be prosecuted and punished.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : कुछ देशों में पर्यटन को एक उद्योग की तरह से विकसित किया गया है। ऐसे भी देश हैं, जिन में आय का सब से बड़ा साधन पर्यटन उद्योग है। भारत में अनेकों इस प्रकार के पर्यटक-केन्द्र हो सकते हैं, जिन से पूरा लाभ उठा कर पर्यटकों की संख्या में बहुत अधिक वृद्धि हो सकती है। उपमंत्री महोदया ने अभी जो संख्या बताई है, अगर उस को बीस गुना भी कर दिया जाये, तो भी वह भारत जैसे देश के लिए बड़ी है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत में इतने अच्छे पर्यटन-केन्द्र होते हुए भी विदेशी पर्यटक यहां आने के लिए आकर्षित नहीं हो रहे हैं, इस के क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में मुख्य रूप से क्या बाधाएँ हैं। भगवान् बुद्ध का जन्म-स्थान होने के कारण बौद्ध देशों से पर्यटक बड़ी संख्या में भारत आना चाहते हैं। क्या सरकार की ओर से उनको उचित सुविधायें दी गई हैं, ताकि वे अधिक सं

अधिक संख्या में भारत में आ सकें और हमारे पर्यटन उद्योग की प्रगति हो ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : हमारे देश में विदेशी पर्यटन अधिक संख्या में आने आरम्भ हुए हैं। हमारा यह प्रयत्न है कि जो सुविधायें उन को मिलनी चाहिए, वे हम यहां उन को दें। बौद्ध दूरिज्म के विषय में विशेष रूप से हमारी योजना है कि हमारे देश में बौद्ध धर्म के जो महत्व के स्थान हैं, वहां पर पर्यटकों को लाने और उनके रहने का प्रबन्ध किया जाये। बौद्ध देशों से अधिक संख्या में पर्यटक हमारे देश में आये, यह हमारी मनोकामना है और हम ने चतुर्थ योजना में इस के लिए विशेष धनराशि रखी है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : मेरा प्रश्न यह नहीं था। मेरा प्रश्न यह था कि भारत में इतने अधिक पर्यटन-केन्द्र होते हुए भी विदेशी पर्यटकों के उन की ओर आकर्षित न होने के क्या कारण हैं और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या मुख्य बाधाएँ हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : वे अधिक आकर्षित हो रहे हैं, लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में सब से बड़ी बाधा तो यह है कि जिन देशों से पर्यटक आते हैं, वे देश हमारे देश से बहुत दूर हैं और इसलिए यहां आने के लिए उन का काफी धनराशि खर्च करनी पड़ती है। लेकिन यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि वे आकर्षित नहीं हो रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि वे धीरे-धीरे आकर्षित हो रहे हैं और आनेवाले बच्चों में वे अधिक आकर्षित होंगे। जो बाधाएँ हैं, हम उन्हें दूर करने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : वे बाधाएँ क्या हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जैसा कि मैं ने अभी बताया है, सब से बड़ी बाधा तो यह है कि हमारा देश उन देशों से बहुत दूर है, जहां से पर्यटक आते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए वे अमेरिका से आते हैं, जो दस हजार मील की दूरी पर हैं। वहां से इस देश में पहुंचने में बहुत धनराशि लगती है। इस के अलावा हम ने

रहने का प्रबन्ध बढ़ाना है और बहुत से अन्य काम करने हैं, ताकि लोग अधिक संख्या में यहाँ आयें।

SHRI R.K. AMIN : The hon. Minister knows it very well that there is already a proposal before him to provide a direct link between Tel Aviv and Delhi. He knows that so many tourists come to Israel from all over the world, and if a direct—air link is provided between Tel Aviv and Delhi, then many more tourists will be attracted towards Delhi. May I know whether Government have accepted the proposal and whether in counting the expected tourist traffic in 1970, they have taken this also into account ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As far as I am aware, there is no such proposal before Government.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether one of the restrictions on tourist trade to India is the restriction of tourist traffic to the entire Eastern India from Darjeeling to Assam and NEFA, Manipur and other areas ? Even the entire Brahmaputra valley is closed to tourist traffic except for two jungles like Kaziranga and Manah. May I know whether the hon. Minister has taken up this matter with the Home Minister so that tourist trade is encouraged in this area, because that is not only in the interests of the development of this area but also in the interests of the development of the country ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : I do not think that it would be correct to say that lack of permission to visit other tourist place is proving in any way a disincentive. There is a great deal to visit in India already.

It is true that there is a great tourist potential in Eastern India, but, for various reasons, including security considerations, it has not been possible for us to encourage very large-scale tourism in that region. However, I am in close touch with the Governments of Assam and the other States in that region and also with the Home Ministry, and consistent with security requirements, we shall certainly do what we can to encourage tourism in this region.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS
+
Wild life Tourism in India

S. N. Q. 6. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :**
SHRI J. MOHAMED
IMAM :
SHRI GADILINGANA
GOWD :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the potential importance of wild life tourism;

(b) whether it is a fact that wild life tourism is being discouraged, Indian forests are gradually being cut down and wild life eliminated;

(c) the steps which government propose to take to encourage wild life tourism; and

(d) the amount proposed to be allocated during the Fourth Five Year Plan for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statment is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been allocated in the Fourth Five Year Plan for promoting wild life tourism.

Statement

The Government of India is acutely aware of the danger to wild life posed by cutting down of forests and other factors. With this in view; active steps are being taken to encourage wild life tourism, and a Cell has recently been created in the Department of Tourism for this purpose. It is proposed to provide various facilities including accommodation and transport, in selected National Parks and Sanctuaries. Several steps are also being taken to preserve wild life and protect important forest areas, such as:—

(i) Development of National parks and wild life Sanctuaries.

- (ii) Restriction on the export of wild animals and birds, dead or alive, and their products.
- (iii) Protection of rare and vanishing species.
- (iv) Encouraging State Governments to enact suitable wild life legislation.
- (v) Education of the general public to inculcate a love of nature and an appreciation of our rich wild life heritage.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I hope the hon. Minister is aware that in several countries, their economies depend on the promotion of wild tourism. May I, therefore, know, what in his estimate are the potentialities for the growth of this industry in India, and whether following the example of Kenya, the Government of India are exploring any possibility of obtaining international financial assistance from institutions like the International Finance Corporation ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that there are many countries in which wild life tourism plays a very important part in their economies, particularly the countries of East Africa, like Kenya and Tanzania. As far as we are concerned, we in this country have now begun to realise that wild life can be a very important attraction for tourists. In this regard, what we are doing is that we are approaching the State Governments, because forest is a State subject, and, therefore, the development works have basically to be done by the States. We have approached all the State Governments concerned.

As far as finances are concerned, I think we shall be able to produce them from our own resources. There is no proposal at present to secure international finance, but I feel even if we spend from our own resources, we shall go a long way in improving the facilities for wild life tourism.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It appears that the action taken by Government is not in conformity with the views expressed by the hon. Minister. Is it a fact that some rare species of wild life are gradually being eliminated from the country, and if

so, the names of the species which are being eliminated, and specific steps taken by Government to preserve those species which are in the process of being eliminated ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It so happens that in my personal capacity, I am also the Chairman of the Indian Wild Life Board, and, therefore, I am well aware of the terrible danger that many species in India today face. The danger of extinction is there. Some species have already fallen below the ecological minimum necessary for survival. The Indian Board of Wild Life has recommended a list of 30 species, a copy of which I have here with me to the State Governments for protection. This is a matter where it is the State Governments which are legally and constitutionally responsible. All that we can do is to urge them with all the emphasis at our command. I have written not only as Minister for Tourism, but also as chairman of the Indian Board of Wild Life, to the State Governments urging them and pleading with them that before it is too late, these beautiful and rare species should be saved.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will he place the list on the Table of the House ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Yes, I shall place the list on the Table of the House.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : Wild life in India and other tropical countries is a source of great attraction to foreign tourists, especially in countries where such animals live. I come from Mysore State, and the State of Mysore is rich in wild life potential, consisting of tigers, bisons and elephants. The tigers are in danger of extinction there, because there has been destruction of forests. Secondly, there is no control on the shooting of these animals. Again, I may mention that round about Kakankote, there are bisons and elephants. Recently, there was the khedda operation in Mysore in which about 50 elephants were trapped, and it was a unique occasion which attracted good many tourists from abroad. Still, sufficient encouragement is not given to the State Governments. Some game sanctuaries were started there, specially, near Bandipur

and it has been fully developed. A few years back, a committee was appointed under the chairmanship of the Maharaja of Mysore to go into the question of the preservation of wild life, and that committee had submitted its report to Government with a number of recommendations. May I know what steps have been taken to implement the recommendations of that committee and whether they have been put into action? May I also know how much amount has been earmarked to the State of Mysore which is rich in wild life potential, in order to revive the wild life which is almost coming under extinction?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The hon. Member is quite right when he says that Mysore is one of our richest State in wild life. But it is also unfortunately true that a great deal of destruction has taken place in that State. As I said earlier, this is a matter which is squarely the responsibility of the State Government, and I feel that the State Governments concerned must give top priority in their plans for this. It will not be possible for the Government of India to take upon themselves this responsibility of looking after wild life all over country. With the greatest of difficulty for the first time since Independence, I have been able to get Rs. 50 lakhs from the Planning Commission for Wild life tourism. I intend to spend this money in a few selected areas as; it will not be wise for me to spread it all over India because otherwise the amount for each area would become infinitesimal. We are planning to choose a few selected areas in different parts of the country.

As far as Mysore is concerned, I am not sure whether it will be possible for us to give any direct aid. But a new committee has been set up under the Indian Board Wild Life, an expert committee, which will go all over India, visit wild life sanctuaries and national parks and lay down proper criteria for the scientific management of these vital areas. They have already visited Mysore, and I am quite sure that when the recommendations of this new committee come, the State Government will take full cognizance of them.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : What has happened to the recommendations of the old committee?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Though forest is a State subject, I do not think that wild life belongs to the state List. This is a matter relating to wild life tourism and as such it relates to tourism. In view of this, may I know whether the Central Government will take the entire initiative with our any reference to the State Government?

DR. KARAN SINGH : In the broader philosophical sense, wild life belongs to the nation because it is part of our rich natural heritage. But technically the forests are in the states; and wild life belongs to the forests and the forests belongs to the State. Therefore, though personally I have got very deep sympathy for the wild life in this country, I have got to function basically through the States, and I am doing that because without the full co-operation of the State Governments, their Forest Departments, their Revenue Department and so on, it is not possible for us to make any improvement.

I am in close touch with them, and I am quite sure that as a result of our moral pressure, something will be done.

DR. KARANI SINGH : Is the hon. Minister aware that tigers and leopards are being poisoned for the use of their skins for export? It is a known fact that a tiger skin today can fetch as much as Rs. 5,000 if sold to a foreigner. Have Government any proposal to ban export of tiger and leopard skins? Secondly, are Government aware that one of the largest destruction of animal life today takes place by government officers, the army, the air force and the police force? I know it because it happens in my own area. A large number of deer species have almost been wiped out.

What steps do Government propose to take to prevent government servants from poaching, and what punitive steps are going to be taken to see that this menace is completely stopped?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The House will be happy to know that we have introduced a complete ban on the export of all tiger and leopard skins and the export of a number of other rare species of animal and bird life. This is a new step that has been taken because beautiful birds and animals have been mercilessly slaughtered just to satisfy the vanity of some ladies living in foreign countries. I think ladies do not require beautiful animals to enhance their beauty. I feel that this feeling of vanity should strictly be discouraged.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Why does he bring ladies into this ? It is the men who want money by selling the skins who are responsible for this.

DR. KARAN SINGH : As far as government officers are concerned, recently I had occasion to visit the hon. Member's constituency, Bikaner. There I was told by some people that these extremely unfortunate activities are taking place. I told them that if they would bring it to my notice in writing that certain officials in certain areas are misbehaving in this manner, we will take very severe cognisance of it. I am sure my senior colleague, the Home Minister, will mete out draconian punishment to any such officers of the Government of India found guilty to this.

SHRI RANJEET SINGH : It is true that wildlife is becoming rare and some species have disappeared completely. Are there any statistics with the Minister about the number of rare species like tigers, panthers shot by various hunters and poachers ? Also in view of the large-scale poisoning of these animals, is it possible to bring any regulation about the agricultural insecticides and pesticides that are being used for such poisoning to bring down their content of poisonous matter to such an extent that they do not kill or harm these animals ?

Thirdly, is there any plan with the Minister to reintroduce certain varieties of wild life that is extinct now in India like cheetah or hunting leopard and others from other countries like Africa where they are still plentiful ? When the Minister suggested that specific instances should be

brought to his notice, how is it possible to bring to his notice the killing on a large scale by an entire division of the CRP or BSF the entire wild life in the areas of Jalpaiguri, Siliguri and in Assam which has taken place at the hands of military personnel ? Would it not be more efficient to have some sort of educational team going round the army units and getting them more interested in photographing and watching game rather than in killing it ? This is something the Central Government could do.

DR. KARAN SINGH : The hon. Member has made many valuable suggestions. I may point out that I do not have actual statistics as to how many animals have been shot by various people, but I am quite clear that the destruction has been immense, and it is for this reason that the Indian Board of Wild Life has recommended to all the States that there should be a complete ban on the shooting of the tiger for five years, because the tiger which is such a beautiful animal, is also on the verge of falling below the ecological minimum that is necessary.

As far as the Army is concerned, I must say that in the new Board for Wild Life I had specifically requested the Chief of the Army Staff to be a Member, and he is a Member. I have written to him and he has said that he has written to all his senior officers impressing up on them importance of preserving wild life.

I entirely agree with the hon. Member that this is really an educational problem. Whether we lower the quantum of poison in insecticides or not, it is not really going to help. What is going to help is a growing awareness among the general public that these beautiful creatures are not merely for exploitation or for the shooting lust to be fulfilled, but are a part of our heritage. This is a broad problem which needs to be taken up and made part, in fact, of our educational curriculum as it has been done in many countries abroad. We are beginning to take steps now to see that there is a growing awareness of the importance of wild life in the general public.

SHRI R. BARUA : I very much appreciate the interest that the hon. Minister is taking in wild life. He talked of some limitations of the Home Department, but even within the limitations, I may inform him that so far as the wild life of my State is concerned, it is being constantly threatened particularly by the poachers, and this is so particularly in the case of the one-horned rhino. Will he take some steps to see that the wild life is preserved so that in the not distant future it can be developed further. So far as my information goes, a small pittance of Rs. 5 lakhs has been allotted for the preservation of wild life in Assam, subject to correction. May I request the hon. Minister to examine it, put in more money and more efforts for the development of wild life in Assam ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is true that Assam is the home of the one-horned rhino, which is a very rare animal. In fact, Kaziranga Sanctuary is one of the five that we are planning to select for special development from the funds that have been allotted to us, but the Assam Government has itself got to make the major effort in this regard. I am in close touch with the Government of Assam, and I am urging upon them the necessity of doing this. As far as I am concerned, I will give top priority to Kaziranga.

SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : One of the best species of wild life is the Gir Lion which is in my constituency, and it is also becoming rarer, the population of the lion is getting reduced. One of the causes even for the stagnation of the population of the lions is that they are being poisoned by the shepherds and cattle owners. The reason for that is that the compensation procedure and rules are such that when the lions kill their animals, they do not get any payment. Would the hon. Minister consider steps by which this reason does not remain and they are not induced to kill lions by poison ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : The lions in the Gir forest are a very precious asset to us. In fact, the lion is also our national animal. Everywhere India goes, the Indian lion also goes before. Therefore, it is a

terrible tragedy if people poison these lions.

As far as the procedure is concerned, I will take up the matter with the Gujarat Government, because this really is a matter which has to be handled by the State Government. I have already written to the Chief Minister two or three letters with regard to other problems of wild life. I will also take up this matter of procedure.

SHRI NATH PAI : The hon. Minister says that such beautiful creatures like the tiger should not be shot for the gratification of the vanity of foreign ladies. I hope he will be gallant enough not to make a distinction so far as the vanity of Indian ladies is concerned.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : These people do not know what they are talking about ladies wear mink coats; and not tiger skins.

SHRI NATH PAI : So far as vanity is concerned, he should not draw such a distinction between Indian ladies' vanity and foreign ladies' vanity; he should not pander to any ladies' vanity. With a skill that is matched only by the Home Minister he tried to pass on the buck to him saying that he would make draconian laws. The question Karnisinghji asked was different. It is that the Armed Forces who should be exercising their material skill on the frontiers instead go on marauding the jungles in the country and with the jeeps, petrol and weapons at their disposal they commit mass massacre. The Army should change the code of discipline for the soldier, particularly the officers. The jawan cannot afford a jeep or have petrol and ammunition. But the officers do go in groups and the forest officers are simply shocked at the spectacle; they are cowed down by the officers' badges; they go often in uniform and they dare not stop them. It is they who commit this kind of atrocities. Instead of passing the buck from the Home Minister to the other—he talked about the senior Minister—what about the junior Minister who is heading a shikari organisation, I do not say he goes to slaughter a tiger; it is a fact that he is heading an

organisation and all I say is that his very vast experience should be put to use by the Minister of Tourism in this matter. But it is the Minister of Defence who must take a correct stand in this matter that the ammunition supplied should not be used to destroy rare wild species. May I know whether they will have if not a co-ordinated policy for preservation of human life, at least collective responsibility for the preservation of wild life.

DR. KARAN SINGH : I think it would not be fair to say that the Army is going on....

SHRI NATH PAI : Not the Army, but some officers.

DR. KARAN SINGH : ...that the officers are going around organising these things. I agree that such instances have come to light. I may clarify that the hon. Member from Bikaner did not mention army officers; he mentioned Government of India civilian officers.

DR. KARNI SINGH : I mentioned the Air Force and the Army, both.

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is doubly unfortunate if this sort of antisocial and anti-national activity is indulged in by them. However, as I said earlier, I am in close touch with the Chief of Army Staff who is also a member of the Indian Board for wild life and I have written to him and also to the Chief of Air Staff and they had written back assuring me that they would issue necessary instruction and take severe disciplinary action against any offender. I shall also take this very valuable opportunity to convey to them the sentiments that had been expressed in this regard in the House today but I would say again that I do not think it is fair or correct to malign a whole group of very fine people who are serving the nation very well.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am not to intervene during his speech. But the records must be rectified. It was not my intention, nor was it the intention of major Rajet Singh or Maharajah Karni Singh to malign the Indian Armed forces. We said : some officers made it a habit. If the Maharajah

is trying to malign us and win the goodwill of the armed forces, that is not very gallant.

श्री सैयद अली : जनाब स्पीकर साहब, मदरास के श्री एम. ए. वादशाह वॉइल्ड लाइफ थे: एकस्पर्ट हैं। उनको अमेरिका, यूरोप, भिडिल ईस्ट वगैरह में इन्वाइट किया जाता रहा है और उनके लेक्चर कराये गए हैं। वे अपनी सविसेज हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार को आनरेरी तोर पर देना चाहते हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या मिनिस्टर साहब उनकी सविसेज का इस्तेमाल करेंगे ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : यहां पर अपनी कोई आनरेरी सविसेज देना चाहे तो बड़ी ग्लोरी की बात है। हमें बेखत निश्चय है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ सबसे पहले अपनी स्टेट के अन्दर वे अपनी आनरेरी सविसेज दें और अगर उनका कोई खास तजुर्बा है तो उससे जरूर फायदा उठाने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्री सैयद अली : मदरास में तो उन्हें एज आनरेरी एकस्पर्ट और बोर्ड का मेम्बर चुनकर किया गया था लेकिन वे सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए अपनी आनरेरी सविसेज देना चाहते हैं।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : कुछ हम से लेना भी चाहते हैं या सिर्फ देना ही चाहते हैं। अगर देना ही चाहते हैं तो उसके ऊपर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I know whether it has been brought to the attention of the hon. Minister that in many cases intelligent and influential shikaris take into confidence or connive with their rangers and the Conservator of Forests and declare many tigers as man-eaters and many elephants as rogue elephants just to kill them. When elephants really roam about, they are named as rogue elephants and the influential shikaris with the help of the authorities kill the elephants and also the tigers.

So, I would like to know whether strict instruction will be issued that when the elephant becomes a really rogue elephant or a tiger becomes a man-eater, the fact should be properly examined....

SHRI PILOO MODY : By a Committee of parliament.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Certain malpractices certainly do occur from time to time....(*Interruption*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, the Mysore elephants are not rogue elephants.

DR. KARAN SINGH : Once a tiger becomes a man-eater, it is a some what delicate operation to examine to make sure whether it has become a man-eater or not.

MR. SPEAKER : We have taken 25 minutes on this Short Notice Question. I think it is enough.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *Rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : All right. Mr. Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not a fact that the STC gives a large quantity of cartridges to the National Rifle Association for target shooting and these cartridges which are to be used for target shooting are used by the shikaris also for killing tigers and wild life in the sanctuaries both ways. If so, may I know whether the Government are going to ban the use of cartridges in such a wrong manner ?

Secondly, there is a regular trade racket so far as the rhinos are concerned in the game sanctuary of Kaziranga in Assam. May I know whether the Government are going to take steps to see that the racket is checked as the rhinos are captured by ambitious traders for the purpose of export to international markets ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Well, cartridges are important for skeet shooting and various types of target shooting. That is an activity which, in fact, one has to encourage. We do want our people to know how to handle fire-arms and also do target shooting. But certainly, when cartridges are misused, as you say, there, it is our responsibility to see that cartridges are not misused and it is our job that wherever such misuse takes place, the concerned authority, whether it is the Government of India or the State Government, must take cognizance of it and try and see that the malpractice is stopped.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS, *Rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : It has taken half an hour. I am sorry. We pass on to the next item.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राज्यपालों द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार की आलोचना

* 425. श्री बृज भूषणदास :

श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :

श्री रा० क० बिड़ला :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्यों के राज्यपालों ने विधान सभाओं के बजट सभाओं का उद्घाटन करते समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध कुछ आरोप लगाये हैं अथवा कुछ शिकायतें व्यक्त की हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और राज्यपालों द्वारा व्यक्त की गई शिकायतों का म्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) डम बागे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार कोई ऐसे नियम बनाने का है ताकि कोई राज्यपाल केन्द्रीय सरकार की आलोचना न कर सके ?

गृह कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) और (ख) : बिहार में 1970 का प्रथम सत्र अभी आरम्भ होता है । मध्य प्रदेश, आसाम और नगालैंड की विधान सभाओं में दिये गये राज्यपालों के अभिभाषण के के मूल पत्र अभी आने हैं । आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, जम्मू और काश्मीर, तमिलनाडु, महाराष्ट्र और उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपालों के अभिभाषणों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के विरुद्ध शिकायतों की कोई अभिव्यक्ति नहीं है । वेब राज्यों के राज्यपालों के अभिभाषणों में अन्तर्राज्य सीमा विवाद तथा केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता की मांग के बारे में संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के विचार निहित हैं ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यपालों द्वारा व्यक्त किये गये ऐसे विचारों का समर्थन नहीं करती है।

(घ) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी की शिक्षा का माध्यम बनाना

* 426. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री आत्मा दास :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताते कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों के सम्मेलन की समन्वय समिति की तीसरी बैठक में यह निर्णय किया गया है की जुलाई, 1973 से हिन्दी सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में सभी स्तरों पर शिक्षा का माध्यम हो जायेगी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाठ्यपुस्तकें तैयार करने के लिये विद्वानों को आमंत्रित किया गया है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ महत्वपूर्ण पुस्तकों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद भी किया जायेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में जिन रचनाओं पर कार्य आरम्भ किया गया है उनका ग्योरा क्या है तथा लिखने तथा अनुवाद करने के लिये जिन विद्वानों की सेवाएँ प्राप्त की गई है, उनके क्या कार्य हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वसंत) : (क) हिन्दी में विश्वविद्यालय-स्तर की पुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिये हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों प्रतिनिधियों के सम्मेलन की समन्वय समिति ने, 7 नवम्बर 1969 को चण्डीगढ़ में हुई अपनी तीसरी बैठक में, पहली और दूसरी फरवरी, 1968 को बाराणसी में हुए कुलपतियों के सम्मेलन की इस पहली सिफारिश को दोहराया था कि हिन्दी

भाषी राज्यों और संघ क्षेत्रों के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों के सभी संकायों में जुलाई, 1973 तक हिन्दी को शिक्षा के माध्यम के रूप में लागू कर दिया जाना चाहिये।

(ख)से(घ) : सम्मेलन की समन्वय समिति ने एक और समिति स्थापित की है, जो दिल्ली और बनारस के केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में अनुवाद। मूल लेखक के लिये स्थापित दो विशेष यूनिटों तथा पांच हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के लिए पुस्तकों का चयन और नियतन करती है। इंजीनियरी, मेडिसन और कृषि में प्रथम डिग्री स्तर की पुस्तकों को छोड़कर, प्रत्येक विद्वान का मूल लेखन अथवा अनुवाद के लिये ऐसी चुनी हुई पुस्तकें सौंपने का काम राज्य अकादमियों अथवा सम्बंधित विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करती है और इसलिये ऐसे विद्वानों की कोई सूची इस मंत्रालय में नहीं रखी जाती है।

विभिन्न राज्यों को अब तक सौंपी गई पुस्तकों की दो सूचियाँ सभ; 4 टल पर रख दी गई हैं, इनमें से एक सूची में अनुवाद के लिये नियत की गई विषयवार पुस्तकों की संख्या (कुल 807 पुस्तकें) और दूसरी सूचि में मूल लेखन के लिये नियत की गई विषयवार पुस्तकों की संख्या (कुल 448 पुस्तकें दी गई है।) प्रेसालय में रख दी गयी। **बेछिये संख्या Lt-2841/70**

जहां तक इंजीनियरी, मेडिसन और कृषि में विश्वविद्यालय-स्तर की पुस्तकों का सम्बंध है, हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों की सर्व-समंती से यह निर्णय किया गया है कि हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों की ओर से इस प्रकार की पुस्तकों के निर्माण का कार्य वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी मन्दबल आयोग द्वारा किया जायेगा। इस दिशा में कुछ प्रगति हुई है, किन्तु यह कार्य वास्तव में किसी विद्वान को नहीं सौंपा गया है।

Recovery of Transmitter in Gujrat

* 427. **SHRI RAMAVATAR SHAS-TRI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a transmitter with high frequency had been recovered a few months back from the Coastal region of Surat District in Gujrat;

(b) whether any investigation has been made to find out how the transmitter was brought there and for what purpose it was being used;

(c) if so, the result thereof; and

(d) whether any arrests have been made by the Police in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d) According to information furnished by the Government of Gujrat, on 25-10-1969 one Life Boat wireless transmitter was recovered from Shri Patel Jagjivan Mauji of village Barbodhan, who is alleged to have bought it from one Nagar Mancha with a view to selling the same at a higher price. The latter is alleged to have obtained it from his brother Khusal Muncha, who, in turn bought it from a fisherman Thakor Durlabh on paying Rs. 300/-. The transmitter was not found in working condition at the time of seizure. A case under Section 6 (a) of Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 has been registered and four persons have been arrested. The case is under investigation.

Criteria for recognition of Trade Unions of Seamen

*428. **SHRI BAGABAN DAS :**
SHRI MUHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have laid down any criteria for the recognition of trade unions of the Indian Seamen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that industrial peace is being disturbed as a result of recognition of a union without majority support and

(d) if so, the steps being proposed by Government to ensure genuine recognition of the trade unions of the Seamen ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Government have not laid down any criteria for recognition of Trade Unions of Indian Seamen.

(b) Dose not arise.

(c) Government are aware of the rival claims that have latterly been made for recognition of the Trade Unions of Indian Seamen.

(d) The matter is under examination in consultation with concerned authorities.

Meeting of Educationists and Student Leaders of National Integration Council

*429. **SHRI SAMINATHAN :**
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the educationists and students leaders of the National Integration Council was held in New Delhi in the month of January, 1970;

(b) if so, whether three schemes for integration were put forward by his Ministry;

(c) if so, what were the main points of the schemes; and

(d) how far they have been accepted and approved in the above meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) : While initiating discussion in the meeting of educationists and student leaders, Education Minister mentioned about certain programmes for promotion of national integration on which the Ministry of Education & Youth Services were giving consideration. These programmes were mentioned for information of the Committee. Details of these are given below.

(i) *Adoption of a State by certain schools situated in another State :* Broadly speaking, schools which adopt an another State should make available to a student facilities for the study of different aspects of geography, history, culture, customs and manners of the State adopted. Exchange of students between the schools of the two different States should also be encouraged. Details of the scheme are still to be worked out.

(ii) *Inter-State Sports meets involving students as well as non-student youth especially Rural Youth. :* A scheme in this regard has been prepared and is now under discussion with the Planning Commission. Broadly the scheme envisages holding of district level championships on selected games to be organised by State Governments and thereafter Inter-State meets will be organised by Government of India.

(iii) *Encouraging Visits of non-student youth from one area to another :* The general pattern of the scheme has still to be formulated and thereafter details will have to be worked. 2. The above three programmes did not come up for further discussion in the Committee as the Committee mainly devoted its attention to the removal of communalism and casteism from the university/college campuses.

पंजाब तथा राजस्थान में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों की गिरफ्तारी

* 430. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृहकार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान तथा पंजाब में गत मास पाकिस्तानी जासूसों के गिराह पकड़े गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त जासूसों कि संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनके साथ कुछ भारतीय नागरिकों की भी साठ-बाठ थी ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उन्हें गिरफ्तार किया है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने इन जासूसों के कब्जे से कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कागजात तथा अन्य सामग्री बरामद की है ; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो उन का संक्षिप्त व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण) :

(क) में (च) : फरवरी, 1970 में राजस्थान में तीन व्यक्ति जासूसी गतिविधियों के सन्देह में गिरफ्तार किये गये। चूँकि मामले की जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है अतः इस स्थित में और अधिक व्यौरे बतलाना वांछनीय नहीं होगा।

फरवरी, में पंजाब में ऐसी कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं हुई।

Agreement between Beirut and India for operating Jumbo Jets through Beirut

* 431. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new agreement was signed between Beirut and India in which the Air India had obtained rights to operate Jumbo jets through Beirut; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A memorandum of understanding was signed at Beirut on 23rd December, 1969 between the heads of the delegations of India and Lebanon whereby it would be possible for Air-India to operate Jumbo Jets (Boeing 747s) through Beirut.

Under this new arrangement, the agreed number of services may be operated by the designated airlines of India and Lebanon with aircraft regardless of size, provided that the total capacity offered for the carriage of traffic to and from the

territories of India and Lebanon respectively does not exceed the capacity that could be offered had the services been operated with Boeing 707 type of aircraft for carriage of passengers and freight combined.

Discussion with Representatives of National Fitness Corps Organisations

* 432. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the officials of his Ministry had a discussion with the representatives of the National Fitness Corps Employees' organisations in February, 1970 regarding the future of the N. F. C. organisation;

(b) what demands were placed by the representatives of the employees; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In a Memorandum submitted by the N. F. C. Employees Association, points relating to protection of emoluments, pensionary benefits- seniority, age of retirement, etc. were raised.

(c) Government is already seized of the matter and negotiations with the State Governments for absorption of the N.D.S. Instructors with protection of present emoluments and other service conditions are in progress.

Travel Agencies Under India And Foreign Control in India

* 433. SHRI JYOTIRMAY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of travel agencies under (i) Indian control, (ii) foreign control and (iii) Joint control, functioning in India at present.

(b) the names of those travel agencies under (i) Indian control (ii) foreign control and (iii) joint control, which have been given recognition by his Ministry;

(c) the policy of Government with regard to the functioning of foreign controlled travel agencies in India; and

(d) whether recently a number of hundred percent foreign controlled travel agencies have been allowed to open their offices in various parts of India and, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) A statement of approved agencies is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library see No. LT-2842 170].

(c) A foreign or foreign controlled travel agency is subject to the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act under which it is required to obtain the permission of the Reserve Bank of India before accepting appointment as an agent of any Airline or Shipping Company. Hitherto, the policy of the Government has been to allow foreign or foreign controlled travel agencies without any restriction. This position is being reviewed.

(d) During 1969 recognition was granted to 3 travel agencies and 5 branch offices of travel agencies already recognised. Among these only 2 are fully foreign controlled agencies. The main reason for according recognition is the assumption that these agencies will be able to help increase the inflow of tourists into India.

C.B.I. Raid of Offices of Managing Directors of Cable And Wire Manufacturing Companies

* 434. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and addresses of the Managing Directors and Directors of cable and wire manufacturing companies whose offices were raided by the C.B.I. during the last six months;

(b) the names and addresses of the companies in whose cases inquiry has been completed;

(c) what were the specific complaints against each company and how much imported raw material was alleged to have

been disposed of unlawfully by each company;

(d) the names of the companies which have been prosecuted or whose cases have been recommended by the the C.B.I. for prosecution;

(e) whether the C.B.I. recommended that permits and quotas given to these companies should be cancelled; and

(f) if so, the the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) A statement giving the names and addresses of the companies is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-2843/70] As investigation is still continuing, it is not desirable to furnish more details at this stage.

(c) Allegations against the firms mentioned at Sr. Nos. 1 to 9 in the Statement related to import of raw materials like Copper, Polythelene, PVC Compound and Titanium Dioxide etc. considerably in excess of actual requirements and unlawful disposal of some quantities thereof in the market in contravention of the actual user's licence. Unauthorised use of some quantities of the imported raw material by means of diversification was also alleged.

Misuse of licences on the part of firms mentioned at Sr. Nos. 10 to 14 in the Statement was also suspected.

The exact quantity of raw material unlawfully disposed of in each case is not yet known.

(d) to (f) The question of taking penal action, such as prosecution or cancellation of permits etc. against any of these companies can arise only if the investigations disclose a prima facie case,

Payment of Royalties to Scientists in C.S. I.O. and C.S.I.R. for New Designs and Inventions

***435. SHRI P. GOPALAN :**
SHRI B.K. MODAK :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :

Will the Minister of **EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES** be pleased to

state whether it is a fact that the scientists working in the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research are not being given royalties for the new designs and inventions ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R. V. RAO) : No. Sir. Royalty incomes are distributed to scientific workers in accordance with a formula and the share of each worker is fixed on the basis of his contribution to the development. The latter is usually sanctioned by the Executive Council of the Laboratory/Institute. In cases where distribution is due specific proposals are being placed at the next meeting of the Executive Council of Central Scientific Instruments Organisation.

Conference of Governors

***436. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :** Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any report on the discussions and decisions of the conference of the Governors held recently;

(b) whether Government have considered issuing any instructions for the exercise by the Governor of their so called discretionary powers with regard to prorogation, summoning and dissolution of the Assemblies as well as the principles which should guide them in forming popular Ministries; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not formulating these guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government are aware of the proceedings in the Conference of Governors, held in December, 1969.

(b) and (c). The question of evolving guide-lines that a Governor ought to follow in appointing a Chief Minister, when no party secures an absolute majority at a general election, was examined in 1967 and the views of some leading jurists in the country were taken. The matter was

further discussed at two meetings held in February-March 1968 with leaders of opposition parties. It was found that there was general agreement on certain points and the participants were requested to confirm whether Governors could be informed accordingly. In spite of reminders, no replies were received and hence the matter was not pursued.

Subsequently, the Administrative Reforms Commission in their report on Centre-State Relationships had also recommended issue of guidelines to Governors for the exercise of their discretionary functions. The recommendations of the Commission are being examined.

Motor Vehicles Tax

*437. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that matters relating to the Motor Vehicles Tax were discussed in the Eighth meeting of the Transport Development Council held in New Delhi on the 13th February, 1970;

(b) whether the Planning Commission held views different than in various States; and

(c) if so, the points of difference and the decisions reached in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The Member, Planning Commission observed that the matter relating to vehicles taxation might be left to the judgement of the State Governments which could make a proper assessment of the incidence of tax on road transport development and come to a conclusion keeping in view the need for raising resources for the Plan. The consensus in the Council was that the Governments should, as far as possible, implement the recommendation of the earlier meeting of the Transport Development Council relating to freezing of taxation on motor vehicles at the existing level.

Arrangement for Passengers Sailing for Bombay from West

*438. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the closing of the Suez Canal a large number of ships do not visit Bombay on their way to Australia;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any other arrangement with the Shipping companies for the passengers sailing towards Bombay from West; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c), Two foreign shipping companies whose passenger ships proceeding from U.K./Continent to Australia/Far East—Japan used to touch Bombay enroute, have recently discontinued calls at Bombay partly due to the closure of the Suez Canal but mainly due to decline in passenger traffic due to competition from Airlines. At present the Lloyd Triestino is the only passenger line maintaining monthly service between Bombay and Triest (Italy). As the discontinuance of these passenger services was the result mainly of the decline in passenger traffic, the question of Government making other arrangements with the shipping companies does not arise.

Commercial Type Universities

*439. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a number of commercial type Universities that have sprung up in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, which award degrees like Sahitya Ratana, Visharad, etc. after arranging a mere show of examination;

(b) whether it is a fact that the centres of such examinations are fixed on receipt

of illegal gratification and the Centre-in-charge earns money by obtaining monetary gratification from the candidates and in return the question papers and answer books are in some cases deposited with the Centre-in-charge in the Examination Halls, and in other places the candidates are allowed in large numbers to copy down the answers at the examination centres;

(c) If so, what steps are being taken to prevent such malpractices by these commercial type universities functioning in the guise of Mahavidyalayas or Educational Parishads;

(d) the number of such universities, institutions and Parishads that have been brought to book during the past three years and degrees, etc. of which ones have been declared invalid; and

(e) the procedure adopted to trace out such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES : (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Ministry of Education & Youth Services is not aware of any commercial type of university in the country, which awards degrees like Sahitya Ratna, Visharad etc., after arranging a mere show of examinations. They have, however, received a complaint in January last about certain malpractices that were allowed in the three examinations viz. Prathma, Madhyama (Visharad) and Uttama (Hindi Sahitya) of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, held at Rishikul Vidyapith, Hardwar, during the period from 29th to 31st December, 1969. The complaint inter alia contained the allegations that for want of proper seating arrangement, the examinees were made to sit in a playground without any allotment of seats, invigilators, irrespective of their ability and competence for the work, were allowed to supervise the examinations, illegal gratifications were accepted by the Centre-in-charge and invigilators for allowing the students to copy answers from the books and notes brought by them to the place of examination.

An enquiry has been held into this matter and the shortcomings found in the system of examinations at the above mentioned centre are being brought to the notice of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan for taking immediate remedial measures.

Similar irregularities have not been reported during the last three years against other organisations, whose Hindi examinations have been granted permanent recognition.

In this connection, it may be stated that the recognition to these Hindi examinations has been given subject to the condition that these institutions will continue to be inspected every year by the representatives of the Central Government and the concerned State Governments and, in the event of any grave irregularities being detected in the course of inspection, action will be taken to withdraw the recognition.

Coke Found in Parts of Bombay City

*440. **SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :**
SHRI A. SHEEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been informed by the Maharashtra State Archaeological Department of the finding of Coke in some Parts of Bombay City ;

(b) whether Government have taken up further investigations in these areas; and

(c) if so the results of their investigations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Ministry of Education and Youth Services. has not been informed of the finding.

(b) No investigation has been taken up by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services.

(c) Does not arise.

राष्ट्र मंडलीय अन्तर्विश्वविद्यालय सम्मेलन

*441. श्री मोलह प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1 जनवरी, 1970 को दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान में प्रकाशित हुए एक समाचार के अनुसार नई दिल्ली में 13 तथा 14 जनवरी को राष्ट्रमंडलीय अन्तर्विश्वविद्यालय सम्मेलन हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त सम्मेलन में शामिल होने वाले व्यक्तियों के नाम, पदनाम तथा पते क्या हैं ; और

(ग) जिन विषयों पर चर्चा की गई है उनका पूरा व्योरा क्या है तथा उक्त सम्मेलन में क्या क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) विवरण समा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [प्रचालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT-2844/70]

(ग) सम्मेलन में निम्नलिखित विषयों पर चर्चा की गयी थी :-

(i) विकासशील समाज में विश्वविद्यालयों का योगदान ।

(ii) विश्वविद्यालय के कार्यों में छात्रों का भाग लेना ।

सम्मेलन में कोई प्रस्ताव पारित नहीं हुए । इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों के भाग लेने वालों के बीच विचारों तथा अनुभवों का आदान प्रदान करना था ।

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियुक्त हिन्दी सहायक

*442. श्री राय स्वल्प विद्यार्थी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि संघ लोक

सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियुक्त किये गये हिन्दी सहायकों के लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति के कोई अवसर नहीं हैं जबकि केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निर्देशालय में और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में जहाँ अनेक व्यक्तियों को पदोन्नति दी गई है अनुवाद कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिये ऐसे अवसर उपलब्ध हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि हिन्दी सहायक दस वर्षों से अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं परन्तु उन्हें कोई पदोन्नति नहीं दी गई है जब कि अनुवाद कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों को जिन्हें 'तदर्थ' आधार पर नियुक्त किया गया था और जिन्होंने केवल 3-4 वर्ष सेवा की है, को विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में पदोन्नति दी गई है ;

(ग) क्या भारत सरकार में अंग्रेजी काम वाले ऐसे व्यक्ति हैं जो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियुक्त किये गये हैं और उनके लिये विभागीय पदोन्नति के अवसर नहीं हैं ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस भेदभाव के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान

(ख) मंत्रालयों/विभागों में हिन्दी सहायकों तथा हिन्दी अनुवादकों के पद पूरक पद हैं जिनका निर्माण स्वयं मंत्रालयों द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार किया गया है । ये पद किसी संगठित सेवा के भाग नहीं हैं अतः इन पदों पर घासीन व्यक्तियों की संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग में किसी उच्च श्रेणी में पदोन्नति का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । हिन्दी कार्य के लिये ऊँचे पद भी पूरक पद हैं और इस प्रयोजन हेतु मंत्रालयों द्वारा बनाए गए मर्सी नियमों के अनुसार भरे जाते हैं । ऐसी नियुक्तियों के लिये उन मंत्रालयों में काम करने वाले हिन्दी सहायकों तथा हिन्दी अनुवादकों

पर भी विचार किया जा सकता है यदि वे उन नियमों के अधिन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा करते हों।

(ग) हिन्दी कार्य के लिए निमित्त पृथक पदों के अलावा विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में अन्य पृथक पद हैं जिनका निर्माण उनकी आवश्यकतानुसार किया जाता है और जो संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से अथवा अन्य प्रकार ऐसे पदों के लिए भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार भरे जाते हैं। ऐसे कोई ऊँचे पद नहीं हैं जिनमें ऐसे पृथक पदों के धारक सीधे पदोन्नत किए जा सकें।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Indiscipline in Delhi University

*443. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the students of the Delhi University gheraoed the Vice-Chancellor in the second week of February;

(b) whether it is also a fact that indiscipline is growing in the Delhi University; and

(c) if so, what remedial steps have been taken to improve the situation in this Central University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Bifurcation of Punjab and Haryana High Court

*444. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the common High Court for the States of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh will continue as long as Chandigarh remains a Union Territory; and

(b) whether the States of Punjab and Haryana have demanded its early bifurcation ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). A proposal to set up a separate High Court for each of the States of Punjab and Haryana was considered in the past but, at a subsequent stage, the Chief Minister of the both States agreed to drop the proposal for the time-being. Government have not considered the matter thereafter nor has any communication been received from either State reviving the proposal.

विभिन्न राज्यों में भूमि पर अनधिकृत कब्जा

*445. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में अनधिकृत तरीके से भूमि पर कब्जा करने के लिए आन्दोलन हुए हैं और अब तक प्रत्येक राज्य में इस प्रकार कुल कितने एकड़ भूमि पर कब्जा किया गया है ; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है और उस आन्दोलन से उत्पन्न कानून तथा व्यवस्था की स्थिति को देखते हुए राज्य सरकारों को क्या निर्देश दिये गये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवंतराव चव्हाण) :

(क) और (ख). एक विवरण सलग्न है।

विवरण

असम, नेफा, चंडीगढ़, अन्दमान व निकोबार द्वीपसमूह, नागालैण्ड, पांडिचेरी, पंजाब, गोवा, दमन व दीव, दिल्ली, लक्कादीव, मिनिकोय तथा अमिनदीव द्वीपसमूह, गुजरात, हिमाचल-प्रदेश, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, मनीपुर तथा तमिल नाडु राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार भूमि पर अनधिकृत कब्जा करने के लिए कोई आन्दोलन नहीं हुए हैं। छात्र प्रदेश में बंजर भूमि आदि पर कब्जा करने के लिए भारतीय साम्यवादी दल द्वारा सितम्बर-अक्तूबर, 1969 में एक आन्दोलन चलाया गया था तथा लगभग 6600 एकड़ भूमि पर कब्जा किया गया। राज्य सरकार

द्वारा बैजूर भूमि के वितरण के लिए एक द्रुत कार्यक्रम की घोषणा के बाद आन्दोलन समाप्त कर दिया गया।

(2) बंगाल सरकार को समाचार मिले हैं कि गरीब किसानों तथा खेतीहर मजदूरों ने स्वयं अपने संगठित प्रयास द्वारा बड़े बड़े भूस्वामियों से, जिन्होंने कानून द्वारा निर्धारित अधिकतम सीमा का उल्लंघन कर चोरी छुपे भूमि रखी हुई थी, तीन लाख एकड़ से अधिक भूमि बरामद कर ली है। राज्य सरकार का विश्वास है कि जिम्मेदार किसान-संगठनों के सक्रिय सहयोग के बिना भूमि-सुधार संबंधी उपायों को पूरी तरह अमल में नहीं लाया जा सकता और इसलिए उन्होंने उस भूमि को, जो अनैतिक भूस्वामियों के पास अनधिकृत रूप में थी, बरामद करने के कार्य में किसान-संगठनों द्वारा भाग लेने का स्वागत किया है। तथापि, राज्य सरकार ने जिला अधिकारियों को यह सुनिश्चित करने के अनुरोध दिये हैं कि ऐसी भूमि की बरामदगी के दौरान विधि व्यवस्था भंग न हो।

(3) त्रिपुरा में साम्यवादी (मार्क्सवादी) दल अपने सदस्यों को खास भूमि हथिया कर भूमिहीनों में वितरित करने के लिए उकसाता रहा है। 28 नवम्बर, 1969 को साम्यवादी (मार्क्सवादी) दल के कुछ कार्यकर्तियों ने खास भूमि के एक भाग पर कब्जा किया। इन घटनाओं के संबंध में एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है तथा पुलिस को सतर्क रहने को कहा गया है ताकि ऐसी घटनाएं दुबारा न हों।

(4) शेष राज्यों से सूचना प्रत्याशित है।

Reforms in the System of Educational Evaluation

*446. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals have been made to Government by some members of

Parliament to make some reforms in the system of Educational Evaluation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Education and Youth services discussed the problem of examination reform in a special meeting on 16-2-1970. The members put forward several suggestions among which the following may be mentioned :-

(1) Examination Reform cannot be treated in isolation. It is intimately related to curricular reform and the competence of teachers.

(2) External examinations are, in many ways, unavoidable. A continuous effort is needed to reduce their well-known weaknesses such as encouragement to cramming, hunt after likely questions, eleventh hour studies, malpractices, etc. Internal assessment is essential to stimulate students for sustained study, to serve as a basis for a diagnostic and remedial action, and to test various aspects of personality which cannot be tested in an external examination. But even these have the other side of the picture: pressures on teachers, favouritism, injection of political or communal considerations, etc. and steps have to be taken to eliminate them. Probably the ideal system would be a proper continuation of both external and internal systems of assessment. Different experiments will have to be tried out in this field.

(3) There need be no external examination in lower classes. Passing in all subjects should not be compulsory for all students. The examination certificates should state the actual performance of the candidate without saying that he has passed or failed.

(4) The question papers should be re-formed so as to eliminate the hunt for likely questions by adoption of objective tests, etc.

(5) There was no unanimity on some questions. For instance, some preferred the 'grading' system while others pointed out the necessity of 'numerical marks'. Some were for frequent examinations like monthly tests while others preferred a smaller number.

(6) It would be desirable to have common curricula in all areas.

The problem of examination reform is essentially the concern of the State Governments in school education and of the universities in higher education. It has been decided that a working paper would be prepared on the main suggestions made at this meeting and make it the basis of further work in the National Council of Educational Research and Training and U. G. C. which are promoting examination reform.

Allegation Re. American C. I. A. Funds used to save Shri C. B. Gupta's Ministry in U. P.

*447. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the allegation made by four Members of parliament from U. P. that American C. I. A. funds had been used to help the C. B. Gupta Ministry in U. P., as reported in the *National Herald* dated the 4th February, 1970;

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

(c) whether Government will consider to institute an enquiry into the above-mentioned allegation of Members of Parliament ; and

(d) if so, when and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have seen the press report.

(b) to (d). In the absence of specific allegation no inquiry is proposed to be undertaken.

Recognition of Shiksha Shastri Degree by Delhi Administration

*448. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have advised the Delhi Administration (Directorate of Education) to recognise the Shiksha Shastri degree awarded by the Kameswar Singh Sanskrit Vishva Vidyalaya, Darbhanga (Bihar) as equivalent to B. Ed. in the General set-up of Education;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Delhi Administration (Directorate of Education) is not admitting the proposals of the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government to get their proposals admitted by the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). This Ministry had advised the Delhi Administration to recognise the Shiksha Shastri degree, awarded by the Kameswar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, as equivalent to B. Ed. degree for the purpose of employment as Sanskrit teachers and not for employment of teachers in general, and they have accepted the advice of this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

पर्यटकों के लिये होटल सुविधाएं

*449. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्थनिक उद्घरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विदेशी पर्यटकों से यह जानने का प्रयास किया है कि वे भारत में होटलों में किस प्रकार की सुविधाएं चाहते हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनसे प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्घाटन मंत्री (डा०-कमल सिंह): (क) और (ख). यह जानने के लिये कि भारत में प्राप्त होटल सुविधाओं के प्रति विदेशी पर्यटकों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, इस समय नमूने के तौर पर एक सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है ; और इस सम्बन्ध में शीघ्र ही रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने की आशा है ।

चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में संस्कृत का प्रसार तथा प्रचार

* 450 श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में संस्कृत के प्रसार तथा प्रचार के लिये कोई व्यापक योजना बनाई गई है ;

(ख) क्या इसके लिये कोई अतिरिक्त राशि भी नियत की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वंश) : (क) से (ग). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [मंत्रालय में रख दिया गया देखिये । संख्या LT- 2845/70]

Art Objects Purchased by Art Purchase Committee

2795. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of art objects with their total cost purchased by the Art purchase Committee for the National Gallery of Modern Art during the last three years ending the 30th January, 1970;

(b) the names of members of the Art Purchase Committee;

(c) whether there is a change of members every year; and

(d) the criteria adopted in selecting art objects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) 43 art objects at a total cost of Rs. 55,018 were purchased by the Art Purchase Committee of the National Gallery of Modern Art. Besides, 26 art object at a total cost of Rs. 14,950 were also purchased by the Director of the National Gallery of Modern Art under his own powers subject to ratification by the Art Purchase Committee.

(b) and (c). An Art Purchase Committee consisting of the following was set up on 19-7-1965 for a period of 4 years :-

1. Shri Rai Krishnadasa
2. Shri Chintamani Kar
3. Prof. Bishnu Dey
4. Dr. M. S. Randhawa
5. Dr. R. V. Laydon
6. Shri Satish Gujral
7. Secretary, Lalit Kala Akademi (ex-officio member)
8. Director, National Gallery of Modern Art (ex-officio Member-Secretary)

This Committee could not, however, meet due to paucity of funds and was accordingly wound up on 18-5-1968. However the following two *ad hoc* committees were set up for purchase of art objects on different occasions :-

- (a)
1. Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi
 2. Shri B. C. Sanyal, Secretary, Lalit Kala Akademi
 3. Shri Ajit Mukerji, Director, Crafts Museum
 4. Shri M. L. Datta Gupta, Principal College of Art, New Delhi
 5. Director, National Gallery of Modern Art (Member-Secretary)
- (b)
1. Dr. M. S. Randhawa, the then Administrator, Union Territory of Chandigarh

2. Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi
3. Shri Satish Gujral
4. Shri B. C. Sanyal, Secretary, Lalit Kala Akademi
5. Director, National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi (Member Secretary)

A regular Committee comprising of the following was set up on 9-12-1968 for a period of 2 years :-

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Dr. M. S. Randhawa | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Mulk Raj Anand | Member |
| 3. Shri Satish Gujral | -do- |
| 4. Secretary, Lalit Kala Akademi | -do- |
| 5. Director, National Gallery of Modern Art | Member-Secretary |

(d) While no criteria are understood to have been laid by the Committee in this behalf, the selection of the art objects by the Committee naturally depends on the artistic merit of these objects and their worthiness of being displayed in the National Gallery of Modern Art.

C. B. I. Report on Incidents in Indraprastha Bhavan, New Delhi

2796. SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an enquiry by the C. B. I. into the incidents which took place in Indraprastha Bhavan on the 19th September, 1968 has been completed;

(b) if so, the details of the findings; and

(c) whether Government have taken any action on the findings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). As stated in the reply given to starred question No. 697 on 22nd August 1969, the Central Bureau of Investigation completed their investigation into the circumstances of the death of Shri Arjun Singh. The evidence

collected by the Bureau shows that in all. Probability Shri Arjun Singh fell down accidentally when crossing from one ledge to another.

Preservation and Photographic Reproduction of Rare and Valuable Books in National Library, Calcutta

2797. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is lagging behind other countries in the matter of preservation of books;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the library of Tashkent has more books than the National Library in Calcutta;

(c) whether there is any arrangement in the National Library of Calcutta for photographic reproduction of rare and valuable publications and manuscripts; and

(d) how many such valuable books and manuscripts have been reproduced during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) In the matter of preservation of books, India is lagging behind developed countries, but as compared to the developing countries, India has made very good progress.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 198 books and newspapers covering about 1.45,000 pages have been micro-filmed.

Fatal Accidents in Delhi

2798. SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of roads and crossings on which fatal accidents occurred in Delhi in the last one year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the traffic regulations in Delhi are not strictly observed; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take special steps for traffic safety in the capital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) A statement showing the names of the roads and crossings on which fatal accidents occurred during the period 1-3-1969 to 28-2-1970 in Delhi is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2846-/70].

(b) The traffic regulation in Delhi are generally observed.

(c) Does not arise.

पत्तनों के लिये ड्रेजर्स की कमी

2799. श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब सच है कि भारत में पत्तनों के लिये अपेक्षित ड्रेजर्स की बहुत कमी है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कमी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :

(क) और (ख) . पत्तनों पर आवश्यक डुबाव रखने के लिए सभी बड़े पत्तन न्यासों के पास अपने अपने निकर्षक हैं। नये पत्तनों पर पूंजीगत निकर्षण तथा अनुरक्षण निकर्षण के बचे हुए काम का पूरा करने के लिए एक संगठन की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है। दो निकर्षकों और अन्य सहायक उपस्कर के लिए आदेश दिया गया है।

जहाँ तक लघु पत्तनों के निकर्षण का संबंध है, समुद्रवर्ती राज्यों का अपने अधिकार-क्षेत्र के पत्तनों में निकर्षण करने में सहायता पहुँचाने के लिए एक लघु पत्तन निकर्षण पूल की स्थापना की गई है। दो समुद्रगामी स्वचालित कटर

चूषण निकर्षक सहायक उपस्कर सहित प्राप्त किये गये हैं।

Change in Commerce Course of Various Universities

2800. SHRI R.K. BIRLA : will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that many of the Indian Universities are thinking whether to retain the old commerce course or to change over to a complete business management course or to adopt a middle policy by changing over to a management oriented commerce course; and

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the University Grants Commission in this respect to ensure uniformity in the course in all the universities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The University Grants Commission has not received any proposal for changing the B. Com. degree course to a full-fledged Business Management Course or to a management-oriented course. Post-graduate Diploma courses in Business Management have, however been instituted at 11 University centres. Two Universities are also conducting separate Masters Degree course in Business Management.

(b) Does not arise.

Loss due to Floods, Students' Agitations and Communal Riots during 1969

2801. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State the total financial loss to the Central Government property in States and the Government property in the Union Territories in the year 1969 due to (i) floods (ii) students' agitations and (iii) communal riots ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : Information is being collected.

**Issue of 'No Objection Certificates'
to Government Employees**

2802. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 'No Objection Certificates' are not issued to the permanent Government employees who are even under 30 years of age to register their names with the Employment Exchange for higher posts which carry better prospects ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the name of decade old recruitment rules, adequate provisions are not made in the various departments like the C. P. W. D. to promote meritorious employees to higher positions, and

(c) what are the rules in force regarding issue of 'No Objection Certificates' to the Government employees who want to register their names with the Employment Exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (c). Temporary employees can register their name with the Employment Exchange subject to the following conditions :

- (i) Employment Exchange and the employee should in form the head of Office in which the employee is working of the fact of registration with the Employment Exchange simultaneously when the registration is undertaken and
- (ii) if the Head of Office has any objection, he should communicate it forth with to the employee and the Employment Exchange concerned.

Permanent and quasi-permanent employees irrespective of their age, are not allowed to register their names with the Employment Exchange, unless they produce a 'No objection' Certificate from their employers and unless they belong to any one of the three categories mentioned below :

- (i) Persons reverted or transferred to lower posts, instead of being dis-

charged due to reduction in establishment, provided such reversion or transfer results in the reduction of the individual's pay by more than 30%.

- (2) persons belonging to Scheduled Casts/Tribes who, while employed in certain posts, possess academic or technical qualifications for higher posts.
- (3) Class IV employees educationally qualified for Class III posts and such of the Class IV employees who possess technical / scientific qualifications prescribed for a Class III post.

(b) Promotions to higher post, which are generally 'Selection' posts, are made on the basis of merit, with due regard to seniority. The field of choice, wherever possible, should extend to 5 or 6 times the number of vacancies expected to be filled within a year. The officers in the field of choice, excluding those considered unfit for promotion by the DPC, are required to be classified by the committee as 'outstanding' 'very good' or 'good' on the basis of their merit, as determined by their respective record of service. The panel is then drawn up to the extent necessary by placing the names of 'outstanding' officers in the order of their seniority, followed by officers of the other two categories in the same way.

Thus, in making promotions to 'selection' posts, merit is given primary consideration, seniority being taken into consideration only for determining the zone of consideration and the seniority amongst selected officers of equal merit.

Reorientation of Education System

2803. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any specific scheme under Government's consideration to change the present system of education in the country so as to make it more employment oriented;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the way in which the scheme is proposed to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). It is proposed to initiate Pilot Projects in selected areas for vocationalisation of education. The details of the scheme are being worked out.

Study Leave to Government Servants

2804. **SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :**
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether persons securing employment in Government offices under force of circumstance, before completing their studies, are allowed any special or study leave for enabling them to complete their studies;

(b) if so, the details of regulations in this regard; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, whether Government are considering any such proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). There is no provision under the existing rules for the grant of any special or Study Leave to Government Servants for completing their studies. Study Leave can be granted under rule 3 of the Study Leave Rule, 1962, to a Government servant with due regard to the exigencies of public service to enable him to undergo a special course or a specialised training in a professional or technical subject having a direct and close connection with the sphere of his duty. No Study Leave can, however, be granted unless it is certified by the authority competent to sanction the leave that the proposed course of study or training shall be of definite advantage from the point of view of public interest, and that it is for prosecution of studies in subjects other than academic or literary subjects.

However, a Government servant earns earned leave and half pay leave on the basis of the service put in by him subject

to the maxima laid down in the rules. In addition, extra ordinary leave without pay and allowances can also be granted upto a maximum of 90 days to temporary employees and upto five years to permanent employees. Grant of any of these types of leave can, however, be only for *Bona Fide* reasons and subject to the exigencies of public service.

No proposal for extending the scope of the Study Leave for enabling a Government servant to complete his studies is under consideration.

Permission to Government Servants to Undertake Translation Work for Vice of America

2805. **SHRI DEIVEEKAN :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government servants are undertaking the work of translating literary pieces for Voice of America :

(b) if so, whether any permission was given by Government ; and

(c) whether no such permission is required to be obtained under the provisions of the Conduct Rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Under the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, a Government servant is not required to obtain sanction for undertaking occasional work of a literary character. No Government servant, however, can accept any fee for any such work done by him for any public body or any private person without the sanction of the prescribed authority. The prescribed authority for this purpose is the Head of Department under whose administrative control, the Government servant concerned is employed. Information about the cases in which permission was sought by Government servant for acceptance of any fees by them for undertaking the work of translating literary pieces for Voice of America is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Recruitment of Engineers through U.P.S.C.

2806. **SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the minimum percentage of marks to be obtained by the candidates for the recruitment of Engineers in the Central Services through the Union Public Service Commission in respect of Class I and Class II posts ;

(a) the minimum percentage of marks to be obtained by the candidates appearing in the examination for recruitment to the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and Indian Foreign Service; and

(c) if no percentage is fixed, the reasons for not adopting any uniformity in such recruitments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :(a) to (c). Direct recruitment of Engineers to the Central Services posts through open competitive examinations is made on the results of two different competitive examination, held by the U. P. S.C., namely the Combined Engineering Services Examination and the Engineering Services (Electronics) Examination. Recruitment to the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service, Indian Foreign Service etc. is made through the Combined Competitive Examination for the Indian Administrative Service etc. conducted by the Commission. According to the rules the above examinations, the candidates appearing at the concerned examinations who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examinations, as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion; are summoned by them for a personality test. No minimum qualifying marks are prescribed for the interview. The marks secured at the personality test are added to the total marks secured in the written examination and the candidates are arranged in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate. The minimum marks to be obtained by candidates for eligibility to be called for personality test will obviously differ from examination to examination

because the qualifying marks will depend upon the number of vacancies, the number of candidates to be called for interview and the overall performance of the candidates in a particular examination. Accordingly, no uniform marks can be prescribed for all examinations conducted by U.P. S.C. for qualifying for interview.

Infusion of Young Blood in Services

2807. **SHRI S.D. SOMASUNDARAM:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Home Ministry's letter dated the 8th December, 1955 an element of direct recruitment has to be there to infuse young blood in the services taking sufficient care to allow adequate opportunities of promotion to persons employed in lower grades in order to maintain incentive to good work ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Public Works Department, Military Engineering Service, Railways, Central Water and Power Commission, All India Radio, posts and Telegraph etc. go in for direct recruitment of Engineers through the Union Public Service Commission to an extent of 66 per cent to 75 per cent ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for going in for such a mass scale recruitment without regard to quality ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :(a) Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. 2/45/55-RPS dated 8th December, 1955, provides that the manner in which recruitment to a particular grade or group of posts should be made, has necessarily to be determined with reference to the qualifications, experience and previous training required for efficiently manning the post. The OM also enjoins that, in deciding the method of recruitment to a particular grade on the basis of the above criterion, while the need for providing adequate opportunities of promotion to persons serving in the lower grades should be kept in view so that incentive to good work is maintained the need for providing a certain amount of

direct recruitment, which would facilitate introduction of fresh blood into the grade has also to be borne in mind. Depending upon this criterion, the proportion in which direct recruitment and promotion are to be made is prescribed in the relevant Recruitment Rules.

(b) and (c). Direct recruitment in Class I of these services which require technical knowledge of a high order is mostly confined to the lowest rung in that Class. The direct recruitment quota in these cases has been provided at a sufficiently high level (varying from one service to another) in order to induct meritorious and well qualified candidates into these services.

Assistants Officiating as Section Officers

2808. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cadre-wise, of the Assistants of the Central Secretariat Service who were not included in the Selection List of Section Officers' Grade but who had officiated as Section Officer for more than (i) 200 days, (ii) 300 days and (iii) 330 days during the year 1969 ;

(b) the number, cadre-wise, amongst them whose rank in the Civil List of 1st December, 1962 was (i) beyond 1500, (ii) between 1401 and 1500 and (iii) between 1201 and 1400 ;

(c) the inter se position, with reference to that Civil List, of the senior most and the junior most amongst them in each cadre ; and

(d) what anomalies these data bring forth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Payment to Teachers of Christian Mission Colleges and Schools in Bihar

2809. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government pay through the University Grants Commission to the Mission Colleges and through the District Welfare Officers to the teachers of mission school in Bihar :

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have no control as to the manner of appointments of teachers in these schools and Colleges in Bihar ;

(c) if so, the names of schools and colleges run by the Christian Missions which are receiving U.G.C. grants and of those where teachers get paid by the District Welfare Officers ; and

(d) the total amount received by the Christian Mission schools and colleges from the above sources during the last three years year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R.V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of India is not concerned with the appointment of teachers in colleges and schools in States.

(c) and (d). The University Grants Commission gives development grants to colleges which are recognised by it under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956. The Commission, however, does not maintain this list according to denomination of colleges. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate the grants sanctioned to the Mission Colleges during the last three years. There is no scheme in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services for giving salary grants to schools.

Armed Mizos entering India from East Pakistan Side

2810. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI ATAM DAS :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGAYRARA NAIDU :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several rebel Mizo splinter groups with stenguns, who recently trickled into India from East Pakistan are steering a propaganda-cum fund collection campaign in and around the Mizo District;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many of these hostiles had been nabbed by the Security Forces with sleeping bags and heaps of pamphlets 'Independent Mizorum Government' among other material;

(c) if so, the number of arrests made in this connection; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to face the hostile Mizos?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There are occasional reports of clandestine entry by small groups of Mizo rebels from East Pakistan. There is no information of any fund collection, voluntary or forced from the civil population or any such propaganda drive.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Security Forces continue to be alert and vigilant to curb unlawful activities and to intercept illicit passage across the border.

Refusal of a Seat to Dr. C. V. Raman by Indian Airlines

2811. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR:
SHRI J. AHMED :]
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Dr. C. V. Raman, an eminent Scientist, was refused a seat by the Indian Airlines for Bombay-Aurangabad sector on the 19th December, 1969; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Dr. C. V. Raman

purchased tickets on 20. 11. 1969 for travel on these sectors—

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| (i) Bangalore-Bombay | 19.12.1969 |
| (ii) Bombay-Aurangabad | 19.12.1969 |
| (iii) Aurangabad-Bombay | 23.12.1969 |
| (iv) Bombay-Bangalore | 23.12.1969 |

While spot confirmation could be given for the Bangalore-Bombay sector, the Corporation had to wait-list him for the other sectors because of heavy tourist group bookings.

Subsequently, Dr. Raman revised his Itinerary on 2.12.1969 and asked for bookings for—

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| (i) Bangalore-Bombay | 18.12.1969 |
| (ii) Bombay-Aurangabad | 18.12.1969 |
| (iii) Aurangabad-Bombay | 24.12.1969 |
| (iv) Bombay-Bangalore | 24.12.1969 |

In this case also although confirmation could be given only for the first, second and fourth sectors he had to be wait-listed for the third sector. When this position was communicated to Dr. Raman, he cancelled all the bookings on 3.12.1969 and obtained the full refund.

On 8.12.1969, a confirmation could be had for the Aurangabad-Bombay sector, for 24.12.1969 also. The Station Manager, Bangalore then contacted Dr. Raman personally and confirmed the booking as per his original request. Dr. Raman, however, did not avail of the bookings.

Construction of a Market in Ashok Nagar, West Delhi

2813. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a contractor black listed by the Central Public Works Department several years ago was given a contract for constructing a market in Ashok Nagar in West Delhi by the Delhi Municipal Corporation;

(b) if so, the name of the contractor and the reasons for giving him the contract;

(c) whether it is a fact that the contractor from whom the Civil Body was to recover about Rs. 64,000 plus a penalty of Rs. 37,000 for non-completion of the job is missing; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to trace the contractor and to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Delhi Municipal Corporation have stated that there is no information with them that the earlier contractor to whom the work of construction of a market in Ashok Nagar was awarded in the year early 1967 was blacklisted in the C. P. W. D.

(b) It is learnt from the Delhi Municipal Corporation that the work of construction of the building portion of this market was awarded to Shri Shyam K. Pandit, S/o Shri Shiv Bihar Kishore, resident of 66/2229, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, on the basis that he was already having some contracts in Division No. V of the General Wing of the Corporation i.e. for the construction of Sputum Disposal Dhobi Ghat, Canteen and Staff Welfare Centre at SJTB Hospital. These works SJTB Hospital were awarded to this contractor in the year 1966 prior to the date when the Work Order for the construction of a municipal market at Ashok Nagar was given to him. Shri Shyam K. Pandit was understood to be a registered contractor of Delhi University.

(c) It is further learnt from the Corporation that there is no such information that Shri Shyam K. Pandit is missing, although the arbitration proceedings against this contractor before the Sole Arbitrator in the matter of disputes of the above work, preferred by the Ex. Engineer have been carried out ex-parte. Neither the contractor nor any one else on behalf appeared before the arbitrator. He is however, appearing before another Arbitrator in the matter of disputes regarding the construction of main building of the Fire Station at Roop Nagar. He is being represented by a counsel also.

(d) The Corporation have stated that the arbitration award made by the

Sole Arbitrator in the matter of disputes of the construction of municipal market at Ashok Nagar is being filed in the High Court of Delhi to get it made the rule of Court. Further action towards the recovery of these dues from the contractor will be taken by the DMC under the law.

Ban on appointment of Judges to Political Offices

2814. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the speech of the former Attorney-General, Shri M. C. Setalvad, suggesting a ban on political offices for judges upon their retirement from the Bench, or withdrawal therefrom;

(b) whether Government propose to implement this suggestion; and

(c) if not, what other measures Government propose to take to preserve the integrity and independence of the judiciary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Government are not aware of any speech made by former Attorney-General (Shri M.C. Setalvad) suggesting a ban on political offices for Judges after retirement. They have however seen a press report of a speech made by Shri H. M. Seervai, Advocate-General of Maharashtra, on 24.1.1970 expressing such a view.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The integrity and independence of the judiciary are fully preserved.

Tender submitted by C.I.W.T. for Railway Ship repair job in Assam

2815. SHRI H.N. MUKHERJEE:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Sector Central Inland Water Transport in Assam

has been losing about 4 lakhs of rupees a month;

(b) whether the Central Inland Water Transport tendered for the Railway ship repair job in Assam;

(c) if so, whether the work has been given to it;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Railway promised to give one thousand cargoes a day to the public sector Central Inland Water Transport in Assam;

(f) if so, whether the promise has been fulfilled; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLLAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The Central Inland Water Trasport Corporation Limited, Calcutta, suffered losses to the extent of Rs.42.32 lakhs in 1967-68, Rs.45.81 lakhs (provisional) during 1968-69 and Rs.40.86 lakhs (approx) during 1969-70 (from 1-4-1969 to 31-3-1970)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The matter is still under consideration of the N.F. Railway.

(e) to (g). There was no commitment from the Railways to give 1000 tonnes of cargo per day for movement by river. It was estimated that a traffic of the order of 1000 tonnes a day might be available for movement by the rail—cum—river route. However, despite the directive issued by the Government of Assam for the movement of goods on Government account by the rail—cum—river route, the efforts made by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation in this behalf and the instructions issued by the Railways to book cargo on this route to and from certain stations at the option of the consignors, the traffic has not picked up on this sector.

Recommendations of National Council for Women's Welfare

2816. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of recommendations made to Government by the National Council for Women's Welfare on matters relating to the education of women and girls; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The Government are not aware of any organisation by the name of the National Council for Women's Education an Advisory Body set up by this Ministry. At its 11th annual meeting held in April, 1969, the Council made 12 recommendations. A copy of the recommendations is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Action has been taken to implement the recommendations through the State Governments, the National Council of Educational Research and Training, and through some Central pilot projects.

Statement

1. (a) As 70% of the wastage in lower Primary education, in the case of girls, has been estimated, through findings of research studies, to the girls being kept at home chiefly to look after younger children in the family, the National Council for Women's Education recommends that pilot projects should be set up, at the rate of one per district, of attaching Balwadies and creches to Primary schools so that younger children are properly looked after, and the older girls are relieved to attend schools. It would be desirable to entrust the supervision of Balwadies and creches to local women, with small allowance under the supervision of the teacher and/or the local Mahila Mandal or Social Worker.

Adequate grants should be provided for the pilot projects and review should be undertaken to assess the impact of this measure on the enrolment, attendance and the progress of the girls in the school.

- (b) The Council recommends that the education of girls of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should receive special attention and suitable schemes should be evolved for the promotion of the education of girls in these categories and special provision made for their implementation.

2. In view of the apathy on the part of parents and guardians to the progress the girls make in their studies, teachers in Primary Schools should be guided to have a simple and effective programme of instruction and activities and to maintain records of progress of individual pupils. These records should be discussed with the parents.

3. The N. C. W. E. recommends that the district should be treated as the unit for planning educational programmes at the Primary level, and targets should be fixed for each district, separately for boys and girls, and action programmes planned to meet the needs, taking into account the needs of the district.

4. The N.C. W. E. recommends that Women's Voluntary Organisations, Municipalities and other Civil Bodies should invite through advertising and other means of contact, educated women (S. S. C. Pass being the minimum qualification) who are not employed, to take up educational and social work, on a part-time basis, either free or on the basis of small allowances. The work should be systematically planned in advance and a short orientation training should be given, if required.

5. The N. C. W. E. recommends that women should be given adequate representation on all Advisory Bodies, Committees and Commissions appointed

to consider educational problems and policies.

6. The N. C. W. E. recommends that steps should be taken to implement the suggestions and the syllabuses drawn up by its Curriculum Sub-Committee and adopted by it at the eleventh session.

7. The N. C. W. E. strongly recommends that the Ministry of Education and the All India Council for Technical Education should consider the implementation of the suggestions made by the Review Committees of the Women's Polytechnics in the Southern and Northern Regions for the improvement of technical education of women at the Tertiary level based on a review of the working of Women's Polytechnics.

8. The N. C. W. E. recommends that it would be desirable to appoint Advisory Committees to include industrialists, potential employers and technical experts to advise and guide the Polytechnics for Women in all matters relating to the choice of courses, facilities for training means of placement, establishment of production Centres. These Committees should entrust the surveys of the employment potential in particular fields to suitable agencies.

9. The National Council for Women's Education recommends that ways and means should be found, with the help of the Ministry of small Scale Industries to set up Production Centres which will provide practical training and employment, particularly for courses such as Costume Design and Dress making, Food Technology and Catering. These Production Centres should be attached to the Women's Polytechnics and should be under the general supervision of the Principal of the Polytechnic.

10. The N. C. W. E. recommends that suitable assistance should be provided to students completing certain courses such as Interior Decoration or Commercial Art for the formation of co-operatives.

11. The N. C. W. E. recommends that the apprenticeship scheme should be extended to women students.

12. The N.C.W.E. recommends that in every Polytechnic for Women there should be specific arrangements for placement and follow up of students who complete the courses, with suitable allowances being given to the persons in charge and with the provision of the necessary facilities.

Conviction of West Bengal Ministers by People's Court

2817. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three Ministers of the United Front in West Bengal (Marxists) were found guilty in 'People's Court';

(b) whether these Ministers have been asked to be treated as 'Aliens', and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : (a) to (c) . Government have seen press reports of a 'mock trial' held by the Chhatra Parishad, a student body of Calcutta and that in the 'mock trial' some Ministers of West Bengal had been found guilty on several counts and sentenced to deprivation of their citizenship. The Government of West Bengal have reported that they have no information of three Ministers of the United Front in West Bengal being found guilty in People's Court.

Intrusion by Pakistani Nationals in Goalpara District in Assam

2818. SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of about 25 armed Pakistani Nationals trespassed a mile deep into the Indian territory

on the 31st December, 1969 and reached a border village in Goalpara District in Assam ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident ;

(c) whether the number of Pakistani attacks and trespasses has increased for some time past ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that before 1965, such incidents took place and resulted in a greater conflict between the two countries ; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents which lead to great conflicts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). On 31st December, 1969, about 14/15 Pak. criminals, armed with deadly weapons, intruded into Indian territory about 1000 yards from the border village Tollu, P.S. Golakganj, district Goalpara, and committed dacoity in the house of an Indian national. They decamped to Pakistan with cash of about Rs. 1600/- and DBBL gun with some cartridges. Strong protests have been lodged at appropriate levels and efforts are continuing to get the stolen property recovered ;

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Incidents of such nature occur occasionally but they are of a sporadic and localised nature.

(e) The Border Security Force is maintaining constant vigilance on the border. Regular and intensive patrolling is being carried out to prevent such incidents. The border meetings at Sector Commander and other levels are regularly held for prevention of trans-border crimes.

पुर्तगाल में भारतीय कंबी

2819. श्री मृणुजय प्रसाद : क्या वृहत् कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय पुर्तगाली जेलों में कितने भारतीय कैद हैं और उनमें से कितने गोष्ठा के स्वतंत्र सेनावी हैं ;

(ख) क्या भारत की जेलों में कोई पुर्तगाली कैदी है और यदि हो, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) भारत की जेलों में ऐसे कैदियों की की संख्या कितनी है जो मूलपूर्व गोष्ठा सरकार की नौकरी में थे और जो गोष्ठा के स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष के विरुद्ध थे ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-
चरण शुक्ल) : (क) एक-एक।

(ख) एक - फादर सेबस्चियन मोन्टेरो—
यद्यपि वह गोष्ठानी हैं, तथापि उन्होंने एक घोषणा
द्वारा अपनी पुर्तगाली राष्ट्रियता रखी है —
उन्हें विदेशी अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अधीन
दण्डित किया गया है ।

(ग) कुछ नहीं ।

Shadowing of U.S. Students' Leader in Bombay

2820. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will
the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. Allen Myers, a leader
of the U.S. Students' Mobilization Com-
mittee to end the War in Vietnam, paid a
visit to India in the third week of
January, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that as
reported by the Patriot in its issue dated
the 21st January, 1970, Mr. Myers' move-
ments in the city of Bombay were being
'shadowed' by a private car with four occu-
pants' ever since his arrival there on the
17th January, 1970 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that as report-
ed by the same source when the Vietnam
Solidarity Committee, which played host
to Mr. Myers, challenged the occupants of
the car they refused to disclose their
identity ; and

(d) if the replies to parts (b) and (c)
above be in the affirmative, whether
Government would investigate into the
matter and find out the identity of the
occupants of the said car ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYH CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have seen the
press report but have no other information
in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Mystery about the death of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri

2821. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :

SHRI A. DIPA :

SHRI R. K. AMIN :

SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI ;

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government
has been drawn to an article in the
Organiser Weekly of the 17th January,
1970 in which it has been stated that some
unknown facts were responsible for the
mysterious death of Shri Lal Bahadur
Shastri, former Prime Minister of India, in
Tashkent ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in
this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) Attention is invited to the statement
made by the Foreign Minister on 16th
February 1966 and 22nd April 1966 and to
the clarifications given by him on 24.8.1966.
The circumstances of Shri Lal Bahadur
Shastri's death have already been explained
at length and there is no justification for
any inquiry.

Superannuated officers in Government Service on Extension

2822. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers on administrative side in each of the Directorates and Subordinate and Attached Offices of different Union Ministries, particularly Health Ministry, who have already crossed their age of superannuation and are still in service on extension ;

(b) the reasons for granting them extensions in each case separately, when they are on purely administrative jobs ; and

(c) whether in view of the increasing unrest amongst youth due to unemployment and stagnation in the lower cadres in the Government offices, all of them are proposed to be relieved of their cases forthwith and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) Since extensions of service are granted in the public interest for specified periods, the question of terminating the extensions forthwith does not arise.

एक पृथक जगोल-चन्द्रमा का अस्तित्व

2823. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चांद पर मानव के उत्तर जाने के बाद ज्योतिषियों की आय घट जाने के कारण उनके द्वारा ज्योतिष के पृथक चन्द्रमा के अस्तित्व के बारे में गलत प्रचार तथा ग्रहों के प्रतिकूल प्रभाव के भय के प्रचार के विरुद्ध जनता को सही जानकारी देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वर्मान) : ज्योतिष विज्ञान संबंधी दूसरे चन्द्रमा के अस्तित्व के बारे में किसी मिथ्या प्रचार की जानकारी सरकार को नहीं है । इसलिए जनता को इस सम्बन्ध में ठीक सूचना देने के लिए किसी प्रकार की कार्यवाही करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

साप्ताहिक हिन्दुस्तान में एक लेख के लेखक के विरुद्ध शिकायत

2824. श्री बंस नारायण सिंह :

श्री राम स्वर्ण विद्यार्थी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार 5 नवम्बर, 1967 के साप्ताहिक हिन्दुस्तान में 'पहले आती थी हाले दिल पे शर्म' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित लेख के लेखक के विरुद्ध अपने मालिक 'बास' की ओर से पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशन के लिये लेख लिखने के कारण तथा लेखक के उस मालिक (बास) के विरुद्ध जिसने सरकारी कर्मचारी से अपना व्यक्तिगत कार्य करवाया, कोई कार्यवाही करने का है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त लेखक को अपने मालिक (बास) का व्यक्तिगत कार्य करके पदोन्नति मिली थी जैसा कि उक्त लेख में लेखक द्वारा संकेत दिया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त मालिक (बास) ने पी० एच० डी० के लिये अपने थीसिस को अपने एक अधीनस्थ कर्मचारी से लिखवाया और इस प्रकार पी० एच० डी० की डिग्री प्राप्त की और उक्त डिग्री के आधार पर उसको पदोन्नति मिली ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रवचनकारी अनुवाद कार्य अपने सम्बन्धियों तथा परिचित व्यक्तियों को देता है ; और

(ङ) केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवा में आने से पूर्व उक्त व्यक्ति किस पद पर काम करता था और उसका वेतन-मान क्या था ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वर्मान) : (क) जी नहीं । लेख केवल साहित्यिक प्रकृति का था और उसमें वर्णित पात्र काल्पनिक थे ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग-दोनों संगठनों में पदोन्नतियाँ, विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति के जरिए निर्धारित भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार की जाती हैं। इसलिए, किसी के अनुचित पदोन्नति पाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) से (ङ): चूँकि सभी पात्र काल्पनिक हैं, प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Increase in Guerrilla activities of extreme Leftist and Communal activities

2825. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the guerrilla activities by the extreme leftists and Communal activists have increased in the Country in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any investigation into them; and

(c) if so, the details of the investigation and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It cannot be said that such activities of the extremists have been on the increase during the recent months. It is unfortunate the Communal incidents have continued to occur.

(b) and (c). A close watch is kept on the activities of the extremists. Some of the major Communal disturbances are being inquired into by the commissions appointed by the Central and some of the State Governments. The reports of the Commission of Inquiry on Communal Disturbances on the Ranchi-Hatia and Jainpur-Suchetpur riots have already been placed on the Table of the House.

Admission to Colleges of Delhi University and Jamia Millia Islamia

2826. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

SHRI NARAYAN SWAROOP SHARMA:

SHRI J. SUNDAR LAL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION

AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of students who applied and who got admission in the Delhi Colleges this year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the existing colleges in Delhi cannot cope with the increasing number of students seeking admission;

(c) whether it is also a fact that non-cooperative attitude of the Delhi University has aggravated the problem;

(d) whether it is a fact that because of the communal character and intolerant attitude of the Jamia Millia Islamia authorities towards non-Muslim boys, there are only restricted admissions in that Institution; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government or contemplated to be taken to make the maximum use of educational facilities available in the existing colleges and Institutes in Delhi to meet the growing demands for the college education ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No central registration was made by the University and as such no record in respect of the total number of students who applied for admission is available. According to the statistics supplied by the University, 17581 students were admitted to various under-graduate courses in Arts, Commerce and Science.

(b) According to the estimates of the Working Group of Delhi University, the next year's demand for admissions is likely to exceed the existing intake capacity of colleges.

(c) No, Sir. The attitude of the Delhi University is not non-cooperative.

(d) No, Sir. The admissions are open to students of all communities, irrespective of caste or creed.

(e) The matter is under consideration of Delhi University and Delhi Administration.

Fare Raise by L. A. C.

2828. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines is considering fare raise: and

(b) if so, by what percentage it will be increased?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

महारानी लक्ष्मीबाई फिजिकल ट्रेनिंग स्कूल ग्वालियर के प्रशिक्षणाधिकारियों द्वारा जीते गये पुरस्कार

2829. श्री यशवन्तसिंह कुशवाहः क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत वर्ष तथा इस वर्ष प्रखिल भारतीय खेलकूद प्रतियोगिताओं में महारानी लक्ष्मीबाई फिजिकल ट्रेनिंग स्कूल, ग्वालियर के प्रशिक्षणाधिकारियों द्वारा जीते गये पुरस्कारों का व्योरा क्या है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगत दशरथ) : लक्ष्मीबाई शारीरिक शिक्षा कालेज, ग्वालियर के विद्यार्थियों द्वारा 1968-69 और 1969-70 के दौरान जीते गए पुरस्कारों का विवरण इस प्रकार है:-

1968-69

- (i) कालेज व्यायामिकों (अथलिटिक्स) ने अन्तर-विश्वविद्यालय चैम्पियनशिप जीती।
- (ii) श्री आर० राजगोपालन ने 400 मीटर की बाधा दौड़ में अन्तर-विश्वविद्यालय रिकार्ड स्थापित किया।
- (iii) पुरुष टीम ने 4 × 400 मीटर रिले रिकार्ड पूरा किया।
- (iv) श्री बी० एस० चौहान और बी० आर० राजगोपालन को देश में कमशः राष्ट्रीय डिफेंसल चैम्पियन तथा

टाप हर्डलर घोषित किया गया।

- (v) श्री बी० एस० चौहान को बंगलौर में हुई अखिल भारतीय कुली व्यायामिकी (अथलिटिक) प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने वाली संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय टीम का कप्तान नियुक्त किया गया।
- (vi) श्री आर० जयरामन तथा कुमारी सिसिलियम जोसफ ने राष्ट्रीय शारीरिक स्वस्थता पुरस्कार जीते।

1969-70

- (i) कालेज टीम, वेस्ट जोन अन्तर-विश्वविद्यालय फुटबाल टूर्नामेंट में दोयम थी।
- (ii) श्री तेजपाल सिंह और कुमारी पी० जोसफ ने राष्ट्रीय शारीरिक स्वस्थता पुरस्कार जीते।

Nomination of M. Ps. to delegations sent abroad

2830. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to the state :

(a) What are the Principles adopted, procedures followed and the criteria applied in the nomination of Members of Parliament to various delegations/goodwill missions sent out by Government to foreign countries or for attending conferences abroad;

(b) Who selects the Members to be included in such delegations/goodwill mission; and

(c) to what extent are the members of a particular delegation briefed by Government and under what circumstances they are supposed to speak on behalf of (i) themselves (ii) the Government and (iii) the people of India.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Principles, procedures and criteria

for the nomination of members of parliament to delgation/goodwill mission/conferences; abroad depend upon the purpose of the delegations/goodwill mission/conferences.

(b) Minister sponsoring the delegations etc. Selects Members of Parliament in consultation with the Minister of Parliamentary affairs.

(c) briefing, if required, is arranged by the concerned Minister keeping in view the purpose of the delegations/goodwill missions/conferences.

Leaflet against presidenatial candidate

2831. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made investigations to find out the authors, printers and publishers of a scurrilous leaflet in English and Hindi brought out against the Congress Presidential candidate Shri Shanjiwa Reddy on the even of the Presidential Election; and

(b) if so, what is the result of the investigations and the nature of the investigations move and action taken ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The matter is *Subjudice* in the Supreme Court.

Gandhi Memorial in Kashmir

2832. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were buried in the grounds of Gole Bagh of Srinagar in 1948;

(b) whether the Government of Kashmir had promised to build a big memorial over the ashes ;

(c) whether the Srinagar Municipality is now using the spot as a depot for dumping the city's fifth instead of erecting a memorial in memory of the Father of Nation; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). The Jammu and Kashmir Government who were consulted have reported that the ashes of Mahatma Ghandhi were buried in 1948 in Gole Bagh, Srinagar, on a raised platform surrounded by six chiner trees. There is no record to show that the then State Government had decided to build a memorial over this spot but the present State Government have taken a decision to erect a suitable memorial at that place.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

200—Odd Room Building in Chankyapuri, New Delhi

2833. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government had intervened during the pendency of negotiations in the matter of 200 Odd-room building in Charkyapuri, New Delhi between the N.D.M.C. and a private hotelier to protect the interest of the State-owned Ashoka Hotel;

(b) Whether it has been finally decided to rent out that building and if so, how the interest of the Ashoka Hotel is protected; and

(c) the detailed decision arrived at in renting out the said building ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It understood that the offers received by the N. D. M. C. for renting the building are still under consideration.

Meeting of Southern Zonal Council

2834. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Southern Zonal Council,

Which met in January last, recommended setting up of a fact-finding Committee for rationalisation of training facilities to the highly qualified personnel in the Southern States; and

(b) whether Government have set up such a Committee and, if so, the terms of reference of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) And (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee will examine the question of coordination of training facilities in medicine, engineering and other specialised fields in the region. The personnel of the Committee is being settled in consultation with the states concerned.

Padma Vibhushan to shri Modi

2835. **SHRI MADAU LIMAYE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the former Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani and Shri Charan Singh, recommended Padma Vibhushan to Shri Modi of Modinagar;

(b) whether the Centre accepted this proposal only because of this recommendation;

(c) whether it is the practice of Government to accept all such recommendations; and

(d) whether it is not a fact that the Centre gave Padma Vibhushan to Shri Modi because he is a supporter of the Ruling Congress ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The procedure for giving Padma Awards was explained in the Lok Sabha in reply to Starred question No. 1753 answered on 16th May, 1969 and Unstarred Question No. 1749 answered on 1st August, 1969. As stated therein, a large number of persons are recommended every year by various sponsoring authorities but in the very

nature of things it is not possible to accept all the recommendations. This also applies to the recommendations made by the Chief Ministers. The procedure, manner of selection and the principles followed in awarding Padma Awards are of secret nature and it will not be in public interest to divulge the names of persons recommended for considered for the awards or the names of persons or authorities who sponsored the names of particular individuals.

(b) Political views and affiliations of individuals do not constitute the basis for conferring Padma Awards. The awards are made in recognition of distinguished service in the field of activity of the individual concerned. Shri Modi was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1968 for his contribution to industry and philanthropic activities.

Commissioning of cyclone warning radar at Visakhapatnam

2836. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state whether any cyclone warning radar at Visakhapatnam has been commissioned during the month of January, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : Yes, Sir. The installation of a cyclone warning radar at Dolphin's Nose, Visakhapatnam, was completed on 14th January, 1970.

Union Ministers Attending Bombay Session

2837. **SHRI PILOO MODY :**
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI
SINHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Union Ministers who attended the Bombay Congress

Session;

(b) the details of the personal staff who accompanied the Ministers; and

(c) the details of expenditure by way of TA/DA incurred on the personal staff and the Ministers through the Exchequer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. 2847/70]

Air-Strip used by smugglers near Bombay

2838. SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA ;
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an unauthorised air-strip near Kharpada at Panvel (Kolaba District in Maharashtra) constructed by the international smugglers;

(b) in view of this and the difficult terrain of the near by areas, the special steps being taken to provide adequate facilities to the Police for antismuggling activities; and

(c) the number of people apprehended in the matter of unauthorised air-strip construction ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Investigations have not revealed any such airstrip in Bomday.

Activities of Pakistani agents and saboteurs in Kashmir

2839. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two Pakistani agents were caught redhanded in Tithwal Sector of Kashmir Valley while engaged in an attempt to blow up a bridge of strategic

importance;

(b) the number of such attempts made by Pakistani saboteurs during the last three years and the results thereof; and

(c) the steps, if any, taken or being taken by the Government to stop the entry of Pak agents and saboteurs in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAM SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is on information to indicate that any such attempt was made during last three years.

(c) Government are vigilant in the matter, and take action under law wherever necessary.

No tax campaign in Ganganagar, Rajasthan

2840. SHRI NANJA GOWDER :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a no-tax campaign in various parts of Ganga Nagar District of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether in the agitation several people were Killed and a number of others seriously injured; and

(c) the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the State Government, the kisan Sangharsh Samiti started an agitation in district Ganganagar on November 3, 1969 demanding *Inter alla* that the lands in the Canal Project Area should be allotted to the landless people and not auctioned and

that the betterment levy, cess on commercial crops and increase in land revenue should be withdrawn.

(b) To deal with unruly crowds the police had to resort to firing at Sangaria and Bhadra in district Ganganagar on January 7, 1970, as a result of which six persons were Killed and 31 injured.

(c) The State Government have appointed a Commission of Inquiry to inquire into the incidents.

**Implementation of Recommendations of
National Integration Council's
Conference held in Shrinagar**

2841. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the progress so far in giving effect to the recommendations made by the Srinagar conference of the National Integration Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A statement indicating the progress of implementation the recommendations of the National Integration Council is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. see No. 2848/70]

Engineers working in foreign countries

2842. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Indian Engineers and Scientists are working in various countries;

(b) if so, their number country-wise, and the number of Engineers and other Scientists who have adopted the citizenship of those countries; and

(c) whether Government are no longer in need of their services ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) yes, sir.

(b) No Precise information is available. However, according to a UNESCO

Report, in December, 1968, about 10,000-12,500 Engineers and 4000-5000 Scientists were abroad. It is not known how many of them have adopted citizenship of the countries of their stay.

(c) The Presumption is not correct. The Government have taken a number of steps, as given in the attached statement, to facilitate the return of Indian scientific and technical personnel, including the engineers, so that their services are available to the country.

Statement

(A) The following steps have been taken to facilitate return of scientific and technical personnel to India :—

- (i) Creation of a Scientists, Pool to provide for temporary placement of well-qualified Indian scientists and technologists returning from abroad.
- (ii) Creation of supernumerary posts in approved scientific institutions to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from among the scientists working and studying abroad.
- (iii) The Union Public Service Commission and most of the State Public Service Commissions have agreed to treat Indian scientists and technologists whose Particulars appear in National Register as 'Personal Contact' candidates for all posts advertised by them. The Union Public Service Commission have also made arrangements for interviewing Indian scientists and technologists abroad for posts in India.
- (iv) Maintenance of a Special section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel for enrolment of Indian scientists and technologists abroad and for the circulation of their names to all Ministries, Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Universities, Public Sector Industries and large private sector establishments. The names of such personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin (CSIR) which is distributed free to about 3000 organisations all over India.
- (v) Provision for payment of travel grant

to scientists, who, on their selection for appointment in research institutions in India, undertake to serve those institutions for a minimum period of three years.

(B) Some of the measures taken to improve employment opportunities for scientists and engineers are given below:—

- (1) Scientists are given merit promotion and advance increments under the Merit Promotion Scheme.
- (2) Merit of scientists from senior Scientific Assistant onwards to the level of Scientists 'C' (Rs. 700-1250) is assessed once in five years for promotion to the next higher post.
- (3) Fellowships are provided in the National Laboratories/Institutes and outside research institutions and Universities to encourage scientific talent in the country.
- (4) Grant-in-aid to Scientists to carry out research.
- (5) As a result of the assessment of Fourth Plan development needs of the universities, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has agreed to provide assistance for the creation of senior staff positions in various specialities/university departments. Provision has also been made for further development of laboratory and other facilities including the purchase of specialised equipment. Opportunities are thus being made available for advanced work/research in various fields for scholars and scientists having the requisite qualifications.
- (6) The UGC has been providing special assistance to carefully selected university/university departments to function as Centers of Advanced Study in specific fields. The aim is to provide suitable conditions and facilities for advance studies and research and to attract competent personnel for work at the Centers;
- (7) The UGC has also brought about improvement in the salary scales

of teachers of universities and colleges which are expected to attract and retain the services of highly qualified people;

- (8) The UGC has all along emphasised the importance of attracting a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability to the teaching profession. Besides improving the salary scales of teachers in the Universities and colleges, efforts have been made to provide essential amenities and incentives for the teaching profession. Financial assistance is being provided for research learned and work, exchange of teachers, travel grants for visiting centers of research in advanced study in the country and for attending international conferences abroad, construction of staff quarters and Teachers hostels etc.

Dispute in court about formation of Chandigarh as Union Territory at the time of Reorganisation of Punjab

2843. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the formation of the Union Territory of Chandigarh was challenged in the Court after the State of Punjab was bifurcated into Punjab and Haryana; and

(b) if so, the detailed report thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The validity of section 4 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, relating to the formation of Union territory of Chandigarh and certain other sections of the Act was recently challenged in write petition No. 1013 of 1969 before the Delhi High Court. The petitioner had also prayed for the implementation of 'Shah Commission' report in toto in respect of Chandigarh. The High Court dismissed the petition on the 12th January, 1970

Suit by Shri Madhu Limaye for damages

2844. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Shri Madhu Limaye, M. P. sued the Prime Minister and 10 others in the Supreme Court and claimed damages of Rs. 25,000 for his arrest on the 6th November, 1968 in Lakhisarai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Whether the case has been decided finally and, is so whether a copy of the decision would be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). There is no information of Shri Madhu Limaye having filed a suit in the Supreme Court against the prime minister to other for amount of Rs. 25,000/- as damages for his arrest on November 6, 1968 at Lakhisarai. However, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister had received notices under section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code on behalf of Shri Limaye, stating *inter alia* his intention to file a suit in the court of the Sub-Judge First Court, Monghyr for an amount of Rs. 20,000/- as damages for his "Wrongful and malicious arrest on November 6, 1968" at Lakhisarai and "his illegal and wrongful confinement from 6th November, 1968 to 25th November, 1968". According to information received from the Government of Bihar the suit has been actually filed in the court on November 5, 1969, and is still pending.

Immolation by Sangat Singh at Rajouri Garden, New Delhi.

2845. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :**
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a middle aged sikh Sangat Singh, immolated himself by jumping on the burning pyre of his Guru, Sant Sujjan Singh, at Rajouri Garden, New Delhi on the 2nd January, 1970;

(b) whether any enquiry was held into the affair and, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes. an enquiry a/s 174 Cr. P. C. was conducted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Hauz Qazi Delhi. According to the report of enquiry officer, the deceased was overpowered by sentiments owing to endless faith in his Guru and jumped on the burning pyre and the situation was such that he could not be saved.

(c) Does not arise.

Dollar Counter case in Madras

2846. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some persons were arrested in Madras in the month of January in connection with a dollar counterfeit case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The required information is being obtained from the State Government of Tamil Nadu and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Duration of preliminary engineering Degree Course

2847. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :
SHRI E. K. NAYNAR :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India

Council of Technical Education has now resolved that all the preliminary Engineering Degree course should have a duration of five years for completing the course;

(b) if so, whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the losing recognition of four year Degree course throughout India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Kerala University started the four year Engineering course in 1966;

(d) if so, how many graduates are expected to come out as Degree holders; and

(e) whether Government will consider the four years for completing the course till the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO) : (a) The All India Council for Technical Education has recommended that the duration of the first degree course in engineering should continue to be five years. The Central Government has forwarded the recommendations to all universities and State Governments for consideration and hopes that in the larger interest of technical education in our country, the recommendations will be accepted by all concerned.

(b) The degrees awarded for four-year engineering courses are also recognised by the Central Government for recruitment to superior Posts and services;

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) According to the admissions made in 1966, about 770 students are expected to pass the degree examination this year.

(e) Does not arise in view of the position explained under (a) and (b).

Air freight concession to cotton handloom textiles

2848. **SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :**
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received

any memorandum from the North Malabar chamber of commerce, Cannanore (Kerala) requesting for air freight concession to cotton handloom textiles;

(b) whether Government propose to allow the said concession;

(c) if so, when it is likely to come into force; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). For domestic shipments, Indian Airlines have already introduced special bulk and commodity rates on a number of sectors including to and from Cochin and Bangalore. These freight rates are applicable to all commodities. Indian Airlines also offer discount upto 40-50% on the basic cargo rates for commodity or bulk cargo on certain routes. The bulk reduced rates and commodity rates can be combined with each other and basic cargo rates.

Collection of Parking fee at some Airports by India Tourism Development Corporation

2849. **SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :** Will the Minister of **TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state :

(a) whether at some of the airports in the country the India Tourism Development Corporation collects even the parking fee from the persons visiting those airports; and

(b) whether the parking sites have been given away to the Corporation on contract basis ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The India Tourism Development Corporation operates a parking lot at the Delhi Airport. A parking fee is charged for vehicles utilising the facilities in the parking area.

(b) The parking area has been leased to the India Tourism Development Corporation.

ation by the Director General of Civil Aviation.

Confirmation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in Delhi Administration

2850. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the principles of reservation as laid down in the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum No. 10/28/68-Est (SCT), dated the 12th September, 1968 are being applied by the Delhi Administration at the time of confirmation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees in all the grades, I, II, III and IV of the Delhi Administration Subordinate Executive Services and Ministerial Services, separately;

(b) i. so, the total number of permanent posts against which confirmations were made with effect from the 12th September 1968 and the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees confirmed against such permanent posts in different grade of the two services, separately; and

(c) in what manner the seniority of such permanent Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees has been determined *vis-a-vis* the seniority of permanent and temporary employees belonging to other castes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (c). Amongst other matters, the Memorandum referred to makes a reference to Home Ministry's Office Memorandum No. 9/11/55-RPS, dated the 22nd December 1959 and No. 9/45/60-Estt (D), dated the 20th April, 1961, indicating the manner in which seniority of temporary/officiating officers of the grade has to be fixed *vis-a-vis* the permanent officers of that grade. Delhi Administration have been advised that these instructions which have been adopted in Delhi Administration (Seniority) Rules, 1965, which have come into force with effect from 31.7.1965, should be followed.

(b) Ministerial	Executive
Grade I 8 (No S. 22 C./S.T.	(3 Scheduled Castes)
Grade II—	—
Grade III—	—
Grade IV 2 (No Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.	—

अंडमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपों में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर गए राजपत्रित अधिकारी

2851. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बंस नारायण सिंह :

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

(क) मुख्य भूमि के उन राजपत्रित अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो इस समय अन्वमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपों में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर हैं;

(ख) तीन अधिकारियों के संबंध में प्रतिनियुक्ति की न्यूनतम तथा अधिकतम अवधि क्या है;

(ग) कितने राजपत्रित अधिकारियों को प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् मुख्य भूमि में वापिस भेजा गया; और

(घ) कितने अधिकारी प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् भी प्रतिनियुक्ति पर कार्य कर रहे हैं तथा उनको मुख्य भूमि में वापिस भेजने के बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुकल) : (क) 62, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप में, अधिकारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि साधारणतः 3 वर्ष है। तथापि, लोक हित में, व्यक्तिगत मामलों में इस अवधि को बढ़ाया जा सकता है। प्रतिनियुक्ति की कोई निम्नतम अवधि निर्धारित नहीं है।

(ग) 1 जनवरी, 1967 से 9 मार्च, 1970 की अवधि के दौरान, 55 राजपत्रित अधिकारियों को, उनकी अंडमान और निकोबार प्रशासन में प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि पूर्ण होने पर अपने मूल राज्यों/विभागों को वापिस भेजा गया।

(घ) 10, श्रीमान्। जिन अधिकारियों ने अपनी प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि पूर्ण कर ली है, उनके स्थानों के लिए प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। तथापि, एक अधिकारी ने, जिसकी प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि अक्टूबर, 1967 में समाप्त हो चुकी थी, उसे अपने मूल राज्य में भेजने संबंधी आदेश के विरुद्ध, कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय में एक रिट याचिका दाखल की है, और इस प्रकार मामला न्यायाधीन है।

पोर्ट ब्लेयर के डिग्री कालेजों में प्राध्यापकों की नियुक्ति

2852. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :
श्री बंस नारायण सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पोर्ट ब्लेयर की डिग्री कालेजों में की गई कुछ प्राध्यापकों की नियुक्ति संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा विवक्षित नहीं की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय ऐसे प्राध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) उन प्राध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको इस कारण अपनी सेवाओं से हटा दिया गया है; और

(घ) ऐसे प्राध्यापकों की संख्या कितनी है जिनको शिक्षा विभाग के दूसरे डिप्टी कमिशनर में नियुक्त किया गया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा विभाग में राज्य कमी (बी क्वल कर्शन) : (क) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से विभिन्न पदों के लिये प्राध्यापक चुनने का अनुरोध किया गया था, किन्तु उनसे तदर्थ नियुक्तियों को नियमित करने का अनुरोध नहीं किया गया था। पिछले अर्धवर्ष भी आयोग को उनके विज्ञापन के जवाब में अपना प्राथमिक भेजने की लिये स्वतंत्र थे।

(ख) तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्ति दो प्राध्यापक अभी भी कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ग) पंजाब सरकार के जिन दो प्राध्यापकों को तदर्थ आधार पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिया गया था, उन्हें संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा चुने गये उम्मीदवारों के आ जाने पर वापस भेज दिया गया है।

(घ) तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्त प्राध्यापकों में से एक को प्रशासन के अधीन प्रवर अध्यापक के रूप में नियुक्ति के लिये चुना गया है।]

इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन, नई दिल्ली में प्रेस संवाददाताओं तथा फोटोग्राफरों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार

2853. श्री ओमेश झा :
श्री राम चरण :
श्री अमल दास :

क्या कूट-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन, नई दिल्ली में पुलिस द्वारा प्रेस संवाददाताओं तथा फोटोग्राफरों के साथ बड़ा निर्दयतापूर्ण व्यवहार किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि "समाचार भारती" समाचार एजेंसी नई दिल्ली, के एक प्रतिनिधि के साथ भी पुलिस द्वारा दुर्व्यवहार किया गया था;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रतिनिधि तथा कुछ अन्य प्रेस संवाददाताओं ने सरकार से मुजाबजा देने के लिये कहा है;

(घ) क्या उनको मुजाबजा दे दिया गया है; और यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कूट-कार्य विभाग में राज्य कमी (बी क्वल कर्शन) : (क) और (ख). पुलिस को प्रेस संवाददाताओं तथा फोटोग्राफरों के साथ

दुर्घटन का कारण जाने के बारे में कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली थी। किन्तु, दिल्ली के उप आयुक्त ने, जिससे इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन में तथा उसके चारों ओर 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को हुई घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिए कहा गया था, सूचित किया है कि तीन पत्रकार, जो इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट में 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को हुई घटनाओं के सिलसिले में घायल हुए थे, उनके सामने उपस्थित हुए थे। इसके अतिरिक्त, दो अन्य पत्रकार घायल हुए बताए गए थे, उनमें से एक समाचार भारती के पत्रकार श्री मन मोहन प्रसाद हैं।

(ग) और (घ). इन घटनाओं के परिणाम-स्वरूप सरकार ने घायल व्यक्ति को अनुग्रहात् अनुदानों की स्वीकृति दी। उन पांच पत्रकारों को निम्नलिखित धन-राशि दी गई हैं:-

- (1) श्री ए० आर० विज,
हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स के संवाददाता
- 1,000 रु०
 - (2) श्री ए० के० सेन,
हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स के मुख्य संवाद-
दाता - 250 रु०
 - (3) श्री बी० बी० वर्मा,
नेशनल हेराल्ड के स्टाफ फोटो-
ग्राफर - 250 रु०
 - (4) श्री टी० आर० चौपड़ा,
पैट्रियट के स्टाफ फोटोग्राफर
- 250 रु०
 - (5) श्री मन मोहन प्रसाद,
समाचार भारती के पत्रकार
- 250 रु०
- (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Taking over of Patna university

2854. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased
to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has received a memorandum captioned as "A case for Central take over" from the Patna University Teachers, Association requesting that the Patna University be taken over by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have considered the points raised in the memorandum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K.
R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the memorandum is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See LT-2849/70]

(c) and (d). The Secretary of the Association has been informed that a matter such as this should, in the first instance, be considered by the State Government and if after a full consideration of the question, the State Government makes a proposal, the Central Government will be willing to get it examined by the University Grants Commission.

Overhauling of Primary Education system

2855. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI SAMINATHAN:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI MAYAVAN:
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NANDU
SHRI DHANDAPANI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the suggestions made by Dr. S. V. C. Aiyar, Director of the National Council for Educational Research and Training for overhauling the Primary Education system;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered those suggestions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). No specific suggestion has been received from the Director, N. C. E. R.T., for overhauling the primary education system. Certain suggestions were made by the Director, while addressing Conference on wastage and Stagnation in Primary School. The suggestions include adoption of a minimum curriculum for use in ungraded schools, use for radio etc. As School Education is a State subject, the State Governments have to consider the suggestions. The N. C. E. R. T. is engaged in preparing a common core-curriculum for the school stage in cooperation with State Governments. The Government of India propose to try out some of the suggestions in pilot projects.

Seventh Whips conference held in Madras

2856. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Seventh Whip's Conference was held in Madras from 21st to 23rd September, 1969;

(b) if so, the criterion adopted for the selection of participants to the Conference;

(c) the number and the names of the participants, party-wise ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the whips from the Bihar Legislative Assembly were also invited to participate in the Conference;

(e) whether it is further a fact that no whip from Bihar was present in the Conference; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :
(a) Yes, sir.

(b) From the Parliament, invitation were extended to the Government Deputy chief whips and Regional whips of the Ruling Party and the Chief whips of various opposition Groups. From the States, the Chief Ministers were requested to ask the Government Chief whips and also the Chief whips of the opposition parties to attend;

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2850/70]

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Government of Bihar stated that since the Bihar Legislature was under suspension, they did not propose to send delegates to the Conference.

President's assent to West Bengal Subsistence Allowance Bill

2857. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of the HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governor of West Bengal have forwarded the Subsistence Allowance Bill to the President of India for his assent;

(b) if so, the date on which it was forwarded;

(c) whether the assent has been given by the President; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The West Bengal Payment of Subsistence Allowance Bill, 1969, was forwarded by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal on the 13th September, 1969 for obtaining the assent of the President

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Wastage in Engineering design talent

2858. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study on the utilisation of design engineers conducted by the Techni-

tal Manpower Department of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has observed that engineering design talent is being wasted in the country;

(b) if so, the main points thereof; and

(c) The steps proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The study contained in Technical Manpower bulletin of November, 1969 makes the following points:—

- (i) One-tenth of the design engineers are with postgraduate qualifications and the rest hold a bachelor degree.
- (ii) The Public Sector appears to employ over four times more post-graduates in design work than the Private sector.
- (iii) The design engineers in Private sector appear to obtain better salaries.
- (iv) About 40 per cent of the design engineers in the Private sector are below 30 years age, compared to 30 per cent of the design engineers in the Public sector.
- (v) [It also observes that the Design Departments are disbanded on completion of projects, and the design engineers are diverted to other activities which have no relation to their expertise at all.
- (vi) In an earlier study on Design Engineers published in January, 1966, it was noticed that only half the Engineers with design experience were currently engaged in design work.

(c) The bulletin is widely circulated to more than 2,000 organisations including Ministries, Public and Private Sector Undertakings, technological and research institutions for their information and guidance.

Resentment of young scientists against old scientists

2859. **SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :**
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published by the *patriot* of Delhi and the *Economic Times* of Bombay in their issues dated the 12 th January, 1970 under the titles "Resentment against 'Coreries' young scientists restive" and "young scientists revolt against old", respectively;

(b) if so, his reaction to the same; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The grievances, if any, of younger scientists must be examined carefully, and suitable opportunities must be provided to them to participate effectively in the organisation and development of research in our country. For this purpose, the Committee on Science and Technology, appointed by the Union Cabinet proposes to undertake studies on working conditions in scientific establishments and decision-making machinery in R and D organisations and recruitment, utilisation and promotion of research personnel. Meanwhile, a number of measures have been adopted in the council of Scientific and Industrial Research, like merit promotions and advance Increments for junior scientists, award of junior and senior fellowships, Scientists' pool, creation of Super numerary posts for well qualified scientists and so on.

As for international Conferences, the National Institute of Sciences is including younger scientists also in Indian delegations.

Anti-Mao Literature discovered in Dhanbad district

2860. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :**
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some anti-Mao literature attached to a parachute at Sitapur was discovered in Dhanbad district in Bihar recently;

(b) if so, what are the details of this incident; and

(c) whether the literature was despatched to its destination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) to (c). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, a parachute was found caught on a tree in the jungle area of Sitapur, District Dhanbad on July 2, 1969. Some Chinese leaflets bearing Pro K. M. T. and anti Mao propaganda material were found.

Enquiries in this connection indicate that the balloons appear to have been used by Formosa Government to drop propaganda literature on the Mainland China and these balloons caught in an air current, drifted towards India.

Model Rules for Motor Vehicles

2861. SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI CHENGALARAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have prepared model motor Vehicle rules which have been circulated to the States also to ensure maximum uniformity in the State rules;

(b) If so, whether the modal rules were prepared by an expert committee;

(c) whether the State Governments have accepted these model rules; and

(d) if so, how far this will be helpful to the State as well as to the Centre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (d). Model Motor Vehicles Rules framed by this Ministry and approved by the Transport Advisory Council, were circulated to

the State Governments in 1940 for adoption, to ensure the maximum measure of uniformity in the State Motor vehicles Rules, since then, the Motor vehicles Act has been amended several times including the extensive amendments carried out in 1956 and 1969. Some State Governments have also amended that Act in its application to their territories to suit local conditions. Consequently, at present, there is lack of uniformity in the Motor vehicles Rules of the various States.

It has, therefore, been decided to revise the said Model Rules with a view to effecting maximum uniformity in the Motor Vehicles Rules of all the State Governments/Union Administrations. This work has been entrusted to a Special Committee consisting of State Transport Controllers/Commissioners set up in this Ministry to examine proposals for amendments in the Motor vehicles Act received from the various State Governments and others.

Increase in trade handled by Tuticorin ports

2862. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the value of trade handled by the Tuticorin Port has increased; and

(b) if so, the rise in exports through this port and the rise in earnings by this port during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The administration of ports other than Major Ports vests with the State Governments concerned. The information is being collected from the Government of Tamil Nadu and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Grants given by Indian Council of
Social Science research**

2863. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) The total number of institutions and individuals who were given grants by the Indian Council of Social Science Research for research in social services in the year 1968 and 1969;

(b) the number of institutions and individuals who submitted reports to the said Council; and

(c) the number of reports accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) The Indian Council of social Science Research, New Delhi, came into being on 12 th May, 1969 and its rules for grants-in-aid to research projects were approved in september, 1969. So far, the Council has sanctioned 12 research projects, as per list laid in the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. L.T. 2851/70]

(b) and (c). Since the council has started sanctioning grants very recently, no reports of the sanctioned projects have yet become due.

**“केयर” के माध्यम से अमरीका द्वारा
सप्लाई की गई वस्तुएँ**

2864. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों में “केयर” के माध्यम से अमरीकी सरकार द्वारा मुफ्त बाँटने के लिए भेजी गई वस्तुओं के नाम तथा मात्रा कितनी है;

(ख) उक्त वस्तुओं की अनुमानित लागत कितनी है;

(ग) “केयर” ने उसे प्राप्त हुई वस्तुओं को किन-किन भारतीय संस्थाओं को मुफ्त बाँटने के लिये भेजा था तथा प्रत्येक संस्था को कितना सामान दिया गया था;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जाँच करली है कि उक्त वस्तुओं का मुफ्त वितरण किया गया था और उन्हें किसी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिये हस्तमाल नहीं किया गया था;

(ङ.) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त बशॉन) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT 2852/70]

(ग) ज्ञात हुआ है कि सी० ए० आर० ई०, इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त वस्तुओं को, राज्य सरकारों को प्रदान करता है।

(घ) वस्तुएँ भोजन देने वाले केन्द्रों द्वारा बाँटी जाती है, जिनकी देख-रेख राज्य सरकारों के विभागों द्वारा की जाती है। उनके द्वारा, प्राप्त खाद्य पदार्थ की वस्तुओं के उचित उपयोग के लिये, राज्य सरकारें सी० ए० आर० ई० के प्रति जिम्मेदार है।

(ङ.) और (च). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Conference of Telengana Praja Samiti
held in Hyderabad**

2865. SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI R. N. SINGH DEO :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the deliberations of the two-day conference of Telengana Praja Samiti concluded in

Hyderabad on the 11th January, 1970 deciding that the Samiti would intensify its agitation after 20th February, 1970 if the Central Government failed to evolve a solution to the Telengana issue; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: (a) Government have seen a press report to this effect.

(b) Government have already reviewed the Telengana question and have taken decisions on issues of genuine concern to the people of the region. The decisions were announced in a press communique dated 18 February, 1970, a copy of which has been placed on the Table of the House in reply to Starred question No. 276 on 6th March, 1970.

C. I. B. activities in India

2866. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) what further progress has been made to curb the C. I. B. activities in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain organisations are being used by C. I. B. for their anti-national activities;

(c) if so, which are those organisations; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to close down such organisations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). No such activities have come to notice of the Government.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Demand for repeal of Essential Services Maintenance Act

2867. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government Employees organisations and Central Trade Union organisations like the All India Trade Union Congress have demanded repeal of Essential Services Maintenance Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968, is a temporary law, the object of which is to provide for the maintenance of certain essential services and the normal life of the community. Maintenance of life of the community is the foremost duty of Government and they have to take necessary steps to achieve this end. A proposal to enact a comprehensive legislation to give statutory basis to the Machinery for Joint Consultation and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees is under consideration and the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968 will be repealed on the enactment of the legislation referred to above.

Boeing 707 flight's forced return from Perth to Singapore

2868. SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Air India Boeing 707 carrying 144 passengers, after leaving Perth for Singapore, was forced to return to Perth on the 27th December, 1969; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The aircraft was called back to Perth by the Perth Air Traffic Control due to a bomb scare, which subsequently proved to be a hoax.

Dispute over recognition of National Union of Seamen in Calcutta

2869. SHRI JYOMIRMOY BASU :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum regarding the dispute of Calcutta Seamen on the question of recognition of National Union of Seamen in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government on the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An unrecognised Seamen's Union at Calcutta has contended that it should be recognised, in place of a union, already recognised.

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the authority concerned.

Performance of Indian Teams In international Hockey Tournament

2870. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Indian teams were eliminated in the International Hockey Tournament held at Bombay;

(b) if so, the reason for this debacle and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government would give serious attention to strengthen the Indian Hockey team in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The two Indian hockey

teams, fielded by the Indian Hockey Federation in the International Hockey Tournament held at Bombay during January, 1970 could only secure 3rd and 4th positions.

(b) According to an agreed arrangement, the Tournament was first played on league basis and the two Indian teams secured 1st and 2nd positions. This was followed by the matches played between the first four teams on knock-out basis. The senior Indian team (Dark Blues) played against Holland and it resulted in a goal-less draw. Holland was, however, declared the winner on the basis of "toss". In the other match, the junior Indian team (Light Blues) lost by 1 goal to the west Germany. The report received from the Indian Hockey Federation is being referred to the All Indian Council of Sports.

(c) The matter mainly concerns the Indian Hockey Federation, who have already been requested to take suitable steps to implement the various recommendations of the Hockey Committee set up by the All India Council of Sports, which has suggested a number of steps to be taken as a short term measure and some steps as a long term measure for the development and maintenance of a high standard in hockey, consistent with the past traditions of the game in India. Copies of the report are available in the Parliament Library.

Hotels in public and private sectors

2871. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI N. R. LASKR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of classified (i. e. three, four, five star) hotels built State-wise in the public and private sectors, separately, during the last three years;

(b) the total number of seats available State-wise in the hotels built during the last three years;

(c) whether Government have appointed a new Committee to review the classification of hotels in the four and five star categories; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. It was felt that a stricter assessment was necessary in respect of four and five star hotels in order to ensure conformity with international standards,

Building of an Inland Water Transport Port at Jogigopa (Assam)

2872. SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of money originally contemplated to be spent by Government for building a modern inland water transport port at Jogigopa in Assam;

(b) what was the final allocation under this head;

(c) whether the amount finally provided for the said port was less than the amount originally contemplated to be spent;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the amount of money so far spent under this head: and

(f) how the work has progressed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF [PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) (a) and (b). The scheme originally approved by the Government was at an estimated cost of Rs. 160.00 lakhs. The scheme was revised in February 1966 to provide for the minimum facilities needed and was estimated to cost Rs. 59.35 lakhs.

(c) Yes.

(d) The reason is that after the closure of the river route to Assam via Pakistan in September 1965, taking note of the consequent uncertainties of traffic, the scope of the scheme had to be restricted to provide only minimum port facilities needed.

(e) The amount sanctioned upto March 1969 is Rs. 27.29 lakhs.

(f) The items of work completed are, land acquisition, earth work in filling the reclamation of foreshore, construction of a few staff quarters, and one rail spur. It is proposed tentatively to provide for Rs. 10 lakhs in the Fourth Plan to complete the minimum essential ancillary facilities such as water supply, sanitation and approach roads etc. for the use of the port facilities.

Responsibility for problem of Unemployment of Engineering Graduates

2873. SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether, while delivering the convocation Address at the Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur (West Bengal) on the 14th January, 1970, Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar, Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University said that the policy makers and Planners were responsible for the problem of unemployment that faced the Engineering Graduates; and

(b) if so, his reaction to the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) According to his Convocation Address, Dr. Gajendragadkar did not explain what precisely in his view are the reasons for unemployment among engineers. He only analysed the situation and stated that it might have been due to a variety of reasons including industrial recession, unreliability of manpower estimates and so on.

(b) The Central Government and State Governments have taken a number of measures to deal with the situation. It is hoped that with increasing tempo of economic development and larger investments adequate employment opportunities will be available to engineers.

Setting up of Regional Research Laboratory for Bihar U. P., M. P. and Rajasthan

2874. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a note by Shri S. B. Singh of Village and P. O. Chakra, District Ballia (U. P.) addressed to the Prime Minister on the 31st October, 1969 urging upon the Government to establish a Regional Research Laboratory in a central place of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, what action, if any, has been taken by Government on this note; and

(c) whether Government propose to explore the possibility of establishing such laboratory as suggested by Shri S. B. Singh ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal will be placed before the Working Group constituted to formulate the Fourth Five Year Plan proposals of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Illegal Stay of Pakistanis in India

2875. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 819 on the 21st November, 1969 regarding illegal stay of Pakistanis in India and state:

(a) whether Government have since collected the required information;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The required information has been received from all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations except the States of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan.

(b) A statement giving the information, except in respect of the States of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan, is attached.

(c) Information has to be collected from the local authorities.

Statement

Showing answer to parts (a) to (c) of VSQ. 819 dated 21-11-1969 by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta regarding Illegal stay of Pakistanis in India.

(a) 30,749.

(b) 11,045, of whom about 6,500 belong to the minority communities in Pakistan.

(c) 431 in Delhi, 1488 in Gujarat and 584 in Bombay.

(d) 784 for one year, 449 for two years and 298 for three years.

(e) About 7,000 (including those belonging to minority communities in Pakistan) have applied for extension of stay or Indian citizenship and their applications are under consideration. About 700 have filed Civil suits which are pending. About 2,500 have gone out of sight. Appropriate action, such as issue of look out notices, prosecution deportation etc., under the law is taken in respect of those who have gone out of sight and others who are staying unauthorisedly.

**Chartered Planes booked in the Country
from 15th November to 25th November,
1969**

2876. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4630 on the 19th December, 1969 regarding chartered planes booked in the country from 15th November to 25th November, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the required information has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The information has since been collected and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2853 /70].

**Charges made by West Bengal Chief
Minister against his Deputy Chief
Minister**

2877. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI BANSH NARAIN SINGH:
SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA:
SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of West Bengal has charged his Deputy Chief Minister with publishing State secrets in violation of law of oath of Secrecy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government of India thereto; and

(d) the legal opinion of the Law Ministry over this issue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal have furnished a copy of their Chief Minister's demi-official letter to the

Deputy Chief Minister. In the course of the letter the Chief Minister had referred to the disclosure of some information by the Deputy Chief Minister, relating to the proceedings of the State Cabinet, the Deputy Chief Minister's secret note to the Chief Minister their confidential discussions and other facts not known to the public.

(c) and (d). The Chief Minister has further stated in the letter that the legal implications of the disclosed made by the Deputy Chief Minister were being examined.

**Collapse of Air India Building at Santa
Cruz Airport**

2878. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI DEVEN SEN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what was the cause for the collapse of the building for Air India at Santa Cruz Airport;

(b) the loss in terms of life and property;

(c) who were the contractors of the building;

(d) whether any enquiry has been ordered; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The inquiry reports show that the collapse was due to the inadequate and insecure centering used for supporting the first-floor slab of the building.

(b) Seven persons were killed and 26 injured, 10 seriously. There was no loss of property to Air-India as no payment had been made to the contractor in respect of the portion of the building damaged in the accident.

(c) M/s Chamundi Construction Company.

(d) Immediately on hearing of this unfortunate accident, I ordered that an enquiry should be conducted by a senior officer of the Civil Aviation Department. Air-India also set up a departmental enquiry

committee and the Municipal Commissioner of Greater Bombay appointed an Expert Committee of structural engineers to probe into the matter.

(e) The report of the Committee set up by Air-India shows that the contractor was primarily responsible for the failure of the centering. The engineer of Air-India's firm of Consultants was also held at fault. The report of the Committee set up by the Municipal Commissioner has not yet been received.

Accident to I. A. C. Plane at Patna Airport

2879. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:
SHRI BABU RAO PATEL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports about the recent gruesome accident to an I.A.C. plane at Patna Airport which was narrowly averted;

(b) whether Government have asked the Bihar Government to take steps to remove "Neel Gais" from the Airport area to some distant forest in Chota Nagpur or outside; and

(c) if not, the reason for not effective action?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. On 9th January 1970 an Indian Airlines viscount operating flight IC-410 (Calcutta Patna Delhi), while on the take-off run at 1848 hours from Patna, hit a 'neel gai' near the centre of the runway. The pilot, after being airborne, reported having hit something and was therefore returning for an emergency landing. In the meantime, the aerodrome authorities found the injured beast and removed it before the aircraft touched down at 1852 hours. Three tyres of the aircraft burst. The aerodrome fire crew assisted passenger in getting down from the aircraft. None was injured.

(b) and (c). The matter pertaining to 'neel gai' nuisance at the aerodrome was discussed by the Civil Aviation authorities with the officials of the Government of Bihar. Experience has proved that it is

difficult to catch them. However, the following measures have been taken in this regard:

- (i) Additional personnel have been deployed for night operations.
- (ii) Surveillance of the operational area has been increased during night operations with the help of a jeep fitted with radio telephony and a spot light.
- (iii) Repairs have been carried out to the existing fence and its height will be increased in certain portions.
- (iv) Tall grass in the operational area is being moved.
- (v) Frequent inspection of fencing has been ordered.

Setting up of Enquiry Commission for Educated Unemployed

2880. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF:
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Commission to enquire into the problems of educated unemployed in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). A proposal to set up a committee of experts to assess the extent of unemployment in all its aspects and to suggest remedial measures is under examination.

Codification of Privileges of Members of Parliament

2881. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of codification of Parliamentary Privileges has been considered by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) It has been decided that the question of Codification of Privileges of Members of Parliament be deferred for the present.

Utilization of Ship and Cargo Handling Capacity of Ports

2882. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the ship and cargo handling capacity of each major port in India and how far this capacity was utilised and to what extent it remained idle in 1967-68; and

(b) the steps being taken to make the best use of the available capacity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The capacity of Ports is determined in terms of the quantum of cargo that can be handled and not in terms of the number of ships handled. It is not possible to lay down in absolute terms the capacity of Ports as it depends on several factors such as the number of berths available, the draft restrictions, the mode of handling cargo—mechanical or manual, the type of ships calling at the Ports, the nature of the cargo, the mechanical handling facilities available, the rate of clearance of cargo from the Port premises to the destinations and the number of shifts worked etc. However, roughly, the overall capacity of the major ports during 1967-68 was about 61 million tonnes against which the actual traffic handled was about 55 million tonnes as detailed below:—

(In Millions of Tonnes)

S. No.	Name of Port	Capacity	Traffic handled
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Calcutta	12.50	8.90
2.	Bombay	15.60	16.96
3.	Madras	6.00	5.80
4.	Cochin	5.72	5.43
5.	Visakhapatnam	8.50	6.50
6.	Kandla	2.10	2.47
7.	Mormugao	8.40	8.10
8.	Paradip	2.00	0.89
Total:—		60.82	50.05

It will be observed that, by and large, there has been no under-utilisation of capacity except in the case of some individual Ports such as Calcutta, Visakhapatnam and Paradip. In Calcutta, the decline in traffic has been principally due to the general recession in trade affecting the export of engineering goods, the reduction in foodgrain imports, petroleum and petroleum products and the decline in ore exports. Besides, the comparatively higher incidence of port charges owing to

the necessity for maintaining the 126 mile navigable channel between Calcutta and the Sea and the limitations in the length and draft of ships that can visit the Port have also contributed to the decline in traffic. In the case of Visakhapatnam and Paradip, the decline in traffic has been due to the shortfall in iron ore exports on account of inadequate arrivals of ore from the mine heads and the fall in drafts at Paradip.

(b) At Calcutta, with a view to attract traffic, the Port Commissioners have decided to extend a number of marginal concessions to trade. The limitations in regard to the length and draft of ships are expected to be overcome with the expected commissioning of the Haldia Dock System and the Farakka Barrage in 1971. At Visakhapatnam and Paradip, the position is expected to improve with the prospect of increased arrival of iron ore from the mines for shipment and the improvement of drafts at Paradip.

Illegal Practices indulged in by International Airlines

2883. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to create a special unit to tackle illegal practices by certain International airlines, e.g. by under-cutting fares to the detriment of Air India, has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) what effective measures have been taken in the meantime to prevent such illegal practices by these airlines:

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under examination.

(c) A close watch is being maintained by the I. A. T. A. Enforcement Organisation as well as our own vigilance machinery.

बेश में बसों तथा ट्रकों की कमी

2884. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में सामान्य जनता की आवश्यकताओं के लिये साधारण बसों, पर्यटक बसों, डीलक्स बसों तथा ट्रकों की संख्या पर्याप्त नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :

(क) भारत सरकार को देश में बसों व ट्रकों की कमी के बारे में कुछ मालूम नहीं है, क्योंकि अमिस्थापित क्षमता (इन्स्टाल्ड केपेसिटी) भी मांग की कमी के कारण पूरी हद तक उप-युक्त नहीं की जा रही है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता

संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के सरकारी कर्मचारियों को लाभ

2885. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में 21 नवम्बर, 1969 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 928 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 जून, 1968 तक केन्द्रीय प्रशासन के अधीन संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों के कर्मचारियों को गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के कार्यालय जापन संख्या 9/45/60-इस्टेब्लिशमेंट (डी), दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1961 के अधीन लाभ न देने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). वे परिस्थितियाँ जिनमें संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के कर्मचारियों को गृह मंत्रालय के कार्यालय जापन संख्या 9/45/60-इस्टेब्लिशमेंट (डी) दिनांकित 20 अप्रैल, 1961 द्वारा 30 जून 1968 तक लाभ नहीं दिया जा सका, मालूम की जा रही हैं और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी। सरकार द्वारा उन कारणों की भी, जहाँ कहीं आवश्यक होगा, यथोचित कार्यवाही के लिए जांच की जाएगी।

दिल्ली से असम तक जाने वाली पार्श्व (लेटरल) सड़क परियोजना में निर्माण कार्य

2886. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या परिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री दिल्ली से असम तक जाने वाली पार्श्व (लेटरल) सड़क परियोजना में

निर्माण कार्य के बारे में 19 दिसम्बर, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 718 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली से असम तक जाने वाली सड़क परियोजना के निर्माण कार्य के संबंध में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है, तथा उक्त निर्माण-कार्य में लगे इंजीनियरों, ओवरसीयरों, मेटों, तथा ठेकेदारों के अलग-अलग क्या नाम हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उक्त परियोजना में लगे व्यक्तियों के दुर्व्यवहार के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका व्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) उक्त सड़क परियोजना के निर्माण कार्य के पूरा होने में कितनी घनराशि, श्रम तथा समय लगने की संभावना है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा नौहवन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :

(क) से (घ). संभवतया उत्तरप्रदेश में बरेली से असम में अमीनगांव तक वाली पादवर्ती सड़क परियोजना का उल्लेख है। 73.3 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर इस सड़क को 1970-71 के अन्त तक पूरा करने का निश्चय किया गया है। अनेक गज्यों में कार्य प्रगति के विभिन्न चरणों में है।

शेष जानकारी संबंधित राज्य सरकारों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही उसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

Foreign Spies Convicted on Espionage Charges

**2887. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI JAI SINGH :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the foreign spies convicted on espionage charges in India during the last three years and the names of the countries to which they belonged;

(b) the broad classification of the charges against them;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to intensify the activities for unearthing their sinister designs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CAARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

Port at Nhava Sheva in Maharashtra

2888. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to develop a port at Nhava Sheva (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor and by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The traffic at the Port of Bombay has increased considerably during the post-independence period and the need for additional berthing capacity has been keenly felt. In recent years, not only the volume but also the nature of the traffic has changed and more and more of bulk cargoes are being handled at the Port. Since the existing docks are designed mainly for general cargo, it is considered necessary that the additional capacity required to be developed should primarily be designed for the handling of bulk cargo. Among the various sites investigated for locating the additional port facilities, the site at Nhava Sheva has been considered as the most favourable from the point of view of the availability of natural deep waters, connection to the mainland, rail and road communication, availability of electric power and water supply and location of port-based industries.

The Master Plan Report relating to the development of the satellite port is expected to be received from the Consulting Engineers by June 1970, after which an investment decision on the project will be taken and a time-schedule for the execution of the project will be drawn up.

(c) Does not arise.

Foreign Hippie Tourists Visiting India

2889. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign Hippie tourists have come more in India during the last two years than the other tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the total number of Hippie tourists who came to India during the last two years *vis-a-vis* other foreign tourists and the foreign exchange India earned therefrom, specially from the Hippie tourists during this period?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Such a classification is not maintained in the statistics of foreign tourists visiting India.

The total number of foreign tourists visiting India and the estimated foreign exchange earnings therefrom during 1968-69 are as follows:—

Year	Tourist arrivals	Estimated Foreign Exchange earned
		(Rs. crores)
1968	1,88,820	26.42
1969	2,44,724	33.11

विबरण

एक वर्ष से अधिक	दो वर्ष या इससे अधिक
1. सुरेश कुमार	
2. मावु	गोरी शंकर
3. रामफल	(विमुक्ति आदेश के विरुद्ध राज्य द्वारा
4. मधु सुदन	दायर की गई याचिका दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय
5. बलबीर सिंह	में अनिर्णीत पड़ी हुई है।
6. प्रेम नाथ	

गवाहियां यथा-समय प्रस्तुत न होने के कारण

दिल्ली में सेशन न्यायालयों को भेजे गये मामले

2890. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री दिल्ली में सेशन न्यायालयों के भेजे गये मामलों संबंधी दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1030 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन अपराधियों के क्या नाम हैं जो बिना सजा पाये हुए ही एक, दो अथवा इससे अधिक वर्षों से कारागार में पड़े हैं तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) इन मामलों को तुरन्त निपटाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) प्रश्न संख्या 1030 दिनांक 11-4-1969 के भाग (ग) के उत्तर में उल्लिखित सभी अपराधियों के मामलों में निर्णय लिये जा चुके हैं। सेशन न्यायालयों में अनिर्णीत पड़े हुए मामलों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त उन अपराधियों के नाम, जो कि वर्तमान में एक वर्ष से अधिक या दो वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि से जेल में हैं, संलग्न विवरण में दिये हुए हैं।

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने पुलिस को इस आशय के अनुदेश जारी कर दिये हैं कि वे मामलों के शीघ्र निपटाने के लिये न्यायालयों में गवाही आदि शीघ्र प्रस्तुत करने के लिये कदम उठावें।

गोरी शंकर
(विमुक्ति आदेश के विरुद्ध राज्य द्वारा
दायर की गई याचिका दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय
में अनिर्णीत पड़ी हुई है।)

इसके मामलों में शीघ्र निर्णय नहीं लिये जा सके।

Temple of Lord Lingaraj in Bhuvaneshwar

2891. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the famous temple of Lord Lingaraj in Bhuvaneshwar with rare architectural grandeur has become a home for bats, rats and cats though it is a protected monument under the Protection of Ancient Monuments Act;

(b) whether as a result of neglect, the temple has started decaying; and

(c) the reasons why repairs are not carried out to maintain it in good condition?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) The temple of Lord Lingaraj in Bhuvaneshwar, though a protected monument, is under worship and is under the management of a committee of Trustees. The Government is only concerned with the structural preservation of the temple.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The temple is structurally sound and is in a good state preservation. Repairs when necessary are always carried out.

Publications of Books in Arabic

2892. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:** SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to the Indian Council for Cultural Relations during the last three years—year-wise, to publish books in Arabic;

(b) the amount spent for this purpose, year-wise;

(c) the names of books published in the Arabic language by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (other than the *Thaqafat-ul-Hindi* magazine) during the above period; and

(d) if no books have been published, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) No separate amount was allotted during the last three years for the publication of books in Arabic.

(b) A sum of Rs. 16,818.49 was spent on the translation and publication of "Shakuntala" in Arabic in 1966-67.

(c) A translation in Arabic of "Shakuntala" by Kalidasa.

(d) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to Shiv Sena

2893. **SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:**
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI UMANATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any investigations into the financial assistance given to the Shiv Sena by certain Business Houses;

(b) if so, what are the findings; and

(c) if no investigations have been conducted, whether Government are considering any proposal to investigate into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHAKAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

Beautification of the Old Fort (Parana Qila), Delhi

2894. **DR. SUSHILA NAYAR:**
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out a programme to beautify the Old Fort, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on it?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Flood lighting of the Old Fort was completed in January 1969 at a cost of Rs. 1.17 lakhs. It is also proposed to construct an Open Air Theatre and a Restaurant. The details are being worked out.

Representations from Non-Gazetted Officers and Teachers of Himachal Pradesh

2895. **SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received representations from the non-gazetted officers, other employees and teachers of Himachal Pradesh for bringing their scales of pay equal to those obtaining in the Punjab Government in the corresponding grades;

(b) if so, which Organisations or Unions or other people have made the demand and the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have considered these demands and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, when the matter would be considered and a decision taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) to (d). Certain Associations of the employees of Himachal Pradesh Government have represented for grant of scales of pay obtaining in Punjab for corresponding posts w.e.f. 1.2.1968. The names of these Associations are mentioned in the list laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2854/70]. Shri Partap Singh, M.P. has also written to Prime Minister and Home Minister. The matter was examined by the Government and it has been decided to adopt Central Scales of pay and allowances for all employees of the Union Territories and NEFA w.e.f. 6th March, 1970.

Teaching and Research in Applied Science

2896. **SHRI GADILANGANA GOWD :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Williams, Vice-Chancellor of Otago University in New Zealand stressed the need for paying more attention to the teaching and research in applied science rather than the study of the fashionable nuclear research and pure sciences; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Government has seen a news-item in the press relating to a group interview given by Dr. R. M. Williams, Vice-Chancellor of Otago University in New Zealand and the Secretary General of the Association of the Commonwealth Universities along with some other Visiting Vice-Chancellors. During the course of interview, the Secretary General and Vice-Chancellor of Otago University stressed the need for paying more attention to the teaching and research in applied science "rather than the study of the fashionable nuclear research and pure sciences".

(b) This is a matter of opinion. The University Grants Commission takes into account various aspects in supporting teaching and research in the selected Universities in specialised fields including Nuclear Physics.

Cargo Berth at Paradeep Port

2898. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated cost of the cargo berth at the Paradeep Port; and

(b) the time by which the construction is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The total estimated cost for the General Cargo Berth at Paradeep Port is Rs. 2.29 crores.

(b) The construction of the berth is expected to be completed two and a half years after the commencement of the work.

हिन्दी अधिकारियों तथा हिन्दी पर्यवेक्षकों के लिये संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली गई विभागीय परीक्षा

2899. श्री नारायण स्वर्ण शर्मा :

श्री बंश नारायण सिंह :

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

(क) क्या संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा हिन्दी अधिकारियों तथा हिन्दी पर्यवेक्षकों के पदों के लिये एक विभागीय परीक्षा ली गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह परीक्षा केवल केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में काम कर रहे हिन्दी अनुवादकों के लिये थी और इस परीक्षा में हिन्दी आशुलिपिक तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में काम कर रहे कुछ अन्य कर्मचारियों को भी बैठने की अनुमति दी गई थी और इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुये पेश किये जाने वाले प्रमाण-पत्रों की भाषा प्रत्येक मामले में भिन्न थी;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में काम कर रहे अनुवादकों, शोध सहायकों की वरिष्ठता सूचियों में विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में काम कर रहे अनुवादकों तथा हिन्दी सहायकों की वरिष्ठता शामिल करने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में काम कर रहे शोध सहायकों (हिन्दी अनुवादकों) को दुहरा लाभ देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा 19 जुलाई, 1969 को एक लिखित परीक्षा विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में हिन्दी पर्यवेक्षक और हिन्दी अधिकारी अथवा समकक्ष पदों के लिए इन्टरम्युटु लिए बुलाए जाने वाले उम्मीदवारों को छांटने हेतु सहायता के रूप में ली गई थी। वे उम्मीदवार जिनके पास

(i) हिन्दी विषय के साथ बी० ए० की डिग्री हो और (ii) सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों सहित विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में केवल हिन्दी कार्य के लिए बनाये गये ऐसे पदों पर जिनके वेतनमान का अधिकतम 425 रु० या उससे अधिक हो, हिन्दी में पारिभाषिक कार्य और या अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी और हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी अनुवाद कार्य का लगभग 5 वर्ष का (हिन्दी में स्नातकोत्तर अर्हता रखने वालों के लिए 3 वर्ष का) अनुभव हो, इस परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र थे। उपर्युक्त अनिवार्य अर्हता संस्था (ii) के संदर्भ में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग ने विभाग/कार्यालय के अध्यक्ष से उम्मीदवारों के आवेदन-पत्रों के साथ भेजने के लिए एक प्रमाण-पत्र निर्धारित किया था जिसका रूप इस प्रकार था:—

“प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी मंत्रालय/विभाग/कार्यालय में केवल हिन्दी कार्य के लिए बनाए गये रु० के वेतनमान वाला पद धारण किये हुए हैं और उसे हिन्दी में पारिभाषिक कार्य और/या अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी और हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी अनुवाद कार्य का पांच वर्ष का (हिन्दी में स्नातकोत्तर अर्हताएं रखने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए तीन वर्ष का) अनुभव है। यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी द्वारा आवेदन-पत्र के खाना 17 में दिया गया नौकरी तथा पद के वेतनमान इत्यादि के विवरण सही हैं।

सं० हस्ताक्षर
तारीख पदनाम
स्थान मंत्रालय/कार्यालय
कार्यालय की मुहर”

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में कोई दूसरा प्रमाण-पत्र निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था। मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा संबद्ध कार्यालयों में उल्लिखित किस्म के पद धारक और अनिवार्य अर्हताएं रखने वाले व्यक्तियों को, उनके पदों के पदनाम चाहे कुछ भी हों, अर्थात् चाहे वे हिन्दी अनुवादक, हिन्दी सहायक, हिन्दी शिक्षक या

हिन्दी आशुलिपिक आदि के पद पर कार्य कर रहे हों, लिखित परीक्षा में बैठने दिया गया। मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में ऐसे पदों पर भारणाधिकार रखने वाले व्यक्तियों को भी लिखित परीक्षा में अस्थायी आधार पर उनकी उम्मीदवारी पर अग्रेतर विचार किये जाने तक, बैठने की अनुमति दी गई थी। 19-7-1969 को लिखित परीक्षा लिए जाने से कुछ ही समय पहले केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय तथा वैज्ञानिक एवं तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में काम करने वाले कुछ आবেदन-कर्ताओं ने लिखित परीक्षा में बैठने न देने के विरुद्ध दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय में रिट याचिकाएँ दायर कीं, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा 18-7-1969 को जारी किये गये आदेशों के अनुसार याचिकादाताओं में से एक को उसकी रिट याचिका पर न्यायालय का फैसला होने तक 19-7-1969 को ली गई लिखित परीक्षा में अस्थायी आधार पर, बैठने दिया गया।

न्यायालय द्वारा 11-2-1970 को दिये गये निर्णय में हिन्दी अधिकारियों आदि के पदों के लिए याचिकादाताओं के आवेदनों को स्वीकार करने के लिए एक रिट परमादेश द्वारा संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को निर्देश दिया गया है। फैसले की नकल 7-3-1970 को प्राप्त हुई है। इस मामले पर विधि मंत्रालय तथा संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से जांच की जा रही है।

(ग) विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा उनके सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों में हिन्दी अनुवादकों और हिन्दी सहायकों के पद तथा केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अनुवादकों तथा अनुसन्धान सहायकों के पद पृथक पद हैं जो किसी संयुक्त काडर अथवा किसी संगठित सेवा के भाग नहीं हैं। अतः विभिन्न काडरों के हिन्दी अनुवादकों / हिन्दी सहायकों इत्यादि की कोई संयुक्त वरिष्ठता सूची तैयार करने का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं है।

(घ) प्रश्न स्पष्ट नहीं है। फिर भी, जैसा कि प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर में बताया गया है कि सम्बद्ध कार्यालयों सहित विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों में केवल हिन्दी कार्य के लिए

बनाए गए पदों पर जिनके वेतनमानों का अधिकतम 425 रु० या अधिक है, काम करने वाले कुछ श्रेणियों के अधिकारियों को हिन्दी पर्यवेक्षकों / हिन्दी अधिकारियों इत्यादि के स्थायी और अस्थायी पदों की, जिन पदों की मर्ती संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से की जानी है, मर्ती के लिए आवेदन पत्र देने के लिए पात्र बनाया गया है।

Hindi Assistants in Central Secretariat

2900. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2440 on the 14th June, 1967 regarding Hindi Assistants and state :

(a) if the Hindi Assistants do not belong to the Central Secretariat Service, the name of the service to which they belong; and

(b) the service cadre for which these Hindi Assistants were recruited by the Union Public Service Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). Posts of Hindi Assistants in the Central Secretariat including those filled through the Union Public Service Commission examination held in 1959 are isolated posts created by Ministries/ Departments themselves according to their needs. They do not belong to any regular cadre or organised service.

Government Employees not belonging to any Service or Cadre

2901. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons in the Government of India who do not belong to any service or cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Central Civil posts of any class not included in any Central Civil Service shall be deemed to be included in the General Central

Service of the corresponding class and a Government servant appointed to any such post shall be deemed to be a member of that Service unless he is already a member of any other Central Civil Service of the same class. Accordingly, every Central Government employee belongs either to a Central Civil Service or to a General Central Service. The question of such employees not belonging to any Service or Carde (which means the strength of a service or part of a service sanctioned as a separate unit) does not, therefore, arise.

Holding of Interviews for Appointments to Hindi Officer and Hindi Supervisor Grades

2902. SHRI BANSI NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Hindi Officer and Hindi Supervisor grade examination was recently held which was actually a competitive and promotional test in which only the Hindi Assistants and Hindi Officers working in the Central Secretariat could appear;

(b) whether it is proposed to hold interview of these persons before appointments are made on the basis of the said test; and

(c) if so, the reasons for discrimination in view of the fact that no such interview is held for appointments against the Section Officer's posts in the Central Secretariat for which also a limited competitive test is held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A written test was held by the U. P. S. C. on 19th July, 1969 in connection with recruitment to the posts of Hindi Officers and Hindi Supervisors and equivalent posts in the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. This test was limited to eligible departmental candidates holding posts created exclusively for Hindi work in various Ministries/Departments including attached offices in scales of pay carrying a maximum of Rs. 425/- or more. Candidates who reached such minimum qualifying standard in the written test as was to be fixed by the

Commission in their discretion, were to be summoned by them for interview, the written test being intended to operate as an aid to screen candidates for interview. However, before the commencement of the written test, certain employees of the Central Hindi Directorate and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology filed writ petitions before the Delhi High Court against their non-admission to the test. By their judgment delivered on 11-2-1970, the Union Public Service Commission have been directed by the Court by a writ of *mandamus* to entertain the applications of the petitioners for the posts of Hindi Officers etc. A copy of the judgment was received on 7-3-1970. The matter is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law and the Union Public Service Commission.

(c) The Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for the Section Officers' Grade is an examination for promotion from the lower grade of Assistant to the next higher grade of Section Officer in the Central Secretariat Service according to the C.S.S. Rules 1962 which do not provide for any interview in this Examination. On the other hand, posts of Hindi Officers and Hindi Supervisors are isolated posts not in direct line of promotion for the departmental candidates. The written test held by the U.P.S.C. for recruitment to these posts is only intended for screening the candidates for interview.

नदी तथा नहर द्वारा नौबहन मार्ग को बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव

2903. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौबी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नदी तथा नहर द्वारा नौबहन मार्गों के कितने मील बढ़ाये जाने की संभावना है; और

(ख) क्या बढ़ाये गये इन मार्गों पर छोटे स्टीमर भी चलेगे ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना संबंधित

राज्य सरकारों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

भारतीय जहाजों द्वारा आयात तथा निर्यात व्यापार किया जाना

2904. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :
श्री स० च० सामन्त :
श्री न० रा० बेबघरे :
श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारतीय जहाजों द्वारा आयात तथा निर्यात व्यापार का 50 प्रतिशत अपने हाथ में लेना कब तक संभव हो जायेगा, और इस संबंध में वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : 1968-69 में भारतीय पोत परिवहन ने देश के आयात/निर्यात व्यापार का लगभग 18.3 प्रतिशत उठाया। चौथी योजना के अन्त तक के लिए पोत परिवहन टन भार के लक्ष्य के पूरा होने पर भारतीय पोत परिवहन के देश के आयात/निर्यात व्यापार के लगभग 40 प्रतिशत भाग ले जाने की क्षमता प्राप्त करने की संभावना है। और प्रगति पांचवी योजना के प्रस्तावों और उस समय प्राप्त संगत अवस्थाओं पर निर्भर करती है।

Selby Fellowship by the Australian Academy of Science

2905. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Australian Academy of Science has offered the Selby Fellowship tenable for one full year at any university or research institution in Australia in any branch of physical or biological science ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to make use of the same: and

(c) the number of applications received and the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The offer has been published.

(c) No applications have so far been received.

जम्मू के राजौरी अंचल में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा गोलाबारी

2906. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जम्मू में राजौरी अंचल में हाल में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों द्वारा गोलाबारी की जाने के कारण भारतीय सुरक्षा सेना का एक जवान मारा गया था और अन्य अनेक व्यक्ति घायल हो गये थे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सीमा सुरक्षा दल की एक गश्ती टुकड़ी 11 फरवरी, 1970 को राजौरी जिले में युद्ध-विराम रेखा के हमारी ओर जब टोह-गश्त कार्य कर रही थी तो उसपर पाकिस्तान अधिभूत कश्मीर के सैनिकों द्वारा गोली चलाई गई। एक हेड कांस्टेबल मारा गया और एक सिपाही घायल हुआ।

(ख) युद्ध-विराम के उल्लंघन के बारे में एक शिकायत दर्ज करा दी गई है। संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ के तत्वावधान में युद्ध-विराम का प्रबन्ध किया गया।

राज्यों के स्कूलों में एक सप्ताह पाठ्यक्रम

2907. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद ने आगामी वर्ष से विभिन्न राज्यों के स्कूलों में एक समान पाठ्यक्रम लागू करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना को किन-किन राज्यों में सर्वप्रथम लागू किया जायेगा;

(ग) क्या कुछ राज्य सरकारें इस योजना को कार्यान्वित करने में अब तक सहमत नहीं हुई है?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (श्री बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग) . राज्य प्राधिकारियों द्वारा पाठ्य चर्चाओं को निर्धारित किया जाता है और ऐसा निर्धारण राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा, अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद के अधिकार क्षेत्र में नहीं आता है। किन्तु परिषद द्वारा आयोजित अखिल भारतीय पाठ्य पुस्तक सम्मेलन ने यह सिफारिश की है कि राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद को राज्य स्तर की शैक्षिक एजेंसियों के सक्रिय सहयोग से, सभी अनिवार्य विषयों में सम्पूर्ण स्कूली स्तर के लिए एक सामान्य आधारभूत (कोर) पाठ्य-चर्चा के विकास के हेतु कदम उठाने चाहिए। परिषद द्वारा किए गए विद्यमान पाठ्य चर्चाओं और अध्ययन के विश्लेषण से पता चलता है कि विभिन्न राज्यों की पाठ्य चर्चाओं में बहुत हद तक सामान्य बातें हैं। परिषद, विभिन्न राज्यों की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए नमूने की पाठ्य चर्चाओं तथा पाठ्य-सामग्री तैयार कर रही है।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा, अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद द्वारा तैयार की गई पाठ्य पुस्तकों के आधार पर, विज्ञान अध्यापन की एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना, 1970-71 के शैक्षिक वर्ष से शुरू की जाएगी। प्रत्येक राज्य के कुछ स्कूलों द्वारा कक्षा I-III और कक्षा VI में नई पुस्तकें आज-माइश के तौर पर पढ़ाई जाएंगी। नागालैंड को छोड़कर, बाकी सभी राज्यों में प्रायोगिक परियोजना पर बातचीत पूरी कर ली है। नागालैंड से भी शीघ्र बातचीत की जाएगी। राज्य राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद की पुस्तकों को स्थानीय आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप, अनुकूलन कर रही है।

चार्टर्ड नगर के रूप में चंडीगढ़

2908. श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चण्डीगढ़ को चार्टर्ड नगर बनाने के लिये सरकार को कोई सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) क्या इस नगर के भविष्य का फैसला करने से पहले इस विकासशील नगर से लोगों का मत जाना जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किस तरीके से उनकी राय का पता लगाया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग) . ऐसा सुझाव उन अनेकों विकल्पों में से एक था जिन पर चंडीगढ़ के निर्णय की घोषणा से पूर्व विचार किया गया था। इस निर्णय पर पहुंचने में चण्डीगढ़ के लोगों और पंजाब व हरियाणा के लोगों के विचारों को ध्यान में रखा गया था और अब इस समय चण्डीगढ़ के लोगों की राय जानने का प्रयत्न नहीं उठता।

Posters carrying Mao Slogans in Thanjavur District of Tamil Nadu

2910. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that some posters carrying Mao slogans were seen at several places in Thanjavur District, the rice bowl of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to face such activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State government.

Delays in Caravelle flights due to engine trouble

2911. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of occasions when the Caravelle Aircraft returned to base after take off on account of engine trouble during the last 6 months;

(b) the number of times when the Caravelle flights took off later than the scheduled timings due to engine trouble;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Caravelle Aircraft are becoming increasingly 'sick' in recent months; and

(d) whether the over-utilization of the aircraft is responsible for the constant breakdown?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) There were three such occasions during the six months' period ending 28th February, 1970.

(b) There were 14 such delays exceeding 30 minutes during the same period.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Police firing on member of Kharwa community in Porbunder

2912. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the Shree Bombay Kharwa Ghati regarding certain incidents in Porbunder where the police misbehaved with the member of the Kharwa community killing three and injuring several;

(b) whether any inquiries have been made in the matter; 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) and (c). The Government of Gujarat have ordered a Judicial Enquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 to enquire into the incidents in question.

Acquisition of Vessels and Freight Earnings by Shipping Corporation of India

2913. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tonnage of vessels acquired by the Shipping Corporation of India has crossed the one million ton mark;

(b) if so, what is the estimated freight earnings for the year 1969-70;

(c) how much profit is expected on the basis of budget estimate; and

(d) what is the future programme of expansion?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The operating earnings of the Corporation for the year 1969-70 are estimated at Rs. 48 crores.

(c) The estimated profit for the year 1969-70 is expected to be about Rs. 4½ crores.

(d) There are plans for substantial expansion of the Corporation.

An important aspect of the future expansion of the Corporation is the further diversification of its fleet. The Corporation has already on order to-date 29 vessels aggregating 3.89 lakhs G.R.T. with Shipyards in India and abroad comprising bulk ore-oil grain carrier, a giant tanker, cargo vessels, passenger-vessels, etc.

In addition the Corporation is planning to order large size tankers for transporting crude oil for the Public Sector Refineries at Haldia and Cochin, large size bulk carriers for export of iron ore and tankers for coastal operation.

The Corporation also intends to strengthen its existing cargo services and introduce new services in future.

Activities of Naxalites

2914. SHRI S.S. KOTHARI :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
 SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken and success achieved in curbing the activities of Naxalites which have of late grown in volume and intensity all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): The Andhra Pradesh and Orissa Governments are taking vigorous action under the law to deal with the violent activities of the extremists. In other States a close watch is being kept on such activities and action under the law is taken whenever warranted. It cannot be said that during the recent months the activities of the extremists have been on the increase.

**Mao's Posters in Bikaner Division
 (Rajasthan)**

2915. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to newspaper reports that Mao's posters preaching the philosophy of blood for blood and calling upon students and Kisans "to take up arms to avenge the massacre, during recent police firings at the Bhadra, Sangharia and Churu towns of the Bikaner Division" in Rajasthan and that "Naxabari Lal Salam-not ballots, but bullets would decide the future of the people of India" have appeared on the walls at Bikaner; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to find their origin and for the prevention of further appearance of such posters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Arrest of Pakistani Intruders

2916. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-DHURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Pakistani intruder was apprehended by villagers in Raiganj Sector of the Indo-Pakistan border in West Dinajpur District on the 3rd February, 1970, and another on the 5th February, 1970;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against those persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). On 3rd February, 1970, one Lance Naik, with two Constables of East Pakistan Rifles entered the Indian village Mollapara (200 yards inside Indo-Pak border) and attempted to kidnap an Indian woman. On hearing the alarm the villagers and Border Security Force personnel rushed to the place of occurrence. The two constables escaped leaving behind their rifles but the Lance Naik was apprehended with his sten gun. The apprehension was made in Gangarampur Sector and not in Raiganj Sector. The Government of India have no information regarding apprehension of a Pak intruder on the 5th February, 1970.

(c) A case has been registered under the relevant law against the arrested person and investigation is proceeding.

**Disfiguring of Idol at Bhima Shanker
 Near Poona**

2917. SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at Bhima Shanker, a place seventy miles from Poona city (Maharashtra), an ancient monument, namely an idol of a deity, was disfigured and ancient tank filled up with earth during the last few years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this could be possible as the said ancient monument and the adjacent property has not yet been taken over by the Archaeological Department of the Government of India; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take it over under the Protection of Ancient Act and take necessary action for restoring the temple and the property?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) As reported by the Collector, Poona, a stone idol of Nandi, which is of recent origin was broken due to the accidental fall of stone during the reconstruction of the roof. An idol of Bhairavanth, which was installed in 1960, was broken by an unknown roaming Sadhu. Government have no information regarding filling up of an ancient tank.

(b) The temple is not protected by Archaeological Survey of India. The disfigurement of Nandi was due to accidental fall of stones. It was just an accident.

The damage to the idol of Bhairavantha was caused by an unknown Sadhu; this could have been perhaps avoided if the priests in charge of the temple had been vigilant. The position would not have been different even if this living temple was protected, as the Archaeological Survey of India does not interfere with the religious use of living temples.

(c) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन

2918. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों से मध्यप्रदेश में कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजन रह रहे हैं;

(ख) कितने पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों ने अपनी भारत में ठहरने की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ावायी है;

(ग) उनमें से कितने लोग पाकिस्तान वापिस चले गये हैं; और

(घ) उनमें से कितने लोगों को नोटिस जारी किये गये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एक-

त्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

मध्य प्रदेश में ऐतिहासिक स्थानों का सर्वेक्षण

2919. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में विकास करने के लिए मध्यप्रदेश के ऐतिहासिक स्थानों और विशेष रूप से होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी निमाड़ जिलों में ऐतिहासिक स्थानों का कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसका क्या कारण है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सरकार का ज्ञात है कि मध्यप्रदेश में बहुत से ऐतिहासिक अभिरुचि के स्थान हैं, तथा खजुराहो, सांची, मांडू, इंदौर और खालियर में पर्यटन सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिये कदम उठाये गये हैं। सीमित साधनों के कारण फिलहाल होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी निमाड़ जिलों में प्रायोजनाओं को हाथ में लेना संभव नहीं होगा।

मध्य प्रदेश में होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी निमाड़ जिलों में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों का अवैध ठहरना

2920. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में होशंगाबाद और पूर्वी निमाड़ जिलों में उन पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रजनों की संख्या कितनी है जो इन स्थानों पर सही पारपत्र के साथ आये थे परन्तु पारपत्र में दी गई प्रवृत्ति समाप्त हो जाने के बाद भी चोरी-छिपे वहां रहते रहे हैं; और

(ख) सरकार ने उनको निकालने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-
चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सन् 1968 की समाप्ति
पर संख्या थी :

होशंगाबाद — कुछ नहीं

पूर्वी निमाड़ — 7

(खंडवा)

(ख) उनकी खोज के लिए नोटिस जारी
कर दिये गये हैं ।

**Proportion of Indigenous and Foreign
made Aeroplanes owned by Indian
Airlines Corporation**

2921. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA : Will the
the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL
AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) out of the present fleet of aeroplanes
being operated by the Indian Airlines Cor-
poration, what percentage of it is of foreign
origin and what percentage is from indige-
neous source;

(b) by what time the needs of the Indian
Airlines Corporation shall be wholly or
to a large extent, met by the indigenous
source; and

(c) what is the saving in the cost of
planes both for passenger and cargo if
purchase from the indigenous source as
compared to those from foreign source?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN
SINGH): (a) Of Indian Airlines fleet of
58 aircraft, as at the end of February 1970,
44 (about 75%) were of foreign manu-
facture.

(b) At present, only the HS-748 aircraft
is being manufactured in India for use by
Indian Airlines. Due to limited
requirements it would not for the present
be economical to manufacture bigger
aircraft required by Indian Airlines.

(c) Only the passenger version of HS-748
aircraft is manufactured in the country.
Its current cost of production is comparable
to the cost of similar aircraft produced in
the United Kingdom.

**Regional Languages for U.P.S.C.
Examinations**

2922. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA: Will the
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased
to state:

(a) the progress made so far by the
Union Public Service Commission in intro-
ducing regional languages for the U.P.S.C.
examinations;

(b) by what time the examinations are
likely to be conducted by the U.P.S.C. in
the regional languages; and

(c) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A
start was made in the use of the regional
languages in 1969 when candidates appearing
at the Combined Competitive Examination
for recruitment to the IAS etc. were given
the option to write their answers in two of
the compulsory subjects, viz. Essay and
General Knowledge, in any of the langua-
ges mentioned in the Eighth Schedule to the
Constitution, besides English.

(b) and (c). The results of the written
part of the IAS etc. examination held in
1969 have been declared only recently, and
the question of extending the option to use
the regional languages to other subjects
and other examinations will have to be
examined in the light of the experience
gained in the above mentioned
examination.

**Plying of Delux Buses from Delhi to
other Important Cities**

2923. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government
had decided to run delux buses from Delhi
to Srinagar, Delhi to Gauhati, Delhi to
Madras, Delhi to Trivandrum, Delhi to
Jodhpur-Udaipur-Somnath Mandir and
covering all other important cities also;
and

(b) if so, the details of the amount
required and whether the consent of the
State Governments concerned for this
arrangement has been taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

विदेशी पर्यटकों पर लागू होने वाले नियम तथा विनियम

2924. श्री जगदेवर दावब : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत आने वाले विदेशी पर्यटकों पर लागू होने वाले नियमों तथा विनियमों का व्यौरा क्या है और क्या बीसा विनियमों को लागू करने में इस समय बड़ी उदारता बरती जा रही है; और

(ख) इस समय किन देशों के नागरिकों को भारत का दौरा करने के लिये परमिट नहीं दिये जाते ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) विदेशियों के जिनमें पर्यटक भी सम्मिलित हैं, भारत में प्रवेश, ठहरने तथा संचलन का निम्नलिखित द्वारा विनियमन होता है (1) पासपोर्ट (एंट्री इंटु इंडिया) एक्ट, 1920, (2) फारेनर्स रजिस्ट्रेशन एक्ट, 1939 और (3) फारेनर्स एक्ट, 1946, तथा इन अधिनियमों के अधीन बने नियम व आदेश। चीन जन गणराज्य, राष्ट्रवादी चीन (फारमोसा), पुर्तगाल, रोडेशिया व पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रियों तथा यूरोपीय उत्पत्ति के दक्षिणी अफ्रीकियों को छोड़कर, पर्यटन के उद्देश्य से आने वाले सामान्यतया सभी विदेशियों को उदारतापूर्वक बिजा दिये जाते हैं। ऐसे पर्यटकों को, जो नार्वे, डेन्मार्क, फिनलैंड, स्वीडन तथा जर्मन संघ गणराज्य के राष्ट्रिक हैं, भारत में प्रवेश तथा 90 दिन तक ठहरने के लिये बिजा की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

(ख) विदेशियों को भारत में वैधतापूर्वक प्रवेश करने के पश्चात्, ऐसे क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर जिन्हें प्रतिबंधित, संरक्षित अथवा अभिसूचित

क्षेत्र घोषित किया गया है, भारत में भ्रमण के लिये परमिट की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

Replacement of Grounded and Obsolete Aircrafts

2925. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and types of grounded aircrafts and obsolete aircrafts proposed to be grounded, with the Indian Airlines and Air India, respectively;

(b) whether these aircrafts are proposed to be replaced by new types of aircrafts and, if so, the number of aircrafts to be purchased and of what type; and

(c) the steps being taken to dispose of or renovate the grounded aircrafts?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No aircraft in the fleet of Indian Airlines or Air-India is proposed to be grounded, although the older aircraft such as DC-3s and Viscounts will be progressively phased out of service.

(b) For the replacement of their older aircraft, and to meet their expanding requirements, Indian Airlines are purchasing seven Boeing 737-200 aircraft. They are also proposing to acquire additional HS-748 aircraft manufactured in India.

(c) The question of the disposal of the older aircraft is under consideration.

Posts of Principal and Vice-Principal in Higher Secondary Schools in Manipur

2926. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Principal and Vice-Principal have been introduced in the Higher Secondary Schools of Manipur;

(b) if not, the reason for the delay in creating the posts;

(c) whether the Assistant Headmasters in the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools of Manipur are given some special pay as on par with those in Assam; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Headmasters in the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools of Manipur are paid only the graduate teacher scale although they are paid in Assam a higher pay plus allowance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Untrained Non-Matriculate Teachers in Manipur Elementary Schools

2929. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1482 on the 27th February, 1969 regarding the untrained non-Matriculate teachers of Manipur Elementary Schools and state:

(a) whether the aforesaid teachers have been exempted from training, if they have been in service for twenty years by the 4th November, 1969; and

(b) whether the teachers are being paid trained teachers scale in view of their experience of 20 years in the teaching profession and also the selection grade scale as is usually paid to teachers of 20 years service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) It has been decided to exempt from training the untrained non-Matriculate teachers of ME/LP Schools of erstwhile Manipur Territorial Council who had completed 20 years of service on 1-1-1959. Necessary orders have been issued on 11-3-1970.

(b) This will be examined and processed by the Manipur Administration in the light of the orders issued on 11-3-1970.

Selection Grade Scale for Teachers of Government-Aided Schools, Manipur

2930. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5331 on the 20th December, 1968 regarding the Selection Grade Scale for teachers of Government aided schools in Manipur and state:

(a) whether payment according to the Selection Grade Scale has already been made to the teachers of the aided High Schools of Manipur;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the further steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Steps are being taken by the Manipur Administration to frame Rules for this purpose.

Minor Ports in Orissa

2931. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a technical committee is examining the question of minor ports in Orissa;

(b) if so, which are the ports in Orissa that are likely to be declared as minor ports; and

(c) when the said committee is going to submit its report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) There are two minor ports, namely, Chandbali and Gopalpur, in the State of Orissa. The Committee has been constituted to recommend one of these two ports for development under the Centrally Sponsored programme during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(c) The Committee is likely to submit its report by April, 1970.

**Remarks about Tibet's Trade with India
in a Text Book on Geography
Prescribed for Schools in Jammu**

2932. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to one of the paragraphs of an approved text book on Geography for the Sixth Standard in all Government Schools in Jammu in which it is written "Tibet was in trade with India but since China has captured America this trade has been stopped";

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government to that; and

(c) whether he has suggested to the State Government for its removal?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). No such mistake has been brought to Government's notice. However, the State Government has been requested to verify the fact and take steps to correct the error if any.

I.A.S. and I.F.S. Results

2933. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that this year the results of the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Foreign Service Examinations have not been published in time; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir, In the preceding four years the result of the written part of the examination was published between 92-112 days after the conclusion of the examination. This time it was done after 99 days.

(b) Does not arise

Future of Coal Gasification Plant, Hyderabad

2934. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Coal gasification plant was set up by the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad some time back;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the experts see no future for it; and

(c) what were the recommendations of Kane Committee in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a). The Coal Gasification Plant has been partly erected at the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad.

(b) and (c). The Kane Committee in their Report, a copy of which is available in the Library of Parliament, has come to the conclusion that it would not be advisable to establish and operate the Plant in the manner proposed by the Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad and has also *inter-alia* suggested that:—

- (1) Possibilities may be explored to find out whether any fertilizer producing Company in the public or private sector would be prepared to take over the plant as a whole for use as an experimental unit for development work on the production of synthesis gas from low-grade coal.
- (2) If the transfer of this plant to a fertilizer factory is not possible, then the only alternative is to erect the plant in the campus of Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad for operation as a testing unit for developmental work for the gasification of coals to the extent funds are available for the purpose.

While considering the Report of the Kane Committee the Governing Body of the C.S.I.R. at its meeting held on 14th May, 1969 recommended that the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals & Mines & Metals may be asked to take over the Plant in case they needed it. That Ministry have intimated that the Hyderabad Plant based on Lurgi process does not seem to be of any use to the Fertilizer Corporation of India since the Committee appointed by the Government of India have recommended the adoption of the Koppers Gasification process for the fertilizer plants.

Padma Shri Award to Persons From Haryana

2935. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) the names of persons from Haryana who were given Padma Shri Award on the Republic Day this year; and

(b) the nature of services done by them for which they have been awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The list of persons who were given Padma Awards on the Republic Day, 1970, was published in the Gazette of India on the same day. According to information available, Sarvashri Ghanshyam Das Goyal, Phul Chand and Govind Ram Hada who were given the Padma Shri Award have their native places in Haryana. Shri Goyal and Shri Phul Chand were given the Award for philanthropic activities and Shri Hada, for his contribution in the field of industry.

Discovery of Skeletons Associated with Harappan Culture in Chandigarh

2936. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that skeletons associated with Harappan culture have been discovered recently in sector-17 at Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, further steps taken or proposed to be taken to give greater attention to the discovery of skeletons there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHAN-ARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The skeletons were brought to light in the course of the digging for the basement of a building. Since these were already damaged by indiscreet digging, it was not considered worthwhile to preserve the cemetery area. However, the University of Punjab had undertaken the final phase of the excavation in the area and

removed the finds. It is felt that it would be more desirable that an exploration of the adjoining open area, accompanied by trial trenches, should be undertaken to uncover the township. The Government would afford technical assistance to the University in this Project.

Reforms in Public Schools

2937. SHRI R.K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to make reforms in the public schools ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any assessment has been made by the Union Government about the functioning of these schools and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR.V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The main programme which Government is striving to promote is the institution of a large number of scholarships in Public Schools for talented but economically handicapped children so that their present exclusive character is altered and their social basis widened. Some changes in the curriculum to emphasize experimentation. Indian culture and traditions and programmes of social service to create a sense of social awareness and responsibility have also been suggested.

(c) No, Sir.

Outer Harbour at Madras

2938. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the outer harbour at Madras will be ready to receive larger vessels;

(b) what are the reasons for the delay;

(c) when the Port Trust will be able to provide berthing facilities to the Madras Refinery; and

(d) the reasons why it is charging a wharfage of Rs. 7/- per tonne?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The Outer Harbour is expected to be ready by the end of 1971 except for the Outer Arm extension. The work relating to the Outer Arm extension is a major item of work to be undertaken after necessary studies.

(b) The delay has been due to certain technical problems which were encountered during the construction of the breakwaters. A special Technical Committee appointed by the Madras Port Trust, with the approval of the Government of India, has examined the position and recommended various measures for solving them. These measures are under implementation by the Port Trust.

(c) The Madras Port Trust is even now providing facilities to berth 36 ft. draft tankers of the Madras Refineries north of the North Groyne of the existing harbour. This facility is available for nine months from mid-January to mid-October. The question of providing facilities for berthing 36 ft. draft tankers inside the Harbour during the North-East Monsoon period from mid-October to mid-January to enable handling of 36 ft. tankers round the year is under active consideration.

(d) The rate of wharfage on crude oil has been reduced from Rs. 10 per 1000 litres to Rs. 7.5 per tonne on a purely *ad hoc* basis. The final rate to be levied, when the Outer Harbour is ready, would be worked out subsequently taking into account the working cost of the new Oil Dock and after discussion with the Madras Refineries.

Acquiring of Ships by India

2939. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ships India would acquire up to 1972 and the estimated cost thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that Yugoslavia had ended the facility of doing business with us on the rupee payment basis and

other countries too are not keep on doing business on rupee payment; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to achieve the target of 3.5 million gross registered tonnage in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) As on 1-3-70, there are 258 vessels of 23.29 lakhs GRT on Indian Registry. In addition to the above there are 52 ships of about 6.77 lakhs GRT firmly on order. Out of this, 21 ships of 3.78 lakhs GRT (estimated cost Rs. 81.315 crores) are expected to be delivered up to the end of 1972. By that time some more orders may be placed for new ships which will be delivered after 1972 and possibly some second hand ships may also be purchased which will be delivered immediately. An estimate of these prospective acquisitions is not available at present.

(b) and (c). No. Sir. The existing bilateral trade and payments agreement with Yugoslavia has been extended upto 31.3.72 and the rupee payment arrangement with Yugoslavia will be available upto that date. Some other East European countries are also continuing to do business on rupee payment basis as we have during the current financial year placed orders for the construction of 10 ships in Rumania and 10 ships in German Democratic Republic on rupee payment basis. In view of this and as some more credits may be available from other foreign countries, it is anticipated that the target of 3.5 million GRT envisaged for the Fourth Five Year Plan could be achieved.

Foreign Exchange spent by way of Freight on Cargo carried by Foreign Ships

2940. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange spent by way of freight on cargo for the country carried by foreign ships;

(b) whether, to reduce the huge burden on the slender foreign exchange resources, Government have received any proposal for

setting up a revolving foreign exchange fund for acquiring new ships; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay in setting up the fund?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No precise estimate on freight payments to foreign ships is available. However, on the assumption that ten percent of the value of the country's overseas trade will account for freight payments and deducting therefrom freight earnings of Indian shipping companies it has been estimated that freight payment to foreign ships during 1967-68 and 1968-69 would work out to about Rs. 211 crores and Rs. 209 crores respectively.

(b) and (c). The proposal for setting up a revolving foreign exchange fund for acquisition of ships has been considered by Government. It has not been found acceptable in view of the generally tight foreign exchange position of the country. Moreover, the proposal is against the basic concept that foreign exchange earnings of any trade cannot be exclusively earmarked for that trade. It is also uncertain whether the credit accruing to the proposed fund would be adequate enough to cover the tonnage expansion programmes.

दिल्ली में द्विविवाह के विरुद्ध विधान

2941. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री आलम दास :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली महानगर परिषद् में विधेयक पुरःस्थापित किया गया है जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार से यह सुनिश्चित करने हेतु कानून बनाने के लिये अनुरोध किया गया है कि दिल्ली का कोई भी निवासी अपनी पहली पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए दूसरा विवाह नहीं कर सकता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). यद्यपि ऐसा कोई विधेयक पुरःस्थापित नहीं किया गया है किन्तु दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि इस सम्बन्ध में एक गैर-सरकारी प्रस्ताव महानगर परिषद् में 6 फरवरी, 1970 को रखा गया था और इस पर परिषद् के 24 मार्च, 1970 से आरम्भ होने वाले आगामी सत्र में विचार-विमर्श किया जाएगा। अतः ऐसी अवस्था में प्रश्न का भाग (ख) असामयिक है।

14 वर्ष की आयु तक के बच्चों के लिए
अनिवार्य शिक्षा

2942. श्री यशवंत सिंह कुशाबाहू :
श्री हेमकीनन्धन पाटोदिया :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि संविधान के उपबंधों के अनुसार 14 वर्ष की आयु तक के सभी बच्चों को अनिवार्य शिक्षा देने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इस सम्बन्ध में जो सफलता प्राप्त हुई है उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त शर्मा) : नागालैण्ड को छोड़कर, सभी राज्य सरकारों ने अनिवार्य प्राथमिक शिक्षा अधिनियमों का निर्माण किया है। किन्तु, विद्यमान आर्थिक और सामाजिक परिस्थितियों में अनिवार्यता लागू करना व्यावहारिक नहीं पाया गया है। इसके स्थान पर, उपयुक्त प्रेरणाओं तथा अन्य समझाने-बुझाने के उपायों के जरिए उपस्थिति सुनिश्चित करने के प्रयत्न किये जाते हैं।

निःशुल्क लोअर प्राथमिक शिक्षा (कक्षाएं i-v, 6-11 आयु वर्ग) की सुविधाएं सभी राज्यों में विद्यमान हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, हरियाणा, जम्मू और कश्मीर, केरल, मध्यप्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, नागालैण्ड, पंजाब, राजस्थान और तमिलनाडु

में लड़कों और लड़कियों के लिए अपर प्राथमिक स्तर (छठी-सातवीं-आठवीं कक्षाएं: 11-14 आयु वर्ग) पर शिक्षा निःशुल्क है। बिहार, उड़ीसा, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल में यह केवल लड़कियों के लिए निःशुल्क है। अपर प्राथमिक स्तर पर लड़कों अथवा लड़कियों के लिए निःशुल्क शिक्षा की श्रम में कोई योजना नहीं है।

‘विश्व विक्रम’ जहाज का जलावतरण

2943. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ‘विश्व विक्रम’ जहाज का जलावतरण किया जा चुका है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस जहाज का टन भार और लागत कितनी है; और

(ग) क्या जहाज बनाने के लिये देश को अब भी विदेशी सहायता की आवश्यकता है और यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की ?

संस्थ कार्य विभाग तथा नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां, 9 फरवरी 1970 को।

(ख) टन भार : 12,900 कुल वजन। निकटतम लागत : 320 लाख रुपये।

(ग) हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड में बड़े जहाजों के निर्माण के लिये विदेशी सहायता इस समय (1) मालिकों की इच्छाओं के अनुसार जहाजों के बनावटी किस्म के मूल अभिकल्पों और (2) उपस्कर और मशीनों की कुछ मदें जिनकी देश में क्षमता अभी यथेष्ट रूप से विकास नहीं हुई है, के खरीद के लिये दी जाती है।

2944. [See Corrigendum at the end.]

सरकारी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी कार्य

2945. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार के निर्णय के अनुसार संयुक्त सचिव, उपसचिव के स्तर के अधिकारी तथा अधीनस्थ अधिकारियों की हिन्दी के कार्य के लिये प्रत्येक मंत्रालय / विभाग में नियुक्ति की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक कार्यालय में हिन्दी-कार्य सम्बन्धी कर्मचारियों तथा अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है उनके पदनाम, वेतनमान तथा कार्य क्या हैं और अन्य कार्यालयों में ऐसी व्यवस्था न करने के क्या कारण है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये आदेश क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) भारत सरकार के प्रत्येक मंत्रालय / विभाग में संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए हिन्दी के प्रयोग के संबंध में समय-समय पर जारी किए जाने वाले आदेशों के कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व संयुक्त सचिव के पद के एक बरिष्ठ अधिकारी को उसकी इ्यूटी के अतिरिक्त सौंपा गया है।

(ख) हिन्दी के अनुवाद-कार्य के लिए आवश्यक कर्मचारियों की नियुक्तियां मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा उनकी अपनी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार की जाती हैं। सामान्यतः उनके काम का पर्यवेक्षण एक हिन्दी अधिकारी करता है जिसका वेतनमान 350-900 रु० है। प्रत्येक मंत्रालय / विभाग में अनुवाद कार्य के लिए नियुक्त कर्मचारियों का व्यौरा विवरण में दिया गया है जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [अंशात्मक में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या L.T-2855/70] भारत सरकार के प्रत्येक कार्यालय से सूचना एकत्र करने में जो समय और परिश्रम लगेगा वह प्राप्त किए जाने वाले परिणामों से कहीं अधिक होगा।

असोक होटलज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के
लाभ में कमी

2946. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आय में वृद्धि हो जाने के बावजूद अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 1967-68 के लाभ की तुलना में 1968-69 में 65 प्रतिशत कम लाभ हुआ है और इस वर्ष भी हानि होने की सम्भावना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) अशोक होटल के ऊपरी खर्च को कम करने तथा वाणिज्यिक आधार पर इसको चलाने की दृष्टि से सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्योग मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) 1967-68 और 1968-69 के दौरान अशोक होटल्स लिमिटेड के राजस्व, व्यय तथा लाभ के आंकड़े नीचे दिये गये हैं:—

वर्ष	आय	व्यय	लाभ
(लाख रुपयों में)			
1967-68	148.87	113.30	35.57
1968-69	151.20	139.63	11.57

वर्तमान वर्ष में होटल को कोई हानि होने की संभावना नहीं है।

(ख) लाभ में कमी मुख्यतः वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के क्रियान्वयन के परिणाम स्वरूप वेतन बिल के बढ़ जाने, तथा मूल्यवृद्धि एवं व्याज लागतों के लिये प्रचिक राशि की व्यवस्था करने के कारणों से हुई है।

(ग) ऊपरी खर्च को यथा संभव कम रखने के लिये होटल के प्रबन्धकवर्ग द्वारा प्रत्येक संभव प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है।

Reservation of Posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Departments and Public Undertakings

2947. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of Government's instructions to all the Government Departments/Public Undertakings for the reservation of posts for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, the reservations are not made by them in full;

(b) if so, the names of Government Departments/Public Undertakings which are short of the quota of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the steps taken to cover up the gap?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY): (a) All Ministries and Departments of Government of India are implementing the orders providing for reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment to services and posts under them. Ministries etc. have also been requested in the past to issue suitable instructions to the public undertakings under their control to make reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services on the lines of the reservations in Central Government services. A few of the public undertakings expressed difficulty in implementing these reservation orders. The Bureau of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance, have circulated in September, 1969, to the Ministries a draft directive incorporating provisions regarding reservations and other concessions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be issued to the public undertakings under them. After the issue of this directive, it would be obligatory for the public undertakings to implement the orders providing for reservation fully.

(b) and (c). There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the total number of posts either under the Government or in the public undertakings but reservation is required to be provided in the vacancies arising in each service or post from time to time. The shortfall in the recruitment to reserved vacancies in a year is carried forward for recruitment in two subsequent years.

Appointment of Class III and Class IV Employees in Shipping Corporation

2948. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the appointment in class III and Class IV categories of jobs in the Shipping Corporation at Calcutta, the names from Balasore and Baripada Employment Exchanges in Orissa are asked for; and

(b) if not, whether his Ministry proposes to issue instructions that the names from these Exchanges should also be called ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

As per Rule 3 of the Rules made under the Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, the vacancies in regard to the posts coming under classes III and IV categories in the Shipping Corporation of India are notified to the Local Employment Exchanges in those States where the Employing Offices are located and the Central Employment Exchange.

Construction of Suberna Rekha Bridge at Jaleswar, Orissa

2949. **SHRI S. KUNDU:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the construction of suberna rekha Bridge at Jaleswar, Orissa during the Fourth Plan period;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and when it will be finalised;

(c) whether the survey and estimate for the construction of this Bridge has been completed; and

(d) whether the Government of Orissa have recommended the construction of this Bridge during the Fourth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (d). The proposed bridge would fall on a State road and is, therefore, the responsibility of the Government of Orissa. They have completed the survey with Central aid amounting to Rs.

12,400/- and sent a detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 74.00 lakhs for a grant-in-aid for its construction under the Central Aid Programme of State roads inter-State or economic importance. The pattern of Central financial assistance for all such projects has, however, recently changed from grants-in-aid to 100% loan assistance. In order to enable the Government of India to consider all such demands, the State Governments concerned, including Orissa, have been requested to communicate their views on the acceptance of the loan scheme. The Orissa Government's reply is still awaited.

Conference of Transport Ministers of States

2950. **SHRI HEM RAJ:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Transport Ministers of the States was held recently at Delhi; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the conclusions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes. The Conference was held at New Delhi on the 13th February, 1970.

(b) The subjects which were considered at the eighth meeting of the Transport Development Council included, taxation on road transport, abolition of octroi and other check posts, financing and organisation of road transport industry, development of transport in metropolitan cities, basis for division of stage carriage traffic on inter-State routes, framing of uniform Model Rules by Government of India under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, increase in the number of tourist cabs and tourist omnibuses for country-wide operation, reconstitution of the Standing Committees of the Transport Development Council, aspects of road development and development of Inland Water Transport.

The important conclusions of the Council are indicated below:—

- (i) The Council reiterated the necessity of abolishing octroi and its replacement by other levies and clubbing various checkposts within the States and of checkposts of two States on their common borders.
- (ii) The Council reiterated the recommendations of its Standing Committee on Road Transport that efforts should be made to reorganise the road transport industry by the formation of viable units of road transport operators and that a beginning should be made with the formation of a few such units on a "pilot" basis in each State/Union Territory, having regard to local conditions etc.
- (iii) Instead of laying down any rigid formula for the division of passenger traffic on inter-State routes, a better arrangement would be to examine cases, where there is a dispute or difference of opinion between two States on merits. The Union Ministry of Shipping and Transport should take the initiative and assist the States in resolving these differences/disputes.
- (iv) The working of the existing scheme for all India operation of tourist cabs and omnibuses should be watched for some time before the question of increasing the number of permits under the scheme was considered.
- (v) It was unanimously agreed that the membership of the Standing Committees of the Council on Roads and Road Transport should be increased from 5 to 12, so as to provide representation to all the States and Union Territories on one or the other two Standing Committees.
- (vi) The Council urged the States to ensure earmarking for rural roads, at least 25% of the State Plan allocation for roads and that the money allocated for rural roads is fully utilised on those roads and not diverted to any other project.
- (vii) The Council recommended to the State Governments to consider increasing the allotment of funds for the maintenance of State Roads on the

basis of the recommendations of the Technical Group which had been set up by the Government of India for assessing maintenance costs for National Highways and other roads.

Scheme to Subsidize Printing of Standard Books in Indian Languages

2951. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved any scheme to subsidize the printing of standard books in Indian languages; and

(b) if so, what are its broad features?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Government has recently sanctioned a scheme to subsidize the printing of standard books written by Indian authors in English language. University books in regional languages are being produced by the State Governments in cooperation with their universities and no proposal has yet been received from them regarding subsidizing such books.

स्वावर सम्पत्ति के अर्जन पर प्रतिबन्ध

2952. श्री मृण्मय प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में किन-किन क्षेत्रों में सभी भारतीय नागरिकों को स्वावर सम्पत्ति, जैसे—भूमि, मकान, बाग, पहाड़ी, नहर आदि खरीदने तथा उनके स्वामित्व की पूर्ण स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं है और विभिन्न स्थानों में क्या प्रतिबन्ध लगाये गये हैं;

(ख) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में किन-किन क्षेत्रों में विदेशी राष्ट्रजनों और विदेशी सरकारों को स्वावर सम्पत्ति जैसे—भूमि, मकान, बाग, पहाड़ी, नहर आदि खरीदने तथा उनके स्वामित्व की पूर्ण स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं है और विभिन्न स्थानों में क्या प्रतिबन्ध लगाये गये हैं; और

(ग) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में किन-किन क्षेत्रों में विदेशी राष्ट्रजनों पर विदेशी सरकारों को स्वावर सम्पत्ति जैसे—भूमि, मकान, बाग,

पहाड़ी, नहर आदि खरीदने तथा उनके स्वामित्व की पूर्ण स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार को जम्मू व काश्मीर और नागालैण्ड को छोड़कर अन्य किसी राज्य में गैर-राज्यीय निवासियों द्वारा सम्पत्ति के अर्जन के बारे में ऐसे किसी प्रतिबन्धों की जानकारी नहीं है। तथापि, कई राज्यों में अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हित में, ऐसी जातियों के व्यक्ति द्वारा अपनी सम्पत्ति के हस्तान्तरण पर उचित प्रतिबन्ध लगाने वाले कानून विद्यमान हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत सूचना लोक सभा में 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 887 तथा 21 फरवरी, 1969 को अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 615 के उत्तर में दी गई थी।

(ख) तथा (ग). पश्चिम बंगाल भूमि हस्तान्तरण (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1970 के अधीन राज्य सरकार की पूर्वानुमति के बिना किसी भूमि का हस्तान्तरण विदेशी राष्ट्रियों इत्यादि को नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसी प्रकार के प्रतिबन्ध नागालैण्ड तथा जम्मू व काश्मीर में लागू हैं। अन्य राज्यों के बारे में सूचना मालूम की जा रही है।

Technical Colleges in Various States

2953. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the number of Technical Colleges, with their location, opened in various States and the Union Territories during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): Only one engineering college approved in the Third Plan for the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu started functioning in 1967. No new engineering college has been included in the Fourth Plan.

An Institute of Chemical Engineering was started by a private agency at Nadiad in 1968.

Drivers, Conductors and Clerks in Delhi Transport Undertaking

2954. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Drivers, Conductors and Clerks in the Delhi Transport Undertaking as on the 31st December, 1969, category wise;

(b) the number of staff members dismissed during the last three years; and

(c) whether some of them have been re-appointed during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH):

(a) Drivers	2812
Conductors	3931
Junior Clerks	364
Senior Clerks	112

(b) Only two conductors were dismissed during the last three years.

(c) No.

Disbandment of the Central Reserve Police

2955. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to disband the Central Reserve Police Force;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

Setting up of a Tourist Hotel at Nagpur

2956. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to establish

a Tourists Hotel in the public sector at Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not establishing any hotel in the second capital of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) On account of limited funds, priority has to be given to centres which have a much larger flow of foreign tourists.

Officer-Oriented Scheme in Ministries

2957. **SHRI RAM CHARAN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Officer-oriented Scheme has been introduced in some of the Ministries and Attached Offices of the Government of India;

(b) if so, the procedure of disposing of the cases under this scheme;

(c) whether it is a fact that in some of the Offices where the Officer-oriented scheme is in operation, the Assistants are posted only to do the diary work and tracing out the files; and

(d) if so, why this type of work is not taken from L.D.Cs. and U.D.Cs. when the Assistants can do case work themselves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is a fact that in some parts of organisations of the Government of India office structure has been reorganised with the object of eliminating or reducing dependance on dealing hands and requiring officers initially to deal with references direct with or without supporting staff.

(b) Generally the procedure is that the officer concerned deals with references relating to his work direct taking help from supporting staff to the extent necessary.

(c) No, Sir, according to the information so far collected, further information is being collected and the outcome will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Does not arise for the present.

Promotion of L.D.Cs. as U.D.Cs. in Central Secretariat

2958. **SHRI RAM CHARAN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lower Division Clerks in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service who were appointed between the years 1950 and 1953 in the Government of India;

(b) the number out of these Lower Division clerks who are drawing the maximum of the scale and have not yet been promoted as Upper Division Clerks;

(c) whether there are some graduates and post-graduate Lower Division Clerks also who have not yet been promoted; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. However, in the matter of promotions of L.D.Cs. to the U.D. Grade of the C.S.C.S., the relevant provisions of the C.S.C.S. Rules 1962 do not provide for any special consideration on the basis of educational attainments.

हरियाणा में आन्दोलन के समय सीमा सुरक्षा बल का प्रयोग

2959. **श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हरियाणा में बंड़ीगढ़ के प्रश्न पर हुए आंदोलन के समय प्रदर्शनकारियों पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिये सीमा सुरक्षा बल का प्रयोग किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सीमा सुरक्षा बल के जवानों ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को कोड़े लगाये थे; और

(घ) क्या कानून के अन्तर्गत लोगों को कोड़े मारने की अनुमति है; यदि नहीं, तो सद-

कार का इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सीमा सुरक्षा दल की कुछ यूनिटें विभिन्न व्यवस्था कार्य के लिए हरियाणा सरकार को उनके अनुरोध पर सौंपी गई थी।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। सीमा सुरक्षा दल के जवानों को चाबुक नहीं दिये गये हैं।

(ग) जी नहीं, प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**Demand for Increasing Flight Services
between Calcutta and Silchar and
Silchar and Gauhati**

2960. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the public for increasing the frequency of passenger flight services between Calcutta and Silchar and Silchar and Gauhati; and

(b) if so, what are the plans of Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines have reported that there was a request for increasing the frequency on the Gauhati-Silchar sector.

At present, Indian Airlines operate the following services:—

- (i) Calcutta—Agartala—Gauhati—Silchar—Four days a week with Fokker Friendships.
- (ii) Calcutta—Silchar—Daily with Fokker Friendships.
- (iii) Calcutta—Agartala—Silchar—Imphal—Daily with Dakotas.

Indian Airlines hope shortly to extend the Calcutta—Agartala—Gauhati—Silchar service to Imphal and also to replace the Dakotas with Fokkers on the Calcutta—Agartala—Silchar—Imphal route. The Corporation

will examine the question of increasing the frequency of the Calcutta—Agartala—Gauhati—Silchar service when their fleet capacity is augmented.

Construction of Work on National Highway No. 34

2961. SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of widening, strengthening and providing by-passes for the increased load of road traffic on the National Highway No. 34 which connects Assam and North Bengal with the port of Calcutta which was to be undertaken in 1968-69 has actually been taken in hand and completed;

(b) what was the total amount of money provided for this work and the agency entrusted with it; and

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme in the current year for further widening and strengthening of this National Highway in view of its strategic and economic importance and also in view of the expected spurt in the road traffic on this National Highway after the completion of Farakka Barrage and the road bridge over the Ganga river?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) No such work was to be taken up during 1968-69.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir, to the extent possible within available funds.

अराजकता फैलाने हेतु लोगों को भड़काने के लिए 'बीर अर्जुन' और 'प्रताप' के विप्लव मामला दर्ज किया जाना

2962. श्री देवेन सेन : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि माचणों द्वारा लोगों को अराजकता फैलाने के लिये भड़काने

पर दिल्ली पुलिस ने दैनिक 'वीर अर्जुन' तथा 'प्रताप' के सम्पादकों के विरुद्ध एक मामला दर्ज किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन भाषणों के वे अंश कौन-कौन से हैं, जिनके आधार पर पुलिस ने यह मामला दायर किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, उर्दू के दैनिक पत्र 'प्रताप' और हिन्दी के दैनिक पत्र 'वीर अर्जुन' के सम्पादक श्री के० नरेन्द्र के विरुद्ध, 27 सितम्बर, 1969 को नई दिल्ली में उनके भाषण के लिए, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 153-क के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है।

(ख) मामले की जांच-पड़ताल हो रही है।

"नेशनल लबोरेटरीज मानुमेंट्स टू अनयूस्ड इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स"

2963. श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 21 फरवरी, 1970 के "टाइम्स आफ इंडिया" में 'नेशनल लेवज मानुमेंट्स टू अनयूस्ड इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित हुए डा० सी० बी० रमन के साथ साक्षात्कार सम्बन्धी समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) सरकार, डा० सी० बी० रमन को बहुत सम्मान की दृष्टि से देखती है। उनके प्रति व्यक्त किए गए विचार सम्भवतः व्यक्तिगत विचार हैं और आशा है कि प्रयोगशाला के वैज्ञानिकों ने उन्हें नोट कर लिया होगा।

Powers Sought by Chief Minister of Tripura Regarding Budget and Additional Financial matters

2964. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether budget making powers and some additional financial powers were sought by the Chief Minister of Tripura at a meeting with him in June last year;

(b) if so, the precise demands made in this regard; and

(c) Government's decision in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of Tripura had met the Union Home Minister in May, 1969 (and not in June 1969). He had discussed generally matters pertaining to development and financial powers. No specific delegation of financial powers was asked for. The question of delegation of more powers to the Union Territories (including Tripura) is however being examined in connection with the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Uniform fee level in Primary and Secondary Schools in States

2965. SHRI S.M. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in our country the fees level in Primary and Secondary schools is not uniform in all the States;

(b) whether the Government of India propose to fix-uniform fees level upto the highest level of education in the States; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) Education is a State subject and rates of fees are to be decided by the respective State Governments.

**शेख अब्दुल्ला द्वारा सर्वदलीय सम्मेलन में
पाक अधिकृत काश्मीर से प्रतिनिधियों को
बुलाने की अनुमति मांगी जाना**

2966. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :

श्री हुकूम खन्द कछवाय :

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

(क) क्या प्रधान मंत्री को शेख अब्दुल्ला से इस आशय का पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है, जिसमें उसने भारत सरकार और पाकिस्तान से अनुरोध किया है कि वे काश्मीर के भविष्य पर विचार करने के लिये होने वाली सर्वदलीय सम्मेलन में पाकिस्तान-अधिकृत काश्मीर के प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल होने की अनुमति दें; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) शेख अब्दुल्ला ने प्रधान मंत्री को एक पत्र लिखा है जिसमें सुझाव दिया गया है कि भारत सरकार को युद्ध-विराम रेखा के पार से आमंत्रित व्यक्तियों को आगामी मई में उनके द्वारा श्रीनगर में बुलाये जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित सम्मेलन में भाग लेने के लिए आने की अनुमति देनी चाहिए।

(ख) सरकार ने अनुमति न देने का निश्चय किया है।

**दिल्ली में यमुना नदी पर एक स्थायी
खुले पुल का निर्माण**

2967. श्री राजगोपाल लालबाबे : क्या मौज्जाहन् तथा परिमोहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी में लाखों लोग बसों, लायों, साइकिलों से तथा पैदल प्रति दिन यमुना पुल पार करते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि हथ-रेड़ा तथा घीरे चलने वाली अन्य सवारियों के कारण कई बार यातायात रुक जाता है जिसके फल-स्वरूप वहां पर यात्रियों को कई घंटे प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रत्येक वर्ष कुछ महीनों के लिये यमुना पर किस्तियों का एक पुल बनाया जाता है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके निर्माण तथा इस को गिराने पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन व्यय किया जाता है;

(ङ) क्या सरकार यातायात की भारी समस्या को हल करने तथा किस्तियों के पुल के निर्माण पर होने वाले व्यय को बचाने के लिये यमुना नदी पर एक स्थायी खुले पुल का निर्माण करने का विचार कर रही है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव को कब तक क्रियान्वित किया जायेगा ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग और मौज्जाहन् तथा परिमोहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :
(क) जी, हां।

(ख) कभी-कभी यातायात अवरुद्ध हो जाता है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) दिल्ली नगर निगम वर्तमान समय में लगभग 1.50 लाख रुपये प्रतिवर्ष खर्च करता है।

(ङ) और (च). दिल्ली के लिए मास्टर प्लान के अन्तर्गत यमुना नदी के ऊपर दो पुलों के निर्माण की व्यवस्था है, पहला शान्तिवन के निकट और दूसरा मौजूद रेल-सड़क पुल और बजीराबाद पुल के मध्य में। इन पुलों के लिये 'सही स्थान के चयन के लिये जांच व आदर्श अध्ययन प्रगति पर है। ये पुल बजीराबाद पुल और हुमायूँ मकबरे और 'सी' पावर स्टेशन के पास के दो दो पुल जो हाल ही में पूरे हो चुके हैं के अलावा हैं।

बादशाह खान के भारत खमन के दौरान भाषण

2968. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने बादशाह खान द्वारा भारत में उनके दोरे के दौरान दिये गये भाषणों का संग्रह किया है और उनकी जांच की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि बादशाह खान ने अपने भाषणों में यह कहा था कि बहुमत वाला समाज साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के लिये उत्तरदायी है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकारी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 90 प्रतिशत दंगे अल्पसंख्यक समाज द्वारा कराये गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संदर्भ में बादशाह खान के भाषणों के प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार ने बादशाह खान के भारत के दोरे के समय उनके द्वारा दिये गये भाषणों की प्रेस रिपोर्टों का देखा है।

(ख) तथा (ग). जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Finalisation of Seniority List of Cadres of erstwhile Pepsu State

2969. **SHRI GURCHARAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint Seniority list of some of the Cadres coming from the erstwhile Pepsu State has not been finalised yet although this State was merged on the 1st November, 1956 and a period of more than thirteen years has elapsed; and

(b) if so, the name of the cadre and how long it will take to finalise the Seniority List so that the future of these employees is not Jeopardised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The joint seniority lists of the Punjab Educational Service Class II and Class III and of the Personal Assistants and Stenographers of the Punjab Civil Secretariat have not yet been finalised.

Finalisation of the joint seniority list of Punjab Educational Service Class II and Class III may take some more time as some representations against the provisional lists are still awaited from the State Government.

In the case of Personal Assistants and Stenographers the State Government have been asked to prepare the joint seniority list on the basis of accepted equations of posts. Efforts are being made to have the matter finalised early.

Withholding of Applications of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Employees in CBI for Higher Jobs in other Departments

2970. **SHRI SURAJ BHAN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the applications of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees working in the Central Intelligence Bureau for higher posts in other departments including those for the U.P.S.C. examinations are not forwarded to the authorities concerned;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such applications of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and other employees, separately, which were forwarded and withheld during the last year;

(d) whether Govt. propose to revise the old instructions, if any, on the subject so that such applications of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees are not withheld and they are given opportunities to improve their service career; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Applications of employees belonging to the scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribes

working in the Intelligence Bureau are being forwarded for posts advertised by the U.P.S.C. except where on compelling grounds of public interest it is considered

not desirable to forward applications for posts in other Departments or services;

(c) The requisite information is as under:

Applications forwarded		Applications withheld	
S.C. / S.T.	Others	S.C. / S.T.	Others
4	22	—	29

(d) and (e). Instructions already exist that the applications for appointment to ex-cadre posts of temporary or permanent Central Govt. servants (other than the Scientific and Technical personnel) belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes should be readily forwarded except in very rare cases where there may be compelling grounds of public interest for withholding of such applications. In respect of all categories of Scientific and Technical personnel, a liberal policy of forwarding their applications to outside posts has been proscribed in order to ensure their mobility and rational utilisation of scientific talent. In view of the position stated above, no revision to the existing instructions seems to be called for.

Development of Tourism in Tripura

2971. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any schemes for the development of tourism in Tripura during 1970-71 and under the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details and financial outlay thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Government of India have no schemes for development of tourism in Tripura during the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, an allocation of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the State Plan for the purpose.

Development of Barapani Airport near Shillong

2972. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM

AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the development of Barapani airport near Shillong (Assam), which is mainly for the benefit of the tourists visiting that part of the country;

(b) the provision made for the implementation of the scheme during 1970-71 and the total cost thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). In view of strictly limited resources it has not been possible to take up project for the time being.

Assistance to Political Sufferers in Tripura

2973. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government aid given so far to those in Tripura who fought in the freedom struggle of the country including that given to the families of the deceased political sufferers in that State in the Central Assistance given so far to that State in this regard since independence;

(b) the number of beneficiary-families in Tripura to whom such aid and assistance has been given and the number of families of political sufferers in Tripura who have not yet been properly resettled or rehabilitated; and

(c) how the facilities and aid provided to political sufferers and their families in other States/Union Territories compare with those given in Tripura and how the Central assistance given for the purpose to other

States compares with that given to the Tripura Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Government of India do not give any financial assistance to the State Governments for the rehabilitation of freedom fighters. *Ad-hoc* grants are, however, given from the Home Minister's Discretionary Grant to individual freedom fighters who may be in indigent circumstances and who seek such assistance. A total sum of Rs. 91,000/- has been given to 182 freedom fighters in Tripura from this fund since its inception in 1955-56. This includes the amount given to some fifty freedom fighters by way of business loans. In addition, the Tripura Administration are giving financial assistance to the freedom fighters for the education of the children under the scheme formulated by the Ministry of Education as in other areas.

Merger of Dadra and Nagar Haveli with Maharashtra

2974. SHRI SHINKRE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the aspirations and consequent demands of the people of Dadra and Nagar Haveli for the merger of these territories into the adjoining Maharashtra State on the basis of linguistic and cultural affinities and also geographical contiguity;

(b) whether Government are also aware of the fact that the officers belonging to the Gujarat State working as deputationists in Nagar Haveli Union Territory are engaged more in "Gujarathisation" of the area than in the proper administration; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to allay the fears of the respective Marathi-speaking people and fulfil their aspirations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Proposal to Start a Casino at Chapora Fort in Goa

2975. SHRI SHINKRE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Goa have approached his Ministry for the sanction and consequent financial assistance to start a casino at Chapora Fort situated at the sea coast in Goa;

(b) whether a private party presently managing a casino in Kalimpong has also approached his Ministry with a plan to start a casino in Goa; and

(c) if so, the reaction of his Ministry to both the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Athletic and Sports Boards/Associations

2976. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various Athletic and Sports Boards/Associations which are receiving Government's patronage/encouragement;

(b) whether the sport of rowing in the Olympic and Oxford Cambridge Boat Race has been left out for encouragement from Government side; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government would consider opening a Rowing Club at Okhla?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) A list is led on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. see No. LT-2856/70.]

(b) and (c). It is understood from the Indian Olympic Association that no All-India Rowing Association exists at present, but they are making attempts to form one.

There are, however, many Rowing Clubs in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and some of them are affiliated to the Asian Rowing Association. As soon as an All India Rowing Association is formed and duly registered under the Societies' Registration Act of 1860, the Government will consider in consultation with the All India Council of Sports, proposals for financial assistance for the promotion of Rowing. However, there is no proposal under consideration at present for opening a Rowing Club at Okhla.

Upgrading of Regional Engineering College, Rourkela

2977. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Orissa have requested the Centre to consider the desirability of upgrading the Regional Engineering College established in 1962 at Rourkela and for granting autonomy to enable the College to diversify its subjects;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Orissa Government have forwarded a

detailed scheme in this regard as desired by his Ministry;

(c) the details of degrees and diplomas that would be awarded by the said college after autonomy has been granted to it; and

(d) the financial aid given or proposed to be given by the Centre in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Government of Orissa had made a proposal for the grant of autonomy to the Regional College through appropriate legislature and for its development as an Institute of Technology. The Central Government has suggested to the State Government that in view of inadequate provision under the Fourth Plan, it will be desirable for the Regional College to function as an autonomous institution under the U.G.C. Scheme for the present and that after the College has consolidated its position, the question of developing it as an Institute of Technology can be considered depending upon the resources available.

The Central Government has already given the following financial assistance for the establishment of the Regional College:—

(1) Grants for College buildings, equipment, staff quarters etc.	Rs. 1,39,64,334
(2) Grants for recurring expenditure	Rs. 77,45,900
(3) Loans for staff quarters	Rs. 25,15,000
(4) Loans for hostels (interest-free)	Rs. 63,25,232

Shifting of Railway Safety Commissioner's Office

2978. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) where the Railway Safety Commissioner's office has been located during the last 10 years;

(b) whether it is proposed to shift the office to Secunderabad;

(c) if so, what are the compelling reasons therefor; and

(d) what is the probable recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved as a result of the shift?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) The office has been located at the undermentioned places :

From 1941 to October, 1963 : at Simla

From October 1963 to 1965 : at Meerut

From 1966 to-date : at Lucknow.

(b) and (c). The Commissioner of Railway Safety has proposed that as Secunderabad is the Headquarters of a Zonal Railway and is more centrally located than Lucknow his office should be shifted to Secunderabad. The Railway Accidents Inquiry Committee, 1968, under the chairmanship of Shri K. N. Wanchoo, retired Chief Justice of India, has however, recom-

mended that the office of the Commissioner of Railway Safety should be located at Delhi. This matter is now under consideration.

(d) No additional recurring expenditure will be involved in either proposal. There will, however, be a non-recurring expenditure by way of T.A. and carriage of office records from Lucknow to Secunderabad or Delhi as the case may be.

Creation of Vidarbha State and other New States

2979. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he made a statement during December, 1969 to the effect that he was not averse to the creation of Vidarbha State if the people wanted it ;

(b) if so, on the same analogy, whether Government would concede to the popular demand for the formation of Telengana ; and

(c) whether Government have come to a conclusion that the linguistic division of States was a mistake ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) In the course of his two speeches at Nagpur the Home Minister said that the cherished dream of Marathi-speaking people was realised after generations on creation of the Maharashtra State. While emphasising that it was in the interests of the people of Vidarbha to remain in Maharashtra he also mentioned that the support of the people of Vidarbha to remain as a part of Maharashtra was effectively demonstrated in the last general elections. The Home Minister had also stated that while the Central Government were not in favour of creation of new States by dividing the existing ones, he was not a dictator to impose his views on the people. In a democracy, ultimately the representatives of the people themselves decide such issues and Parliament is supreme.

(b) In reply to Starred Question No. 276 answered on the 6th March, 1970, it has already been made clear that Govern-

ment are not in favour of creating a separate State of Telengana.

(c) No, Sir.

Aircrafts Crashed during Last 2 Years

2980. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of aircrafts crashed during the last two years, year-wise, and the total loss as a result thereof ;

(b) the reasons of each crash ; and

(c) the countries from which the crashed aircrafts were purchased and when ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). There were 27 accidents in India in 1968 and 26 in 1969, of which 25 and 21 respectively were in respect of aircraft owned by Clubs and private-owners. A statement giving available information in regard to extent of damage to aircraft, probable cause for accident, date of registration and country from which purchased, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. see No. LT-2857/70]

दिल्ली पुलिस के अधिकारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति पर रहते हुए पदोन्नति

2982. श्री अविचन : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली पुलिस के उन अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो पांच वर्षों से अधिक समय से केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों और उनसे सम्बद्ध तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ अधिकारियों को प्रतिनियुक्ति के दौरान पदोन्नतियाँ दी गई हैं, परन्तु उन्हें स्थानान्तरित नहीं किया गया ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार इस प्रकार के 145 अधिकारी हैं।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां, श्रीमान्। कुछ अधिकारियों को उधार पर लेने वाले विभागों द्वारा स्थानापन्न पदोन्नति दी गई है और इस प्रकार उन्हें दिल्ली पुलिस को वापिस नहीं भेजा जा सका क्योंकि इन अधिकारियों ने उधार पर लेने वाले विभागों का विशिष्ट ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है और उनके स्थानों के लिए उपयुक्त प्रतिस्थापकों का भी अभाव है। यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि:—

- (i) खुफिया ब्यूरो और केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि 5 वर्ष की होगी जो कि और आगे 3 वर्षों तक बढ़ाई जा सकेगी, 8 वर्ष के उपरांत इस अवधि में विस्तार अत्यंत आपवादिक मामलों में ही हो सकेगा।
- (ii) उन अधिकारियों को, जो कि खुफिया ब्यूरो और केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के कार्यों में विशिष्ट ज्ञान प्राप्त कर चुके हैं और जिन्हें ये ब्यूरो और अधिक अवधि के लिए रखना चाहते हैं, स्थायी रूप से समाविष्ट किया जाना चाहिए। इसके लिए दिल्ली पुलिस में एक प्रतिनियुक्ति आरक्षण (रेपुटेशन रिजर्व) सूचित किया जाना है। खुफिया ब्यूरो और केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो 10 वर्ष से अधिक की प्रतिनियुक्ति वाले अधिकारियों को अपने-अपने संगठनों में स्थायी रूप से समाविष्ट करने हेतु उनकी सर्वाक्षा करेंगे। वे अधिकारी, जो कि समाविष्ट नहीं किये जा सकेंगे। दिल्ली प्रशासन को यथावधि के भीतर वापिस कर दिये जायेंगे जो कि उपयुक्त प्रतिस्थापकों की व्यवस्था करेंगे।

(iii) 55 वर्ष या इससे अधिक आयु वाले अधिकारी अधिवर्ष होने तक कायम रहेंगे।

चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के लिए बर्धिया

2983. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन मंत्रालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को सदी एवं गर्मी की बर्धिया नहीं दी जाती है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के.एस. रामास्वामी) : स्थायी अनुदेशों के अनुसार मंत्रालयों में चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों को जैसे जमादारों, चपरासियों, दफ्तरीयों, रिकार्ड सार्टरों, जूनियर गेस्टेनर आपरेटरों, फराशों मेहतरों तथा चौकीदारों को बर्धिया दी जाती है। “सदा शीतकाल” और अथवा “सदा ग्रीष्मकाल” के रूप में वर्गीकृत केन्द्रों में केवल शीतकालीन अथवा ग्रीष्मकालीन बर्धिया जैसी भी स्थिति हो, दी जाती है और अन्य केन्द्रों में ग्रीष्मकालीन तथा शीतकालीन दोनों बर्धिया दी जाती है।

Candidates Selected for Training in I. A. C. as Apprentice Pilots

2984. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA; Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines Corporation selected 70 candidates in December, 1968 for training in I.A.C. as Apprentice Pilots;

(b) the number of those candidates who have so far been called for training;

(c) the date by which the remaining candidates, if any, are to be called for training;

(d) the reasons for delay in taking all the candidates already selected; and

(e) whether I.A.C. proposes to hold fresh selection before absorbing all the candidates already selected by it; and if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):
(a) A penal of 70 persons was prepared

from which appointments of apprentice pilots were to be made.

(b) 51.

(c) This will depend on the number of vacancies. However, Indian Airlines do not anticipate any requirements in the immediate future.

(d) 51 candidates on the panel have already been sent for training. There is no further requirement at present.

(e) 19 candidates are still on the panel. The Management has decided, subject to the approval of the Board to extend the life of the panel till April 1972. Vacancies arising during this period will be filled from the panel subject to the suitability of the candidates, including their flying records during the intervening period since their placement on the panel and the current validity of their licences.

Insecurity among Central Government Employees in West Bengal

2985. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the growing sense of insecurity among the officers and staff of the Central Government's establishments located in West Bengal is increasing day-by-day; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The anxiety over the deteriorating law and order situation in West Bengal would, no doubt, be shared by the employees of the Central Government establishments in that State.

Bibliography of Writings by and on Gandhiji

2986. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a comprehensive bibliography of all writings by and on Gandhiji has been prepared; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring out a popular edition of it which would be within the reach of common people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Education and Youth Services have not undertaken the preparation of a comprehensive bibliography of all writings by and on Gandhiji. However the National Committee for the Gandhi Centenary has undertaken the work of compiling a bibliography of monographs on Gandhi of which the Librarian, National Library, Calcutta is the Honorary Chief Editor. An advisory committee under the chairmanship of Shri R. R. Diwaker has been set up to look after the progress of the project. The work is in progress and is expected to be completed by 1972. The price of the book will be decided in due course.

Arrest of Women and Girls during Political Agitation

2987. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue directions to all the State Governments that during agitations of political nature, arrest of women and girls should be avoided or they should be taken into custody in extreme cases where apprehensions of serious incidents or possibilities of violent activity exist; and

(b) whether Government have made any changes in their attitude towards women and girls agitators after the attainment of Freedom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Irrespective of sympathy towards the gentle sex the provisions of law do not envisage any difference in the treatment of persons belonging to different sexes.

Expenditure incurred on widening and doubling of National Highways

2988. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that accidents take place nearly every day on the National Highways from Delhi to Bombay, Delhi to Madras, Delhi to Calcutta and Delhi to Srinagar;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to reduce the accidents; and

(c) how much expenditure has been incurred during the last three years, year-wise, for doubling or widening of the various sections of the aforesaid National Highways?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Speech by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at Coimbatore

2989. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a speech of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, in which he is reported to have said that those who drafted the Indian Constitution were clever and in the name of secularism one or two Muslims here, were allowed to rise to high positions while a large majority of them suffered; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction to the speech?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). According to information available with Government Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is reported to have told a delegation of lawyers at Coimbatore that

in Pakistan non-Muslims were excluded from high offices, but in India the same thing was done in a cleverer and subtler way though the Indian Constitution might profess to be secular. The Government do not take his observations as intended to cast any reflection either on the Constitution or the Constitution makers but as an emphasis on the need for a truly secular approach to the problems of religious minorities in this country.

Statutory Corporation for managing International Airports in India

2990. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to set up a statutory corporation for managing the international airports at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras;

(b) if so, what will be its composition and functions; and

(c) when it will come into existence?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Corporation will be responsible for the development, control and management of the four international airports Aeronautical communications, air traffic control and weather forecasting services at these airports will, however, continue to be provided by the Departments of Civil Aviation and Meteorology.

The composition of the Corporation is under consideration.

(c) It is proposed to introduce legislation in Parliament during the current year for setting up the corporation.

Unified Cadre of Allocated Clerks to Himachal Pradesh

2991. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cadre of allocated clerks to Himachal Pradesh was unified in 1955 by the Punjab Go-

vernment, abolishing the channels of Junior and Senior Clerks;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they are getting their present grade *i.e.* Rs. 60-172, excluding dearness pay which was paid in Punjab; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) According to information given by H.P. Government the unified pay scale of Clerks, *viz.* Rs. 60-4-80/5-120/5-175 was introduced by Punjab Government in 1955.

(b) and (c). the allocated clerks have been given option to retain their own scales of pay *i.e.* Rs. 60-4-80/5-120/5-175 with dearness pay of Rs. 40/- p. m. or to put for the Central scale of pay of Junior Clerks in Himachal Pradesh Secretariat *i.e.* Rs. 110-3-131-4-155/4-175-5-180 plus dearness pay Rs. 70/- in the pay range of Rs. 110-149 and Rs. 90/- from Rs. 150 to 180.

Pay Scales of Allocated Clerks in Himachal Pradesh Secretariat

2992. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Himachal Pradesh Government have been wrongly certifying that the present grade of allocated Clerks is Rs. 60-175 without mentioning dearness pay, while the grades of clerks so allocated from Punjab were evolved by Punjab Government in 1955 ;

(b) whether the present grade of Junior Clerks in the Himachal Pradesh Secretariat is Rs. 110-180 while the rate of increments of allocated employees as unified Clerks is Rs. 4 and 5 and after the merger of dearness pay of Rs. 40/-, the grade of allocated Clerks is Rs. 100-220;

(c) whether any protection has been provided to the allocated Secretariat clerks; under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the allocated clerks have represented to his Ministry against their

integration and equation and if so, the action taken by the Government ; and

(e) whether some allocated clerks have resigned because of wrong equation in Himachal Pradesh and, if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Government of Himachal Pradesh have informed that the allocated Clerks from Punjab to the Himachal Pradesh Sectt., are in the grade of Rs. 60-4-80/5-120/5-175 plus dearness pay @ Rs. 40/- in the pay range of Rs. 60-149 and Rs. 45/- from Rs. 150 to 175. It is therefore, not correct to say that the grade of allocated Clerks is Rs. 100-220 as the word "Grade" or "Scale" does not include dearness pay. These clerks have been finally equated with the Junior Clerks of Himachal Pradesh Secretariat in the Central Scale of Rs. 110-3-131-4-155/4-175-180 plus dearness pay of Rs. 70/- in the pay range of Rs. 110 to 149 and Rs. 90/- from Rs. 150/-.

(c) Yes, Sir. The allocated Secretariat Clerks have the option either to retain their own scale of pay or opt for the central scale of pay of Junior Clerk in the Himachal Pradesh Secretariat.

(d) Yes, Sir. The representation were examined and the equation of their posts was found in order.

(e) According to the report of the Government of Himachal Pradesh, no allocated clerk has resigned from service on the grounds of equation of posts.

Fall in Traffic at Calcutta Port

2994. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of traffic at Calcutta Port from 1966-67 onwards ;

(b) whether there is any fall in the traffic ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps that have been taken to improve the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The volume of cargo handled by Calcutta Port from 1966-67 is as follows :

	(in millions of tonnes)
1966-67	10.10
1967-68	8.99
1968-69	7.95

(b) Yes.

(c) The decline in traffic has been primarily due to slowing down of the economy and the adverse effects of recession on engineering industries. The other commodities which contributed to the fall in traffic were petroleum and other cargo under imports. The fall in petroleum and lubricating oil traffic was to a great extent due to the degree of self-sufficiency achieved through expansion of local production. The decline in the import of other cargo was due to import licensing restrictions and stagnation in trade. The commodities under export, which contributed to the decline in traffic, were coal, ores and gunnies. The fall in coal traffic was primarily due to loss of foreign markets and to diversion to rail movement of the bulk of the coal meant for Railway use in the Southern Region which earlier used to move by coastal ships. In the case of gunnies, the fall in traffic was due to slump in the trade. As regards ores, competition from neighbouring ports, which are in a position to offer better drafts and fast loading facilities, accounted for the fall in the export traffic. Another factor contributing to the decline in traffic is the comparatively higher incidence of port charges at Calcutta owing to the heavy expenditure that the Calcutta Port Commissioners have to incur on dredging and maintaining the 126 mile navigable channel between the sea and Calcutta Port. One redeeming feature is the slow emergence of iron and steel as a major export item.

(d) It is difficult for any port to create traffic when commercial activities are adversely affected by various factors beyond

the control of the port authorities. However, steps have been taken by the Calcutta Port Commissioners to induce and sustain a regular flow of traffic in selected commodities by giving relief in port charges and by simplifying procedures with a view to augment ore export rebate of Rs. 2 per tonne in port charges has been offered by the Calcutta Port Commissioners provided the tonnage shipped increased progressively from year to year. On Ethyl Alcohol a new item of export, the port charges leviable have been reduced. To avoid undue delay and extra expenditure to the Exporters, the normal practice of assessing port charges on exports of iron and steel on the basis of actual weightment has been dispensed with and sectional weight forms the basis for assessment of port charges. A post of Traffic Promotion Officer has been created to attend to the grievances and difficulties of trade, to identify their problems and seek solutions.

The opening of the Haldia Dock to traffic in 1971 offering deep drafts and mechanised handling facilities and the expected commissioning of the Farakka Barrage by about that time is likely to help the growth of traffic through Calcutta Port as these two projects are designed to overcome the limitations of the existing port in regard to draft and length of ships which inhibit the growth of traffic.

12.28 hrs.

RE. MAINTENANCE OF DECORUM IN THE HOUSE

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, I want to say a few words. This morning in the papers some disturbing news has appeared and it is about you. I feel that we must not be deprived of your continuing guidance and therefore I request you that you may not take that extreme step. I also trust you will kindly bear our request in mind. I also expect that the Prime Minister, who seems to be totally forgetful about her responsibility in regard to helping you, should also be sincere in her efforts to help you.

There is another news, regarding Shri Dinesh Singh. Something has transpired between the Prime Minister and Shri Dinesh Singh under the curtain and press has removed that curtain, that purdah. I hope that the Prime Minister should not hide that fact from us and she must bring it to our notice.

SHRI S.A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : Sir, we do not know whether my friend was speaking on behalf of the Opposition as a whole. My party completely disassociates itself from this statement. We still hold—(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI S.A. DANGE : We do not regret our behaviour yesterday because we think that the hon. Chair should not be influenced by interview with ex-Generals and decide his line in view of such interviews. Therefore, what we did was absolutely correct and we do not regret it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : The way his party misbehaved yesterday was an insult not only to the Chair but to the whole House and we demand that they should apologise before the House for insulting the House and the Chair. Their behaviour was most despicable. (Interruption).

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner) : We cannot allow the communists to hold the House to ransom. We have complete faith in you.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली, सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि डांगे साहब और उनके साथियों को किसी बात पर स्पीकर से मतभेद हो सकता है लेकिन जिस तरह का मददा व्यवहार और गंदी गालियाँ स्पीकर को दी गई वह बहुत निन्दनीय हैं। सारा देश इस को कंडेम करेगा और जिन्होंने इस तरह का गलत व अशोभनीय व्यवहार किया और गंदी बातें कहीं उनको सदन में माफी मांगनी चाहिए और उस पार्टी के नेता को अपने उन मेम्बरों को कहना चाहिए कि वह इस तरह का बर्ताव न करें। (व्यवधान)

They have no faith in democracy and they want to wreck the Constitution. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I request you not to raise a debate over this. (Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : We say that what happened in the House yesterday arose out of the decision taken by you. We have nothing more to say in this regard. It is for you to decide whether you should resign or not.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : What the Chair did or did not do was in its own judgment. However, there is nothing that the Chair can do that can justify such uncouth behaviour on the part of a member. Therefore, I would like to say that we do not want to sit in the same House with these uncouth people. (Interruption).

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : आखिर इस सरकार को भी तो कुछ कहना चाहिए। आखिर वह डांगे साहब को क्यों नहीं कंडेम करती है? क्या वह उनके ऐक्शन को सपोर्ट करती है जो खामोश बैठी हुई है? चुप्पी साधे गवर्नमेंट क्यों बैठी है? क्या इससे यह समझा जाय कि वह डांगे साहब को सपोर्ट करती है? सरकार को बिलकुल मदद नहीं देना चाहती दरअसल वह डांगे साहब को खामोश रह कर सपोर्ट कर रही है (व्यवधान) यह बड़े शर्म की बात है कि डांगे साहब के मिसबिहेवियर को कंडेम नहीं किया जा रहा है और यह सरकार चुप बैठी हुई है। यह बड़े शर्म की बात है। (व्यवधान)।

MR. SPEAKER : I request you not to raise a debate over this.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : We are not associating ourselves with Dr Ram Subhag Singh's statement. (Interruption).

DR. KARNI SINGH : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should say something.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : We want to know the meaning of the petrified silence from that side. (Interruption).

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि अध्यक्ष का जो पद है उसके लिए निर्वाचन संसद की किसी एक पार्टी से नहीं होता है। अध्यक्ष के पद का निर्वाचन संसद की सभी पार्टियाँ, संसद के सभी सदस्य मिल कर करते हैं। अगर संसद के अध्यक्ष के ऊपर या उसकी प्रतिष्ठा के ऊपर किसी तरह का आघात होता है, तो एक तरीके से वह व्यक्ति के ऊपर आघात न होकर हम सबके सम्मान पर आघात है क्योंकि अध्यक्ष सारे सदन के सम्मान व प्रतिष्ठा का प्रतीक होता है।

दूसरी बात विशेष रूप से मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ तक इस आसन की प्रतिष्ठा रखने का प्रश्न है वह केवल उस एक पार्टी का ही दायित्व नहीं है। अपितु वह सारे सदन का दायित्व है। विरोधी पक्ष के लोग भी उसके सम्मान की रक्षा करें और जो सत्तारूढ़ पक्ष के लोग हैं उन्हें भी इस आसन के सम्मान की रक्षा करनी चाहिए। लेकिन साथ ही साथ एक निवेदन मैं आप से अवश्य करना चाहना हूँ और मैं चाहूँगा कि इस पर आप गम्भीरता से विचार करें कि देश के अन्दर कुछ व्यक्ति और कुछ पार्टियाँ इस प्रकार की हैं जो आज जान बूझकर देश में अव्यवस्था पैदा करना चाहती हैं, और इस सदन में भी अव्यवस्था पैदा करना चाहती हैं, उनकी आपत्ति पर आप कोई निर्णय न लें। यह मेरा आप से निवेदन है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : We come here and we are sent here to perform certain duties. We cannot perform those duties if we are not allowed to speak freely and to listen to the proceedings that are going on. Yesterday we could make nothing out of the proceedings going on. If we say anything that is unparliamentary, it is for you to decide and take away those unparliamentary remarks. Our duty is only to refer the matter to you. As for keeping the order in the House, it is your exclusive privilege. I have said this before. Even when my communist friend sitting here was not allowed to speak, I said, he must be allowed to speak. We stand for some kind of dignity at least in this

House. We are all called MPs. If one MP misbehaves, it is a slur on all of us. We want to escape being aligned like that for no fault of ours. If some people commit fault, they must bear the blame. If they are not pointed out then the blame comes to all of us that this House becomes a fish market.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : For sometime past, we have been noticing certain incidents in this House and certain behaviours which affect the dignity of the House and also the prestige of the Presiding Officer. Government deplore it, whether it is from this side or that side or from any side. This House and the Chair cannot function until all of us give our whole-hearted support to the Chair and obey the rulings of the Chair, whether they are palatable or not. We assure you, Sir, of all the support of the Government in this matter.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल नहीं आया लेकिन मैंने कल की कार्यवाही पढ़ी है और आज जब इस भग्ने पर चर्चा हो रही है इस सदन की नेत्री सदन में मौजूद नहीं हैं। इस सदन की नेत्री के नाते ऐसे अवसरों पर उनका अनुपस्थित रहना एक बड़ी गम्भीर बात है।

इस सदन में हम पहली बार नहीं आये हैं। हमने इनसे पहले दो प्रधान मंत्री देखे हैं। जब कभी सदन की प्रतिष्ठा का मामला होता था तो नेहरू जी सदा उपस्थित रहते थे और सदन का मार्गनिर्देशन करते थे। लेकिन वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री कल भी तस्वीर में नहीं हैं और आज भी वह तस्वीर में नहीं हैं और उन्हें सदन की नेत्री के पद से त्यागपत्र देना चाहिए।

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with what my hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee, has said about the responsibility of the Leader of the House. But in addition to that I wish to say that if my hon. friend, Shri Dange, and his group have any conflict with the speaker, they are wel-

come to bring forward a motion of no-confidence against him. Then it is for the House to take a decision on that. But whatever might be anyone's view in regard to any action decision taken by the speaker, certainly what had been displayed yesterday by his friends and his group is not justifiable. They could certainly have thought of a vote of censure and brought it forward and it would have been left to the House to decide whether the House should be on their side or not. So far as we were concerned, we made it very clear yesterday itself—Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, myself, Shri Bai Raj Madhok and Shri Dwivedy—that we had confidence in you and that we did not agree with our friends. I am glad, today at last the Government has come forward to express their confidence in you. It is for them, if they so wish, to bring forward a motion..... (Interruption). I have no objection to that at all; that would be quite parliamentary. But the manner in which they behaved yesterday and my hon. friend, Shri Dange, comes forward here and says that he has no regrets to offer only shows that what is happening in the country is also being repeated here and displayed here and they are not ashamed of it..... (Interruption). I hope, the House is with me in censuring them on their behaviour..... (Interruption).

श्री हरबयाल बेचगुल (पूर्व दिल्ली) : हम अपने अधिकार से यहाँ आये हैं। हमें बोलने से कोई नहीं रोक सकता। (ब्यवधान)

श्री इसहाक सम्मली (घमरोहा) : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि स्पीकर कौन है? यह हमको टोकने वाले कौन होते हैं? (ब्यवधान)

شری استعاق سمبلی (امروہ) - میں جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ اسپیکر کون ہے؟ یہ ہم کو ٹوکنے والے کون ہوتے ہیں (ویجدھان)۔

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज वह पूछ रहे हैं कि स्पीकर कौन है, कल नहीं पूछा कि स्पीकर कौन है। (ब्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Who is responsible for all this?

AN HON. MEMBER : You.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I saw the statement this morning. I did not issue any statement. What happened was that yesterday there was a Business Advisory Committee meeting and Members asked me to settle down some business at the end of the Budget. Then I made a casual remark that all depends on the Speaker, who ever happens to be there at that time.

It is engaging my mind very seriously as to how we are going for sometime past, not only yesterday but for sometime past. I am seriously thinking whether—I am sitting here—it is worthwhile. I represent the whole House. You elected me as your Speaker unanimously. I think, one bad side of being elected unanimously is that everybody's friend is nobody's friend. Everybody thinks he is a friend of this side and he will protect him and the other side feels he will protect him.

I have found that, besides the other weaker sections, there is still one more class, that is, the class of Presiding Officers. We are most defenceless people sitting here. Very often, if not like women but any other section, we are unprotected, undefended and sometimes unaided. My sitting here cannot be successful unless you come to my protection and my defence and give your cooperation. It matters little as to which group is there and which is not there.

I have been the Chairman of the Presiding Officers' Conference and, recently, this was discussed there. I receive telephone calls from many Presiding Officers and I am very much distressed the way the Presiding Officers are going through a lot of difficulties in the States and, in my case also, sometimes I have to pass through the same torture and ordeal.

I am seriously thinking about what we are doing. Should I compromise my personal self-respect, the dignity of the Chair and the decorum of the House with expediency and expediency or should I accept the challenge and stand up to this? It is seriously engaging my mind. I am not going to act

[Mr. Speaker]

in a hurry. I am seriously thinking over it. Resignation is not my personal thing but it represents the will of the House.

Then, as I told you the other day, the man sitting here is not infallible. He is liable to err. After all, there are questions of interpretation and even the lawyers, the judges of the Supreme Court, do not agree with each other. I may also err. But, in that case, the proper procedure is not to disrupt the sitting of this House but I would request you to see me in my chamber and discuss it with me. I can say, on a word of honour, that since I become the speaker, I gave up my personal inclinations, my prejudices, my ties and everything. When somebody is not allowed a supplementary, when somebody is not allowed a call attention motion or when somebody is not given his turn, he feels angry and I try to assuage his feelings. I also try to calm him down. But then sometimes I see the dignity of the Chair and the decorum of the House going down. These are the two things about which I am worried. Personally, I try to calm him down and I try to soothe the Member. Sometimes, you will see a Member, when he enters an argument with me, being very harsh and the next moment we forget it. And he gets up again.

Now, if we are to function and carry further the ends of democracy, it is through this House alone and this House is guided by rules of procedure, decorum and dignity. In case you differ with me, I request you to kindly see me in my chamber and I can call the officer and I can send for other advice. But I request you not to allow the proceedings of this House to be disrupted. This is my humble request to you. I differ from what Mr. Dange thinks. We had enough of discussion yesterday and I thought that the matter was over. Still I think there is nothing controversial. One thing is that is for the House to decide, for the Rules Committee to decide whether, if anything is said about anybody, he has a right to represent to the Minister or send a letter or give some literature or not. This I am going to refer to the Rules Committee. How far can we leave it to that decision? The moment my decision is wrong, I will openly express my regrets in the House. These are matters of

interpretation, procedure and conventions. I hope you will kindly bear in mind that we cannot run this democracy unless we behave in an orderly manner in this greatest temple of democracy.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : What about Gen. Cariappa's statement?

MR. SPEAKER : That will also be decided by that Committee.

SHRI M.L. SONDHJI (New Delhi) : Before you go to Gen. Cariappa, what about Mr. Dinesh Singh's resignation?

MR. SPEAKER : That will come separately. Don't link it with me. I have finished my observations and now if the Minister wants to say something about other matters, he can very well do it.

Mr. Shivachandra Jha raised yesterday that I first allowed and then disallowed it. I very much appreciate your point. I told you that I had kept it pending and sent the papers to be seen by the Members concerned. I was waiting and I kept it pending. But the main reason for my accepting it is this. I make it clear that it was allowed in the other House and the Home Minister made a regular statement on it. In view of that I don't think I should make it a point of personal prestige. I don't want this House to be deprived of the privilege to discuss a thing which the other House has done. That is my point of view. That is the explanation. I appreciate the point raised.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I think the House wanted me to say something about the news appearing in the *Statesman* that Mr. Dinesh Singh has resigned.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let him say.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : मैंने इस पर कालिग एटेंशन नोटिस दिया है।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I am authorised by Mr. Dinesh Singh to say that there is no truth in that statement. There are no differences between him and the Prime Minister regarding any policy or implementation thereof.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : इसीलिए तो झंझट होता है। अभी इन्होंने किस चीज पर बयान दिया है, क्यों दिया है ? इसके बारे में ध्यानाकर्षण का नोटिस दिया गया है। अभी तक मैं चुप था। अब मेरी बात सुनिये। बिल्कुल अवैध तरीके से उन्होंने बीच में बयान दिया है। दिनेशसिंह जी के इस्तीफे के बारे में जो खबर छपी है उसके बारे में बाकायदा नोटिस दिया गया है। मंत्री को चाहिये कि उसके जवाब में बयान दें ताकि हम लोग प्रश्न पूछ सकें। इसीलिए तो झगड़ा होता है।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I asked the House if they wanted to know it. They said 'Yes' Therefore, I gave the reply,

12.54 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED STATEMENT BY GEN. CARIAPPA CALLING FOR IMPOSITION OF MILITARY RULE IN INDIA

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

Reported statement by Gen Cariappa calling for scrapping of the Constitution and imposition of military rule in India.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my attention was drawn to the reported statement of General Cariappa suggesting the scrapping of the Constitution and imposition of President's rule in the country followed by spell of administration by the army. I considered this statement as most irresponsible and utterly uncalled for, General Cariappa met me on 11th March 1970 and informed me that his remarks were not correctly reported in the Press.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This appeared in the *Times of India* on the 10th March, 1970, It Seems that there was a contradiction also by Gen. Cariappa. There was a statement of the Home Minister also. (Interruptions) we wanted to raise the issue, Sir, because it is not Gen. Cariappa only but a section of those right reactionary elements who are the enemies of parliamentary democracy and who are starting a whispering campaign in the country that there should be a military rule. And that is why, Sir, some of the ex-Army Generals and some of the ex- I. C. S. officers are members of this particular party. They want to perpetuate this idea of a military rule.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : And some Ex- Communists also.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I do not want this sort of uncouth behaviour and interruptions. So, Sir, I would like to know if General Cariappa is a Government pensioner and he is doing politics at the cost of Government money.

AN HON MEMBER : He is a free man.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He is a pensioner. Mr. B. T. Ranadive was a free man. Mr. A.K. Gopalan and Mr. Namboodripad were free man. When he said something about the Constitution, there was a furore in this House, by these so-called champions of Parliamentary democracy who pounced upon them for a pound of flesh and said this was very bad. But now it is a question of Gen. Cariappa. I would like to know as to what action is being taken against Gen. Cariappa, whether Government will seriously consider it fit to warn him that any recurrence of such a statement from him would amount to forfeiture of his pension, because it is said here: General Cariappa said he had been asked by many important politicians, including Congressmen of both factions, if the Indian army was capable of taking over the ruins of Government'. So, Sir, both the factions, I mean, both the Indicate and the Syndicate have something to do with this question. (Interruption)

12.56 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not able to catch. If there is too much of conversation in between, I am not able to listen to the hon Member. *(Interruption)* Unfortunately, Mr. Piloo Mody has a big booming voice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy that Home Minister has said that it is highly irresponsible; but, Sir, apart from that I would like to know this. What action is being taken against such irresponsible utterance of Gen. Cariappa? And, has he been told clearly that if he goes on doing such things his pension will be stopped?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I understand the hon Member's anxiety when some wrong views which have the dangerous connotations in them were expressed; certainly we should all be concerned; and so am I concerned about it and that is why even without waiting for the Call Attention notice in the House I gave my reactions immediately I read the statement because such ideas are to be fought; there is no doubt about it. General Cariappa is certainly a pensioner but we have not thought of starting any action about the pension.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : (Mandsaur) We are opposed to all statements or activities directed at subverting the Constitution, whether they emanate from Gen. Cariappa or Mr. Namboodiripad or anybody else. Such statements which create disaffection and disruptive ideas undermine discipline and democratic norms in the country. Government must curb with a firm hand any such tendencies from wherever they may emerge we firmly believe in democracy, and my party does that, and under no circumstances are we prepared to countenance any dictatorship, whether it be of the fascist variety or the communist variety or military rule, Gandhiji once said in another context 'Freedom is my birthright' We are not prepared to barter our fundamental rights or our liberties for anything else in the world.

Secondly, such statements are symptomatic of the malaise in the body-politic. It is because democracy has been brought into disrepute by the conduct of politicians, the politics of conscience, the politics of defections and the tendency of this Government

to topple State Governments run by rival parties. You must have observed that now orissa is being threatened and it is under pressure. Such things are happening in this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the hon. Member's question?

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Law and order in various parts of the country is being threatened and people are suffering from unemployment poverty inflation and high tanation. That is the reason why there is so much of dissatisfaction and why common people, Members of Parliament, as somebody said in the other House, and like Gen. Cariappa some times say that there should be military rule. Those are symptoms. I want a proper diagnosis of the disease, so that we can eliminate from the body-politic all this talk of military rule.

Now, I come to my main question. what steps are the Government of India taking to ensure that the Constitution is protected from disruptive tendencies and that no person, whether it Gen. Cariappa or Mr. Namboodiripad, is allowed to make such statements and indulge in activities which tend to undermine democracy?

Secondly, what the Home Minister has said, I believe, has made confusion worse confounded. Will Government institute an inquiry as to why there is discrepancy between the original press statement and the PTI statement that was placed before the Speaker and what Gen. Cariappa actually said? This should be properly inquired into. Will the hon. Minister do that?

My last question is this, Gen. Cariappa met the prime Minister and also the Home Minister. What actually transpired? This is almost a mystery. Will the Home Minister kindly enlighten this House on that?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member had started with a longish preamble, and in his first remarks he has said that there is threat of subversion of Constitution from both the extreme right and extreme left, and I share that view. *(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Not extreme right.

SHRI S. S. KOTHATI : I did not say 'Extreme right' I do not know whether Gen. Cariappa is right middle or left.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajpur) : Who is the extreme right and who is the extreme left ? Let him please elucidate that.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN (East Delhi) : Who are those who say that Constitution is not sacrosanct ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Let him listen to me first. Let me be allowed to complete my reply. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : Look here MR. Sheo Narain, I warn him... (Interruptions).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Shri Sheo Narain is not here at your pleasure (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : I do not want a running commentary at my elbow. The Minister is giving his reply.....

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You cannot take any action against him... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : I am not going to be cowed down in this manner .. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : We are also not going to be cowed down.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want a running commentary to my elbow. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermadi) : On a point of order ?

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV (Baramati) : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the Minister reply.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी दो मिनट पहले स्पीकर के इतना कहने

के बाद भी चेयर को इस प्रकार की बातें कही जा रही हैं कि आप यह क्यों कर रहे हैं, आप वह क्यों कर रहे हैं, आदि । आपको किसी न किसी वक्त यह प्रवृत्ति बन्द करनी होगी । मैं समझता हूँ कि इस हाउस में नब्बे परसेंट ऐसे सदस्य हैं, जो आप का आदेश मानने वाले हैं सिर्फ़ थोड़े से सदस्य ऐसा नहीं करते हैं । मुझे यह देख कर दुख हुआ कि श्री डा० राम सुभग सिंह ने आप से इस प्रकार की बातें कहीं । मेरा सुझाव है कि अगर कोई सदस्य आपकी इजाजत के बिना बोले तो वह रिकार्ड पर न जाये और न्यूजपेपर्स में भी प्रकाशित न हो ।

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : On a point of order. Your seat should not be occupied by anybody. It should be left vacant.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : It is incorrect to make the Deputy Speaker sit here.

SHRI SONAVANE : I want your ruling on this.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This is the seat of the Opposition, not of the Deputy-Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has raised a point of order whether any Member can occupy the seat of the Deputy Speaker when the Deputy-Speaker is not there. I think I cannot give a ruling just now. This has to be considered by the Rules Committee or some other body.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This is the seat of the Opposition. This should not be occupied by the Deputy-Speaker. This is the convention in all parliament.

श्री प्रकाशचरित शास्त्री (हापुड) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है कि अभी गृह मंत्री महोदय ने इस ध्यानाकर्षण-प्रस्ताव के संबंध में अपना वक्तव्य दिया है । शायद हममें से किसी दल का कोई भी सदस्य इस बात से सहमत नहीं होगा कि हमारे सविधान की

[प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

अवहेलना या अपमान किया जाये। यदि ऐसा किया जाता है, तो कोई भी उसका समर्थन नहीं कर सकता है। परन्तु गृह मंत्री ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि जेनेरल करिप्पा का कहना है कि उनका वह वक्तव्य नहीं है, जो कुछ समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुआ है। हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि वह वक्तव्य क्या है, ताकि उस पर प्रश्न पूछे जायें। वह वक्तव्य तो हमारे सामने आया नहीं है और सवाल पूछने शुरू कर दिये गये हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the Minister reply.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. member has asked me as to what transpired between Gen. Cariappa and me when he met me. Naturally I had with me only the statement which had appeared in the press. He said that he had given a copy of what he had stated to the Speaker. But as that copy was not with me, I could not naturally know exactly what was stated in that. But he explained to me that this particular statement that "the Constitution should be scrapped, the President should take over and it should be followed by army rule" this particular sentences is not there. Of course, I again tried to get a copy of what ever he has said. But he has said many other things also which, according to me, are equally objectionable. Naturally, I did not start a debate with him. He is an old man, a respected man. When he came, I listened to him. I told him that I would give the information to the House if I am asked as to what was your original statement, what was my reaction to it and also your statement to me that. You have not been properly reported; this fact I will report to the House'.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : What about instituting an inquiry into the discrepancy with regard to the three statements, Gen. Cariappa's statement, the PTI statement and the newspaper report?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not think there is any need for Government to inquire into it. It is for him to do what he wants to do.

श्री जार्ज फरनेम्बीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री जिस ढंग से उत्तर दे रहे हैं, उससे हम बहुत असंतुष्ट हैं। उनके उत्तर में कोई स्पष्टता नहीं है। पहली बात यह है कि लोगों के मन से इस बात को हटाना बहुत जरूरी है कि सेना के हाथ में राज आने से कोई ईमानदारी से और सही ढंग से राज चलता है। अयूब खां का उदाहरण सामने है और अभी अभी उन्होंने की सरकार के एक बड़े भ्रमसर ने यह कहा है कि अयूब खां तस्करों के राजा थे और दस करोड़ रुपये उन्होंने चोरी से कमाए हैं। दक्षिण अमेरिका में पलटन की ओर से चलने वाली जितनी सरकारें हैं वहां अभी अभी हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जा कर आई हैं वह कितनी गन्दी हैं, कितनी भ्रष्ट हैं, कितनी खराब हैं, उसकी भी जानकारी दुनिया के सामने है, वह भी रखना बहुत आवश्यक है उस सरकार को जो सरकार प्रजातंत्र में और संसदीय विचारधारा में विश्वास रखती है और मैं यह चाहता हूं कि सिर्फ करिप्पा क्या बोले क्या नहीं बोले यहीं तक इस मामले को सीमित रखने के बजाय गृह मंत्री इन बातों पर लोगों के सामने कुछ सफाई करने का, कुछ शिक्षण देने का प्रयास करें कि सेना के हाथ में राज जाना यह जनता के किसी भी मसले को हल करना या कोई नई दिशा लाना, कोई नया आचरण लाना या भ्रष्टता का निवारण करना नहीं है, इसके लिए एक नई जागृति की जरूरत है। यह सब से पहली चीज होनी चाहिए और मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय यह करेंगे।

दूसरा सवाल मेरा यह है कि जो उन्होंने यह स्टेटमेंट दिया है इसके कई जुमलों पर मेरी आपत्ति है। (1) उन्होंने कहा कि :

"Gen. Cariappa met me on the 11th February and informed me that his remarks were not correctly reported in the press."

तो उनके सही रिमार्क्स क्या थे? अभी अभी आपने थोड़ा बहुत उसका खुलासा किया।

लेकिन आपने कहा, बड़े बड़े आदमी हैं, बुजुर्ग आदमी हैं, हम उन की बहुत इज्जत करते हैं, हम भी बहुत इज्जत करते हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि हम कैसे उनके साथ बहस में जायें तो यह बहस में जाने वाला मामला नहीं है, जनरल करियप्पा की राय को हिन्दुस्तान के सभी भ्रष्टाचारों ने बड़े हुरफों में देना उचित समझा तो उसकी कुछ हैसियत है, इसलिए हम यह जानना चाहते हैं उन्होंने जो आपसे बात-चीत की, अगर उसमें यह नहीं कहा हो तो क्यों आप उनसे पूरा लिखित ढंग से खुलासा मांगेंगे कि उन्होंने सही मानों में क्या क्या कहा था और जो उनका बयान आया है उसका कौनसा अंश उन्होंने नहीं कहा था ? जैसे उन्होंने कहा है कि राजनैतिक दलों को बरखास्त करो तो क्या यह उन्होंने कहा था या नहीं कहा था ? अगर राजनैतिक दल बरखास्त हो जायें तो फिर राज कौन चलाए ? इसके बारे में उन्होंने कुछ कहा था या नहीं कहा था ? और क्या उन्होंने यह भी कहा था कि दोनों कांग्रेस दल के लोगों ने मुझ से आ कर पूछा कि क्या सेना सरकार चलाने की कूब्त रखती है, सरकार चला सकती है क्या ? तो यह आपने उनसे पूछा कि उन्होंने यह कहा था या नहीं कहा था ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री महोदय हंसे नहीं । यह बड़ा गंभीर मामला है । मैं आपको बताता हूँ इसके पीछे बहुत भारी साजिश है । राज्य सभा के आपके मेम्बर श्री बीरेन्द्र राय ने आज से कई वर्ष पहले हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं विदेश में यह कहा था कि हम भी इन्तजार कर रहे हैं कि सेना को कब बुलाया जाय । मैंने इस सदन में उस बात को उठाया था । तो यह बड़ा गंभीर मामला है । इसलिए गृह मंत्री हमें यह बताएं कि आपने उनसे पूछा कि कौन हैं वह दोनों कांग्रेस के नेता या सदस्य जो उनसे इस बात को पूछ रहे हैं ? अगर आपने पूछा तो क्या उनका उत्तर आया ? और अगर नहीं पूछा तो क्या उनसे यह बात आप कब पूछेंगे ?

तीसरे, क्या यह सही है कि जो वह माघण करने गए थे धनबाद में करियप्पा साहाब वह किसकी रैली में गए थे, मुझे किसी ने बताया कि आर०एस०एस० की तरफ से वह हुई थी । मुझे मालूम नहीं है, मैं आरोप नहीं लगा रहा हूँ । मैं गृह मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है ; इसकी भी सफाई होनी चाहिए कि वह किसके जरिए, किसके बुलाने पर काहे के लिए वहां गए थे ;

अंत में अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, मुझे गृह मंत्री के बयान के कुछ शब्दों पर आपत्ति है । आप यह कहते हैं :

"I consider the statement as most irresponsible and utterly uncalled for."

यह अटर्ली अनकाल्ड फार का अर्थ हमें कुछ ठीक नहीं लगता । ... (व्यवधान) हां, अंग्रेजी मुझे कुछ ठीक नहीं आती । लेकिन अटर्ली अनकाल्ड फार का अर्थ ऐसा कुछ तो नहीं है कि अभी जो उन्होंने कहा है वह ठीक नहीं है लेकिन ऐसी परिस्थिति आ सकती है कि जब वह ठीक भी हो सकता है । तो इस का भी कुछ खुलासा मैं चाहता हूँ क्योंकि करियप्पा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस के दोनों दलों के लोग हम से पूछ रहे हैं इसलिए हम उन से जानना चाहते हैं कि इरस्पॉसिबिल तो ठीक है लेकिन अटर्ली अनकाल्ड फार वाला मामला कुछ समझ में नहीं आता, यह आपने क्यों कहा, इस की सफाई आप करें ।

SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member posed a question whether it was necessary to educate public opinion about the disastrous effects of military rule. I have no two opinions about that. That is the worst thing that can ever happen to any people in the world; All of us fought for our freedom. I did not express these views in the reply to the statement because the call attention motion raised a specific question referring to a particular part of the statement.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We cannot give a call attention notice that long; we have to give it in three lines or four lines.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have to give a specific reply to a specific point raised.

Then, as I said earlier, when General Cariappa came to meet me. I did not have his statement before me and I did not exactly know what he said nor did he have a copy of that statement. I could not cross-examine him (*Interruptions*) The purpose was not to cross examine.

AN HON. MEMBER : You could have asked for a copy of that statement.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The only copy he had, he had given to the Speaker, and obviously I could not ask him to get that copy. Later on when I got a copy I found out what the statement contained and it contained certain other statements which are equally objectionable; he has said that the parties should be disbanded etc.. (*Interruptions*) I could not ask him the question as to which Members of the Congress party he met and discussed. I have asked him at that time, but then I did not have that statement and I did not know that he had made such a statement.

AN HON. MEMBER : Now you can ask him.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What I should do further is a different matter. The hon. Member has taken objection to the latter part of my statement. I think he is reading in it meanings which are not there. I am reading English in a different way and he reads it in a different way. The word 'utterly' is very eloquent there.

श्री जार्ज करनेम्बीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पूरा उत्तर नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा है कि वह किस काम से वहां आए थे।...

श्री यशवंत राव चव्हाण : उसके बारे में मेरे पास कोई इतिहा नहीं है।

श्री जार्ज करनेम्बीज : तो आप को पूरी जानकारी लेकर सदन के सामने आना चाहिए। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरी बात सुनिए। एक तो मैं गृह मंत्री जी की बहुत इज्जत करता हूं मैं उन पर कोई आरोप नहीं लगाना चाहता हूं। लेकिन जिस टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में करिअप्पा साहाब का बयान छप कर आया है उसी बयान के बिल्कुल नीचे उसी कालम में गृह मंत्री का अपना बयान है ... (चव्हाण) ... अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सफाई चाहता हूं गृह मंत्री महोदय से कि क्या जब जनरल करिअप्पा आपसे मिले तो टाइम्स आफ इंडिया का वह अंक या उस दिन के अखबारों का कोई अंक जिसमें करिअप्पा साहाब का बयान था, और जिसके बिल्कुल नीचे आपका बयान था, वह आपने देखा था या नहीं ;

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As a matter of fact, when I saw that statement on the ticker, read that statement of Cariappa on the Creed, I did not wait for its publication and I gave my reaction immediately I saw it.

श्री जार्ज करनेम्बीज : तो उसमें सारी चीजें थी ?

श्री यशवंत राव चव्हाण : जिस समय मैं देखा उसमें यह नहीं था। जो मैंने देखा और जिसके लिए मैंने आबजेक्शन लिया उसमें उस वक्त वह बात नहीं थी।

SHRI P. GOPALAN (Tellicherry) : This statement of the former commander-in-chief has come in the wake of systematic efforts to build up public opinion in this country in favour of military take-over of this country. The recent trends of thought of some parties have established this fact and therefore this cannot be treated as a silly matter. In this connection, I should like to remind the House that on a previous occasion the Swatantra Party leader, Mr. Masani when he spoke in this House very clearly stated and threatened the Prime Minister of this country that if she continued in

the same path the fate of Soekarno & Nkrumah would overtake her.

Moreover, some of the leaders of the Swatantra party have also made such statements to this effect. Not only that. Recently, another gentleman who occupies a very high position in one of the Congress States has stated like this. I just quote a few sentences from his statement. He says :

"An unstable government is a weak government. A weak government can be intimidated. It is amenable to pressures. It attempts to survive by compromising the principles and by surrendering to threats. In a parliamentary form of government, the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister has to depend upon the support of legislators; Hankering for power and office is so great today that loyalty to parties, its leadership or even to principles is scarcely thought of."

He continues :

"Its only attempt will be to survive at whatever cost it may be. A government struggling for its existence can really have no objective other than to survive somehow."

He concludes by saying :

"Under these circumstances, it has to be carefully considered whether we should stick to the present form of democracy or to change it."

This statement was made by no other a person than by a Supreme Court judge, Mr. Justice Hegde.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : I would like to know from the Minister, in view of the various statements made by many individuals as well as some parties, whether the Minister has tried to find out if any secret link exists between these parties and individuals and, if so, whether there is any foreign power behind it, whether any foreign agency is operating behind that.

I would specifically ask the Home Minister whether the Home Minister is aware of the fact that this gentleman, Mr. Cariappa, has been touring all over the country and forming ex-servicemen's associations in various parts of the country. Is the Home Minister aware of the fact that these are the types of activities in which Mr. Cariappa is indulging ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only on question : not so many.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : May I know whether it is a fact that in 1962, during the India-China conflict, this same gentleman toured all over the country and delivered speeches and tried to create public opinion in favour of a military dictatorship in this country. Is the Home Minister aware of this fact also ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to deal with the last question first. As far as what Gen. Cariappa did in 1962 is concerned, I do not think he tried to create any feeling for military dictatorship. Certainly, he created, a strong opinion against the Chinese aggression at that time.

As far as Gen. Cariappa's views are concerned, I entirely disagree with him, and I personally consider that there are germs of dangerous thinking in it. I have no doubt about it.

At the same time, I do not think there is anything to believe that there is any conspiracy or secret understanding with any other ; particularly, as far as the other officers of the army are concerned, it would be very wrong to create even an indirect feeling that they entertain such ideas.

About Justice Hegde, I have seen what he has said, but I can only answer that question if I have got proper notice.

SHRI P. GOPALAN : This question was put by Shri Muraoli Maran, and the Home Minister's reply was that it is his personal opinion. That was his reply. What does the Home Minister say about it now ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as his views are concerned, I do not agree with Justice Hegde also. (*Interruption.*)

श्री प्रताप सिंह (शिमला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट ग्राफ वार्डर है। ग्राफ जानते हैं कि हिमाचल प्रदेश एक यूनियन टैरिटरी है, उसका सीधा सम्बन्ध होम मिनिस्ट्री से है, केन्द्रीय सरकार से है। ग्राज वहाँ पर ला एण्ड ग्राइंडर की हालत बहुत खराब हो गई है, हिमाचल प्रदेश के एक लाख कर्मचारी स्ट्राइक पर चले गये हैं—इस सरकार की गलती की वजह से ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What are you talking about ? This is no point of order.

13.25

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING IN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K. R.V. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report of the National Institute for training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1968-69. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2832/70*]

(2) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the accounts of the National Council of Educational Research and Training for the year 1967-68. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2833/70*]

PAPERS UNDER COMPANIES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SARAJINI MAHISHI) : On behalf of Dr. Karan Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69.

(ii) Annual Report of the Ashoka Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Janpath Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69.

(ii) Annual Report of the Janpath Hotels Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2834/70*]

ASSAM REORGANISATION (MEGHALAYA) (ELECTIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) RULES, 1970 ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : On behalf of Shri V. C. Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) (Elections to the Provisional Legislative Assembly) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 394 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1970, under sub-section(2) of section 77 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-2835/70*]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) G.S.R. 52 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1970.

(ii) G.S.R. 53 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1970.

(iii) G.S.R. 54 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1970.

(iv) The All India Services (Provident Fund) First Amendment Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 55 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1970.

(v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 160 in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1970.

(vi) The Fifth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 161 in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2836/70]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM BOARD, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : On behalf of Shrimati Jahanara Jaipal Singh, I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum Board, Hyderabad, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2837/70]

(2) A copy of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment) Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 5002 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1969, under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2838/70]

DELHI MOTOR VEHICLES (THIRD AMENDMENT) RULES

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 3 (40)/69-Tpt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 24th January, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2839/70]

13.30 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

EIGHTY FOURTH AND NINETY SIXTH REPORTS

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं लोक लेखा समिति के निम्न लिखित प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करता हूँ—

(1) शिक्षा, वाणिज्य और निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालयों के बारे में समिति के 39 वें प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में 84 वां प्रतिवेदन।

(2) वन विभाग, छन्दमान, सम्बन्धी लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन (वाणिज्यिक) 1968, पर समिति के 74 वें प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के सम्बन्ध में 96 वां प्रतिवेदन।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर है।

पहला प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर यह है - मैं आपका ध्यान स्पीकर के डायरेक्शन के नियम 125 की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। इस में कहा गया है—

“The Lok Sabha Secretariat may circulate to members either at their

[शिवजन्म झा]

residence or through the Publications Counter, papers..”

इस का अर्थ है कि जो पेपर्स यहां पर ले किये जायेंगे, उन को आपका सेक्रेटरीयट मेम्बरज को डिस्ट्रीब्यूट करेगा। ता० 4 मार्च को वहां पर प्रधान मंत्री जी ने दो पेपर्स ले किये थे :

1. Review by Government on the working of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited Jaduguda, Bihar

2. Annual Report of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited.

इन पेपर्स को सर्कुलेट नहीं किया गया। चूंकि मैं बिहार के मामलों में दिलचस्पी रखता हूं, इस लिये मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन को सर्कुलेट क्यों नहीं किया गया ?

दूसरा प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर यह है डा० बी० के० श्रौर० वी० राव ने शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण की राष्ट्रीय परिषद के वर्ष 19 67-68 की ग्राडिट रिपीट पेश की हैं, जब कि यह 19 70-71 वर्ष चल रहा है इसमें 3 साल की देर हुई है। डा० राव को कहना चाहिये कि 3 साल की देर क्यों हुई है। यदि उन के महकमे में इतनी देरी होगी तो हम उन के महकमे से क्या उम्मीद कर सकते हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Firstly, it is not necessary to circulate the papers that have been laid on the Table. Members who are interested can get copies from the Library.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : It is not available there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is not available in the Library, we will look into it. Secondly, about the delay, that can be brought to the notice of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao.

13.32 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 16th March, 1970, will consist of:—

(1) Further discussion on the General Budget for 1970-71.

(2) Submission to the vote of the House of Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1970-71.

(3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1970 by Shri Beni Shanker Sharma and others and consideration and passing of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1970.

(4) Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1970-71.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, इस विवाद में कोई समय इस बात के लिये नहीं रखा गया है कि सदन जस्टिस जे० एल० कपूर द्वारा गांधी हत्या काण्ड की जो जांच की गई थी और जिसकी रिपोर्ट सरकार को पेश की जा चुकी है, लेकिन जो अभी तक प्रकाशित नहीं की गई है और न ही सदन के सामने रखी गई है, उसकी चर्चा के लिए कोई समय तय होना चाहिए लेकिन रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा हो इससे पहले जरूरी है कि वह रिपोर्ट सदन की टेबल पर रखी जाये। पार्लेमेंटरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर इस बात को बतायें कि वह रिपोर्ट अभी तक सदन के सामने क्यों नहीं रखी गई है, उसको दबा कर क्यों बैठे हैं ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : We have had a lot of talk about General Cariappa. May I request you to convey the displeasure of the House to General Cariappa so that in future he will be more restrained ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are now considering the business of the House for the following week.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I want to refer to two or three points and request you to consider whether they could not be included. I know that when we are discussing the budget grants it may not be possible for the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to accede to all our requests, but these are only small points.

More than one lakh of non-gazetted employees of Himachal Pradesh are on pay-strike, dharna or hunger strike. Day before yesterday a statement was made in the House by Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, informing the House that Central pay scales have been given to the Himachal Pradesh employees. The Central scales are less than the Punjab scales and the Himachal Pradesh employees want the Punjab scale. So, this is an injustice done to the Himachal Pradesh employees.

I would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to convey to the government the plea of the members that the Himachal Pradesh government employees should be paid at the Punjab Government rates and not at the Central Government rates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am told that a discussion is likely to take place on this on the 17th.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am happy to hear that. Secondly, another injustice has been done to the Central Government employees. The hon. Railway Minister was pleased to declare while speaking on the budget that *ad hoc* increments have been sanctioned to all the non-gazetted employees who have been stagnating at the maximum of their pay scales. But this is applicable only to railway employees. There are about seven lakhs to eight lakh employees in defence, postal department and many other offices, including the Lok Sabha Secretariat, who have been denied this privilege. This is the worst kind of discrimination and I would request the Minister to convey to the government our strong feelings on this question. Many

representations have been sent to the Prime Minister saying that this discrimination should be avoided by giving this particular concession to all Central Government employees.

Thirdly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a Bill to abolish the privy purses is going to be introduced in this session. There is a lurking fear that those who belong to the syndicate and their way of thinking are putting pressure on government not to go ahead with such a Bill. I want to know whether it will be introduced or not.

Lastly, it should be conveyed to Dr. K. L. Rao, the Minister of Irrigation and Power that the electricity wage board award has not been implemented and in Kanpur even today a hunger strike is going on, two people have been jailed and more than 200 people are going to be on strike.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिमण्ड्स फार ग्रान्ट्स की लिस्ट में देखी है। उसमें जो मुहकमे रखे गए हैं उसमें प्लानिंग कमीशन की कहीं बर्चा नहीं है। प्लानिंग कमीशन इतना महत्वपूर्ण है लेकिन उसपर सरकार ने कोई समझ नहीं रखा है। पिछले साल उसपर बर्चा हुई थी, इस साल उसपर बर्चा क्यों नहा होगी, यह मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ।

श्री आर्ज करनेन्दीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : मैं सिर्फ दो तीन मुद्दों पर कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। पहले तो श्री बनर्जी ने जो प्रीवीपर्स के बारे में जिक्र किया, आपको याद होगा कि जब प्रधान मंत्री ने बजट पेश किया था तो मेरे दल के नेता श्री मधु लिमसे ने कहा था कि बजट पेश न किया जाये क्योंकि प्रधान मंत्री ने दिक्कत आश्वासन को पूरा नहीं किया है कि बजट सब के पहले वह प्रीवीपर्स खत्म करने वाला विधेयक ले आयेगी। इस सच में वह चीज बुरा करने की बातें चल रही है लेकिन कोई ठोस बात नहीं है। बजट में इसके संबंध में एक दो जुमले हैं और इस साल के लिए पांच करोड़ का प्रावजन किया गया है तो उससे इनकी नीयत पर शक होता है कि वहीं वह पांच करोड़ खपता बर्बाद न हो।

[जार्ज करनेडीज]

दूसरी बात यह है कि पिछले हफ्ते इस सदन में बेलगांव के 'सम्बन्ध में ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव' धाया था लेकिन उसकी कोई सफाई सरकार की तरफ से नहीं हुई। पिछले पूरे हफ्ते भर महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर, दोनों राज्यों के विधायक प्रधान मंत्री, गृह मंत्री और हम लोगों से मिल करके गए हैं। वहां की परिस्थिति बहुत खराब है। दोनों राज्यों में बहुत गर्मी की स्थिति है और वातावरण बिगड़ता जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि अगले सप्ताह सरकार कोई एक्शन करे और उसके दिमाग में क्या है वह साफ बताये।

हिमाचल प्रदेश के कर्मचारियों का जो मामला है जिसके बारे में बनर्जी साहब में रखा है मैं उसका पूरा पूरा समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, विधि और व्यवस्था, यह सही है कि राज्य के विषय हैं परन्तु यह भी सही है कि संविधान की व्यवस्था के अनुसार सार्वजनिक शांति अगर किसी राज्य में मंग हो तो वह केन्द्र का विषय हो जाता है। पश्चिम बंगाल में जिस तरह की स्थिति चल रही है, उसके बारे में अभी राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री प्रधान मंत्री से मिले हैं। वहां पर बम की फैंटरियां बन रही हैं, कत्ले आम चल रहा है और भी इस प्रकार की धीरे धीरे स्थिति बिगड़ती जा रही है। मेरा कहना है कि आप संसद कार्य मंत्री को कहें कि या तो ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के रूप में बात धा जाये कि मुख्य मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री के बीच क्या बात हुई है या धाने वाले अगले सप्ताह में वहां तो होगी ही इसलिए उसको कार्यक्रम में रख लें तो अच्छा होगा।

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Sir, I have raised this matter before also without getting any response from the Treasury Benches. I gave notice of a calling attention motion some days back and I received no reply at all. The Speaker wants protection; the weaker sections of the House, who abide by the rules, also require your protection. The situation in Telangana

is getting worse; the students are agitated and now the teachers have also declared that they are going on a strike. The Prime Minister has summoned the Chief Minister and has had some talk with him. We want this to be discussed here and to know what the policy of Government is.

SHRI B. K. NAYANAR (palghat) : Some days ago the P and T Minister assured us that no action would be taken against employees who took part in the 1968 strike. We have got information from the PMG in Kerala that promotion of some employees, who took part in the strike, and their increment of wages were stopped. That should be discussed here; that is an important thing.

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BASU : Several hundred Tea Board employees have gone on a token strike on Government's attitude and failure to meet certain demands of theirs. May I request Government through your good offices that the Minister of Foreign Trade make a statement in the afternoon about the Tea Board strike that is taking place today.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur) : Government has not yet brought for discussion the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner's report. Our apprehension is that they will come at the fag-end of the session when we do not get time. Therefore they should bring that report for discussion after the Budget Demands are passed.

श्री जार्ज करनेडीज : मैं इसका पूरा पूरा समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नार्थ बिहार की तरफ से एक रिप्रेजेंटेशन सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को दिया गया है। जैसी कि तेलंगाना में हालत हैं बैकवर्डनेस को लेकर उसी तरह की हालत नार्थ बिहार में भी है। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि उसके बारे में क्या हुआ वह जवाब यहां पर दिया जाये।

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Hon. Members have expressed various apprehensions and their desire that various discussions

should take place and reports should be placed before the House. I hope, it is your desire (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. M. BENERJEE : I did not want a discussion; I wanted two statements (*Interruption*)

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : You wanted a statement but others wanted a discussion. Many hon. Members have made various statements. I hope, it is your desire that I should convey it to the concerned Minister. I shall do so.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : This is very vague. There is no assurance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Is the Foreign Trade Minister being requested to make a statement in the afternoon about the Tea Board employees strike ?

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Sir, do you permit this evasion? There is no kind of an assurance. what is he going to do ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can he give an assurance ? He has to discuss it with the concerned Minister.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : It has to be discussed. This matter was raised before also and he must come prepared.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I will convey to the Ministers concerned.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : He has not given any assurance....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has heard you.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : He has been hearing me for the last fortnight.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : As you will see from the Report of the Business Advisory Committee which I am placing before the House for adoption, all the leaders of the parties who are members of the Business Advisory Committee have suggested that even no No-Day-Yet-Named motion should be taken up before the Finance Bill is passed. The House will appreciate our

difficulties. I will certainly convey to the Ministers concerned.

13.40 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FORTY-SIXTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 12th March, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 12th March, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 2.40 P. M.

13.41 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till forty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty-four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE: PROROGATION OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr. Raghuvir Singh Shastri.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose.—

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, on a point of order. It is a

[Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta]

very important matter. I had written to you also a letter about it.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको मालूम है कि जो कुछ हरियाणा में हुआ वही जम्मू काश्मीर में हो रहा है। गवर्नर ने चीफ मिनिस्टर के कहने पर हाउस को प्रोरॉग किया है। यह डिमा-क्रेंसी के ऊपर बड़ा भारी व्हा है। जो कुछ जम्मू और काश्मीर में हुआ है उसके लिये चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो रीजन दिया है वह यह कि चूंकि वहां बाह्यर सिचूएशन बड़ी टेंस है ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him kindly listen to me....

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : The constitution is being torn to pieces every day.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him please listen to me first.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu) : Please, listen to us for one or two minutes, and then you can say what you want.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know that Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta wants to raise it, and Shri Inder J. Malhotra also came to see me in my Chamber.....

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMED BAKSHI (Srinager) : There are so many other Members also who want to arise it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We had given a regular notice.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : We have given regular notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members do not even allow me to finish what I was going to say. I understand that a regular notice of a motion has been submitted to the Speaker, and this is being considered, and, therefore, let him not press it now. Let us go on with the business before the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We want a discussion on it today.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Let the Home Minister come out with the facts, as to what has actually happened, why the Governor has prorogued the Assembly and why democracy is being murdered in Jammu and Kashmir. We are not interested in the regular motion. We are interested in knowing the facts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the hon. Member kindly listen to me....

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Kindly give me two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will not be two minutes....

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : The major duty of this House is to safeguard the rights of the people all over the country. When democracy is being slaughtered in one part of this country, may I know whether this House should not take notice of that ?....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let it come in a regular way, so that there can be a proper discussion.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : We are not interested in the regular motion. We are interested in knowing the facts.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (south Delhi) : May I make a submission ?....

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*.—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me listen to hon. Members one by one.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : I am moving a motion to suspend the business before the House and take up the Kashmir issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, he has moved the motion. That is all.

I shall allow one minute to each Member. I would request hon. Members to co-operate. Let them not make it into a regular debate, even if it takes some time to get all the information for a regular discussion. Let not hon. Members prolong this discussion now.

Now, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMED BAKSHI:
Kindly allow Shri Inder J. Malhotra first.

SHRI INDER, J. MALHOTRA: I am in possession of certain facts, and my hon. friends may be interested in knowing that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am allowing Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta first because he has.... (Interruptions). Let hon. Members please allow me to run the House....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Let him speak first. I have no objection.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: I shall be very brief. What has happened in Jammu and Kashmir State this morning is this. The Governor has prorogued the Assembly. The Assembly was sitting for the budget session, and it was scheduled to meet tomorrow to vote on the Demands for Grants, but the Governor has prorogued the Assembly. Now, we are interested in knowing the facts. I would suggest that let the Home Minister make a statement before the House rises today, as to what the facts are, and what has actually happened, and after we know all these facts, we can come forward with a regular motion.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी डेढ़ बजे के रेडियो ने यह खबर प्रसारित की कि गवर्नर ने चीफ मिनिस्टर के कहने से जम्मू और काश्मीर असेम्बली को प्रारोण कर दिया। चीफ मिनिस्टर ने इसके जो पारण बिषय है उसमें यह कहा है कि मैंने इस लिये गवर्नर असेम्बली प्रारोण करने के लिये रिफॉर्मन्स किया कि हाउस के बाहर शहर में वातावरण बड़े टेंस है, जिसके कारण असेम्बली में कोई काम ढंग से नहीं चल सकता। यह बड़ी काब है जो हरियाणा में हुआ। आज चीफ मिनिस्टर असेम्बली को फेंस नहीं करना चाहते क्योंकि वहां पर हालत उनके अनुकूल नहीं थी इस तरह से डिमॉन्स्ट्री की हत्या हो रही है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि मैंने प्राइम मिनि-

स्टर को रिपार्ट दी है, प्राइम मिनिस्टर को अवगत कराया है। प्रधान मंत्री अपने फर्ज में कोताही कर रही हैं। वह उसको नहीं कहती हैं कि संविधान के मुताबिक काम करें। मैं मांग करता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री इसके बारे में बयान दें और गवर्नर को यह कि जो प्रोरोगेशन है, उसको वह हटा दें।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: In our country, the Speaker of this House presides over the Conference of Presiding Officers. So, as a matter of fact, you are the guardian of these presiding officers. We find that one presiding officer after another goes on proroguing the House....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is the hon. Member's submission?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: I want to move a motion. I am moving a motion to suspend the business before the House and take up the discussion about Kashmir.

श्री चंकासरीय नायडू (हायड्र) : हमारे देश की विधान सभाओं में कुछ ऐसी घटनाएँ घटने लगी हैं जो डेमोक्रेसी के लिए खतरा बनती जा रही हैं। जम्मू काश्मीर राज्य की स्थिति देश के अन्य राज्यों से भिन्न है। एक तो वह सीमावर्ती राज्य है। दूसरे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दृष्टि से भी वह एक बड़ी नाजुक स्थिति में से हो कर गुजर रहा है। वहां पर क्या हुआ है? सत्तापक्ष पार्टी के विधान सभा में 62 सदस्य हैं। उनमें से 35 घादमी बाहर चले गये हैं। मुख्य मंत्री वहां अपना बहुमत खो चुके हैं। ऐसे में उन्होंने अपनी गद्दी को बनाए रखने के लिए गवर्नर को कह कर असेम्बली का सत्रावसान करा दिया है। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि बजाय इसके कि इस बात के ऊपर विचार करें, सीधा सादा इलाज यह है और जम्मू काश्मीर की दृष्टि से तथा देश की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से भी यह आवश्यक है कि राज्य के अन्दर तुरन्त राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया जाए। अगर ऐसा नहीं किया गया तो वहां स्थिति और भी खराब सराब होने वाली है।

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I am opposed to President's rule....

MR. DEPUTY--SPEAKER : The question of opposing or supporting does not arise now. What does he want to be done ?

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : We do not accept the suggestion made by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. But I would like to make one submission. I want that there should be a statement by the Minister of Home Affairs clarifying the position, because we also heard this news on the radio. After that, let there be a discussion. The Governor has used his power wrongly. This House has definitely to discuss whether it is correct or not.

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN (Kanakpura) : Yesterday, 35 Members of the Jammu and Kashmir Assembly decided to withdraw support to Shri Sadiq. And the issue was to be decided in the meeting of the Assembly tomorrow. In view of that, Shri Sadiq has asked the Governor to prorogue the House. It is just a case of murdering of democracy. So, we must discuss this point here.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Normally, it is not the practice to interrupt the proceedings in this manner..

MR. DEPUTY--SPEAKER : I am grateful to him for saying that.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : But the point is that the Jammu and Kashmir State is a border State and a very strategic State. There is a lot of discontent already there because of the discriminatory policy of the State there and also because of what Sheikh Abdullah has been doing there, and it is against the policies which are being pursued by the Sadiq Government which are not only against the interests of Jammu and Kashmir but against the interests of the country as also a whole that the people there, the members of ruling party themselves have revolted against the Chief Minister and they have almost passed a vote of no-confidence. In these circumstances, it is some thing serious which has happened. The Chief Minister

holds office because he has a majority in House. But now he has lost the majority. In these circumstances, in that border State, to prorogue the House, even when the budget is not passed—and the demands for grants relating to Shri Sadiq's Ministry or department were to be discussed today, becomes a matter not only of importance to Jammu and Kashmir but for the whole country, from the point of view of constitutional propriety. So, I would urge you to ask the Prime Minister or the Home Minister to make a statement. One report is that they have also reported to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister must make a report to this House today, because otherwise, things might become worse.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Three constitutional points arise out of this. Firstly, it has happened for this first time that the Assembly has not been dissolved or adjourned *sine die* but it is being prorogued. It is in the case of Haryana, that Shri Y.B. Chavan took the position that since the House....

MR. DEPUTY--SPEAKER : The main submission now is that the Home Minister should come forward with a statement. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here and I am sure he has heard what hon. Members have said, and I am sure the desire of the Members would be conveyed to the Home Minister.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We have tabled an adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY--SPEAKER : As regards the adjournment motion, I cannot admit it because the motion has to be given proper notice of. It cannot be taken up just like this.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I was submitting that without the Assembly having adjourned *sine die* the Governor is not authorised to prorogue it and this House cannot remain a silent spectator (*Inter-ruption*) This House cannot remain a silent spectator when Ministry Governments are being allowed to function because, Sir, this has become abundantly clear that the

Ruling party has lost majority in the House and it is misuse of the power of the Governor to utilise this device and therefore, Sir we will request this, that the least that ought to be done today itself is that the Governor should be directed to summon the House immediately.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद बखशी : मैं एक बात की तरफ आपकी तबज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ पर

Budget is being discussed; Chief Minister's Demands were presented yesterday before the House.

आज फाइंडे की छुट्टी होने की वजह से कल ये डिमांड्स डिसकस होनी थी,...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Please don't take much time.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद बखशी : मैंबगों ने कहा कि कल हम असैम्बली में जा कर फेमला करेंगे। वे अगर डिमांड्स को वोट डाउन करते तो उसी वक्त फेमला हो जाता.. (इंटरप्शन)

Chief Minister's Demands were before the House. I don't know what is going on there.

दूसरी बात एक और है। यह कहा गया है कि गवर्नर ने विधान सभा को इसलिए प्रोरोग किया है कि बाहर फिजा जो थी वह ठीक नहीं थी। लेकिन जनसंघ की एजेंटेशन डेढ़ महीने से वहाँ चल रही है और असैम्बली जो बैठी है, सिर्फ दस दिन पहले से।

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद बखशी - मैं एक बात की तरफ आपकी तबज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूँ -

Budget is being discussed; Chief Minister's Demands were presented yesterday before the House.

आज फाउंडे की चपेती होने की वजह से कल ये डिमांड्स डिसकस होनी थी -

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please don't take much time.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद बखशी - ممبروں نے کہا کہ کل ہم اسمبلی میں جا کر فیصلہ کرینگے۔ وہ اگر تمانڈز کو ووٹ ڈالوں کرتے تو اسی وقت فیصلہ ہو جاتا - (انٹروپشن)

Chief Minister's Demands were before the House. I don't know what is going on there.

دوسری بات ایک اور ہے - یہ کہا گیا ہے کہ گورنر نے دیمان سبھا کو اس لئے پروروج کیا ہے کہ باہر فضا جو تھی وہ ٹھیک نہیں تھی - لیکن جن سڈک کی ایجنٹیشن تیرہ مہینے سے وہاں چل رہی ہے اور اسمبلی جو بیٹھی ہے صرف دس دن پہلے سے

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly finish.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : I am very much concerned; Unfortunately I come from that part of the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One minute, please. You are concerned with Kashmir; I very much appreciate it. I am concerned with the rules of the House and running of this House. You will kindly cooperate with me. And therefore I am saying this (Interruption) Bakshi ji, please address the Chair. When a regular motion is admitted you can have your full say. I am not preventing you or shutting you out. I am only trying to regulate the procedure.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI : Mr. Qasim and Mr. Sadiq belong to the same group, that is, Congress (R). Mir Qasim owes allegiance to the Prime Minister and to the Home Minister and Congress President Mr. Jagjivan Ram. It is their internal matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow you to speak at the proper time. When

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

procedure is not there, how can I allow you? (Interruption) This will be coming again I hope and you can have your full say. Kindly co-operate.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : I will not ask the Prime Minister; but I beg of you to ask the Home Minister to make a statement today.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN (Vishakhapatnam) : Do I take it that a statement will be made today?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have told the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to convey to the Minister of Home Affairs what the Members have expressed here.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN : And also to the Prime Minister.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAK-SHI : Prime Minister is not concerned. It is the Home Minister who is concerned.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : वहां पर जब असेम्बली की बैठक चल रही थी और एकाएक गवर्नर ने उसको प्रोरोग किया है, यह संविधान पर एक कूठाराघात है। मैं समझता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री को इसके बारे में आज एक वक्तव्य देना चाहिये। यह शाम तक दे दिया जाना चाहिये। साथ ही साथ इस पर एक लम्बी बहस भी होनी चाहिये। मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : Sir, I rise on a constitutional point. (Interruption) As my friend has said.. (Interruption) What is this* thing? (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That word will be expunged.

15 hrs.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : The Assembly should have been adjourned *sine die*, then it could be prorogued.

After that President's rule will come. But instead of that, something else has been done. The Home Minister should come and explain the constitutional position. We are not concerned with Kashmir as such now. We are concerned with the constitutional point. I hope you will give a ruling from your on book which is in your hands.

15.02 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET 1970-71—GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri may continue his speech.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कल कह रहा था कि सरकार को देश के गांवों और कृषि की समस्याओं पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

आज कृषि-उपज के मूल्यों के उतार-चढ़ाव की समस्या ने एक बड़ा विकराल रूप धारण कर लिया है। हमारे देश में पिछले आठ वर्षों में धोक मूल्यों के सूचकांक के बढ़ने की दर 9 प्रतिशत वार्षिक रही है। मध्य नवम्बर, 1969 से जनवरी, 1970 के अन्त तक मूल्यों में जो वृद्धि हुई है उसका रेट 15 प्रतिशत वार्षिक है। परन्तु दूसरी ओर 1968-69 के मुकाबले में 1970 में, एक डेढ़ साल के बाद, कृषि की उपज, गुड़ और खंडसारी, का मूल्य 1/6 रह गया है आज अगर किसान छः गुना भी पैदा करता है और उसको मूल्य मिले उतना ही, तो उसको अपना कृषि-उत्पादन बढ़ने में उत्साह कैसे रहेगा?

इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को एक स्थायी कृषि मूल्य आयोग की स्थापना करनी चाहिए, जिसमें किसानों का समुचित प्रतिनिधित्व होना चाहिए। टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस के रूप में ये तीन निर्देशक सिन्धात उस आयोग के सामने रखे जायें।

कृषि-उपज का भाव तय करते हुए किसान की लागत और उसके श्रम को दृष्टि में रखा जाये । जिस प्रकार उद्योगों में स्थायी पूंजी पर कुछ रिटर्न नियत की जाती है, उसी तरह किसान की भूमि को स्थायी पूंजी मान कर उस पर रिटर्न की दर तय की जाये ।

बाजार में और चीजों के भाव की तुलना में, उसको देखते हुए और उसके अनुपात से किसान की उपज के भाव तय किये जायें । अगर कृषि-उत्पादन के मूल्य गिरें, तो उसी अनुपात में इनपुट्स के मूल्य गिरने चाहिए, खाद का भाव कम होना चाहिए, सिंचाई का रेट भी कम होना चाहिए, आदि ।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों और मजदूरों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने यह सिद्धांत निर्धारित कर रखा है कि जब जीवनोपयोगी वस्तुओं के दाम किसी विशेष स्तर तक ऊंचे हो जाते हैं, तो नया वेतन बांड बनाया जाता है और नये सिरे से ग्रेड्स का पर्यालोचन किया जाता है । ठीक उसी तरह जब भी बाजार में और चीजों के भाव बढ़ जायें, तो कृषि-उत्पादन के मूल्यों का फिर से निर्धारण किया जाना चाहिए ।

सरकार के लोगों की तरफ से बहुत कहा जाता है कि श्री मोरारजी देसाई का दृष्टिकोण उनसे भिन्न था, क्योंकि उन्होंने खाद पर 10 प्रतिशत कर लगाया था । हम धाशा करते थे कि जिस बजट को देश के पिछड़े वर्गों की मदद करने वाला बजट कहा जाता है, उसमें किसानों को कोई उपहार मिले या न मिले, कम से कम यह उपहार जरूर मिलेगा कि खाद पर जो 10 प्रतिशत टैक्स लगा कर उस को महंगा कर दिया गया था, उसको कम कर दिया जायेंगा । लेकिन मुझे भ्रमस्तो है कि ऐसा नहीं किया गया है ।

भूमि-सुधारों के सम्बन्ध में देश में बड़ी चर्चा है । आज स्थिति यह है कि भूमि-सुधार

के बारे में विभिन्न नेता, संस्थायें और पार्टियां बार-बार कई प्रकार की बातें कह रही हैं । इससे देश में बड़ी सनसनी है, कृषि-उपज पर उसका बड़ा कुप्रभाव पड़ रहा है और किसानों के दिमाग में बड़ी अनिश्चितता है । इसलिए भूमि के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने जो कुछ भी करना है, वह एक-दम कर दिया जाये और यह तय कर दिया जाये कि भूमि की सीलिंग इतने एकड़ की होगी चाहे वह कितनी ही कम क्यों न हो । सरकार को इस बारे में एक निश्चित पालिसी निर्धारित कर देनी चाहिए ताकि किसी प्रकार की हलचल या सनसनी पैदा न हो और कृषि की उपज पर कोई बुरा असर न पड़े ।

गांव का आदमी यह महसूस करता है कि कृषि की भूमि पर गांव वालों की सम्पत्ति पर तो सीलिंग लगाई जा रही है — मैं उसका विरोध नहीं करता हूं वह लगाई जानी चाहिए—लेकिन शहरी सम्पत्ति पर देश के पंद्रह सोलह फीसदी लोगों की आय पर सीलिंग क्यों नहीं लगाई जाती है । प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने बजट भाषण में इस बारे में कुछ वायदा किया है लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा है, शायद वह पर्याप्त नहीं होगा । इस लिए शहरी सम्पत्ति पर सीलिंग लगाने के बारे में प्रभावशाली कदम उठाना चाहिए ।

गांवों में जो भूमिहीन लोग रहते हैं, उनकी समस्या भी आज विकराल बन गई है । भूमिहीनों की समस्या यह है कि किसी प्रकार से उनका आर्थिक उत्थान होना चाहिए, उनका आर्थिक अम्युवय होना चाहिए और उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बेहतर होनी चाहिए । मैं समझता हूं कि उसका तरीका केवल यही है कि सारे देश के गांवों में छोटे छोटे उद्यान-बगीचे, लघु उद्योगों, का एक जाल सा बिछाने की योजना बनाई जाये और उनमें गांवों के भूमिहीन लोगों को लगाया जाये । मुझे तो इसके

[श्री रघुबीरसिंह शास्त्री]

मसाला भूमिहीनों की समस्या का और कोई समाधान नहीं दीखता है ।

मैंने जिस तरह भूमि-मुधारों और शहरी सम्पत्ति के बारे में एक निश्चित नीति अपमाने का आग्रह किया है, उसी तरह मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को उद्योगों के सम्बन्ध में भी अपनी नीति निश्चित करनी चाहिए । सरकार को यह तय कर देना चाहिए कि जो माल छोटे उद्योगों के स्तर पर पैदा नहीं हो सकता है, उसके लिए जो बड़े बड़े उद्योग स्थापित किये जायेंगे, वे या तो सरकारी उद्योग होंगे, [या सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रित उद्योग होंगे ; बाकी उद्योग लघु-उद्योग के स्तर पर चलाये जायेंगे और निजी लोगों को उन्हें चलाने की इजाजत दी जायेगी । सरकार को उद्योगों के सम्बन्ध में अपनी नीति स्पष्ट रूप से घोषित करनी चाहिए ।

अब मैं उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ । उत्तर प्रदेश की जनता यह समझती है कि अभी तक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिये गये अनुदान और धनराशियों के सम्बन्ध में उसके साथ सौतेला व्यवहार हुआ है होता रहा है । उत्तर प्रदेश की आबादी देश की आबादी का 1/6 है उसे अपनी आबादी के लिहाज से 17 प्रतिशत हिस्सा मिलना चाहिए लेकिन आज तक उसको योजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में जो वित्तीय सहायता मिली है वह केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सारे देश पर खर्च की जाने वाली रकम का 3.8 प्रतिशत है । उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ यह बड़ा अन्याय है । उत्तर प्रदेश की जनता कितनी पिछड़ गई है यह इस बात से प्रष्ट है । कि 1950-51 में जब कि देश की प्रति-व्यक्ति आय 247.50 रुपये थी, उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति-व्यक्ति आय 259.62 रुपये थी, लेकिन तीन योजनाओं के बाद जब सारे देश में प्रति-व्यक्ति आय 315 रुपये हो गई, उस समय उत्तर प्रदेश में प्रति-व्यक्ति आय 244 रुपये

हो गई । सारा देश आगे बढ़ रहा है लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश पीछे जा रहा है ।

इसका मुख्य कारण यह है कि केन्द्र ने उत्तर प्रदेश की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया । पहली दो पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं में उत्तर प्रदेश को कोई केन्द्रीय परियोजना नहीं दी गई । तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना के दौरान सारे देश में केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक परियोजनाओं पर 1144 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गये, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में केवल 72 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गये । आज स्थिति यह है कि आज सिवाये बिहार के उत्तर प्रदेश देश के सब राज्यों से पीछे रह गया है ।

जब सरकार यह कहती है कि देश में विकास की दर 5, 6 प्रतिशत वार्षिक होनी चाहिए, तो उसको देखना चाहिए कि विकास की वह दर सब स्टेट्स में हो, हर राज्य में हो । यह ठीक है कि पांचवें वित्त आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार राज्यों में वित्त का बंटवारा युवितसंगत होगा । लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ अब तक जो भेद-भाव होता रहा है, उसके साथ जो अन्याय होता रहा है, उसके परिमार्जन के रूप में उत्तर प्रदेश को एक विशिष्ट राशि देना चाहिए, उसको ज्यादा पैसा मिलना चाहिए, ताकि अब तक वहां पर जो कमी रह गई है, उसकी पूर्ति हो जाये और उत्तर प्रदेश के दूसरे राज्यों के साथ कदम मिला कर विकास और प्रगति के मार्ग पर आगे बढ़ सके ।

उत्तर प्रदेश अपने यहाँ कृषिाउ बांध योजना के समान कुछ अपनी सिंचाई योजनायें चला रहा है । भारत सरकार को उन्हें चतुर्थ पंच-वर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित कर लेना चाहिए । हाल ही में हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने उसके सम्बन्ध में एक समझौता किया है । मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जब ये दोनों सरकारें मिल कर कोई काम कर रही हैं, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार को उनकी सहायता करनी चाहिए और कृषिाउ बांध योजना को पंच-वर्षीय योजना में

शामिल करना चाहिए, जिससे न केवल उत्तर प्रदेश को, बल्कि दिल्ली, दण्डाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश और राजस्थान को भी लाभ पहुंचेगा।

जहां तक भाषा का सम्बन्ध है, संविधान में उसके सम्बन्ध में एक नीति अपनाई गई है, एक सिद्धांत स्थिर किया गया है। सन 1963 में उसमें दूसरा संशोधन किया गया। उसके बाद इस चौथी लोक सभा में फिर आवश्यकतानुसार इसलिए की देश के सब लोगों को संतोष हो सके, किसी को शिकायत न रहे, फिर एक संशोधन किया गया। लेकिन शिकायत की बात यह है कि हमारे कुछ भाई जिसमें डी० एम० के० के लोग हैं कुछ और भी हैं जिन्होंने बार बार इसी बात को उठाया है, चाहे राष्ट्रपति का भाषण हो चाहे बजट का भाषण हो, चाहे किसी और विषय के सम्बन्ध में भाषण हो, ऐसा लगता है जैसे इतनी सारी समस्याओं से छूट कर उसके सामने केवल एक भाषा की समस्या ही रह गई है। लेकिन मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूं, एक तरफ तो वह यह भी कहते हैं कि देश एक रहना चाहिए, देश में इंटीग्रेशन रहना चाहिए तो जब हमने जो हिन्दी भाषी लोग हैं यह स्वीकार कर लिया उनकी खातिर जैसे कि डाक्टर राजेन्द्र प्रसाद ने मद्रास में कहा था कि यह ठीक है कि दक्षिण के लोगों पर हिन्दी नहीं लादी जानी चाहिए, लेकिन उसी तरह यह भी ठीक है कि उत्तर भारत के लोगों पर अंग्रेजी भी नहीं लादी जा सकती लेकिन हमने उनके दृष्टिकोण का सम्मान करते हुए, उनकी परिस्थितियों का सम्मान करते हुए यह स्वीकार किया कि देश में अंग्रेजी भी चलती रहे। लेकिन मालूम पड़ता है कि अभी भी उन्हें संतोष नहीं है। और अब तो ऐसा लगता है कि शायद बदलती हुई राजनैतिक परिस्थितियों में, या तो ऐकिकमन नजदीक आ रहा है या और कोई बात है जिससे उन्होंने फिर वही बात उठानी शुरू कर दी है। तो यह भाषा समस्या कब तक इसी तरह उलझाए रखेंगे? जब एक

बार सबके लिए संतोषजनक समाधान हो गया तो बार बार उसी बात को कह कर कटुता पैदा करना यह मैं समझता हूं किसी भी प्रांत की, किसी भी पार्टी को शोभा नहीं देता। ता मैं डी. एम. के.के. भाइयों से नम्रतापूर्वक प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि भाषा के संबंध में उन्हें कोई शिकायत हो तो ठीक है, कहा करें, लेकिन दूसरे लोगों की भावनाओं का भी ध्यान रख कर कहें और इस देश की दृष्टि को भी ध्यान में रखकर कहें और घमकियां देना या और ऐसी बातें जो हैं वह छोड़ दें जिससे कटुता पैदा न हो।

अंत में एक बात और मैं कर-निर्धारण के संबंध में कहना चाहता हूं। वह यह है कि हमारे देश में जो कर निर्धारण की नीति है वह एक प्रकार से ऐसी है कि जब कोई भ्रामदी इन कर विभाग के दफ्तरों में जाता है तो उसे ऐसा मालूम पड़ता है कि जैसे उसको पुलिस के सामने पेश होना है। हर भ्रामदी कतराता है आप के इनकम टैक्स आफिस में जाते हुए या सेल्स टैक्स आफिस में जाते हुए। आप के ग्रांड टी ओज और सेल्स टैक्स आफिस में जा उनके साथ ऐसा बर्ताव रहता है कि वह भ्रामदी पसंद नहीं करता वहां जाना और जब उसे मजबूरी में जाना पड़े तभी वह वहां जाता है नहीं तो कोई इन दफ्तरों में नहीं जाता है। तो आपका इस प्रकार का ढांचा अपना बदलना चाहिए और आपके जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं चाहे आई टी ओ हो या सेल्स टैक्स आफिसर हो उन्हें खास तरह की ट्रेनिंग दी जानी चाहिए कि वह जनता के साथ कैसा बर्ताव करे। मैं आपको एक उदाहरण दू कि आई टी ओज कैसा व्यवहार करते हैं। मैं पिछले वर्ष जर्मनी गया था। वहां हैम्बर्ग में जो हमारे वाणिज्य दूत हैं उन्होंने हमें मोजन पर बुलाया। हैम्बर्ग में जितने भारतीय व्यापारी हैं उनको भी बुलाया गया। एक भारतीय व्यापारी जो सिधी है वह तीन भाई हैं तीनों अपना

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

अपना हवाई जहाज रखते हैं। इतने बड़े व्यापारी वह हैं। उनका नाम मुझे याद नहीं रहा। हर देश के साथ उनका व्यापार चलता है लेकिन भारत से नहीं चलता है। जब मेरे से उनकी बात हुई तो मैंने उनसे कहा कि आप भारत से क्यों नहीं अपना व्यापार चलाते? अपना आफिस भारत में क्यों नहीं खोलते? तो उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे दस वर्ष हो गए हैं भारत में गए हुए और उसका कारण बताते हुए कहा कि मेरे पास एक दफा 4 लाख का नोटिस आ गया। मैं बम्बई के कर विभाग के अधिकारी जो आई० टी० एं० के दफ्तर में थे, उनके बुलावे पर गया। मुझे कहा गया कि अमुक तारीख को दस बजे आओ हाजिर होना है। मैं तीन बजे तक बैठा रहा। मुझे किसी ने नहीं पूछा और मुझे जो बाहर का चपरासी था, वह भी धक्के दे रहा था अन्दर घुसने नहीं देता था। अन्त में मैं बड़ी हिम्मत करके अन्दर गया और मैंने आई० टी० एं० को जा कर कहा कि मेरे साथ आपका यह व्यवहार है। और यह व्यवहार देख कर मैं निश्चय करता हूँ कि आपका नोटिस मेरे ऊपर चार लाख रुपये का है, आप चार लाख का बजाय 6 लाख लगा देंगे तो भी मैं दोबारा आपकी शक्ल देखने नहीं आऊंगा। मैं इस देश से जा रहा हूँ और इस देश में अपना आफिस बन्द करके जा रहा हूँ। उनका कहना यह था कि जर्मनी में हमें इतने दिन बिजनेस करते हो गए मैंने आज तक किसी सेल्स टेक्स आफिसर या इनकम टेक्स इन्स्पेक्टर का मुँह नहीं देखा। इसलिए आपके कर विभाग के और दूसरे विभागों के जितने अधिकारी हैं उनका रवैया बदलना चाहिए और उन्हें जनता के लोगों को अपने देश का नागरिक समझना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात करोड़ों रूपया आपका बाकी है कर का, सवा पाँच अरब रुपये के करीब कर बकाया है। यह सरकार क्या कहती है इस मामले में? उसके पास इसका क्या जबाब है? पहले सुनते थे पाँच सौ करोड़ है, फिर साढ़े पाँच सौ करोड़ हो गए, कल को छः सौ करोड़ हो जायगा, परसों सात सौ करोड़ हो

जायगा, तो इस सरकार के पास इसका क्या जबाब है? अगर इसी तरह से एरियर्स बढ़ते रहेंगे तो सरकार का करना चाहती है?

मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर वह केवल इस बकाया रुपये को उगाहने का निश्चय कर ले और कामयाबी के साथ उगाह सके तो घाटे का बजट बनाने की जरूरत नहीं रहेगी और जितना घाटा बजट में है वह घाटा पूरा हो जायगा।

15.15 hrs.

RE: REPORTED LEAKAGE OF GENERAL BUDGET

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur): Sir, I rise to a point of order before Mr. Sethi takes the floor to intervene. I would like to make a very serious charge with which he is directly concerned. I am coming to the point. There has been a massive leakage of this budget, a copy of which—the entire proposals—was in my hands on the 26th evening which I did not believe as a matter of fact at all. As soon as I heard the budget proposals on the 28th, I lost no time at all and got into touch with the hon. Minister, Mr. Sethi, and brought this to his notice on the telephone.

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: On the 26th?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI: After comparing the budget proposals, soon thereafter, I telephoned him and I said, "I have reasons to believe and I have with me a copy of the budget proposals that had leaked out much before it was presented to the Lok Sabha." He said he will try and get into touch with me on Monday. The meeting did not take place. Soon thereafter, I had to go to Bombay. Cuiusmodi enough, the same sheet of budget proposals incorporating 98 per cent of the tax changes—which is three percent more than the popularity claimed by the Prime Minister—98 per cent of the budget proposals were duplicated and sent at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, half-an-hour before

she was presenting this budget, to six editors of newspapers. I am holding the receipts which show the postmark, 4.30 p.m. on the 28th. I sent a message to Mr. Sethi from Bombay to get into touch with me so that there could be a full-scale and large investigation into this kind of public immorality resulting from the leakage from the Ministry. There was absolutely no reaction from him. As a desperate measure, on the 7th or 6th, I sent an urgent telegram to the prime Minister and brought to her notice that the budget proposals had leaked out. I said I had brought it to the attention of Shri Sethi. I had requested that there should be an instantaneous massive investigation, but I think the Prime Minister, because she thinks that we call her reactionary, has not reacted at all so this message.

Sir, I am making this statement with a full sense of responsibility and I am prepared to authenticate these sheets of paper and lay them on the Table of the House if you so desire. But the purpose of this presentation is this : that in the interests of public morality and in the interests of scruples, I would like either a Parliamentary Committee to go into this or the whole matter should be given to the CBI as soon as possible. That is why I wanted to intervene before Mr. Sethi started his speech.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : May I say a few words before the Minister rises to reply to this ? It is a very serious matter. I suggest that this matter should go to the Privileges Committee, because it involves the privileges of the House, whatever may be the reply to be given by the Minister. This must go to the Privileges Committee because there is a bona fide case which has been presented by the hon. Member. Unless you have got anything to doubt that, I feel on the face of it that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee straightaway.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : That is the least we can do. Let it go to the Privileges Committee and be discussed

there with the Finance Minister and others concerned.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barti) : I agree that this is a matter which should be immediately referred to the Privileges Committee so that the matter can be gone into thoroughly. The reason that I am giving is important. When the matter has been brought before the house, the wishy-washy reply that may be given by the Minister will not help. All the evidence which has to be collected by any later enquiry would be taken cognisance of by others and it would be destroyed. Therefore, this matter cannot be allowed to hang on, and should be immediately taken up, and your decision should be there, that this matter be sent to the Privileges Committee.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta. Please do not elaborate. The consequences are known.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : On account of the leakage many people have been benefited.

श्री कान्वर लाल गुप्ता (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, यह बहुत ही गंभीर मामला है और एक सदस्य ने यह जिम्मेदारी ली है कि वह इस को साबित कर सकते हैं। जब उनके पास रेकार्ड भी है तो मेरा कहना है कि इस को सी०बी०आई०की एन्क्वायरी के लिए दिया जाय और इंटेरिम रिपोर्ट एक दो दिन में मन्डे तक आ जाय कि आया यह एलीमेशन ठीक है या नहीं। मुझे यह मालूम है कि लाखों करोड़ों रुपया इस प्रकार से लोग कमा रहे हैं और लोकल बजट का होता है, यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है। (स्वव्यवधान)

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : In view of the leakage of the budget before it was presented to the House and in view of the pending investigation, can we go on with the discussion now ? No discussion can be allowed. Government has to present a new budget.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हं.पुड) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन केवल इतना है कि यह बहुत गम्भीर मामला है सोमानी जी स्वयं उद्योगपति हैं। और इस प्रकार के सदस्य द्वारा जो स्वयं उद्योगपति हैं, इस प्रकार का अभियोग लगाया गया है। मेरा कहना है कि अगर आपने विशेषाधिकार समिति को केवल यह चीज दे दी, तो विशेषाधिकार समिति के पास क्या शक्ति है जो बाहर जा कर जानकारी ले सके। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार के गम्भीर मामले भविष्य में न दोहराये जायें। जैसा गुप्ता जी का कहना है—सी. बी. आई. या किसी गुप्तचर विभाग द्वारा इसकी जाँच होनी चाहिये ताकि मालूम हो सके कि इसमें कहां तक वास्तविकता है और किस तरह से लीज हुआ है। इस चीज को साधारण समझ कर नहीं छोड़ना चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Certain submissions have been made. The Minister is here and he will reply. It is all before the House. So far as the privilege motion is concerned, kindly submit it in the proper form and the Speaker will consider it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह प्रिविलेज की बात नहीं है यहां आपका डिजीजन आना चाहिये, आदेश आना चाहिये, आप इस सदन के मालिक हैं। इनका आदेश दीजिये कि इसकी सी. बी. आई. एन्कावायरी होनी चाहिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot give my decision on the spot offhand. The whole thing has to be gone into carefully. It is a very serious allegation. We have a right to hear from the Government and after that, we can go into the matter.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : According to the finest parliamentary practice, when a budget leakage has been discovered, it is only right that the Finance Minister should resign, pending the enquiry. She just happens to be the Prime Minister also.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJEE (Howrah) : The charges are very grave, but

it has come so late and it is very difficult to verify. Whatever be the document produced, the budget was presented on 28th February. It can never be a matter for privilege.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All these are points to be considered carefully.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let the ministers verify the facts stated by Mr. Somani.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Before coming to my speech, I would briefly refer to the point raised by Mr. Somani. I remember that last year also, it was Mr. Somani's name which was mentioned by Mr. Madhu Limaye. He had said that there was budget leakage, Government had promised that they would look into all the aspects. We certainly looked into those aspects and found that whatever was said was the normal, intelligent guesses or speculations which are usually taking place during the budget period.

As far as this year is concerned, the House will remember that because the Finance Bill was not introduced, the House re-assembled in the night. If I remember aright, I had no occasion to talk on that day to Mr. Somani on telephone, because I went home and I came back here at 10 o'clock. After the House adjourned, I went home and from there I went for a dinner. So, that was not the day on which Mr. Somani talked to me on telephone; it was possibly the next day. I am saying this because Mr. Somani said that it was on the same day immediately after the budget proposals were read out. Of course, I should not tell all those things which he told me.

Now he has compelled me to say all that. He asked me casually whether I am handing the budget or the Prime Minister. I told him that since the Prime Minister has presented the budget she would handle it. Then he said : if you are handling the budget, then certainly I have nothing to say; but if she is handling the budget, then I would like to place certain matters before the House. I told him that he is at liberty to do whatever he wants but if he wants to take me into confidence I will certainly be at his service. After that I had no occasion to meet him. Then a telegram came from Bombay to the Prime Minister wherein he

had stated that he had referred to me certain points. We are seized of the problem. We are enquiring into it. If he has anything positive to place before us and he does so, we will give very serious consideration to it. We will look into the matter in all its aspects.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Now fourteen days have passed. Does he know what date is today ? Does he remember on what date I first talked to him ?

SHRI RANGA : did they take the trouble to find out whatever further information and records he had in his possession so that they could ask him to supply them those records ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We will take all the trouble. But I would only like to say that if Shri Somani was so serious and he had certain positive information....

SHRI PILOO MODY : What do you mean by saying "if he was so serious" ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I know what I mean. It is no use shouting.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I want to know if you are serious.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I am serious.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : The hon. Minister has stated that they are enquiring into the matter. That is one aspect of the question. The other aspect is leakage. The leakage itself is a gross and serious charge. The question who is responsible for it comes later on. On the basis of Shri Somani producing a receipt of acknowledgement, where the postal mark bears the time 4.30 p. m. on the day the budget was presented but before it was actually presented on that basis itself the case should be referred to the CBI for inquiry straightway and also to the Privileges Committee. This evidence indicates that the editors of the newspapers, whoever they may be, have received the budget papers at 4.30 p. m. The case should be referred to both CBI and the Privileges Committee.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The leakage of the budget is a serious matter. If Shri Somani was in possession of certain facts, which he

now claims to be in his possession, he should have taken the first opportunity to come to the House and place everything before the House instead of going to Bombay. Coming to the evidence, he has just now shown some postal stamp mark of things despatched from here at 4.30 p. m. on that day. As far as I could see, that could be the receipt for certain letters despatched. What are the contents of those letters, that could not be so lightly gone into.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Sir, what is your ruling ? Is it going to be referred to the CBI ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : If he has got something concrete and fool proof in his possession, we are certainly prepared to look into it with all the seriousness.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, what is your decision ? This is a serious matter where you should act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said that a notice of privilege has to be given in the proper form when it will be considered and a decision given. I cannot give a decision offhand from here.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The leakage of the budget is a serious matter. We want an inquiry by the CBI.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That allegation of leakage is from one side. The Government have given their reply to it. If you want to raise a breach of privilege, kindly give proper notice.

SHRI PILOO MODY : We want to find out how the budget has leaked.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER - When it is so serious, you should expect the Chair also to study it seriously, which cannot be done from here until a notice is received.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You may give your decision on Monday. We do not mind. But let there be decision from the Chair. You may give your decision on Monday after making necessary inquiry into the matter. We take it that you will give your decision on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member has to give notice in a proper way to the Secretariat, and it has to be put up before me and it has to be considered.

SHRI. PILOO MODY : You are talking about the matter of privilege. There is no motion of privilege. There is a point of order, and you have to dispose of the point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the point of order ? I thought that the question of privilege was being raised.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is a point of order about the budget leakage.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is a point of order, then my ruling is that there is no point of order. Now, Shri Sethi.

15.35 hrs.

GENERAL BUDGET 1970-71-- GENERAL DISCUSSION—Contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : By its very nature, the budget has to be a simultaneous exercise in several directions. It has to provide for the expanding needs of economy including the needs for development. It has also to be seen whether in its overall impact, the maximum feasible strides are made towards correcting the more blatant imbalances, and from this point of view, I could say with confidence that this year's budget proposals have been well received in the country as a whole, and several hon. Members, with the exception of two or three, have recognised that this budget is certainly an exercise in a new direction & a thrust forward. There has been an appreciation of the growth acceleration and the step-up of the plan outlay and the reduction in the disparities. Therefore, the climate of the country is conducive and favourable, and I could say that the budget has been well received.

Having made this opening remark, I would like to come to some of the points made by hon. Members. One of the points made by hon. Members, especially Shri

Asoka Mehta, Shri N. K. P. Salve and Shri M. R. Masani is that the tax revenues for the next year in this budget have been over-estimated. You would appreciate that as far as the tax proposals are concerned, the tax proposals by themselves envisage a further income of Rs. 170 crores on account of the new taxation measures. But besides this, if we do not take into account taxation measures which have been proposed for this year, the overall increase that has been envisaged here is of the range of Rs. 235 crores at the present level of taxation. It is from this point of view that we shall have to look into this.

As far as the import duties are concerned, an overall increase of Rs. 35 crores has been envisaged and from the point of view of the fact that a number of import licences have been given as yet, and on account of the recession being out and the industries clamouring for more raw materials, it is absolutely likely and quite perceptible that as far as the import duties are concerned, we can certainly envisage an increase of Rs. 35 crores and we have not over-estimated the increase as far as import duties are concerned.

Similarly, besides import duties, an increase of 10.1 per cent has been estimated due to excise revenue, and I would say that as far as the increase in the excise revenue is concerned, this exercise is not a futile exercise; neither is it an exercise in the air. It has been our experience, and it is on the basis of this experience that we can say that an increase of excise revenue to the tune of 10.1 per cent is not much. In 1968-69, the increase in excise revenue, when we were just beginning to get out of the recession period, was to the tune of 12 per cent. From that point of view we have been rather more cautious in our estimate of the excise revenue, and an increase of 10.1 per cent in the excise revenue is not on the high side.

Besides the excise revenue, there has been an estimated increase of about Rs. 45 crores in the income and corporate tax. Looking to the experience of our collections this year, whatever estimates we have made with regard to the Rs. 45 crores increase in the income from income and corporate tax is also not on the high

side. The overall collection up to February this year was about Rs. 160 crores more than the previous year. From this point of view, if we have put up the income figure from the income-tax and corporate tax at the figure of Rs. 765 crores, I could well say with confidence that in view of the measures that we are taking, it is quite in sight that we would be able to collect Rs. 765 crores.

Therefore the overall picture which we have given with regard to the revenue collections is not on the high side as has been mentioned by hon. Members.

It is on account of this, namely, that we have estimated the revenue collections on the high side, that they have jumped to the conclusion that what we have provided for deficit financing, namely, Rs. 225 crores, is very much on the low side and would certainly go up to a very high figure. When one reaches a logically wrong conclusion at one end, the logical conclusion at the other end has also to be wrong.

Our estimate of the revenue collection is not on the high side; it is cautious enough and when it is cautious enough, we hope to realise it. When we could realise it, I can also say that the figure of deficit financing, whatever we have provided for in the Budget, is not on the low side and is not likely to cross it.

Shri Masani has also said that the Budget is going to cause inflation. He has evolved a peculiar method of calculating the average increase or percentage. He has taken the figures from November 1969 to middle January 1970 and is claiming that the country is experiencing price inflation of 12 per cent. Shri Masani has arrived at this annual rate of increase in a very ingenious manner. He has taken the figure for these three months, multiplied that with four and has come to the figure of 12 per cent. This is a very poor way of arriving at the percentage of inflation that Shri Masani has followed. As a matter of fact, price inflation is not likely to be of that order. Between 1962-63 and 1967-68, of course, the average level of prices has increased at an annual rate of about 10 or

11 per cent, or 12 per cent but since then it is not of that order. In 1968-69 there was a decline of 1.1 per cent over the previous year. Although the average level of prices during the current fiscal year, April 1969 to the third week of February 1970, has shown an increase of 3.4 per cent, but that does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the overall increase during the entire year will be of the order of 12 per cent.

Besides this, as far as production of foodgrains, their stocking, consumer goods, requirement of raw material and other things are concerned, we are taking care and measures, for example, to import cotton which is badly needed. We are importing soya bean. We have got food in stock with the Food Corporation of India. Production has been quite satisfactory. From all these trends we can safely say that the Budget is not going to be as inflationary as Shri Masani feels.

Besides this, as was pointed out by Shri Dange, it is likely that the Reserve Bank might have taken belated action but certainly now the Reserve Bank has also taken necessary measures and has tightened credit control over commodities subject to price pressures. The effectiveness of these measures is reflected in the recent respite in the price situation.

Therefore it is not correct that inflationary pressures would be there on account of the present Budget. The conclusion which have been arrived at by Shri Masani are not very correct from this point of view.

Shri Masani also said that this Budget is monsoon-oriented. Certainly, when in our country we are so much dependent on the monsoon, we cannot always take a pessimistic view. I am quite sure that God is not going to be on the side of Shri Masani all the time; God is going to be on our side and on the side of the country. From that point of view if we have concluded that the monsoon is going to be favourable and taking an overall and balanced view of the situation if we have come to the conclusion about the growth rate and the acceleration of growth, we

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have not wrongly concluded. We are absolutely sure that whatever estimates we have pointed out in the Budget are likely to be fulfilled.

Then Mr. Masani also said that the burden of excise duties is going to fall more on the common man. He has said that the proposed increase in excise duties will hit the people particularly in the lower and middle income brackets. In this connection, I may invite the attention of the House to the fact that the commodities which have been subjected to excise duties have a weight of only 11.4 per cent in the wholesale price index. The food items on which excise duties have been levied have hardly a weight of 6.5 per cent in the price index. Even assuming that the burden of new levies is passed on to the consumer in full, the estimated effect on the wholesale price index is only of an increase of 0.5 per cent. Therefore, it is not quite correct to say that the entire burden of the excise duty levies is going to fall on the common man. Of course, in a country like ours, it has to be wide-based, as far as indirect taxation is concerned, but at the same time care has been taken that the minimum possible burden falls on the common man. So, more of the luxury items and items which are consumed by higher class of people have been taken into consideration and that is why items like tea, sugar, cigarettes, biscuits have been included in the levy of excise duties.

श्री क. ना. तिवारी (बेतिया) : आप ने शुगर पर लेवी लगा दिया जो कि बिस्कुट में भी इस्तेमाल होती है और बिस्कुट पर भी प्राइस बढ़ा दिया। इस तरह से बिस्कुट खाने वालों पर तो डबल बढ़ गया।

श्री प्र. चं. सेठी : मैं यह बर्ज कर रहा था कि बिस्कुट खाने वालों की संख्या बहुत कम है।

श्री क. ना. तिवारी : बहुत है। बच्चों को सभी लोग बेते हैं।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Then, I would like to briefly mention some of the points

which regard to the levy on sugar and, specially, on tea. With regard to sugar, this has been very clear that as far as levy on sugar is concerned, in the case of 70 per cent of the entire production of sugar, it has been increased only from 23 to 25 per cent and therefore, the burden of the excise duty, as far as sugar which is consumed by the consumer and which is sold by the fair price shops is concerned, is not going to be at all higher. It is going to be marginal here and there. With regard to 30 per cent sugar, certainly, the levy has been increased from 23 to 37½ per cent. But even there the recent indications are that the price level even with regard to free market sugar may not go up to the full extent of the increase. Therefore, some part of the incidence of this duty is more likely to be absorbed by the producers themselves and is not likely to be passed on to the consumer in a big way as it is being envisaged.

Apart from that, a point was raised by some hon. Members specially with regard to khandsari sugar. I would like to point out that as far as khandsari sugar which is generally consumed by the village folk is concerned, the duty on khandsari has been reduced. Then, for example, in the case of khandsari sulphitation plant, centrifugal, machine category I, the proposed levy is 590 instead of 730 in the case of category II,—it is 780 instead of 1470; in the case of category III,—it is 1160 instead of 1470 and in the category of others, it is 1520 instead of 1950. Therefore, as far as proposed levies are concerned, they have been reduced from 730 to 590, from 970 to 780, from 1,470 to 1160 and from 1950 to 1520. As far as khandsari sugar is concerned, a relief has been given there.

Now, I come to the question of expenditure on developmental and non-developmental activity to which Mr. Masani and Mr. Salve referred. It is a known fact that as far as our country is concerned, the defence expenditure has gone up. Nobody in this country will think that in the present set of conditions we can at all take risk and reduce the defence expenditure. Therefore, I will not take into account whatever rise in the defence

expenditure has been made. Of course, I would not like to say that if there is any possibility of economy even in the defence expenditure that should not be effected and, if there is any mis-spending, that should not be corrected or that should not be brought to book. But, at the same time, the overall picture of the defence expenditure is that the defence expenditure has gone up and we have to maintain it.

Besides this, as far as the productive and unproductive expenditure figures are concerned, the figure of Rs.108 crores must be considered in two parts because that is the only rise with regard to non—developmental expenditure. Now in this figure of Rs.108 crores, increase in non-Plan developmental expenditure is Rs.33 crores and increase in non developmental expenditure is Rs.75 crores. Therefore, this expenditure of Rs. 108 crores would be explained in this way—increase of Rs.75 crores under other expenditure comprises Rs.39 crores under defence and Rs.29 crores under interest charges, the rest of the increase, namely, Rs.7 crores being the net increase in non—Plan grants to States, notably provision for rural works in drought affected areas, and reduction under others items. This is the position with regard to the Plan and non Plan expenditure. The figures which have been quoted by Mr. Masani are misleading in the sense that they have not taken into consideration the defence expenditure, and besides this it does not take into account interest charges, etc., that we have to pay on account of our developmental activities.

Having said this, I would like to dispose of some of the points raised by hon. Members within the limited time at my disposal. It was off and on said by Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani as well as by Shri Ashoka Mehta and various other Members that this year the Prime Minister has made a special provision of Rs.175 crores and it is going to be politically used. As far as the provision of Rs.175 crores for various States is concerned, this is not the correct picture. As far as the current year is concerned, the money that has been provided for the States is Rs. 275 crores. No nothing was provided when the budget was

presented by the last Finance Minister. Nothing under this item was provided, but the provision of funds to the States from the Centre this year will be of the order of Rs.275 crores. We have been a little more cautious and we have taken precaution and instead of comming at the end of the year and saying that we have to give Rs.275 crores to the States, we have tried to do an exercise in advance and we have come to the conclusion that Rs.175 crores should be provided next year and that is why this amount has been provided. It is not as if the Prime Minister herself or the Cabinet itself will be deciding as to what amount out of this Rs.175 crores should go to the different States. That will be based on an exercise which would be done by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments. Therefore, it is not true to say that this Rs.175 crores is a sort of a discretionary grant at the disposal of the Prime Minister. The First Finance Commission went into the revenue account, but the capital account remained to be tackled as it did not fall within the purview of the Finance Commission. The problem on capital account arose mainly because of the debt repayment liabilities of the States. In this context a plea for the rescheduling of the debt obligations was also made. It was then decided that the entire question would be gone into in the light of the reassessment of the States resources to be made by the Planning Commission on the basis of the devolution scheme recommended by the Finance Commission. Therefore, the question of Rs.175 crores has been entirely misrepresented. On the contrary, I would like to say that every year, although it has not been provided in the plan there have been overdrafts. In the year 1966-67, overdrafts to the tune of Rs.108 crores had to be cleared. In 1967-68, Rs.118 crores were cleared. In the current year, although nothing was stipulated and provided in the Budget, Rs.275 crores have to be given to the States. This year we have done only advance thinking looking to our experience of the past 3 years we have provided Rs.175 crores so that instead of rescheduling the debts, it would be better to improve the ways and meant position of the States and this money should be

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provided, and that is how this amount has been provided.

Then with regard to drought relief it has been mentioned that certain States have been helped to a very great extent compared to certain other States which have not been helped. About this, I wish to say that this is not a correct picture. With regard to allotment of funds to the States either for drought relief or for cyclone relief or for flood relief, it is not the Finance Ministry which decides as to how much portion of the money is to be given to which particular State, but it is the Planning Commission who, in consultation with the respective Ministries concerned, appoint a team and it is that team which visits these particular States and after visiting the particular State or States, it comes to certain conclusions that such and such amount may be given to that particular State or States and it is in the light of the recommendation of such a team that these drought relief or flood relief or cyclone relief assistance is given to States. Therefore, Sir, it is not the sweet will of the Finance Ministry. The discretionary fund of the Minister or the Prime Minister cannot be used in any way and there are strict well considered basis on which the assistance is decided and this is decided in the Planning Commission by those persons dealing with the respective States. Therefore, Sir, the allegations that Rs.175 crores provided in the budget would be given like flood relief or drought relief with some political purpose and all that is only indicating the confused political thinking with which there are diseased. I have no other explanation at this stage to offer.

Then with regard to market borrowings it has been said by Shri Asoka Mehta that market borrowings should have been more and that instead of 141 crores it is going to be Rs.162 crores only. Now this again will not be a correct figure. The year's budget estimate was only 106 crores. Actual market borrowing as far as Central Government are concerned was 141 crores which was 35 crores more than that figure. We had come to this figure of 141 crores. We have put it at Rs. 162 crores which means again a further rise of Rs.21 crores. And this does not reflect the market borrowings of State Governments and Governmental institutions which is likely to go up. It is not correct to say that market borrowing capacity is much

more and we have not tried to mobilise this source or that market borrowing figure has been indicated at a very low level. Apart from this, various public enterprises and Electricity Boards and all these things have been in a position to improve their position by another Rs.60 crores, besides this by nationalisation of banks institution would be getting another Rs.45 crores more next year. The capacity of the market borrowings indicated in the budget is quite sufficient and it is not low as has been pointed out by Shri Asoka Mehta.

With regard to direct taxation it was pointed out why the exemption limit was not raised to Rs.7500 as had been recommended by the Bhoothalingam Committee and A.R.C. In a country like ours for a population of 55 crores, the entire direct-tax paying people who are on books would come to 28 lakhs. The figure is very much less. On the contrary there are people who are of this line of thinking and last year the Finance Minister, Shri Morarji Desai indicated that there is scope for widening this base rather than reducing it. Therefore there are people who are of this line of thinking that out of the population of 55 crores only 28 lakhs are tax-paying and therefore this tax net has to be widened. We have taken a more balanced view and so this tax limit was raised to Rs.5000. This would take out 5 lakhs people and if we increase the exemption limit further, this would mean reduction of another 5 lakh assessees. Even now therefore those who would be on our books would get reduced from 28 lakhs to 23 lakhs. This is an exercise in the right direction. I would like to point out that as far as India is concerned, for *per capita* income of Rs.542.9, Rs.5000 exemption limit is 9.2 multiple of the *per capita* income of our country whereas in the case of the USA their *per capita* income is 3303 dollars per year and exemption limit is 3,000 dollars. In the case of UK it is £650 sterling *per capita* income and £724 sterling exemption limit; in the case of Japan, the *per capita* income is 3,31,560 yen and exemption limit 4,80,000 yen.

SHRI E.K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : So far as indirect tax is concerned, the percentage of incidence is the highest in India compared to other countries.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : In the field of direct taxes also.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I am sorry I am not a dictionary from which any figures can be quoted at any time. He can raise a half hour discussion on this and I will reply.

SHRI E.K. NAYANAR : We are prepared.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : I was pointing out that in India the exemption limit is 9.2 times the *per capita* income, in USA it is 0.9, in U.K. 1.1, in Japan 1.4 and in Malaysia 6.1.

Therefore, we have done an exercise in this direction. Five lakhs of assesseees have been taken out of the list. This will certainly increase the efficiency of the staff. They would be able to devote more time to the higher cases.

I would only like to add that we have taken administrative measures for improvement of the tax collection machinery. That is why I say with confidence that this year tax collection has been to the tune of Rs. 160 crores better than last year. We are tightening the machinery and are taking all possible measures so that tax is not evaded. As hon. members are aware, it was on the insistence of members in this House and the other that Government has constituted a very high-powered Commission to go into cases of tax evasion. All possible legal, administrative measures are being taken to tighten the machinery. On that point, we would be more stringent. The Bill which is before the Select Committee for consideration has a provision that non-filing of income-tax returns will entail a penalty of imprisonment.

A point was raised by Shri Dange and also by some other hon. members asking why we have chosen the figure of Rs. 40,000 income onwards to increase the slab rate of income-tax and why we did not consider doing it even at the income level of Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000. The rates of tax in the slab Rs. 10,001 to Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 20,000 were 15 and 20 per cent respectively; they were raised in 1969 to 17 and 23 per cent respectively. This progression in the rates has been steep. The rates in the slab Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000 are already quite steep. Therefore, it is not correct to say

that this income range was not considered. There was already a steep increase in the income ranges below this in last year's budget. Therefore, now the rate has been increased on the slab Rs. 40,001 and above.

Coming back to the point about the exemption limit, even when the limit is raised from Rs. 4000 to Rs. 5000, it goes a long way; incomes at the higher ranges have also to be given this exemption. From this point of view, if income upto Rs. 6,000 or Rs. 7,000 were exempted, it would affect us very steeply. Even by going up to Rs. 6,000, it would have affected not only the income upto that limit, but those in the higher ranges would also have to be given that concession. So the effect of reduction of revenue would be greater and perhaps we would have lost about Rs. 20 crores on account of those measures.

Some points were raised about public sector enterprises.

I do not want to go into details.

16 hrs.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha) : Why not speak on Monday ? We would like to know more. We would like to hear whatever you want to say.

SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : He can continue on Monday. He may have more points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPFAKER : Let him conclude.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Lastly, in regard to public sector undertakings I would like to say that although this year's performance in respect of Hindustan Steel and four engineering concerns has been a matter of concern and anxiety to the Government, the overall picture has improved and we do hope that in the next year the financial picture of these public enterprises would be definitely better.

In this connection, I would only like to point out one point which was wrongly understood by Mr. Surendranath Dwivedy, as far as I could see. He referred to the Dutt Committee's report and he said that in that report joint sector has been mentioned. Perhaps he was thinking that this joint

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sector means that we will allow the private sector to come into whatever public sector projects have been established, like Hindustan Steel. That is not the idea. The idea is that wherever the private sector is working and the finances are coming from the financial or public institutions, then it is the Government which would be handling such private sector projects. It would be a one-way traffic, not a two-way traffic. Therefore, the conclusions of Shri Dwivedy are not correct.

I would like to say that we are aware of the deficiencies of the public sector projects wherever they exist, and all possible efforts are being made to improve their lot, and we hope that as far as this year is concerned we will be able to present a much better picture to the country.

I do not want to take more of your time. I thank you very much and the House.

श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री (विक्रमगंज) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बरस.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He may continue on Monday.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ : A point was raised about Kashmir. Both the Prime Minister and the Home Minister are here. You had requested them to make a statement. Will they enlighten us to what has happened in Kashmir ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : A statement should be made on the floor of the House. You would appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Members.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That point was made and it was conveyed to them.

16.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI BALJIBHAI PARMAR (Dohad) :
I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th March, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th March, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

16.05 hrs.

BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT)
*BILL

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS (Ausgram) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : The item is in the name of Shri Umanath.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has authorised Mr. Bhagaban Das.

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)* BILL

(Insertion of new Article 165A)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के

संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) *BILL

(Amendment of Article 233)

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

16.07 hrs.

FOREIGN AID (MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNT) BILL—Contd.

By Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up further consideration of the

Foreign Aid (Maintenance of the Account) Bill moved by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. Two hours were allotted and 1½ hours had been taken. Only thirty minutes remain and we can accommodate one or two Members. Then the Minister will speak and the Mover will reply. We have to complete all this within thirty minutes.

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehradun) : What about my amendment?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You were not here when the time came.

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Kindly permit me to move it now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No not now.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस फारेन एड विधेयक की मुखालिफ़त करता हूँ। यह बात ज़रूर है कि बाहर से पैसा लेकर कुछ व्यक्ति या कुछ संस्थाएँ देश की राजनैतिक और आर्थिक बनावट में खराबियाँ ला रही हैं, लेकिन इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि यदि देश की तरक्की और विकास के लिए कोई मदद मिलती है, और उसके साथ कोई स्ट्रिज़ एटेन्ड नहीं है, तो वह मदद नहीं लेनी चाहिए। दुनिया का इतिहास बताता है कि बाहर की मदद से देश के अन्दर के अन्वोलन या तहरीक या देश के विकास को आगे बढ़ने का मौका मिलता रहा है।

16.08 hrs.

[SHRI K.N. TIWARI in the Chair]

आप जानते हैं कि आजादी मिलने से पहले हमारे कई लोग देशकी आजादी के लिए हिन्दुस्तान से बाहर रहकर लड़ते थे और कई तरह की मदद लिया करते थे। उस ज़माने में हम दूसरों से जो मदद लेते थे, क्या वह मदद खराब होती थी? हिन्दुस्तान पर इंग्लैंड का राज्य था, लेकिन सन्धन की छाती पर बैठ कर कई संस्थाएँ और हमारे कई देशभक्त देश की आजादी के लिये अंग्रेजी साम्राज्यवाद के खिलाफ

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

लड़ते थे। उन को कई प्रकार की मदद बाहर से मिलती थी। क्या वह मदद खराब थी ?

दुनिया के दूसरे मुल्कों में भी जब किसी अन्दरूनी आन्दोलन को, या विकास के काम को आगे बढ़ाने की जरूरत होती है, तो बाहर की मदद ली जाती है। जब अमरीका विकसित नहीं था, उस वक्त वहां पर अंग्रेजी पूंजी के द्वारा वहां की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को आगे बढ़ाने में बहुत मदद मिली। इस में कोई शक नहीं कि बाद में कुछ खराबियां और घाघलियां हुईं, जिन के कारण अमरीका ने अंग्रेजी पूंजी पर रोक लगाई। लेकिन यह तथ्य है कि अंग्रेजी पूंजी के कारण अमरीका के विकास में सहायता मिली।

रूस में भी एन० ई० पी०, न्यू इकानोमिक पालिसी, के जमाने में और उसके बाद बाहरी मदद की जरूरत हुई।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मालूम होता है कि माननीय सदस्य ने मेरा यह बिल नहीं पढ़ा है। वह बिल तो कुछ और ही है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : बुनियादी बात यह है कि क्या किसी बाहरी मदद से हमारे फंडामेंटल राइट्स पर धक्का लगता है या नहीं। उस से इस फिजा में मदद लेने से, बाहरी एड लेने से कुछ ऐसा हो जाता है कि बाहरी एड से खामियां हो जाती हैं और हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति में कुछ खराबी आने की सम्भावना है, इसलिए इस वक्त यह सोचना होगा कि चाहे कोई व्यक्ति हिन्दुस्तान में मदद लेता है या कोई पार्टी लेती है तो उस से कहां तक आपके देश के प्रगतिशील आंदोलन में फायदा होने को है ? यहां पर यह बात काफ हो जाती है कि दुनिया में कुछ समाजवादी ताकतें भी काम कर रही हैं और समाजवादी ताकतों की तरफ से जो मदद मिलती है उस से न फंडामेंटल राइट को धक्का लगता है न विकास को धक्का लगता है, बल्कि हमारी गाड़ी आगे बढ़ती है लेकिन अमरिकी साम्राज्यवाद से जो मदद मिलती है वह निर्विवाद है कि

चाहे कोई व्यक्ति नेता हो या किसी संस्था को मिलता हो, किसी रूप में मिलता हो, वह हमारे विचार को दूषित करता है लेकिन विचार की आजादी हमें आवश्यक है और यदि किसी का विचार खराब भी है, और यह उस का प्रचार करता है यहां पर जो हमें वह कदम नहीं उठाना चाहिए जिस से विचार की आजादी पर धक्का लगे। कल थाप ने मूना होगा, जस्टिस होम ने कहा कि कितना भी रैडिकल और खराब विचार क्यों न हो, जब तक स्टेट को क्लियर और पेटेंट डेंजर नहीं आता है तब तक हमें उस पर रोक लगाने का कोई हक नहीं है। जस्टिस होम ने कहा कि यदि कोई डिक्टेटोरशिप की बात करता है और प्रचार करता है देश में तो संविधान और विचार-स्वातंत्र्य का तकाजा है कि उस को पूरी आजादी होनी चाहिए। लेकिन उस पर अमेंडमेंट ला कर जस्टिस ब्रैन्डाज्ज ने कहा कि यदि देश पर उस से खतरा आता है, देश के अस्तित्व पर खतरा आता है तभी स्टेट को हक मिलता है कि उस पर रोक लगाए। लेकिन जब तक वह खतरा नहीं आता है तब तक पूरी आजादी होनी चाहिए। इसी का ब्याल रख कर बाहर की मदद जो आती है या प्रचार जो होता है उस को हमें तोलना है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि जो संस्थाएं यहां प्रचार करती हैं और वह हमारे विचार के खिलाफ हैं तो उस में हमें सोचना होगा कि कौन सी प्रगतिशील धारा से मदद मिल रही है और कौन प्रतिक्रियावादी धारा से मदद मिल रही है, इसका भी हमें ब्याल करना होगा। यह निर्विवाद बात है कि अमेरिका के नेतृत्व में जो प्रचार होता है, उस से जो मदद मिलती है उस में हिन्दुस्तान के मजदूर आन्दोलन और हमारी प्रगति के काम को धक्का लगने की सम्भावना है। लेकिन दूसरी तरफ से जो मदद मिलती है उस से कोई खराबी नहीं आती। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस का विरोध करता हूं।

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the purpose of the Bill of Shri Kanhwar Lal Gupta is

to prevent the activities of some of our foreign governments doing injury to our national interests, then of course, the purpose of the Bill is a healthy one. But then, he should have brought a Bill in which we have got definite proof that certain foreign governments are inimical to our interests. For example, if he had come before the House with a Bill whose purpose is to stop such activities of the Government of China, Red China, and the Government of Pakistan as are inimical to our interests, who are not responding to our national overtures to bring about some understanding with them, if the purpose is to stop such countries from having their agents in this country and sending to this country money to injure our interests, certainly we would have supported this Bill of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta. But unfortunately the Bill has a wide range of certain insinuations also as if certain parties are interested in having foreign money to strengthen their parties in this country. We do not agree to this. India is vast country, and we have got friendly relations with all the big blocs of countries who are supposed to have been helping us in various respects.

If they have got their organisation and institutions here to strengthen the cause of our national interest, certainly we have no objection to it. Our External Affairs Ministry has already taken steps to close down all those cultural institutions which are functioning in an unauthorised manner. For example, the Soviet cultural institution in Tamilnadu was stopped, because it was unauthorised. But this Bill as it is, cannot be accepted by the House.

I come from a State where really Chinese interests are inimical to our interests and we are facing a situation where we can say that the Indian security is at stake. We know that Chinese money is flowing and also through Nepal. If such a non-official Bill seeking to prevent activities by countries inimical to us is brought before the House, we can support it. In its present form, this Bill cannot receive the support of the House.

Our country has friendly relations with several big and small countries. We do not want to antagonise our friendly relations with them by taking a one-sided view of things. We know that West Germany has got certain cultural institutions in India. We have studied their activities and do not agree that their activities are inimical to our interest.

We are not aware of the fact that certain individuals are being financed by foreign countries, except that I have got definite information that countries like Pakistan and China are trying to create agencies of their own to injure our interest. If a Bill is brought by Mr. Gupta to prevent such things, I can support it. But we are not prepared to accept this omnibustype of Bill which prevents even friendly countries from helping us and which might be interpreted as hostile action on our part. We have to maintain very fine diplomatic relation with countries, big and small. We are a developing country with a population of 54 crores of poverty-stricken people and our monetary resources are limited. Therefore, we have to seek the help of friendly countries, big and small. Therefore, I strongly oppose this Bill and I cannot support it in its present form.

**** SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat):**
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak in Malayalam. The Bill introduced by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta is inadequate. It is said in his Bill that foreign aid adversely affects the sovereignty and the independence of the country. That is correct. It is not specifically stated in this Bill as to how the entry of such foreign money into this country can be stopped. Foreign money does come to our country, and we have also established undertakings in collaboration with foreign countries. We have got money in our country under PL 480 from America. Our Home Minister Shri Chavan has himself said in answer to questions in this very House that during the 1967 elections foreign money was the utilised. It was passed in our papers that accounts about the utilisation by America

**** The original speech was delivered in Malayam.**

[Shri B.K. Nayanar]

of about Rs. 30 crores received in this country under PL 480 have not been cleared. During the 1962 elections, the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru went to Bombay from where Shri V. K. Krishna Menon was seeking election. At that time Mr. Nehru himself had vehemently criticised the inflow of foreign money into our country and its use in our elections. This had created a lot of sensation in our country at that time. What Shri Kanwarlal Gupta has said in his speech, that foreign money is behind the national troubles in our country, is correct. Not only through cultural Centres of Soviet Union and China alone what he said but also through organisations like the Ford Foundation of America and other institutions set up by West Germany and other Western countries, foreign money is coming to our country. Mr. Gupta is not seeing this. The only object of Shri Kanwarlal Gupta's Bill is that accounts of foreign money coming to our country should be maintained. Even in this respect the Bill is inadequate. Everybody knows money is received in our country through Christian missionaries. Certainly everybody knows that money is received here for religious propaganda. But our country does not believe in only one religion; it is a secular State. Being a secular State there should be freedom for the spread of any religion. Our State is not like Pakistan or any other State where all the people belong to one religion. All religions should have full liberty to propagate their tenets in our country. We should remember that organisations like the Ramakrishna Mission go to America and other countries to propagate the Hindu religion. Therefore, we should not do anything which goes against the secular spirit of our country. But religion should not be allowed to enter into our politics.

Another point is about the literature that is coming to our country from America, Russia, and other countries. It is said that through books and literature foreign money is coming to our country. This is not a thing which started recently. Books from Socialist and Capitalist countries are necessary in our country. Only through them will we be able to expand our knowledge and learn about the latest technical developments in other countries. Therefore it is wrong to say that through

books foreign money is coming to our country. Any attempt to stop such books to our country will be a step in the wrong direction. For example, even words like Socialism and Communism were not first coined in India. They have come to India from foreign countries. Anything good that has come from foreign countries should not be rejected just because it has come from foreign countries. Even during the days when our country was under British rule, books on socialism, Communism and Capitalism were in circulation here. Any attempt to stop these books coming to our country on the ground that it is another way for entry of foreign money is not acceptable to us and I would say that it would not be a correct step. Truly speaking, it is not through these books that foreigners exert their influence on us. Actually it is the trade agreements entered into by foreign and Indian monopolists that are responsible for foreign influence in this country. After attaining independence we are indebted to foreign countries to the extent of Rs. 6500 crores. We know that a major portion of this has been obtained from America and Britain. If we want to stop the inflow of foreign money into our country we must become financially sound so that we will not have to enter into trade agreement with foreign companies. For example, Egypt which has attained independence is not a Socialist or a communist country like Russia or China but still they have nationalised all foreign capital. In our country there is foreign capital; there are foreign companies doing business and through them those countries are able to exert influence on us. Because this Bill does not provide for making our country financially sound so much so that we need not take the help of foreign companies, this Bill is inadequate. The existence of foreign capital in our country affects even our sovereignty and we should find out ways how we can do away with foreign capital. Without attaining self-reliance in the matter of finance, we will not be able to face the challenge posed by foreign capital in our country. Instead of trying to stop the flow of foreign literature into our country and curb the work done by Christian missionaries, we should try to evolve an independent financial system. For that, this Bill is inadequate.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, one cannot have any objection to the object of the Bill but the way it has been translated into the Bill seems to create certain doubts in my mind.

First of all, I feel that the way it has drafted it is largely defective. For instance, it talks of persons, organisations etc. God knows to whom it refers. Normally, that is not done in a legislative piece of work. When you impose certain restrictions and obligations on persons or organisations, you have to be definite about them. This Bill lacks that precision and that is sufficient to throw this Bill out.

Apart from this technicality, I feel that by and large there are two aspects implicit in this Bill. The first fundamental question is whether it is desirable to receive any foreign aid on behalf of other Governments or agencies by individuals or association in this country. The second one is whether the receipt of such aid influences the people at large. It must be viewed from these two aspects.

So far as the first aspect is concerned, we have to draw a distinction. If there is any aid from Governments or educational institutions abroad for libraries and educational institutions in the country, I do not find any particular reason why we should have objection to that. By and large what ideology we have to develop and what polity we have to evolve, ultimately is to be decided by the national will. To assume that any amount of influence from outside will have an imitative impact on this country—it may have certain marginal influence—is to assume that we have perhaps not matured—a conclusion I protest against. We are competent to decide for ourselves what policy we must adopt ultimately. In that process it is but natural that system all over the world will try to influence. This process is not only going on in this country but is going on in all the underdeveloped countries; the only difference—which I want to emphasize—is that when it is a question of national dignity they stand up in the African countries, whether it is America or Russia, and say, "You are interfering in

our affairs; please go away." They draw upon the aid but they never succumb to its influence. Therefore aid by itself is not such a wrong thing. If we develop a strong will that will be a remedy.

Some friends have referred to the missionaries and in that context, unfortunately, secularism has also been brought in. Secularism is a concept which we have to believe in. If any outside agencies try to influence our religion, I object to it because ultimately that will have certain repercussions. But we have to deal with it on a different level and not in this perfunctory manner.

Similarly, political parties. We have had a lot of discussion about these things. The Home Minister has also come forward with certain proposals. We have to deal with political parties on the political level.

Next comes the question of maintenance of accounts. I feel, whatever imposition you make, as the Bill itself states there is certain indirect aid and how that indirect help can be detected. The very nature of indirect help is such that you can never detect it. If you cannot detect, there is no question of maintaining accounts. Therefore, I feel that it only has a nuisance value and nothing beyond that.

Ultimately the answer for all these things is that we have to develop our national will and character. That is the solution. Meanwhile, these marginal interferences are bound to take place with these remarks, I oppose this Bill.

श्री रणबीर सिंह (राहतक) : चेयरमैन महोदय, इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि बाहर से रुपया आता है—बाहरे बहू लिट्रेचर की शकल में हो और बाहरे टैक्टर की एजेंसी लेकर रुपया कमाया जाये पाटी इन्स्ट्रुमेंट के लिये और बाहरे कारेन टूल्स की शकल में रुपया हो या फिर सी०आई०ए० की मार्फत रुपया हो। बहरहाल है रुपया जरूर। यह बात तो हमें पता है और उसका कोई भ्रष्टा असर नहीं पड़ता। सोल्हवीं सदी के शुरू में आपने देखा कि हमारा देश इसलिए गुलाम बना क्योंकि हम जरूरत से ज्यादा शरीफ आदमी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

थे और हम बहुत जल्दी दूसरों के ऊपर एतबार कर लेते थे। इसीलिए ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी ने सारे हिन्दुस्तान पर कब्जा कर लिया। ऐसी बात नहीं है, जंसा कि मेरे भाई ने कहा कि हमें अपनी ताकत और यूनिटी पर कोई शक नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी हमको कोशिश जरूर करना है। हालांकि मुझे कहना नहीं चाहिए, इंटेलिजेन्स की जगह भी गड़बड़ है और फौज में भी हमने सुना है कि बहुत ज्यादा भेद की बातें पीकिंग रेडियो और पाकिस्तान रेडियो से सुनी जाती हैं। तो इस किस्म की जो बातें हैं उनसे हमारा देश बदनाम होता है। इसलिये कोई न कोई चीज है जरूर। और उससे हमारे देश की यूनिटी, इन्टेग्रिटी और सावरेन्टी पर बड़ा भारी असर पड़ता है। यह बात नहीं है कि होम मिनिस्टर की कोई स्लैकनेस है। लेकिन उसके बावजूद मर्ज बढ़ता गया ज्यू-ज्यू दबा की। हम दबा कर रहे हैं और मर्ज बढ़ता जा रहा है। कोई रुक जाता है तो फिर अमरीका से भी दावतनामा आता है कि हमारे यहां भी आइये। अगर कोई चीन जायेगा तो तैवान से भी दावतनामा आयेगा। मालूम होता है जैसे कि पब्लिसिटी एजेंट है। अगर कोई ईस्ट जर्मनी जायेगा तो साथ-साथ दावतनामा आयेगा कि इजरायल भी देखियेगा। ईस्ट जर्मनी जायें कोई बात नहीं लेकिन मालूम नहीं ईस्ट जर्मनी में क्या नयी बात हो गई है जिसके लिए इतनी तमन्ना होती है।

अब रही बात एकाउन्ट्स की तो एकाउन्ट्स जरूर होने चाहिए। एकाउन्ट्स तो मां बाप के भी होते हैं और यह तो बाहर का कन्ट्रैक्ट है। एक है अमेरिकन शीडो, मैंने उसको पढ़ा और उसको पढ़कर मुझे बड़ा ताज्जुब हुआ। इसी तरह से और भी शीडो हैं। मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेना चाहता नहीं तो बुरा मानेंगे। सारा कन्ट्री, क्या नेफा और क्या बंगाल, सब भरा पड़ा है और वहां बड़ी घिनौनी बातें हैं। इसलिए हमें बहुत ज्यादा सावधान रहने की जरूरत है। मैं गुप्ता जी से कहूंगा कि वे अब

इस बात को और आगे बढ़ाये। होम मिनिस्टर की नोटिस में वे इस बात को ले आये हैं जिससे उनका पर्पज सर्व हो गया है। यह जरूर है कि अब दूकानदारी बहुत बढ़ गई है और हमें पता है कि इस हमाम में सारे ही नंगे हैं। कोई भी पार्टी हो। मैं नाम नहीं लेता लेकिन बड़ा भारी जुलूस निकलता है, बड़ा भारी मुजाहरा होता है लेकिन पता नहीं कहाँ से पैसा आता है। इसी तरह से अखबार चल रहे हैं। मैं नाम लूंगा तो नाराज हो जायेंगे। एक आदमी श्रीवरनाइट लखपति बन जाता है, भगवान जाने कहाँ से पैसा आ गया। इसी तरह से फ्रीडम आफ एशिया, पता नहीं क्या बला है ?..... (व्यवधान)..... पूरा पलड़ है लिट्रेचर का और उसमें दुनिया भर का चीप मैटेरियल भरा हुआ है। लेकिन आदमी दुकान चला रहे हैं। मुझे पता है कि लोगों का मेहनताना मिलता है कई कई हजार, किसी इम्प्रेसो की माफत वह मिलता है। लोग पकड़े गए हैं। इसलिए इस देश में जो हो रहा है उसकी तरफ, मैं आपकी माफत होम मिनिस्टर साहब से चाहूंगा कि अपनी नजर रखे। मैं तो यहां तक जाऊंगा कि अहमदाबाद के लिए भी मुझे शक है कि वहां पर जो रायटर्स हुए उसमें भी किसी का हाथ था। सारे देश में हिन्दू और मुसलमानों को लड़ाने की एक साजिश चल रही है और उसके लिए बाहर से रुपया आता है। हमें देखना है कि उसका सोर्स किस तरह से बन्द किया जाये। बड़ी बड़ी शकल में पीस कोर के नाम से और दूसरे नामों से आते हैं, बड़ा अच्छा काम करते हैं। लेकिन उस के ऊपर भी हमें अपनी नजर रखने की जरूरत है क्योंकि होसकता है शुरू में वह चीज हमको दवाई नजर आये लेकिन बाद में जहर बन जाये। मैं आखिर में गुप्ता जी से कहूंगा कि वे होम मिनिस्टर की नोटिस में इस बात को ले आये हैं उनका मतलब सर्व हो चुका है अब इसके ऊपर उनको डिबीजन की बात नहीं सोचनी चाहिये। उनकी बात पुरी हो गई है, अब वे इसको विदवा कर लेंगे। आपने मुझे जो टाइम दिया उसके लिए आपका बड़ा मशकूर हूँ।

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गुप्ता जी ने जो रेजोल्यूशन इस हाउस के सामने पेश किया है उसके सम्बन्ध में इन लोगों ने जो पंचारा गाया है उसका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। इसमें यह सिधी सादी बात है कि होम मिनिस्टर को इस बात की नालेज होनी चाहिए कि किसको कहां से कितना पैसा मिला। इसका हिसाब परिपक्व मिलना चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता इसमें कौनसी गुनाह की बात है; मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब को आगाह करना चाहता हूं कि इस देश में अंग्रेज बनिया बनकर आये थे लेकिन उन्होंने दो सौ वर्ष तक हमको गुलाम बनाये रखा। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि इन चीजों से आप इस देश को बचाने कि कांशिश कीजिए। इस बिल में एक बड़ी सिपुल सी चीज है कि एकाउन्ट खूब आयें। जो कोई भी यहां पर कन्चरल पंज या किसी द्येय के आये तो उसमें यह देखने की जरूरत होती है कि वह उसी पंज को खर्च कर रहे हैं न कि यह कि हमारे देश के खिलाफ कोई कांसपिरेमी करें। यह बड़े खेद की बात होती है कि जो खबर हमको होम मिनिस्टर भी नहीं देते हैं वह खबर रात को पाकिस्तान के रेडियो से ब्राडकास्ट हो जाती है। यह वीकनेस और स्लैकनेस इस गवर्नमेंट की है। आजकल कश्मीर, पंजाब हरयाणा, दिल्ली बिहार उत्तर प्रदेश, बंगाल केरल हर जगह पर माइनारिटी गवर्नमेंट है जैसे कि यहां पर है ... (ध्यवधान) ... यह आपका नकशो है ... (ध्यवधान) ... मैं देशभक्त होने के नाते अपनी परम कर्तव्य समझता हूं कि इस सरकार को सावधान करूँ और ठीक करूँ ताकि कुल को अगर हम वहां पर पहुंचे तो जो बात हम कहते हैं उसको निभायें। मैं इनकी तरह से लफफाजी की बातें नहीं करता हूं। हम आपसे चाहते हैं कि जितनी रकम आये—हम आपको रोकते नहीं हैं कि मत लांजिए लेकिन उसकी निगरानी होनी चाहिए। इसबिल में जो है वह कोई गुनाह नहीं है और मैं समझता हूं किसी भी सदस्य को उसपर एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इसका समर्थन करता हूं :

श्री नाथुराम अहिरवार (टीकमगढ़) : सभा-पति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने जो बिल यहां पर रखा है उसकी भाषा पढ़ने से बड़ी अच्छी मालूम होती है। माननीय सदस्य की पार्टी का उनकी विचारधारा के लोग जो भी चीज लाते हैं वह उपर से मले ही अच्छी लगे लेकिन उसके अन्दर काफी गड़बड़ बाते होती हैं। ये यहां पर डोल पीटते हैं लेकिन यहां पर जो फारेन मिशनरीज हैं वह गरीबों को इसाई बनाती हैं। कितनी इस प्रकार की संस्थाएँ यहां चल रही हैं जिनको कि बराबर एड मिलती रहती है। उसके भलाबा यहां पर कितने ही पब्लिक स्कूल चल रहे हैं, कितने ही कानवेंट स्कूल चल रहे हैं। ये स्वदेशी या नाटक रचते हैं लेकिन इनके बच्चे कानवेंट स्कूलों में पढ़ने जाते हैं ये बनते हैं स्वदेशी लेकिन इंग्लिश फिक्चर देखने जाते हैं जहां तक एकाउन्ट्स का सवाल है, भारत सेवक समाज का एकाउन्ट्स जा सकता है, राजनीतिक संस्थाओं के एकाउन्ट देखे जा सकते हैं लेकिन गुरु गोलवाल्कर के पास करोड़ों जमा है आज तक किसीने पूछा कि कैसे इतना चन्दा इकट्ठा हुआ है और कहां से इतना रुपया आता है तोड़ फोड़ के लिये।

अभी इसाई मिशनरीज के लिये कहा गया। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि उनके दिल में चाहे कोई गड़बड़ हो, लेकिन उन्होंने यहां पर गिला को बढ़ाया। अकाल के समय में गल्ला मंगा कर गरीबों की सहायता की। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यहां पर भी कोई संस्था आपने चलाई गरीबों की सहायता करने के लिये? क्या आपने कभी हरिजनों को छाती से लगाया? मानता हूं कि इसाई मिशनरीज ने हरिजनों और गरीब लोगों को इसाई बनाया मुसलमानों में मुसलमान बनाया। आप मुसलमानों को बुरा भला कहते हैं, लेकिन आपके दिल में क्या है; क्या कर्मा भी आपने उन लोगों को छाती से लगाया;

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : बिल पर बोलिये।

श्री नाथुराम अहिरवार : बिल पर ही बोल रहा हूं। आप मिशनरीज पर बन्दिश लगाना

[श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार]

चाहते हैं। आपने बतलाया कि जितने भी पब्लिक स्कूल हैं यहाँ पर उनको विदेशों से ग्रांट मिलती है। जहाँ तक वह शिक्षा का काम करते हैं, संस्कृति को बढ़ाने का काम करते हैं, वह अच्छा है। लेकिन अगर कोई मिशनरी तोड़ फोड़ का काम करता है तो उसके बारे में पार्टिकुलरली आपको बिल में लिखना चाहिये। उदाहरण देना चाहिये कि फलाने फलाने संस्था ने देश के लिये अहित का काम किया है। मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर आप कहते कि ऐसे लोगों और ऐसी संस्थाओं पर बन्दिश लगानी चाहिये, उनको दफ्तर को बन्द करना चाहिये तब तो ठीक था, लेकिन आपने ऐसी कोई भी मिसाल नहीं दी है कि कौनसी संस्थाओं पर रोक लगनी चाहिये, चाहे वह अच्छा काम करती हों या बुरा।

कहने के लिये बिल का जो मतलब है वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन जो मंशा उसके पीछे है मैं उसका विरोध करता हूँ। माननीय सदस्य को चाहिये कि किसी पार्टिकुलर संस्था का नाम लेते कि उसका हिसाब रक्खा जाय और उसको बन्द किया जाय, लेकिन उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया। मैं तो यहाँ तक कहता हूँ कि हर एक संस्था को हिसाब रखना चाहिये चाहे वह विदेशी हो या देशी हो। आज हमारे देश में ऐसी संस्थायें हैं जो हिन्दू धर्म के नाम पर चलती हैं, हिन्दू संस्कृति के नाम पर चलती हैं। उनको भी अपना हिसाब देना चाहिये। अपने देश की संस्थायें भी विदेशों से पैसा लेती हैं। उनको भी अपना अकाउंट रखना चाहिये और उन पर भी बन्दिश लगनी चाहिये। इनके बारे में भी आपको बिल में कहना चाहिये था और उनका नाम भी लेना चाहिये था।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का विरोधी करता हूँ क्योंकि उस की मंशा ठीक नहीं है।

श्री स. भो. जमर्नी (कानपुर): सभापति महोदय, जहाँ तक इस विधेयक के मकसद का सवाल है, वह बहुत अच्छा है और मैं समझता

हूँ कि श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त ने एक बहुत बड़े सवाल पर विचार करने का मौका हम लोगों को दिया है। लेकिन यहाँ पर प्रश्न एक है कि पी. एल. 480 के बारे में हमने हिसाब मांगा था, मगर आज तक वह हिसाब हम लोगों के पास नहीं आया है। मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि पिछले चुनाव में या उससे पहले के चुनाव में पी. एल. 480 की मदद से काफी राजनीतिक पार्टियों को पैसा दिया गया। उसके लिए बार बार हम लोगों ने कहा कि जांच होनी चाहिए। मंत्री महोदय ने यहाँ पर बयान दिया था कि हाँ, वह जांच करने की कोशिश करेंगे कि चुनाव के दम्यान कितनी पार्टियों को पैसा मिला है और वाकई में उन्होंने विदेशी पैसा लिया या नहीं। इस लिये पहले हम पी. एल. 480 को कंट्रोल करें जो देश में पूरे देश की राजनीति को गन्दा कर सकता है।

दूसरा सवाल है सी. आई. ए. ऐक्टिविटीज के बारे में, जो पैसा उनका चल रहा है, उसके बारे में। आपको मालूम है कि जब यह फैसला लिया गया कि शहर के कारखानों को, चीनी के कारखानों को नेशनलाइज किया जाय और जब यह हुआ कि मि० चन्द्रभानु गुप्त के साथ बहुमत नहीं रहा और उनकी सरकार के गिरने की बात बसी, तब प्रत्यक्षारों ने सुर्खी निकली कि सी. आई. ए. का रुपया और शहर मैनेजर्स का रुपया पैसा काफी चला गुप्त मंत्रिमण्डल को कायम रखने के लिये यह बात सही है या गलत है इसमें मैं नहीं जाना चाहूँगा। (व्यवधान) यह अखबार की खबर थी।

श्री पीलू जोशी (गोधरा): गरीबों के पास बहुत पैसा है।

श्री कमल नवन जजाब (बर्धा): यह अपने देश का पैसा है परदेश का पैसा नहीं है।

श्री स. भो. जमर्नी: आपने सुना नहीं

वह सी. आई. ए. का पैसा था। उस समय बेनी और परदेशी दोनों पैसे चले। चाहे वह पैसा देशी चला हो या परदेशी चला हो दोनों का मक़मद एक ही है।

जितनी भी संस्थाएँ ऐसी हैं, जो कल्चर के नाम से या एजुकेशन के नाम से हैं, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसके पैसे पर रोक लगाई जाय, उनके अकाउन्ट्स बाकायदा देखे जायें। अगर आप समझते हैं कि इस विधेयक को लाकर वह रुक जायेगा तो इस तरह से वह रुकने वाला नहीं है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में विश्वास दिलायें।

यह सही बात है और मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि विदेशी मनी प्राज हमारे देश में आ रहा है। जब इस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी की शक्ल में अंग्रेज लोग कालीकट के किनारे आये थे तब वह व्यापारी बन कर आये थे तिजारत करने के नाम पर हमारे सामने आये। उस वक़्त हम सोते रहे और आखीर में उनका झंडा लहराने लगा। इसलिए हमारे देश के चलाने वालों को सरमायदारों और विदेशी पैसे पर निर्भर नहीं रहना चाहिये। हमको मजदूरों के पैसे से चुनाव लड़ना चाहिये। हमको विदेशी पैसों की जरूरत कभी नहीं होगी। स्वदेशी पैसे को इस्तेमाल किया जाय तो हमको कभी भी बाहर के पैसे की जरूरत नहीं होगी। हम देखते हैं कि सी. आई. ए. की ऐक्टिविटीज देश में बढ़ती जा रही है। इसके बारे में बाकायदा जांच होनी चाहिये। बी. एल. 480 का कितना पैसा चुनत्व में खर्च हुआ इसकी जांच की है मंत्री महोदय ने उसको हमारे सामने रखा।

अन्त में मुझे कहना यह है कि इन तमाम चीजों के बावजूद भी एक चीज रह जायेगी। कल्चरल फंड्स के नाम से जो पैसा विदेशों से आया करता है कल्चरल यूनिट्स और कल्चरल एजेंसीज के नाम से जो पैसा आता है उस पर रोक लगा दी गई है वह ठीक है, लेकिन आपने देखा होगा कि जब से उक्त पर रोक

लगी है यू. एस. अम्बेसेडर जो हिन्दुस्तान में हैं, मि. कीटिंग, वह प्रेस कांफ़रेंस कर रहे हैं, बार बार कह रहे हैं कि इस इन्स्टिट्यूशन को हमने इस बास्ते बनाया। इसके बारे में मतभेद था कादीना में। इस पर वह बयान देते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ की उनकी हिम्मत कैसे हुई कि वह इस पर बयान दे।

इस लिये मैं श्री गुप्त से निवेदन करूँगा कि अगर मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में आश्वासन दें तो वह विधेयक को वापस ले। लेकिन आश्वासन को अमली जामा पहनने की जरूरत होगी। तभी तमाम चीजें ठीक हो सकेंगी।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज (बर्धा) : सभापति महोदय, इस बिल के बारे में जितनी चर्चा हाउस में हुई है उसमें किसी को सिद्धांत रूप से इसमें आपत्ति हुई हो ऐसा नहीं लगता है। इसमें कोई खास आपत्ति होने का कारण भी नहीं है। यद्यपि मैं मानता हूँ कि सिद्धांत रूप से इसमें यह बिल अच्छा है, फिर भी जितना काम्प्रिहेन्सिव इसको होना चाहिये था, शायद यह उतना नहीं है। मान लिये यहाँ कोई मिशनरी है, जो कि परदेश से सम्बन्धित हों, जो कि होते हैं, वह अपनी मिशनरीज को बढ़ाने के लिये अगर रुपया लाना चाहें तो उन पर इस विधेयक का एफ़ेक्ट तो पड़ता ही है, क्योंकि किसी तरह से उनका वह रुपया नहीं आयेगा। लेकिन कानून की दृष्टि से इसको अधिक काम्प्रिहेन्सिव बनाने की आवश्यकता मैं महसूस करता हूँ और सरकार से बिनती करना हूँ कि यदि वह इसके प्रिंसिपल को शामिल कर लें तो वह यथाया विचार करके एक काम्प्रिहेन्सिव बिल हाउस के सामने ला सकते हैं और उनको लाना चाहिये।

अभी श्री बनर्जी ने कहा कि यह कानून बना देने मात्र से सब कुछ बन्द नहीं हो जायेगा। यह बात सही है क्योंकि जब कोई भी कानून बनता है तो उससे सारी बुराइयाँ, जिनको रोकने के लिये कानून बनाया जाता है, रुक नहीं जाती हैं, लेकिन फिर भी उन पर कुछ इति-

[श्री स. मो. बनर्जी]

बंध और कुछ नियंत्रण तो आ ही जाता है, और इतना ही हम विंशत रूप से कर सकते हैं।

आज पाश्चात्य देशों से जो पैसा आता है वह एम्बेसीज की मारफत भी आता है। पिछली बार यहां काफी गरमी पैदा हुई थी जब रशियन अम्बेसेडर मुकनेश्वर गये और उन्होंने वहां की सरकार को गिराने की कोशिश की वहां उन्होंने पैसा भी खर्च किया। पता नहीं यह बात कहां तक सच है या गलत है। यह तो सरकार ही पता लगा सकती है। इस तरह से भारत की कोई भी एम्बेसी यदि पैसा लाती हो तो आज उसको एक दूसरा लाभ भी होता है। मुझे पता लगा है कि डिवैल्युएशन के पहले आफिशली जहां एक डालर की कीमत पांच रुपया हुआ करती थी, डिवैल्युएशन के बाद वह साढ़े सात रुपया हुई और साल भर पहले प्रोपन मार्किट में उसकी प्राइज साढ़े नौ और दस रुपये थी लेकिन वर्तमान बजट के पहले जहां एक डालर की कीमत ग्यारह सवा ग्यारह रुपये थी वहां वह पांच सात रोज के अन्दर दस रोज के अन्दर चौदह रुपये से उपर चली गई है। यदि इतना अधिक एकदम फर्क पड़ता है तो इसका अर्थ यह है कि करोड़ों रुपया देश का बाहर गया है और उसके बदले में फारेन करेंसी का भी करोड़ों आया है। अगर उसका हिसाब नहीं रखा जाता है, उसको किताबों के अन्दर नहीं दिखाया जाता है और सरकार की मार्फत वह नहीं आता है तो इसका मतलब होता है कि एक डालर के बदले उनको चौदह रुपये अनआफिशली मिलेंगे वरना साढ़े सात ही मिलेंगे। देश का इतना अधिक रुपया जो अनआफिशली बाहर चला जाता है, इस पर भी नियंत्रण लगाने की बहुत जरूरत है। जो इस तरह बाहर से रुपया आता है उससे जो काम होते हैं उन कामों को भी हमको देखने का मौका नहीं मिलता है। इस तरह से बाहर से आया हुआ रुपया भी हमारे विकास के कामों में जाता है और मिशनरियों के पास जो रुपया आता है वह धर्म परिवर्तन के कामों में काफी आता है। एम्बे-

सीज के पास जो रुपया आता है उससे वे अपने काम सस्ते में चला लेती हैं। हमारी अराष्ट्रीयता बढ़ाने के अन्दर भी वे लोग काम कर रहे हैं। यदि आफिशली रुपया आएगा तो हमारे रुपये की कीमत भी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मार्किट में कम नहीं होगी और यदि अनआफिशली आया तो जैसे अभी बताया है कि एक डालर की कीमत चौदह रुपये तक हो गई है और अगर इसी तरह से यह चीज चलती रही तो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मार्किट में आपका रुपया घाट आने के बराबर रह जाएगा और बाद में विदेशों से हम पर फिर से वही असर पड़ना शुरू होगा कि आप डिवैल्युएशन करो फिर चाहे वह असर बल्ले बैंक की तरफ से पड़े या किसी दूसरे देश की तरफ से। जिन देशों ने कर्जा दे रखा है, उन्होंने जितना कर्जा हमें दिया है और जिस भाव से दिया है उसको जब हम वापिस लौटा-येंगे तो हमारे रुपये का अवमूल्यन होगा और उस हिसाब से हमको उन्हें रुपया ज्यादा देना पड़ेगा। इस सब पर अच्छी तरह से सोच विचार करके कानूनी दृष्टि से जितना अच्छी तरह प्रतिबन्ध हम लगा सके, हमको लगाने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिये।

सभापति महोदय, मैं मानता हूं कि इससे हमारे रुपये की कीमत को स्थिर करने में भी मदद मिलेगी और हमारे राष्ट्रीय काम जो हैं, निर्माण कार्य जो हैं, उनको उन्नत करने में भी हमको मदद मिलेगी।

श्री अशु सिन्घे (मुंबई) : सभापति महोदय, हम दोनों के बिल रह गए हैं। हमें उनको पेश करने की इजाजत आप दे दें। एक सैंकिड में काम हो जाएगा।

सभापति महोदय : आपके बिलों को हम साढ़े छः बजे से लेंगे और तब आपको उनको पेश करने की इजाजत दे देंगे।

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तोड़गढ़) : सभापति महोदय, यह बिल बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। मैं कंवर लाल जी को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने

देश की इस महत्वपूर्ण समस्या की ओर देशवासीयों का ध्यान खींचा है और एक प्रस्ताव गैर सरकारी ढंग से विचारार्थ यहाँ प्रस्तुत किया है।

यह सही है कि आज के इस विश्व के तनावपूर्ण वातावरण में और अन्तराष्ट्रीय स्थिति में हम एक दूसरे से आइसोलेट हो कर नहीं रह सकते, हम एक दूसरे से भ्रमण होकर नहीं रह सकते। कुछ राष्ट्र हैं जो बहुत उन्नति शील हैं और कुछ दूसरे हैं जो बहुत पिछड़े हुए हैं। टेक्नीकल नो हूक जानने के लिए और इसके अलावा भी हमें एक दूसरे के साथ सहयोग की जरूरत पड़ेगी। जहाँ तक इस बिल के मंशे का सवाल है, अगर मैं सही समझा हूँ तो मैं कह सकता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य का मंशा यह रहा होगा कि विदेशों से जो नगद धन हमारे देश में आता है व्यक्तियों के माध्यम से या संस्थाओं के माध्यम से, वह नहीं आना चाहिये। मैं सहमत हूँ कि किसी भी राष्ट्र का अगर सम्मान सुरक्षित रह सकता है, कोई भी राष्ट्र यदि आजादी के साथ जिन्दा रह सकता है अपनी स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा कर सकता है तो केवल अपने पैरों पर खड़ा हो कर ही कर सकता है। हमने बरसों तक अपने आदमीयों का पेट भरने के लिए पी एल 480 के अन्तर्गत करोड़ों रु० का अनाज बाहर से मंगाया है। इसका परिणाम यह हुआ है कि हम में परावलम्बन की आदत पड़ गई है। कोई भी राष्ट्र अपनी आर्थिक स्थिति को ठीक करके, अपनी इकोनोमी को ठीक करके और कम खा कर और अधिक मेहनत करके सुरक्षित रह सकता है और अपनी आजादी को स्थायी बना सकता है।

जो हमें विदेशों से मदद मिलती है, उसकी हालत क्या है। कोई भी विदेशी देवता नहीं है। हर देश के विभाग में अपने अपने घुप या अपने अपने दल बनाने की एक मनोकृति है, फिर चाहे वह पश्चिमी राष्ट्र हो या पूर्व का हो, चाहे वह डैमोक्रेसी में विश्वास करने वाला राष्ट्र हो या किसी दूसरी आइडियोलोजी में विश्वास

करने वाला हो। यह देश आज अपने ढंग से और अपने हितों को सबोपरि रख कर सहायता देता है। इस वास्ते हमें देखना होगा कि किस मोटिव को सामने रख कर देश सहायता देते हैं। बहुत सी मिसालें हमारे सामने मौजूद हैं। ऐसे बहुत से देश हैं जहाँ पर विदेशी सौदागरों के रूप में गए और अन्त में वहाँ के मालिक बन गए। अंग्रेज हमारे देश में किस प्रकार आये। हम से मदद लेकर हमारी सहायता करने के बहाने आए। उन्होंने मुगल सल्तनत के सामने अपनी सहायता का हाथ बढ़ाया और जब यह हाथ स्वीकार कर लिया गया, तब वे धीरे धीरे यहाँ के मालिक बन गए। इस लिए यह अत्यन्त आवश्यक और महत्वपूर्ण बात है कि हम अपने देश में विदेशी धन को अधिक महत्व न दें। विदेशी धन हमारे देश के अन्दर जितनी अधिक मात्रा में आएगा चाहे संस्थाओं के माध्यम से आए चाहे राजनीतिक दलों के माध्यम से और राजनैतिक दलों के माध्यम से आना तो और अधिक खतरनाक है, उतनी ही ज्यादा हम में परावलम्बन की भावना पैदा होगी। आज हो क्या रहा है। राजनीतिक दृष्टि से भी हमारे देश की पार्टियों को विदेशों द्वारा प्रभावित करने की चेष्टायें की जा रही हैं। भ्रमण अलग देश अपने अपने ढंग से हमारे यहाँ की राजनीति पर, हमारे देश की अर्थ नीति पर परभाव डालने की चेष्टा कर रहे हैं। इस लिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि हम कम लायें, हमारा राष्ट्र परिश्रम अधिक करे, हम अधिक ताकत से अपना विकास करें, अपनी अतीत की संस्कृति को पुनः जीवित करें। विदेशी सहायता पर अबलम्बित रहने की जो हमारी आदत पड़ गई है, उससे हम बाज आएं।

बीस बरस में हम अपने देश का नक्शा जैसा चाहते थे वैसा बना नहीं पाए हैं। इसलिए नहीं बना पाए कि हम अपने साधनों का, अपनी प्राकृतिक सम्पदा का अपनी मेहनत का उपयोग नहीं किया। द्वितीय महायुद्ध के बाद जर्मनी फिर से अपने पैरों पर खड़ा हो गया

[श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा]

है फिर से शक्तिशाली राष्ट्र बन गया है, जापान ने भी बड़ी तरक्की कर ली है लेकिन हम नहीं कर पाये हैं। इसका कारण यह है कि हम अपनी क़व्वत, अपनी ताकत पर भरोसा नहीं करते।

गृह मंत्री जी ने आश्वासन दिया है कि ये जो बुनियादी तथ्य है, इनका नया बिल बनाते समय विचार किया जायेगा। इसको देखते हुए श्री गुप्त जी अपने इस बिल को वापिस ले लें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा। उनका जो उद्देश्य था वह पूरा हो गया है। वे चाहते थे कि इस पर चर्चा का मौका मिले और देश का ध्यान इस समस्या की ओर आकृष्ट हो। उनका यह उद्देश्य पूरा हुआ है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि विदेशी धन हमारे देश में न लाया जाए, फिर चाहे वह लिटरेचर के माध्यम से आए चाहे सांस्कृतिक आयोजन के माध्यम से आए। हमको देश की इकोनोमी स्वयं अपने प्रयत्नों से और अपनी मेहनत से दृढ़ करनी होगी। हमें देश को परावलम्बन से हटा कर स्वावलम्बन की ओर अग्रसर करना होगा। एक स्वाभिमानी राष्ट्र का यही तकाजा है। देश में विदेशी धन न आने दिया जाए, इसी में हमारा हित है।

मिशनरियों के माध्यम से गरीब आदमियों के साथ खिलवाड़ हो रही है। हजारों गरीब आदमियों को धर्म परिवर्तन के लिए साधार किया जा रहा है। इस वास्ते वे धर्म परिवर्तन पर मजबूर हो जाते हैं कि हमने उनकी चिन्ता नहीं की गरीब भाईयों की, हरिजन भाईयों की, पिछड़े हुए भाईयों की चिन्ता नहीं की। आखिर वे चाहते क्या है? उनकी जो बुनियादी जरूरतें हैं, वे अभी पूरी नहीं हुई हैं। इसीलिए वे प्रलोभन में आ जाते हैं और विदेशी धन से प्रभावित हो जाते हैं। धन चाहे किसी भी माध्यम से आए, वह हमारे सांस्कृतिक विकास बौद्धिक विकास शारिरीक विकास राष्ट्रीय स्वाभिमान के लिए एक चुनौती है। नया बिल प्रस्तुत

करते समय गृह मंत्री जी विस्तृत रूप से इन सब बातों पर विचार करें। टेक्नीकल नो हूड का उपयोग किया जाए, इससे मैं इनकार नहीं करता हूँ। हम आईसोलेट न रहें। विदेशों से हमारे दूसरी तरह के सम्बन्ध रहे आज के संसार में कोई भी राष्ट्र दूसरे राष्ट्रों से अलग अलग नहीं रह सकता है। उनको एक दूसरे के साथ सहयोग करना पड़ता है हम को भी जिक आदि बाहर से लेना पड़ता है। दूसरी चीजें भी हम ले सकते हैं। लेकिन व्यापारिक माध्यमों से नगद पेमेंट करके हम को ये लेनी चाहिये। आर्थिक सहायता लेना अपने आप को कमजोर बनाना है।

इस बिल की भावना का मैं समर्थन करता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि गुप्त जी इस बिल को वापिस ले लें। बुनियादी भावनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए विदेशी धन के उपर निश्चित रूप से प्रतिबन्ध लगाना चाहिये ताकि हमारे देश का राजनैतिक और सामाजिक वातावरण पवित्र हो, उसके अन्दर डिगनिटी आए, उसके अन्दर स्वच्छता आए, पवित्रता आए हम और अपने राष्ट्र की अतीत और वर्तमान की जो स्वस्थ परम्परायें हैं उनके आधार पर हम अपने राष्ट्र को खड़ा कर सकें।

17 hrs.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am in full agreement with Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta's Bill which has come before the House. I am quite happy that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Chavan, has been conscious of the problem long before, and he has been aware of the dangers which may come if the flow of foreign money comes in an invisible manner to individuals and associations. After the assurance of the Home Minister I hope that our friends like Shri Gupta how has done a great service by bringing this Bill before the House will help us so that a new Bill can come which can tackle this new danger.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member may come to the front so that he may be audible.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Yes, Sir. I was submitting that I was in full agreement with Shri Gupta's Bill and I was happy that the hon. Minister has been aware of this problem earlier, and he has also assured this house that a fresh Bill can come forward which can safeguard and can save us from the dangers of this inflow of foreign money to individuals and associations and to political parties.

Sir, in this connection, I wish to bring just two or three more points which may be relevant to our debate. If we just read our ancient history also, we find this. In the days of Lord Krishna, India was not very much united as one nation as we are today. Lord Krishna used to go every year to the different Kingdoms so that he could forge the idea of unity of the whole of India. Once after he returned from the tour of the various kingdoms he was questioned by the parliament of those days of the Yadavs, as to the amount of money he had spent in meeting the kings of the different kingdoms. It was some members, those who were in the Opposition, who questioned the wisdom of Lord Krishna's spending this money and going abroad. But then those who were in the Treasury Benches including Lord Krishna defended it and said that this money had been spent to safeguard the way of life, democratic life, that we want to cherish and foster and to help forge the integration of the country. Therefore, they said, this money was spent. After his explanation, there was overwhelming support both by the opposition and the Treasury Benches. They agreed that this money was spent for good purpose and the aim was quite good.

Today we cannot avoid the tripolar world. It was hitherto a bipolar world, but the world has now been divided into three spheres of influence. Previously, there were only two powers, and now a third power has come in. It is not a new thing. It has happened in history. An attempt will go on when every power

will try to build up its own sphere of influence. Here is a very delicate political struggle that we are facing. The struggle will be, on the one side, there will be the capitalist and the feudalist way of life, and on the other, there will be a regimented way of life, and on the third side, when we are fostering the democratic and socialist way of life, there is the danger of our democratic and socialist way of life being in jeopardy, from two parties: one is from those who want to foster regimentation and the other is from those who want to foster feudalism and capitalism. Therefore, today, in our country every man, every Indian, should be very much beware of the great task before us. If we are aware of this great danger and task that we are facing today, in view of the conflict between these three forces, I hope we shall be very much careful about the inflow of foreign money that is coming from all directions to our country.

We shall have to be careful about two things. If anything comes at the governmental level to foster our economy, to strengthen our ways of life and to see that our democracy and socialism gather momentum, that is welcome, and that is the correct approach to the problem. But we shall have to see that it comes at the governmental level. But if anything comes to subvert our way of life, our democracy and our parliamentary institutions which we are building with pain and labour, that is dangerous and should be stopped. To whichever party money comes, to whichever party the man who receives the money may belong, Government will have to take stern measures about it.

It has been found that since 1967 foreign money is coming in various forms to different political parties, organisations and individuals. I am not sure whether Government has kept a strict watch over it, Sir, sometime back it came to your knowledge and you yourself raised it here. There are vast deposits of foreign funds and sometimes they are withdrawn. What for are they withdrawn and how are they spent? There are universities in this country coming under the control and influence of foreign elements. This is a great danger. We are seized of this matter in time and we shall not allow it to continue still further. Before 1972, we should be in a position where the

[Shri Chintaman Panigrahi]

loopholes are plugged, so that our ways of life, our democratic and political institutions, are not in jeopardy. Government should take note of it. I am sure the Home Minister would take the necessary steps.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : समापति महोदय, जो विधेयक श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त ने पेश किया है, मैं उसके सिद्धांत की तारीफ करता हूँ। इस समय हमारे देश में विदेशियों का जो पैसा आ रहा है, उससे न सिर्फ हमारी राजनीति, बल्कि हमारा साहित्यिक और सांस्कृतिक जीवन भी दूषित होता चला जा रहा है।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : उसमें नैतिक पतन भी होता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : नैतिक पतन भी उसी में आ जाता है। लेकिन श्री कमलनयन बजाज का शायद पता नहीं होगा कि उनके भाई के बारे में ही कहा जाता है कि शिव सेना जैसे राष्ट्र-द्रोही... (व्यवधान) .. मैं उनको याद दिला रहा हूँ। मैं उनके लिए नहीं कह रहा हूँ। वह तो एक दूसरे ढंग के आदमी हैं।

श्री रा० डो० भण्डारे (बम्बई-मध्य) : किस ढंग के आदमी हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : वह दूसरे ढंग के आदमी हैं। वह कैसा ढंग है, वह मैं नहीं कह रहा हूँ।

लेकिन श्री रामकृष्ण बजाज के बारे में यह कहा जाता है कि वह शिव सेना जैसे आंदोलन की मदद करते हैं और उसके लिए ऐसे श्रोतों से पैसा आता है, जिससे देश का हित नहीं हो सकता है। जब यहां दो साल पहले सी० आ० ए० के बारे में बहस हुई थी,...

श्री कमलनयन बजाज : जहां तक श्री रामकृष्ण बजाज के रूपों से शिव सेना की कोई मदद का सवाल है, उन्होंने कोई रुपये की मदद की यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है। यह साम्यवादी लोगों का प्रचार है और उनके पत्रों द्वारा ये सब बरे की जाती हैं। उसको लोग मानें या उसको करेन्सी दें, यह एक अलग बात है। यह

दूसरी बात है कि आदमियों का कई तरह से व्यक्तिगत संबंध हो और वे मिलते-जुलते हों। हम लोग भी सबसे मिलते-जुलते हैं। इन दोनों बातों में बहुत फर्क है।

श्री मधु लिमये : साम्यवादी लोगों के द्वारा इस बात को उठाया जाने से पहले ही, सबसे पहले बंबई का एक समा में मैंने इस बात का जिक्र किया था।

इसलिए मेरी जानकारी तो कम से कम साम्यवादी लोगों से नहीं आई है क्योंकि उमानाथ ने बाद में यह सवाल उठाया है।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : आपकी जानकारी का आधार क्या है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : वह भी दे दूंगा मैं। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि अगर सरकार इस मामले में जांच करने के लिये तैयार हो तो इसके बारे में हमारे पास जो जानकारी है वह हम सरकार को या कमीशन को देने को तैयार हैं।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : सरकार को जांच जरूर करनी चाहिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : तो मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जब सी. आई. ए. के बारे में न्यूयार्क टाइम्स में लगातार कुछ लेख छपे तो सारी दुनिया दंग रह गई कि जिन संस्थाओं के बारे में कभी यह कह भी नहीं जा सकता था कि विदेशियों से इनका कोई तात्सुक हो सकता है उन संस्थाओं को भी ऐसी दूसरी संस्थाओं के माफत पैसा मिला है जिसका अन्तिम स्त्रोत सी. आई. ए. है। इस वक्त पी. एल. 480 योजना के तहत हमारे यहां अनाज आता है और पैसा अमेरिका के नाम से बड़ा जमा होता है। एक बहुत बड़ा हमारी करेंसी का हिस्सा अमेरिकी लोगों के हाथ में है और उसका इस्तेमाल वह कैसे करते हैं इसके बारे में यह सरकार भी नियंत्रण नहीं रख सकती है। बहुत सारे ऐसे सब्सिडी होते हैं जिसकी तकसील यह नहीं देख सकते। अब इसमें हमको यह

डर लगता है कि इस पैसे का भी हमारे देश की राजनीति को, हमारे देश की जो संस्कृति है, और जो शिक्षा संस्थाएं हैं, उनको प्रभावित करने के लिए नाजायज ढंग से इस्तेमाल किया जाता होगा। इसकी भी जांच होनी चाहिए। जिस तरह से अमेरिका और पश्चिम से पैसा आता है, मिशनरी लोगों के द्वारा पैसा आता है, उसी तरह से जो आज रूसी खेमा है उसके द्वारा भी भारत में पैसा आता है। मैं सिर्फ दो उदाहरण दूंगा। सोवियत रूस के द्वारा जितना साहित्य प्रकाशित किया जाता है, अगर मैं केवल राजनैतिक प्रचारात्मक साहित्य की चर्चा नहीं कर रहा हूं, रूसी एजेंसी के द्वारा जैसे टालस्टाय या दोस्तोवस्की की जितनी रचनाएं हैं या और बहुत सारे जो रूसी साहित्यकार हैं उनकी किताबें बहुत सस्ते दर से यहां बेची जाती हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने रुपये की किताब हर साल इस देश में आती है, क्या इनके बिल बगैरह के बारे में इनको कोई जानकारी है और क्या इसका पैसा वापस मेजा जाता है रूस में? अगर नहीं मेजा जाता है तो उसका साफ मतलब है कि यह व्यापारिक व्यवहार नहीं है। मुफ्त में साहित्य मेजा जाता है, यहां पर वह बेचा जाता है और जो पैसा मिलता है उससे, वह राजनैतिक कामों के लिए यहां खर्च किया जाता है। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में इस सदन को अवगत कराएंगे कि यह जो रूसी साहित्य का प्रचार इस देश में हो रहा है उसके बारे में व्यापारिक स्थिति क्या है और यह पैसा किम मदों में खर्च होता है? क्या यह वापस जाता है इसमें से कुछ हिस्सा इसके बारे में सदन को यह जरूर प्रवगत कराएं।

और एक बात मैंने सुनी है कि रूसी एरिया के तहत पूर्वी यूरोप के देशों को जो मास निर्यात करते हैं उनमें से एक दो व्यापारियों से मेरी बात हुई और उन्होंने मुझसे यह कहा कि रूसी प्रतिनिधि मंडल के लोग या दूसरे पूर्वी यूरोप के लोग उनसे सीधा कहते हैं कि धाम क्या है, अगर वह कहते हैं कि सी रुपये तो वह कहते

कि नहीं 110 रुपया दाम रखो और दस रुपया जिन व्यक्तियों को हम कहेंगे उनको दीजिएगा।

श्री कमल नयन बजाज : दस नहीं पांच ।

श्री मधु सिमथे : वह दस हो, पांच हो, तीन हो, या एक हो जहां करोड़ों का ट्रांजेक्शन हो तो एक परसेंट भी कितना हो जायगा? एक करोड़ पर एक लाख हो जायगा। जब मैंने उनसे कहा कि आपका नाम क्या मैं सरकार को बता दूँ, आप सामने आने के लिए तैयार हैं? तो वह कहने हैं कि दोस्ती में मैंने आपसे कह दिया तो हमारा ही पेट काटने के लिए बात आप कर रहे हो क्योंकि हम निर्यात पर ही निर्भर हैं तो हमारा नाम मत बताइएगा। हम सीधी बात आपसे कह रहे हैं कि ऐसी बातें हो रही हैं। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगा कि चाहे अमेरिका द्वारा हो या रूस के द्वारा हो, या अन्य देशों के द्वारा हो, जो पैसा इस तरह हिन्दुस्तान में आता है और हिन्दुस्तान के सार्वजनिक जीवन का जो स्रोत है उसको दूषित करने का जो प्रयास किया जा रहा है क्या इसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय कुछ कहेंगे?

घंट में मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि चौध आग चुनाव के बाद यहाँ पर बहस चली और मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि हम जांच करवाएंगे। सेन्ट्रल ब्यूरो के द्वारा जांच की प्राथमिक रपट भी इनके पास आई लेकिन कमी इस रपट का सारांश इन्होंने इस सदन के सामने नहीं रखा और जिन दलों के बारे में आरोप किया जाता था, जिन संगठनों के बारे में आरोप किया जाता था, उनको अपनी सफाई देने का भी इन्होंने मौका नहीं दिया। नतीजा यह होता है कि आज सारा बाताबरण धूमिल होता चला जा रहा है। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से मैं कहूंगा कि उनके पास जितने तथ्य हैं वह तथ्य ये सदन के सामने रखें। सदन के सामने इसलिए कह रहा हूँ क्योंकि बाहर रखने के लिए कहेंगे तो हो सकता है कि बदनामी बगैरह के मुकदमे चल सकते हैं। लेकिन सदन में चर्चा के लिए अगर यह सारी जानकारी रखेंगे तो हर

[श्री मधु लिमये]

एक दल के प्रतिनिधि यहां पर हैं, उनको अपनी बात कहने का भी मौका मिलेगा और अंत में मंत्री महोदय को उनकी सफाई का मौका भी मिलेगा। जो विधेयक कंवरलालजी ने पेश किया है उसी तरह के कुछ विधेयक मैंने भी पेश किए हैं और मंत्री महोदय ने वचन दिया था कि जितने निजी सदस्यों के विधेयक हैं उनका अध्ययन कर के सरकार के द्वारा इसके उपर कोई विधेयक प्रस्तावित किया जायगा। तो इस तरह का कोई ठोस आश्वासन मंत्री महोदय देते हैं तो मैं अपने दांस्त से कहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय के आश्वासन को वह मानें और अपने विधेयक को वापस लें। लेकिन एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आश्वासन दिए जाते हैं लेकिन उनकी पूर्ति होती नहीं है। जब मैंने मैनेजिंग एजेंसी और कम्पनी डोनेशन के बारे में विधेयक पेश किया तो आप लोगों ने कैबिनेट में उसके उपर निर्णय किया कि मधु लिमये से कहा जाय कि वह विधेयक वापस लें और सरकार विधेयक लाएगी। मैंने वापस लिया। उसके बाद एक साल तक हर शुक्रवार को यहां खड़े होकर मुझे कहना पड़ता था कि आपका विधेयक कब आएगा। एक साल के बाद आपने विधेयक पास किया। ऐसे ही आपने निजी कोष के बारे में भी हमें आश्वासन दिया। आप ने तो उस दिन बयान दे कर छूटने की कोशिश की कि बजट सत्र में पेश करेंगे, लेकिन जहां तक मुझे पता है आप ने यह आश्वासन दिया था कि बजट पेश करने के पहले यह विधेयक आप लाएंगे। अभी तक आप ने उसे पेश नहीं किया। तो कम से कम विदेशी पैसे के बारे में इस तरह का आश्वासन न हो। जो आश्वासन दे वह सोच समझ कर और ठोस आश्वासन दिया जाय जो कि समय-बढ़ हो और उस का पालन किया जाय।

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I appreciate the motives of Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta for bringing forward this Bill. The history of India has been very tragic. For centuries we have suffered through foreign cleverness and have been a prey to that. For example, the British company came to India with the very subtle idea of doing business

but they took advantage of our internal quarrels and ultimately from a trading company became the emperors of India. So, we should be very careful in dealing with foreign money and how it is spent.

We are a sovereign country. So much money is flowing into this country from various cultural, religious and missionary organisations. I appreciate that the missionaries would like to serve humanity; they have a laudable idea but here in India they have been converting the poorer sections of our countrymen, the Bhills or the Adivasis. Naturally, those people look towards foreign money. They are being educated but they have education of a different type. So, this money which flows into India for laudable purposes ultimately goes against the culture and heritage of India.

The answer to this is that we must have our own money to these backward people and prevent them from becoming a prey to other religious sentiments. We are an open country but, at the same time, openness does not mean that we should be robbed of our own culture and bring foreign elements who will ultimately harm the nation.

So much talk has been going on about foreign money. My hon. friend, Mr. Onkarlal Bohra, very rightly said that money is necessary for the upliftment of our backwardness, as far as technical know-how is concerned and also for our defence needs. But it is shameful that for the last several years we have been importing wheat from foreign countries although the United States may be giving us a dole. Even the Russians have also offered to supply wheat to us. It is shameful for us, as Indians, that we have to depend upon foreign countries for our very existence. So many times Government have assured us that this import of foodgrains will be stopped. But we have yet to see a day when these imports of foodgrains are completely stopped.

It is a dangerous trend for various organisations to enter into Indian politics, directly or indirectly, through financing cultural activities or financing certain literature from foreign funds. This must be stopped immediately. If the hon. Minister gives

an assurance, I hope, Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta will withdraw his Bill and he can depend upon that assurance and there should be a follow-up, as Mr. Madhu Limaye said.

We have to be very careful. Our large-heartedness is responsible for many calamities. Even during the battle of Panipat, we had invited foreigners to help against our own brother enemies. That tragic history should not be repeated by our over-enthusiasm in receiving foreign doles. If one party takes foreign money to defeat a particular party, this very party that is defeated will take money from another source and defeat others. We are seeing what is happening right from Vietnam to Middle-East and South-East Asian countries. We should learn from our past history that these foreign countries with laudable means try to help us but, ultimately, we go under them and become their subjects.

This history should not be repeated. This foreign money should be debarred for all the purposes of propaganda. The Asian countries should also be told about it. In Asian meetings, we should be hammering this point to them and we should prevent our brother Asia nations from taking foreign assistance. I, therefore, plead with the Government to take strong measures and prevent foreign money flowing into our country and into our life-blood.

With these words, I would request my hon. friend, Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta, if an assurance comes from the hon. Home Minister, to withdraw his Bill.

श्री मोलानाब मास्टर (भलवर) : समापति महोदय, मैं केवल एक ही विषय पर बोलना चाहता हूँ, जिसका जिक्र यहां पर होने से रह गया है। अभी सी०आई०ए० का जिक्र किया गया, रूस का जिक्र किया गया, लेकिन चीन का जिक्र किसी ने नहीं किया। इस सम्बंध में मेरा एक प्रश्न था—जिसको केरल की असेम्बली में भी उठाया गया था कि वहां पर बहुत सा लिट्टेचर और रुपया बुकसेलर्ज की मारफत जाता

है और उस प्रश्न के उत्तर में जवाब दिया गया था कि यह बात सही है। यह प्रश्न इस में भी मैंने उठाया था और मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में होम मिनिस्ट्री ने यह जवाब दिया कि अभी हमारे पास कोई ऐसा कानून नहीं है जिससे कि उस रुपये को जो किताबों की शक्ल में या और किसी रूप में जाता है, रोक सकें।

इस लिये मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जहां रूस और अमरीका के रुपये के बारे में चर्चा हुई है, चीन से जो रुपया आ रहा है, उसको भी ध्यान में रखना चाहिये। बंगाल में घाज जो कुछ दंगे हो रहे हैं, गड़बड़ हो रही है, वह सब इसी वजह से है—इन सब बातों के लिये चीन का रुपया बंगाल में पहुंच रहा है। मैं इसके सम्बन्ध डाक्यूमेंट्री प्रूफ आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ। इस लिये जो कोई भी बिल यहां पर लायें, वह इस तरह का होना चाहिये जिसमें लिट्टेचर वगैरह का जो रुपया आता है, उसको भी रोका जाना चाहिये। इलैक्शन टाइम पर यह चर्चा करना कि फ्लां पार्टी ने इतना रुपया लिया, उस पर ही रोक लगाना पर्याप्त नहीं है, बल्कि जो रुपया हमारी रोजाना की लाइफ में किताबों और लिट्टेचरकी शक्ल में आता है, उसको भी रोका जाना चाहिये। जो बिल आप यहां पर लायें, वह कंवरलाल गुप्ता जी के बिल से अच्छा होना चाहिये, उसमें इस प्रकार की किताबों वगैरह के बारे में भी कानून होना चाहिये।

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN (Kanakapura): I must congratulate Mr. Gupta for having brought this Bill before this hon. House. As you are aware, most of the countries in the world today, particularly, the big countries are very much interested to subvert the democracy to which we are holding so fast and so dear. In this power politics, unfortunately, everybody would like to bring his influence either through money or through power or through some political influence. In this situation, the Government has to take certain steps to

[Shri Rajasekharan]

see that such influences would not have any effect either on political Parties or on individuals or on such organizations which are carrying on their activities in this country. Unfortunately, there is no check which is being exercised by the Government on certain organizations and individuals who receive foreign money from time to time. This Bill would enable the Government to take certain effective steps to curb this tendency which is going to have a very bad effect in the ultimate analysis.

As you are aware, we are reading in newspapers also time and again that the money which is being ploughed to this country through various non-official organizations and also through individuals is having a very bad effect not only on the political life of the country but also the social and otherwise. Therefore, I would request the Home Minister to accept the suggestion and bring forward a Bill before this House which would curb such tendencies in future. What is happening today in every country, particularly in under-developed countries? Due to poverty, ignorance and illiteracy many people are subjected to certain pressures either through the pressure we get through finances or the pressure we get through power. We are from time to time subjected to such pressures. If we want to curb this tendency, the only way is to have an effective law at the disposal of the Government and implement it effectively. With these few words, I would request the Government and the Home Minister to bring forward a Bill to curb such tendencies so that our democracy can be safe.

श्री शशि भूषण (खरगोन): समापति जी, मैं श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त जी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ, जो बिल वह हाउस के सामने लाये हैं, वह बहुत अच्छे मौके पर लाये हैं।

समापति महोदय, आज विदेशों का रुपया जिस तरह से खर्च होता है, उस पहलू पर मैं आपकी मारफ़्ट थोड़ा सा प्रकाश डालना चाहता हूँ। पान-इस्लामिक मुवमेंट भी सी०आई०ए० के पैसे से चलता है। जो अरब दुनिया के राजे-महाराजे बड़े बड़े फ्यूडलिस्ट्स हैं, उस

रुपये से उनको सी०आई०ए० मजबूत करते हैं और वहाँ की जनता की ताकतों को कमजोर करते हैं। सी०आई०ए० ने हमारे देश में भी पिछले दिनों धार्मिक भावनाओं को मड़काने में काफी दिलचस्पी ली है। मिसाल के तौर पर हमारे पब्लिक सैक्टर में, जिनको हम अपनी जनता के मन्दिर कहते हैं, जितने भी फिसाद हुए, वे इसीलिये कराये गये ताकि वे पब्लिक सैक्टर फेल नाकामयाब हो और इसमें सी०आई०ए० का पैसा लगता है।

पिछले दिनों जब यहाँ पता लगा कि सी०आई०ए० एशिया फाउन्डेशन के जरिये कितने लोगों को फाइनेंस करता है तो मालूम हुआ कि उसमें इस देश के बड़े बड़े महान नेता और बहुत सी संस्थाएँ भी शामिल थीं। जिन्होंने बाद में उन संस्थाओं से इस्तीफा दिया और कुछ नेताओं ने वह पैसे भी वापस किए। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि सी०आई०ए० का कोई रिटर्न कांस्टीट्यूशन नहीं है। इसी प्रकार से इस देश में धार्मिक आधार पर युवक संस्थाएँ काम करती हैं जिनका कोई रिटर्न कांस्टीट्यूशन नहीं है। गुरु दक्षिणा के नाम पर करोड़ों रुपए इकट्ठा करते हैं और सी०आई०ए० से ताल मेल रखते हैं और देश के पब्लिक सैक्टर को तथा देश की तरक्की को रोकने की हरचन्द कोशिश करते हैं। इस बात से मैं सदन को आगाह करना चाहता हूँ। खास तौर से हिन्दुस्तान में कुछ ऐसे अवसर हैं जोकि हिन्दुस्तान की सांस्कृतिक और धार्मिक कमजोरियों का फायदा उठाकर सी०आई०ए० के हाथों में खेलते हैं। सी०आई०ए० की तरफ से जो पैसा मिलता है, हम चाहते हैं कि उसकी जाँच हो। लीबिया अफ्रीका में एक छोटा सा देश है। वहाँ पर डालर उसकी करेंसी है और जो रबर पैदा होती है उसका लाभ सिर्फ फायरस्टोन कम्पनी वाले उठाते हैं। प्रेसीडेन्ट का बंगला भी इस कम्पनी ने बनाया है। किसी जमाने में वहाँ से चावल एक्सपोर्ट किया जाता था लेकिन धाज बाहर से वहाँ प्याज तक भी इम्पोर्ट होता है। इस प्रकार से सारे देश को एक विदेशी

कम्पनी सी०आई०ए०की सहायता ने प्याज तक भी खरीद रखा है। हमारे देश में भी एस्सो पेट्रोल लाबी, फायरस्टोन लाबी जैसी विदेशी कम्पनियाँ हैं जो कि काफी पैसा बहाती हैं। देश के बड़े समायोदारों के पास पेट्रोल के नाम पर और दूसरे नाम पर सी०आई०ए० का पैसा आता है और उससे इस देश में प्रजातंत्र का जो तरीका है उसको धक्का पहुंचाने की कोशिश की जाती है।

आखिरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कम्युनिस्टों से हमारा विरोध है लेकिन कम्युनिस्टों को हम अपने प्रजातांत्रिक तरीके से, अपने सिद्धांत से परास्त कर सकते हैं। सी० आई०ए० से पैसा लेकर कम्युनिस्टों को खत्म करने से पहले हमें चीन के म्यांगकाईशेक से सबक लेना चाहिए। इसी प्रकार से अगर कम्युनिस्ट चाहें कि किसी देश से पैसा लेकर हिन्दुस्तान के प्रजातांत्रिक ढांचे को खत्म किया जाये तो वह भी सम्भव नहीं है। वह स्वयं भी चुनकर आ सकते हैं। ऐसी नीति भी दूसरे देशों में फेल हो चुकी है। हमारा जो प्रजातांत्रिक तरीका है वह अपने आप में समर्थ है। हम जिस प्रकार से आगे बढ़ रहे हैं, हमें पूरा विश्वास है कि हम आगे तरक्की करते जायेंगे।

जो लोग इस प्रकार से पैसा लेकर इस देश की राजनीति को गन्दा करते हैं, सुबह से शाम तक छोटे छोटे बच्चे युवक लाठी चलाते हैं, इस प्रकार के जो संघठन हैं जैसे आर.एस.एस. उसके पास 60 करोड़ रुपया है... (व्यवधान)...सी. आई. ए. से ताल मेल रखते हैं, मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आर० एस०एस० का आप कांस्टीट्यूशन बनाइये, विधान बनाइये। इस प्रकार का जो पैसा इस्तेमाल हो रहा है—चाहे रूस से आता हो या अमरीका से आता हो उसको रोकना होगा। मैं तो यहाँ तक कहता हूँ कि पास के देश नेपाल तक से यहाँ पर

पैसा आता है। नेपाल के चार पांच व्यापारी करोड़ों रुपए का फायदा हमारे देश से उठाते हैं। जब कभी कोई आर्थिक आंच उनपर आती है तो सारे नेपाल में आन्दोलन खड़ा हो जाता है। हिन्दुस्तान में नेपाली व्यापारियों के एजेंट मौजूद हैं। इस प्रकार से छोटे छोटे देशों जैसे इजराइल तक से रुपया आता है। लेकिन मुझे विश्वास है कि इस देश में प्रजातन्त्र काफी मजबूत है और हमारे संसद सदस्य सजग हैं। गुप्ता जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है मैं उनको इसके लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे इस बिल पर वोटिंग न कराये। हमारे गृह मंत्री महादेव अपने आप कोई सही रास्ता निकालेंगे। इतना कह कर मैं आपसे आशा चाहता हूँ।

श्री श्रीचन्म गोयल (चंडीगढ़) : समापित महादेव, मुझे यह तो अनुमान था कि श्री शशि भूषण के सम्मुख प्रायः सत्य का कोई मूल्य नहीं रहता, वे दूसरों पर अनाप शनाप आरोप ही लगाना जानते हैं...(व्यवधान)

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं ने तो इनका नाम भी नहीं लिया। ये आर०एस०एस० के मेम्बर हैं....(व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीचन्म गोयल : मैं इसमें कोई संकोच नहीं करता। मैं आर०एस०एस० का बर्कर हूँ और इसपर मुझे अहिंसा है। मैं चाहूंगा कि शशि भूषण जी की सलाह मानकर चव्वाण साहब निश्चित रूप से इस बात की जांच करवाये कि क्या सन 25 से लेकर आज तक जबसे कि आर०एस०एस० का जन्म हुआ है कभी भी विदेशों से एक पैसे से भी संबंध रहा है और अगर यह साबित हो तो मैं लोकसभा से अपनी सदस्यता से इस्तीफा दे दूंगा—अगर वे अपनी कोशिशों के बाद यह साबित कर सकें कि आर०एस०एस० की एक कौड़ी भी बाहर से आई है। आर०एस०एस० की भावना को प्राप्त करने या उसको समझाने का काम शशि भूषण

[श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल]

जी कई जन्म के अन्दर भी नहीं कर पायेंगे। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आर. एस. एस. के हजारों लोग बहादुर लोग हैं। कोई शिविर हो या कोई कार्यक्रम हो उसमें बिल्कुल गरीब से गरीब परिवारों से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले बच्चे एक एक पैसा रोज बचाकर साल में दक्षिणा देते हैं।....(ध्यवधान) आप सुन लीजिए जरा, आरोप लगाना सरल होता है लेकिन मैने तो चुनौती दी है।

सभापति महोदय : शशि भूषण जी, जैसा आपकी बात शांतिपूर्वक सुनी गई उसी प्रकार आप भी सुनिये।

श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल : मैं प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि चव्हाण साहब निश्चित रूप से इसकी जांच पड़ताल करवायें क्योंकि आरोप लगाना सरल होता है उसमें किसी का कुछ बिगड़ता नहीं। आखिर मैंने भी आर०एस० एस० के एक प्रचारक के तौर पर दस साल तक सारे प्रान्त का प्रमुख रहकर काम किया है और इसलिए मुझे पता है कि आर. एस. एस. में लोगों को किस प्रकार देश के लिए बलिदान होना, कैसे त्याग और कुर्बानी करना, कैसे अपने परिवार की कमाई में से एक एक पैसा जोड़कर अपने कार्यक्रम के लिए चन्दा देना, यह सब सिखाया जाता है। मेरे साथी जो अभी बोल रहे थे वैसे तो मेरे मित्र हैं, इनके साथ मेरी काफी घनिष्टता है लेकिन जिस प्रकार से वह अनाप-शनाप आरोप लगाते हैं..(ध्यवधान) और जिस तरह से हमारे कार्यकर्ताओं की हत्या की है.. (ध्यवधान)... मैं समझता हूँ यह इस समय का विषय नहीं है, हम विषय से थोड़ी दूर जा रहे हैं।

आज जिस आशय का विधेयक गुप्त जी ने इस सदन के सामने पेश किया है उसको मैं समझता हूँ। इस सदन के सभी सदस्यों ने अपना समर्थन दिया है और मैं समझता हूँ कि इस देश में जनतन्त्र के स्वास्थ्य को कायम रखने के लिए इस बात की बड़ी आवश्यकता है। खास तौर पर गृह मंत्री जी ने इस सदन में जो वक्तव्य दिया था वह मुझे याद है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि कुछ

सूत्रों से इस प्रकार की भी जानकारी उनके पास आई है कि सन 1967 के चुनाव के अन्दर विदेशी पैसे का इस्तेमाल हुआ है। लेकिन उसकी जांच वे आज तक नहीं करवा पाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर उसकी भी जांच करवाई जाये तो इसके अन्दर कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। हमारे देश की राजनीति विदेशी पैसे की सहायता से चले, हम अपने चुनावों को चलाने के लिए विदेशों से छिपे तरीके से धन लेकर उसका इस्तेमाल करें इससे हमारे देश का स्वामिमान नष्ट होता है, देश की स्वतंत्रता दुर्बल पड़ती है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आज दुनिया के अन्दर जो दूसरे देश हैं वे अगर इस ढंग से पैसे की सहायता हमारे देश में करेंगे तो अपने सामने कोई उद्देश्य रख कर, अपना मकसद पूरा करने के लिए ही करेंगे। केवल पिछड़े हुए देश की सहायता करने की भावना से मैं समझता हूँ कम ही देश होंगे जोकि सहायता करेंगे। इसलिए कम में कम मैं तो इस विचार धारा से ताल्लुक रखता हूँ कि हमको न एक कौड़ी अमरीका से चाहिए न एक कौड़ी रूस से चाहिए और न एक कौड़ी चाइना से चाहिए। हम कुर्बानी करेंगे, अपनी आवश्यकताओं को कम करेंगे और जिन्दगी की दूसरी जरूरतों को कम करेंगे भूखों मरना पसन्द करेंगे लेकिन विदेशों के पैसे पर हमारी राजनीति बने, इससे मुझे तो कम से कम सक्षत नफरत है और हमारे दिल को नफरत है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज जब इस आशय का विधेयक इस सदन के अन्दर आया है कि जो पैसा विदेशों के जरिए आता है उसका हिसाब-किताब रखने में क्या आपत्ति है? आपको स्मरण होगा कि कुछ दिन पहले इस सदन के अन्दर मेरे एक प्रस्ताव के ऊपर चर्चा हुई थी जिसमें मैंने कहा था कि जो राजनीतिक दल हैं उनके ऊपर इस प्रकार का बंधन लागू किया जाये कि वे अपना पूरा हिसाब किताब रखें और उसकी ऑडिटिंग भी होनी चाहिए ताकि सारे देश को इस बात की जानकारी हो सके कि आखिर ये जो दल हैं वे किस प्रकार के धन से चलते हैं। और

जहां तक विदेशी धन का प्रश्न है उसका तो निश्चित रूप से हर हालत में हिसाब किताब रखा जाना चाहिए। ताकि वह चीज किसी से भी छिपी न रह सके। मुझे पता है कि अनेकों देश इस देश में अपना प्रभाव स्थापित करने के लिये अनेकों तरीके से अपना धन खुले तौर पर इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं। कोई किसी तरीके से कर रहे हैं, कोई किसी तरीके से कर रहे हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : कल्चरल आर्गेनाइजेशन।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : कल्चरल सोसायटी के नाम पर शायद वे लाखों रुपये हड़प कर जाते होंगे। उनको शायद इसके अन्दर कोई संकाच नहीं है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि किसी रूप से आये, किसी माध्यम से आये और किसी साधन से आये, विदेशी लोग अपना धन इस देश में बड़े सरमाये के रूप में लगा कर के निश्चित रूप से यहां पर अपना प्रभाव कायम करना चाहते हैं। वह प्रभाव हम लोगों की अपनी स्वतन्त्रता की भावना को कम करता है।

आखिर दूसरों के सहारे हम कब तक जिन्दा रहेंगे। हमें उदाहरण लेना चाहिये दूसरे देशों में खास तौर से मैं चीन की तारीफ करूंगा इस दृष्टि से कि उन्होंने विदेशों से सहायता लिये बगैर अपने देश का विकास किया है और सब प्रकार का विकास किया है। आज हम क्यों अपने देश में तय नहीं कर सकते कि हम अपने देश का विकास आत्म-निर्भर हो कर करेंगे, अपने बल बूते पर करेंगे? आज जो धन गलत तरीके से और गलत कामों से चोरी छिपा करके आता है, उसका तो निश्चित रूप से हिसाब किताब रखा जाना चाहिये। और इस विधेयक के अन्दर यही मासूम सी मांग की गई है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इसके ऊपर सरकार को क्यों आपत्ति होनी

चाहिये। आज क्यों यहां लोगों की ओर से यह बात कही जा रही है कि श्री गुप्त अपने इस विधेयक को वापस ले लें। आखिर यह एक अच्छी चीज है। यह विरोधी दल से आई हो या किसी और दल से आई हो, इसका स्वागत करना चाहिये। हम इसकी भावना के साथ चलें। इससे देश की बहुत भारी सेवा होने वाली है। हमारे देश की राजनीति विदेशी प्रभावित न कर पाये, विदेशी लोग इस को दूषित न कर पायें, भ्रष्ट न कर पायें, इसमें लिए कुछ नियम बनाना, कुछ उसूल तय करना, कुछ हिसाब किताब की परिपाटी डालना, बहुत आवश्यक है। जिस प्रकार से आज श्री गुप्त के बिल को सारे सदन ताब्युन दिया है, पूरी तौर पर इसका समर्थन किया है, उसे देखते हुए मैं अपने गृह मंत्री से इस बात की प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह इस बिल को भी स्वीकार कर लें और जा भी जानकारी उनके पास इस प्रकार की है कि पिछले चुनाव में विदेशी धन का उपयोग हुआ है, उसकी भी जांच करायें। मैं इस बात को फिर दोहराऊंगा कि खास तौर से हमारे आर० एस० एस० के बारे में सब से पहले जांच पड़ताल करें ताकि जो आरोप रोजाना यहां लगाये जाते हैं श्री शशि भूषण या दूसरों के द्वारा उनको निरस्त दिया जा सके।...

(व्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Earlier we had requested the Government to make a statement, on the Kashmir issue. May we suggest that the Home Minister make a statement before we adjourn because this is important?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The request has been conveyed to them. They will make a statement at their convenience.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Is he making a statement at all?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : I am willing to make a statement, but I can only make it on the basis of the information that I have got. I am prepared to make a statement even this minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let this be over.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : I welcome this Bill, but still I feel that when we consider the magnitude of this problem, when we take into account the great threat that is hanging over our country in the form of foreign money and its influence, Shri Gupta's Bill does not even touch the fringe of the problem.

After the Second World War, the old colonialism which had fallen took a new shape and the new colonial Powers changed their tactics and used new methods to influence the nations of Africa and Asia.

This is not a problem peculiar to India alone. In very under developed country the two power blocs are exercising their influence and control them through financial influences. This has been happening in India also. The blame for not defeating it lies squarely on the shoulder of the Home Department of the Government of India. Sometime back this House discussed the issue about Chinese money reaching some citizens in Kerala and Mr. Nambudiripad the then Chief Minister of Kerala himself stated in the Kerala Assembly that the Chinese money was sent by postal money order to some persons in Kerala but the Government of India slept over this and did not take further steps or action against those persons who were receiving foreign money from embassies in this country. It also came to light that those persons who receives Chinese money and formed themselves into a group started violence in the State and attacked police stations. The very persons who received Chinese money led the Naxalite attack on the police station in Pulapalli. If the Government had taken power or enforced the power that it already had in its hand, this situation would not have arisen.

Another instance came to our notice. The Soviet Cultural Centre in Trivandrum collapsed. The patriotic soil of Kerala refused to hold it and from the accounts of the money spent by the Soviet Embassy it came to light that Rs. 45,000 was paid to the President of the United Congress for handing over that building and the site to the Russian Embassy.... (Interruptions). The United Congress? The Congress before the split, when you were hand in glove with

each other. This building and the compound were owned by another person and the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee was only renting that building. But when this building was taken over by the Russian Embassy Rs. 45,000 was paid to President of the Congress for the so-called improvements made. Later on it came to light that not only did the Russian take advantage of the improvements but they also demolished the improved building. It is thus clear that with the connivance of this Government and the clearance of this Government, right under the nose and eyes of this Government, foreign money had played a very nasty role in the development of our political system and the political parties has been going about spending lakhs of rupees in elections. This danger has not been fought out by the Government.

American money is flowing into India. There is no doubt about it. CIA money comes to India in every election. There is CIA money on the one hand and Russian money on the other. We are told that the Chinese are now distributing counterfeit currency on Indian borders. This way, every attempt is made to destroy the integrity and democratic system in this country. So, this problem needs drastic solution. It is a dangerous disease which needs a drastic remedy. Guptaji's bill does not go that far. My suggestion is that instead of looking into the accounts or ordering an audit, if any private agency is to be helped by any other country, it should in the first place ask for assistance only through the Government of India. If any private agency has to receive money, that should be done. There are a number of missionary institutions in Kerala which receive money. There were complaints on the floor of the Kerala Assembly that some of the leaders of the Congress Party were receiving money and they were running a press with foreign help. These printing press was utilised in the elections. They were publishing a paper; he is the leader of the Syndicate Congress in the Kerala Assembly. So, this complaint has come, and I know that the Central Intelligence has reported this long back to the Home Minister. Even photostat copies of the cheques received by this Congress leader were passed on to the Home Minister. No action has been taken.

Like this, foreign government are sending money. Therefore, it must be made clear when the Government brings a Bill-I hope the Government will come out with a Bill-and when they enforce the law, it must be made categorically clear that no citizen of India, no private agency in India, should receive money from foreign institutions, foreign agencies and foreign power except through the Government of India. If such a stringent measure could be brought out, then alone can this problem be confronted. I hope the Government will accept this Bill and welcome it, instead of standing on prestige, and adopt this Bill. I hope they will amend it in such a way as to make the law plug all the loopholes and save our democratic system from foreign influence which is the biggest danger that we are facing today.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मैं श्री कंवरलाल गुप्तजी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस विधेयक को उपस्थित कर देश के ऐसे जलते हुए प्रश्न को छुवा है जो भारत के हर स्वाभिमानी मस्तिष्क को चिन्तित बनाए हुए था।

इसमें ज्यादा चर्चा जो बाहर से पैसा आता है, उसकी हुई है। अमरीका से पैसा आ रहा है, रूस से आ रहा है, चीन से आ रहा है, उसकी ही हुई है। लेकिन एक और देश भी है जो भारत का पड़ोसी है और जिसने भारत के साथ शत्रुता के मामले में एक मुकाबला कर रखा है दूसरे देश से। उसका नाम है पाकिस्तान। उसकी ओर भी मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का ध्यान जाए। विदेशों से जा गलत रास्तों से पैसा आता है, उसमें केवल तीन देश नहीं हैं बल्कि हमारा पड़ोसी देश पाकिस्तान भी है, जिसका उपेक्षा नहीं की जानी चाहिये।

राजनैतिक दलों को जो खपटा आता है, उसके सम्बन्ध में एक ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के उत्तर में गृह मंत्री जी ने स्वीकार किया था कि हमारे पास गुप्तचर विभाग की इस प्रकार की रिपोर्ट है जिससे पता लगता है कि बाहर से कुछ पैसा आया है। लेकिन उस समय गृह मंत्री जी इस बात का संकेत नहीं दे सके कि वे कौन

कौन से राजनीतिक दल हैं जो इस प्रकार से अवैध रूप से बाहर से पैसा लेकर हिन्दुस्तान में अपनी राजनीति चलाते हैं। प्रत्यक्ष नहीं, अगर किसी तरह से अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में भी उनके द्वारा कुछ संकेत इससे बारे में मिल जाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि देशवासियों को अपना मस्तिष्क बनाने में इससे बहुत बड़ी सहायता मिलेगी। चोरों का मुंह तो काला गवर्नमेंट का करना ही चाहिये। वे पापी जो इस तरह से बाहर से देशों से पैसा लेकर अपनी राजनीति चला रहे हैं, उस सम्बन्ध में अगर गुप्तचर विभाग की कुछ स्पष्ट रिपोर्ट आपके पास नहीं है केवल संत मात्र ही है, तो यह संत भी अगर आप किसी प्रकार दे सकें तो मैं समझता हूँ कि देश की बहुत बड़ी सेवा आप करेंगे।

पीछे जो पश्चिम बंगाल में मध्यवर्ती निर्वाचन हुए थे उस समय मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री के पास कोई इस प्रकार की रिपोर्ट भी आई थी गुप्तचर विभाग के द्वारा कि कुछ जाली नोट उन दिनों में पश्चिमी बंगाल के अन्दर मिले जो भारत के रिजर्व बैंक के बने हुए नाटों जैसे ही थे। इसका कारण यह है कि वित्त मंत्रालय ने इसकी पुष्टि की थी कि उन्होंने दिनों में इस प्रकार के जाली नोट बड़ी संख्या में मिले थे। आपके गुप्तचर विभाग ने भी क्या उस सम्बन्ध में कोई रिपोर्ट आपको दी? इसका भी आप संकेत दे सकें तो बहुत ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।

श्री श्रीधरन ने एक बात की ओर संकेत किया है। पिछले दिनों गृह मंत्रीजी ने इस बात को स्वीकार किया था कि विदेशों से जो अवैध रूप से पैसा राजनीति चलाने के लिए भारत में आता है, उसमें राजनीतिक दलों के अतिरिक्त कुछ धार्मिक संस्थाएँ भी इस प्रकार की हैं जो धर्म प्रचार के नाम पर बाहर से पैसा ला लेती हैं लेकिन उस पैसे का तो राजनीतिक कार्यों में उपयोग करती हैं। भिन्न-भिन्न एक्टिविटीज विशेष रूप से सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में चल रही है। ईसाई भिन्न-भिन्नों की गतिविधियाँ वहाँ चिन्ता का कारण हो रही

[श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री]

हैं। ये लोग धर्म प्रचार के नाम पर बाहर से पैसा मंगाते हैं और हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति में उसका उपयोग करते हैं। क्यों नहीं इनके ऊपर भी सख्ती से प्रतिबन्ध लगाया जाता है? इस पैसे की सरकार के पास रिपीट आनी चाहिये। यह पैसा धर्म प्रचार के कार्य में लगाया गया है या राजनीति में लगा है, इसकी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भी सरकार के पास आनी चाहिये और सरकार का इस सम्बन्ध में सन्तुष्ट होना भी बहुत आवश्यक है।

एक और तरीके से पैसा आ रहा है जिसका राजनीति में उपयोग किया जा रहा है वह पैसा समाचार पत्रों को विज्ञापन आदि के माध्यम से दिया जा रहा है। बाहर से कुछ पुस्तकें आदि भी सस्ते मूल्य पर यहां आकर बिकती हैं। ऐसी ऐसी पुस्तकें बिकती हैं जिनकी अगर रद्दी बेची जाए तो उस रद्दी का मूल्य अधिक होगा बजाय इसके कि जो पुस्तक का मूल्य लिखा रहता है। उसको भारी मात्रा में विज्ञापनों का पैसा दिया जाता है, जिनको देना उनके लिए अमिष्ट होता है। कुछ दिन हुए एक दैनिक समाचारपत्र के सम्बन्ध में चर्चा हुई थी। वित्त मंत्री ने यह बताया था कि नेपाल से इतने हजार रुपया उनको मिला, अमुक देश से इतना मिला। भारत के समाचार पत्रों पर कोई अंकुश इस बारे में अवश्य लगना चाहिये। समाचारपत्र तो प्रकाशित हों लेकिन विदेशी धन के सहारे न हों अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो उसके मन में कुछ न कुछ साफ्ट कार्नर जरूर रहेगा ही। इसके बारे में भी सोचा जाना चाहिये।

विदेशी धन जो राजनीतिक कार्यों में प्रयोग होता है उसमें कुछ व्यापारिक संगठनों को भी आता है। इसके जो बीजक बनते हैं उनमें किस प्रकार से झूठे बीजक बनाए जाते हैं और वह पैसा बचा कर राजनीतिक संगठनों को दिया जाता है। इस दिशा में भी कुछ किया जाना चाहिये।

एक और नई प्रवृत्ति अमि प्रारंभ हुई है। देश के अन्दर कुछ राजनीतिक लोगों ने मैत्री संघ बना लिये हैं और उनके माध्यम से भी कुछ

सहयोग के नाम पर बाहर से पैसा आता है। भारत अरब मैत्री संघ है। भारत फ्रेंच मैत्री संघ है, भारत नेपाल मैत्री संघ है, भारत श्रीलंका मैत्री संघ है। ये मैत्री संघ कहीं दूसरे देशों से मिलकर अमैत्री का वातावरण तो नहीं पैदा कर रहे हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्री इस पर भी ध्यान दें। मैत्री संघों को जो सहयोग मिलता है उसका भी कहीं हमारे देश की राजनीति में तो उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है।

मैं चाहता हूं कि गृह मंत्री महोदय निर्णय लेते समय और सदन को सन्तुष्ट करते समय इन जलते हुए प्रश्नों की ओर भी ध्यान दें सकेंगे तो देश की बहुत बड़ी सेवा हो सकेगी।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुडगांव) : मुझे होम मिनिस्टर साहब से बड़ी मुहब्बत है। यह बात अलग है कि वह कहीं बैठे हैं और मैं कहीं बैठे हूं। लेकिन मुहब्बत तो नहीं जाती है।

[श्री عبدالغنی دار (گودگانو) : مجھے
ہوم منسٹر صاحب سے بڑی محبت ہے -
یہ بات الگ ہے کہ وہ کہیں بیٹھے ہیں
اور میں کہیں بیٹھا ہوں - لیکن محبت
تو نہیں جاتی ہے -]

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : सुना दीजिये न वह शेर जो आप अकसर कहते हैं:-इसमें उलफत जिस तरह होगा निमायेगे जरूर। तुम हमें चाहो न चाहो, हम तो चाहेंगे जरूर।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : होम मिनिस्टर ने हाउस को यकीन दिलाया था कि यह तो मेरे इल्म में है कि रुपया आता है, जो रुपया आता है वह कैसे आता है, किस किस को आता है, मेजने वाले का मुंह काला है या सफेद, उनका कहना था कि यह सब मुझे मालूम है। उन्होंने कहा था कि डिटेल्ज में अभी टेबल पर नहीं रखूंगा। मेरा ख्याल है कि अब बक्त आ गया है कि देश को बचाने के लिए वह कंवरलालजी का सहारा ले लें। कंवरलालजी ने हिम्मत दिखाई है इस तरह के बिल को लाकर। कंवरलालजी की सहायता में गोयलजी बोले हैं। उन्होंने कहा है कि हमें सब से पहले कसौटी पर कसा जाए और बताया जाए कि हमारे आर.एस. एस. को रुपया मिला है या नहीं। मेरा ख्याल है कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब को मौका मिल गया है कि वह किसी तरह इसकी परख करें।

एक बात पक्की है । 1907 से 1919 तक बाबा ज्वाला सिंह, बाबा गुरदित सिंह, कामा-छाटा मारू जहाज वाले, शहीद-ए-आजम भगत सिंह के चाचा सरदार अजित सिंह, सूफी भम्बा प्रसाद, राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप, जे जे सिंह, जैसे लोगों ने हमको बाहर से रुपया भिजवाया । लेकिन वह पैसा इस वास्ते भिजवाया गया कि मुल्क की आजादी की तहरीक को तकवियत मिले । एक रुपया वह था और एक रुपया वह है जो हमें गुलाम बनाने के लिए आता है । आप मानेंगे कि इस वक्त अमरीका को जलील करने में अपनी तरफ से किसी भी पार्टी ने कोई कसर नहीं छोड़ी है । वियतनाम में उसके सिपाही लड़ रहे हैं, रुपया वह दे रहा है, जूलम अमरीकी कर रहे हैं, यह सब ठीक हो सकता है लेकिन आप यह भी मानेंगे कि हंगरी में रूस द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही को हम कंडेम नहीं कर पाए । क्यों नहीं कर पाए ? रुपये का भरसर था या किसी और का, मैं नहीं जानता । होम मिनिस्टर साहब से मेरी एक रिक्वेस्ट तो यह है कि वह श्री गुप्त की बात को मान लें ।

18 hrs.

मैंने दो महीने पहले, पिछले सेशन में, अर्ज किया था कि अब्दुल्ला गया, बख्शी गया और सादिक की बारी आ रही है । सादिक को गिराने के लिए ५०० पी० घर मास्को से आया हुआ रुपया बांट रहा है । शास्त्री जी ने कहा है कि पाकिस्तान की तरफ भी देखो । मैं भी यही चाहता हूँ क्योंकि उसकी पर-कैपिटल इन-कम हमसे ज्यादा है ; वह किसको रुपया देता है, उसका रुपया कहाँ आता है, यह भी देखना चाहिए । शास्त्री जी ने यह भी कहा है कि भिन्नता के नाम पर कुछ सोसायटियाँ बनी हुई हैं । उनको भी देखना चाहिए । इस पर भी मजूर रखनी चाहिए कि किस किस सफ़ीर के जरिये कितना रुपया आता है, क्योंकि यह जरूरी नहीं है कि रुपया बाहर से ही आये । इजरायल का कान्सुलेट यहां बैठा हुआ है ।

कांग्रेस वालों ने मुसलमानों की हमदर्दी में बड़े जोरों से अल-अक्सा के सवाल पर एक जलूस निकाला । उसके बाद इजरायल के कान्सुलेट ने रुपया बांटा । शिव सेना को दिया या किसी और को दिया । लेकिन अहमदाबाद, औरंगाबाद और दूसरी जगहों में फसादात कराए गये ।

मेरी अर्ज यह है कि अगर सादिक को भी मारना है, तो शान से मारिये, प्यार से मारिये, मीठा जहर दे कर मारिये । मैंने पंडित जवा-हरलाल नेहरू को कहा था कि आप कामनवेल्थ में शामिल हो रहे हैं, चूँकि हमको आप से प्यार है, इसलिए हम आपके हाथ से इस जहर के प्याले को भी शोक से पी रहे हैं । सादिक को भी अगर जहर का प्याला पिलाना है, तो मुहम्बत से बुला कर पिलाइये, बजाये इसके कि उसको जलील कर के, रुपया बांट कर, सिटुएशन को खराब किया जाये ।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار - ہوم منسٹر نے
ہائوس کو یقین دلایا تھا کہ یہ تو میرے
علم میں ہے کہ روپیہ آتا ہے - روپیہ آتا
ہے وہ کہتے آتا ہے - کس کس کو آتا ہے -
بہت سے والے کا مددہ کالا ہے یا سفید -
ان کا کہنا تھا کہ یہ سب مجھے معلوم
ہے - انہوں نے کہا تھا کہ ڈیٹلڈ میں
آہی ہائوس کی ٹیبل پر نہیں رکھوں گا -
میرا خیال ہے کہ اب وقت آگیا ہے کہ
دیس نو بچانے کے لئے وہ کلورل جی کا
سہارا لی لیں - کلورل جی نے ہمت
دکھائی ہے اس طرح کے بل کو لا کر -
کلورل جی کی سہایت میں گوئل جی
بولے ہیں - انہوں نے کہا ہے کہ ہمیں
سب سے پہلے کسوٹی پر کسا جائے -
اور بتایا جائے کہ ہمارے آر-ایس-ایس
کو روپیہ ملا ہے یا نہیں - میرا خیال
ہے کہ ہوم منسٹر صاحب کو موقع
مل گیا ہے کہ وہ کسی طرح اُسکی
پرکھ کریں -

[شری अबدول غنی ہار]

ایک بات پکی ہے - ۱۹۷۰ سے ۱۹۱۹ تک بابا جہالا سنگھ - بابا گردت سنگھ - گاماگھانا مارو جہاز والے - شہید اعظم بھگت سنگھ کے چاچا سردار آجیت سنگھ - صوفی آمبا پرساد - راجہ مہیندر پرتاب - جے - جے - سنگھ جیسے لوگوں نے ہم کو باہر سے روپیہ بھیجا - لیکن وہ پیسے اُس واسطے بھیجوا یا گیا کہ ملک کی آزادی کی تحریک کو تقویت ملے - ایک روپیہ وہ تھا اور ایک روپیہ وہ ہے جو ہمیں فلام بنانے کے لئے آتا ہے - آپ ماٹھوں کے اُس وقت امریکہ کو ذلیل کرنے میں آپلی طرف سے کسی بھی پارٹی نے کوئی کسر نہیں چھوڑی ہے - ویٹنام میں اُسکے سپاہی لڑ رہے ہیں - روپیہ وہ دے رہا ہے - ظلم امریکی کر رہے ہیں - یہ سب ٹھیک ہو سکتا ہے لیکن آپ یہ بھی ماٹھوں کے کہ ہلکری میں دوس دوارا کی گئی کاروائی کو ہم کلیم نہیں کر پاتے - کہوں نہیں کر پاتے - روپیہ کا اثر تھا یا کسی اور کا -

میں نہیں جانتا !

ہوم منسٹر صاحب سے میری ایک ریکوریسٹ تو یہ ہے کہ وہ شری گھت کی بات کو مان لیں -

میں نے دو مہینے پہلے - پچھلے سیشن میں عرض کیا تھا کہ عہد اہلہ گیا - بخشی گیا اور صادق کی باری آرہی ہے - صادق کو گرانے کے لئے تی - پی - دھو ماسکو سے لیا ہوا روپیہ ہانت رہا ہے - شاستری جی نے کہا ہے کہ پاکستان

کی طرف بھی دیکھو - میں بھی یہی چاہتا ہوں - کیونکہ اسکی پر کھیٹا انکم ہم سے زیادہ ہے - وہ کسکو روپیہ دیتا ہے - اسکا روپیہ کہاں آتا ہے - یہ بھی دیکھنا چاہئے - شاستری جی نے یہ بھی کہا ہے کہ معرتا کے نام پر کچھ سوسائٹیاں بنی ہوئی ہیں - انکو بھی دیکھنا چاہئے - اس پر بھی نظر رکھنی چاہئے کہ کس کس سفیر کے ذریعہ کتنا روپیہ آتا ہے - کیونکہ یہ ضروری نہیں ہے کہ روپیہ باہر سے ہی آئے - اسرائیل کا کانسلٹ یہاں بیٹھا ہوا ہے - کانگریس والوں نے مسلمانوں کی ہمدردی میں بڑے زورون سے الیکس کے سوال پر ایک جلوس نکالا - اس کے بعد اسرائیل کے کانسلٹ نے روپیہ بانٹا - شو سینا کو دیا یا کسی اور کو دیا - لیکن احمد آباد - اورنگ آباد اور دوسری جگہوں میں فسادات کرائے گئے -

میری عرض یہ ہے کہ اگر صادق کو بھی مارنا ہے - تو شان سے مارئے - پھار سے مارئے - مہلتا ڈھر دیکر مانئے - میں نے پلنٹ جواہر لال نہرو کو کہا تھا کہ آپ کامیولتھ میں شامل ہو رہے ہیں - چونکہ ہمکو آپ سے پھار ہے - اس لئے ہم آپ کے ہاتھ سے اس ڈھر کے پھالے کو بھی شوق سے پی رہے ہیں - صادق کو بھی اگر ڈھر کا پھالہ پلانا ہے - تو مصحت سے پلا کر پلائے - بجائے اس کے کہ اسکو ذلیل کر کے - روپیہ ہانتگو - سٹوایشن کو خراب کیا جائے -]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta for giving an opportunity to this House to discuss this very important question of the foreign money and its role in our political, economic and cultural life. I may remind the House that immediately after the general elections of 1967 we discussed this matter in the House and then I had assured the House that an inquiry, a short of investigation, would be undertaken by the Intelligence Bureau into whatever information that will be possible for us to lay our hands on. I had made a statement on the floor of the House about the broad conclusions that were reached at the end of this inquiry. I had then pleaded with the House, which I would like to do again if necessary, that the character of the investigation was such that it was very difficult to come to any precise conclusions about the nature of assistance, the quantum of assistance or the individuals, organisations or parties involved. I had then broadly indicated the conclusions that were reached and, if necessary, I can indicate them again for the benefit of this hon. House, because I remember I made a statement on the floor of the House.

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN : Why do you not place on the Table of the House a copy of the report and your conclusions ?

SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN : I had explained that it is difficult to lay a copy of the report on the Table of the House. But I had made a statement about it which was laid on the Table of the House and I am making reference to that very statement. Broadly, I had indicated that there was a widespread concern in the country about the use of such money. I had broadly indicated, to which reference was made by the hon. Member, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, that I also had the feeling that some foreign money did play a part in the elections of 1967.

The only point that was necessary for the Government to take into account was that instead of going into these past matters it is much better that we take certain steps so that we can prevent the recurrence of such things in future.

I will tell the House that we have decided to bring forward comprehensive legislation dealing with this problem.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : When ?

SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN : I will explain that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What about the undesirable activities of the USIS in four places that I had told the Deputy Minister in External Affairs Ministry ? Is there something ready in your hand about that ?

SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN : You have many points in your mind but I am sorry I cannot deal with them currently.

The major question that we have to take note of is that this foreign money in one form or the other, is having an adverse effect on our political, economic and cultural life. We have reached this broad conclusion. Now we have to find out the forms in which it is working and how we can effectively regulate it. This is the problem before us.

At the same time we have to see that in this process we do not regulate or restrict unduly the healthy relationship between one country and another, normal healthy commercial or other activities, relationship between one Government and another and other healthy exchanges between religious groups. These things also have to be taken note of. Therefore we have to go into this matter in a very careful and constructive manner because it is certainly a very complex question, more so because for the first time we are thinking in terms of having legislation of this type. Therefore we are drawing a sort of a list of principles which should be the basis of this legislation. We are in the process of preparing that list of principles and I propose to invite the Leaders of the Opposition to discuss first the principles.

Naturally, you would like me to indicate what type of principles they are. For example, the Bill that Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has placed before us has stated one principle which is certainly the basic principle, namely, whoever receives any foreign aid must be made accountable. This is the principle which he has evolved. Of course, he says that such accounts should be laid on the Table of the House or should be given to Government. I do not think that it is necessary that Government should directly receive such things but we can certainly

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

create authorities in different forms which can look into them. I do not think it will be necessary or wise for us to make it incumbent on anybody to lay all the accounts on the Table of the House. It will be rather very stupendous or unmanageable work. But I entirely agree with the basic principle which will have to be accepted that those who are receiving such amounts will have to be made accountable to Government. So, this principle will certainly be there.

Then we have to find out as to what it is that we want to restrict, whether it is going to be money that is received in the form of cash or in some other form. Assistance comes in the form of hospitality as well. So, we have to define all these matters. We have also to find out the source from which this assistance comes. It comes from Government, certain educational institutions, certain foundations and trusts and some religious bodies. So, we will have to think as to which source we have to take note of and mention in the Act.

I am merely indicating the lines on which we will have to sit down carefully and make up our own mind it. Having once accepted certain principles for legislation, we should not feel later on that we have acted rather hastily. So, it is much better to think properly about it, make up our minds and we should not take any party line in this matter because essentially it is a national problem. I do not think that any political party should take a party-line about it. Therefore, my effort will be to have some sort of a consensus evolved on this matter and certain principles decided on the basis of which then I propose to get the Bill drafted and bring it before the House. It will be a long process. But I think it is much better that we think beforehand than start thinking after drafting of legislation.

In view of this simple explanation, I would request the hon. Member, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta, to withdraw the Bill.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) :
समापति जी, अभी जो मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है मैं मोटे तौर से उनकी भावनाओं से सहमत हूँ और वह मैं जानता हूँ कि जो विधेयक

मैंने सदन के सामने रखा है शायद वह उतना कांप्रीहेंसिव न हो और उसके अन्दर और भी स्टडी करने की जरूरत है। इसलिए मंत्री से मैं यह कहूंगा कि यह इतना काम्प्लीकेटेड इश्यू बनाने से पहले मेरा ख्याल है कि एक साइंटिफिक स्टडी इसकी करा ली जाय कि किस तरीके से यह कहाँ-कहाँ से आता है, मोड्स ऑफ़रेडी क्या है, इसके बारे में एक साइंटिफिक स्टडी और एक डाटा इकट्ठा अगर हो जाय तब उसके बाद यदि इश्यू फ़ैम होंगे तो ठीक होगा। मेरा कहना यह है कि इन 20 सालों के अन्दर अभी तक सरकार ने कोई साइंटिफिक स्टडी इसका नहीं किया और उसके कारण कोई काम सरकार की तरफ से इसको रोकने के लिए नहीं किया गया। मुझे खुशी है कि सदन के चारों तरफ से इसका समर्थन हुआ है। केवल एक सोमानी साहब जो स्वतंत्र पार्टी के हैं, उन्होंने मेरे ऊपर मैकार्थीइज्म का चार्ज लगाया। मैं नहीं जानता कि यह उनकी निजी राय है, उनके निजी विचार हैं या स्वतंत्र पार्टी के विचार हैं। मैंने तो एक साधारण बात कही कि जो भी विदेश से धन आता है उसका एकाउन्ट होना चाहिए। अब इसमें इतना बड़ा आरोप लगाने की क्या जरूरत थी, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया। उन्होंने यह कहा कि रूस से रुपया आता है वह खराब है। तो रूस का रुपया तो खराब है और अमेरिका का अच्छा है? मेरी पार्टी इस को नहीं मानती। इसी तरह से कम्युनिस्टों ने कहा कि सी० आई० ए० का रुपया जाँ आता है वह खराब है लेकिन रूस के बारे में वह कुछ नहीं कहेंगे।

कम्युनिस्टों का तो मैं समझ सकता हूँ। लेकिन लोग यह कहते हैं कि कांगो, स्वतंत्र पार्टी और हमारा एक एलायंस होने जा रहा है— मुझे मालूम नहीं कि अगर यह मेंटालिटी स्वतंत्र पार्टी की है तो मुझे दुःख है समापति जी, इस मेंटालिटी के साथ हमारा काम्प्रोमाइज नहीं हो सकता। कोई भी रूस से, चीन से, अमेरिका से, जापान से कहीं से भी रुपया आए और कोई पार्टी हो, कोई संस्था हो या कोई नेता हो, अगर मेरी पार्टी का भी कोई नेता होगा तो हम उसको भी बख्शने के लिए

तैयार नहीं हैं। जनसंघ का स्टैंड बहुत क्लिअर है। इसलिए मुझे दुख है और मैं समझता हूँ कि यह स्टैंड केवल सोमानी जी का होगा, उनकी पार्टी का नहीं होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्थिति कितनी भयानक है यह केवल 1967 तक ही नहीं जैसा कि गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा वहीं तक सीमित नहीं है, आज भी जो राज्य सरकारें टापल हो रही हैं उसमें विदेशी पैसे का हाथ है। इसको कोई डिनाई नहीं कर सकता। यह पैसा बड़ी तेजी के साथ प्रभाव डाल रहा है। जब किसी भी राज्य सरकार पर कोई आफत आती है, सरकार बदलने वाली आती है, आप देखिए यह एम्बेसीज कितनी तेजी से भागती हैं और मेरा कहना तो यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऊपर भी यह विदेशी पैसा प्रभाव डाल रहा है। केन्द्रीय सरकार के चलाने पर, उनके विभिन्न मामलों पर भी उनका प्रभाव पड़े, इस बात की कांशिश उनकी ओर से है। इसमें हम लोग अगर सब सहमत हैं कि यह कोई पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है, तो सब ने मिल कर कोई इसका जल्दी हल नहीं निकाला और देर इसमें की तो जो आप चाहते हैं वह उसका परिणाम नहीं होगा। एक बात और कह कर मैं समाप्त करूँगा। गृह मंत्री शायद इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि केवल कानून बनाने से काम चलने वाला नहीं है और जैसा उन्होंने सही कहा, यह एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या है, मैं उनसे कहूँगा कि आप या तो गृह मंत्री की हैसियत से सब पार्टियों के नेताओं को बुलाएं या प्रधान मंत्री बुलाएं और हर एक पार्टी के नेता को बुला कर पहले एक कोड आफ कान्डक्ट सब पोलिटिकल पार्टियों के लिए बनाया जाय कि विदेशी पैसे के प्रति उनका, उनके कार्यकर्त्ताओं का ध्येय उनके नेताओं का क्या री-एक्शन होना चाहिए, क्या उनका कोड आफ कान्डक्ट इस सिलसिले में होना चाहिए। इस प्रकार की एक मीटिंग बुला कर जो लोग विदेशों से सहायता लेते हैं जिनमें आज हमें बहुत सारे लोगों का मालूम है जो अमेरिका से लेते हैं, चीन से लेते हैं, रूस से लेते हैं, वह बज्जिक की निगाहों में गिरें, उनको कांटेन करें, लोग उनको यह समझें

कि यह देश के शत्रु हैं, इस प्रकार से जनता में जाकर के एक कार्यक्रम इस प्रकार का सबको मिला कर बनाना पड़ेगा और जब तक यह नहीं होगा, केवल कानून बनाने से काम चलने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए सभी को मिल कर के एक ध्वाज के साथ इसका समर्थन करना चाहिए। अभी आपने समाचारपत्रों में पढ़ा होगा कि यू०के० के थ्रंदर एक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर पर मुकदमा चल रहा है इसलिए कि वह विदेशों से पैसा लेकर कुछ काम उनकी तरफ से कर रहे हैं। मुझे दुख है कि हमारे देश में ऐसा हो सकता है, मैं किसी का नाम देना नहीं चाहता लेकिन इस सदन में भी और कुछ दूसरे लेजिस्लेचर्स में भी हो सकता है कुछ लोग ऐसे हों जो विदेशों से पैसा लेकर के वेस्टेड इन्स्टेस्ट में यहाँ बकालत करते हों उनके लिए भी मैं आपके जरिए स्पीकर साहब से कहूँगा कि उनका भी कोई कोड आफ कान्डक्ट होना चाहिए और जिस तरह से इंग्लैंड में उसके ऊपर बहस छिड़ रही है कि एम०पीज० का क्या कोड आफ कान्डक्ट हो, इसी तरह विदेशों से पैसे लेकर कोई उनके गीत गाए, उनकी साइड में सदन को मोड़ने की कोशिश करें, इस बात को रोकने के लिए कोई तरीका सदन को भी सोचना चाहिए नहीं तो यह चीज बहुत घागे बढ़ेगी।

जैसा गृह मंत्री महोदय ने कहा बहुत सारे देश हमारे बड़े बड़े एम०पीज० को बुलाते हैं और उनको मुफ्त में सैर कराते हैं तो इस संबंध में भी कुछ ऐसा तरीका होना चाहिए कि जो एम०पी० जायें वह एक्सटर्नल अफेयर्स मिनिस्ट्री की परमिशन लेकर सरकार के जरिए से आने चाहिए, यह मेरा मत है और इस प्रकार से कोई सिस्टम बनाना पड़ेगा। नहीं तो ऐसा होगा कि कोई देश किसी को बुलाता है, वह वहाँ से लौट कर उठी के गीत गाता है, घुमने को दूसरी कंट्री में बुलाया वह वहाँ से आकर उसके गीत गाने लगता है, तो यह एक बहुत बड़े सतरे की बात है, यह चेतावनी मैं देना चाहता हूँ..... (अवधान).....

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त]

18.18 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

आखिर में मैं एक बात कहूंगा। बहुत सी चीजें गृहमंत्री महोदय के पास हैं। गृहमंत्री को पता भी है कि कहां से पैसा आता है। कई जगह छानबीन कर के यह निश्चित भी हो गया है कि यह पैसा बाहर से आता है। लेकिन मुझे दुख है कि सरकार ने अभी तक कोई ऐसी अच्छी मशीनरी नहीं बनाई जिस से इस काम के ऊपर निगाह रखी जा सके। छोटा सा एक सेल उसने बनाया लेकिन उस सेल से इतना बड़ा काम होने वाला नहीं है। मैं मांग करूंगा कि इसके लिए एक अच्छा सेल बनाया जाना चाहिए जो स्टेट्स के अन्दर भी और यहाँ भी। जहाँ-जहाँ भी यह कार्यवाही हो रही है उसको देख सके, क्योंकि यह जाल बिछाया जा रहा है बड़ी तेजी से और इसको रोकना बहुत जरूरी है। जो इसके क्लिप्ट्स हों उनको सख्त सजा मिलनी चाहिए और उसका अन्दर कोई पालिटिकल कंसिडरेशन नहीं आना चाहिए, चाहे वह किसी पार्टी का हो, कोई रिश्तेदार हो, या कोई भी हो उसका छोड़ना नहीं चाहिए क्योंकि देश की सेक्योरिटी, देश के डिफेंस के साथ खिलवाड़ नहीं किया जा सकता। हमारे अन्दर आपस में मतभेद हो सकता है, प्रजातंत्र में हम अलग अलग राय रख सकते हैं लेकिन इस बात में कोई मतभेद नहीं है। देश की सेक्योरिटी पर अलग कोई बात आती है तो उसके लिए हम 100 और 5 मिल कर 105 हैं, और हम सब मिल कर उसका मुकाबला करें।

इन शर्तों के साथ गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जो कुछ कहा है उनकी भावनाओं की कदर करते हुए सदन से मैं यह चाहूंगा कि वह मुझे आशा दें कि मैं अपना विधेयक वापस लूँ और मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इसमें गृह मंत्री देर नहीं लगाएंगे और इसे कोल्ड स्टोरेज में वह नहीं डालेंगे।

The Bill was by leave withdrawn.

18.20 hrs.

FREE LEGAL AID BILL*

श्री मधु सिमये (मुंबेर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपराधिक अभियोगों में फंसे निघन और भावश्यकतापस्त व्यक्तियों को निः शुल्क कानूनी सहायता की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for free legal aid to poor and needy persons involved in criminal cases."

The Motion was adopted.

श्री मधु सिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

18.21 hrs.

DELHI ADMINISTRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Amendment of section 3, 22, etc.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चंडीगढ़): मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि मुझे दिल्ली प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1966 में संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक का पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Delhi Administration Act, 1966."

The Motion was adopted.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

18.22 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of Articles 85 and 174)

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चंडीगढ़): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारत के संविधान में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We come to Bills to be taken up for general discussion. Shri K. R. Ganesh, absent. Shri Narayana Reddy, absent. Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal, absent. Shri Madhu Limaye.

18.23 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Omission of Article 314)

by Shri Madhu Limaye

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंजर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि संविधान की धारा 314 को संविधान से हटाने वाले मेरे विधेयक पर यह सदन विचार करे।.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration".

You may continue next time. Now, the Home Minister.

18.24 hrs.

STATEMENT RE-PROROGATION OF BOTH HOUSES OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE LEGISLATURE

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Deputy

Speaker, Sir, Government have received reports that the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir has prorogued both the Houses of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislature with effect from 8-00 A. M. tomorrow, the 14th March, 1970. It has been stated in a press note reported to have been issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government that the order of prorogation has been necessitated on account of the agitation launched in Jammu by various groups and parties which has seriously affected the proceedings of the current session of the Legislature.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंजर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : On a point of order, Sir. You Cannot ask a Question on a statement made by a Minister. Nor can you ask a clarification.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : You are 10 years behind.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने काश्मीर सरकार के द्वारा जो प्रेस विज्ञापित प्रकाशित की गई, है उस का सारांश ही सदन को बताया है, जिसमें एक बहुत गम्भीर बात उन्होंने बताई है कि चूंकि जो आन्दोलन वहां चल रहा है, उस आन्दोलन की वजह से विधान सभा का कार्य नहीं चल पा सकता है, इस लिये विधान सभा का सत्रावसान किया जा रहा है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब कोई भी सरकार यह बतलव दे कि किसी आन्दोलन के कारण विधान सभा का काम नहीं चल सकता है, तो उसका साफ मतलब है कि कानून और संविधान उस राज्य में खतम हो चुका है। ऐसी स्थिति में संविधान की धारा 356 के तहत राष्ट्रपति को और राष्ट्रपति का मतलब है केन्द्र सरकार को अधिकार है कि वहां का शासन अपने हाथ में ले। इस में कहा गया है —

"If the President, on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise"....

प्रदरवाईज पर ध्यान दीजिये, यदि गवर्नर रिपोर्ट न दे और आपकी अपनी जानकारी हो तो भी

[श्री मधु लिमये]

आपको कार्यवाही करने का अधिकार है।

"is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the President may by Proclamation assume to himself all or any of the functions of the government of the State"....

और घोषणा करे—

"declare that the powers of the legislature of the State shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament".

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा मुद्दा यह है—क्या गृह मंत्री जी इस बात की सफाई देंगे—आज तक प्रोरोगेशन के बहुत सारे कारण हमने यहां पर देखे हैं, लेकिन यह तो बड़ा अद्भुत कारण देखने में आया है कि आन्दोलन की वजह से विधान सभा का कार्य नहीं चल सकता। इस से स्पष्ट है कि संविधान और कानून वहां बिलकुल टूट चुका है। मेहरबानी करके काश्मीर राज्य को आज ही रात के 12 बजे से पहले अपने हाथ में ले लीजिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I do not want to go into details. I would have expected from the Home Minister not a repetition of a press statement issued by the Kashmir Government but categorical statement of what has happened there and the basis of the action taken.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे दुख है कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने पूरे तथ्य सदन के सामने नहीं रखे, क्योंकि सादिक साहब ने अपने स्टेटमेंट में यह कहा है कि उन्होंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को पूरी रिपोर्ट दे दी है। अच्छा यह होता कि सारी चीजें सामने आतीं और जैसा मधु लिमये जी ने कहा जनसंघ का आन्दोलन वहां डेढ़ महीने से चल रहा है। इधर तो रोज आंदोलन चलते हैं तो क्या यहां रोज हाउस को प्रोरोगे करके जायेंगे? यहां क्या मजाक है? गवर्नर ने जिस चीफ मिनिस्टर की वहां

मेजोरिटी नहीं है, उसको को चीफ मिनिस्टर बनाये रखने में टूल का काम किया है। मैं इतनी बात कह कर अपने वक्तव्य को समाप्त करूंगा कि आप सादिक साहब से कहिये कि वे इस्तीफा दें।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, काश्मीर एक बार्डर स्टेट है, वहां पर एक गम्भीर समस्या पैदा कर दी गई है। वहां पर कोई आन्दोलन किसी संस्था ने चलाया हुआ है, जिससे वहां राज्य को खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है और वह संस्था कौसी है—एक तो वे हैं जो पाकिस्तान से कुछ सहयोग लेकर चलते हैं या कोई धार्मिक संगठन है। तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस संस्था को फौरन बंद किया जावे ताकि वहां का प्रशासन ठीक प्रकार से चलाया जा सके।

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN (Kamekapura) : The Home Minister has just repeated what has appeared on the teleprinter and what has been heard over AIR. Unfortunately, the situation in Kashmir is so serious that we cannot remain silent spectators. Therefore, I would request him to give a direction to the Governor so that he immediately calls the State legislature into session so that the issue can be settled on the floor of the House.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, भ्राज दोपहर में जब हम मोजन के बाद वहां पर एकत्रित हुए थे तब मैंने बड़ा सुझाव दिया था कि काश्मीर की आन्तरिक स्थिति इतनी बिगड़ चुकी है कि वहां सिवाय राष्ट्रपति शासन के और कोई दूसरा समाधान नहीं है। स्थिति यह है कि 72 सदस्यों की विधान सभा में सत्तावादी पार्टी के 62 सदस्य थे, उन में से 35 अलग हो गये, लिहाजा 45 एक ओर हो गये और 27 सरकार के पक्ष में रह गये। वहां की सरकार अपना बहुमत खो चुकी है।

इस के भलावा राज्यपाल महोदय ने जो किया है—यानी असेम्बली का सत्रा-बसान किया है, उस का बहुत बड़ा कारण यह बताया है कि राज्य में तनावपूर्ण स्थिति हो गई है। इसके पीछे पाकिस्तान का हाथ लगता है, जरूर है। ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्र सरकार के लिये सिवाय राष्ट्रपति शासन के कोई दूसरा विकल्प नहीं है। इस अवसर का लाभ उठाना चाहिये और काश्मीर में राष्ट्रपति शासन अबिलम्ब लागू करना चाहिये।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण): मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह सही है कि सादिक साहब ने अपना त्याग पत्र दिया है? अगर दिया है तो क्यों उसको छिपाकर रखते हैं? उसको तत्काल स्वीकार करके वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया जाये।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़): मैं इस बात की आशा रखता था कि हमारे गृह मंत्री जी सचमुच जम्मू काश्मीर से कोई जानकारी प्राप्त करके इस सदन को अवगत करायेंगे परन्तु उन्होंने तो न केवल सादिक साहब के त्याग-पत्र को छिपाकर रखा है बल्कि प्रधान मंत्री के पास क्या रिपोर्ट आई है उसको भी छुपाकर रखा है। कम से कम इस बात की आशा हम उनसे नहीं रखते थे कि इस समय वे इस सदन को एक प्रकार से धंधरे में रखेंगे। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक—कोई सदन इस बात का निर्णय न करे कि सदन अनिश्चित काल के लिए स्थगित होता है तब तक क्या राज्यपाल को इस बात का अधिकार है कि वह विधान सभा का सत्रावसान कर दे?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): Conditions in Kashmir are not bad except that the Chief Minister has lost the majority. In Bengal there is so much trouble, but there they have not done anything like this. There is no civil or any other trouble in Kashmir except that the Chief Minister has lost his majority. The

Home Minister comes forward with the press note when he has got so much resources at his command and he could have got the information by phone or wireless. The only thing is that the Prime Minister or the Home Minister will fly to Kashmir and try to get back all the the Members to the side of Mr. Sadiq. They are taking this stand only for that.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव): डिप्टी-स्पीकर महोदय, बात कुछ भी नहीं है और ह तो सब कुछ है। कुछ नहीं इसलिए कि कांग्रेस के पास मेजरिटी है, वे चाहे सादिक साहब को रखें चाहे हटाये। या फिर श्री डी० पी० धर को चीफ मिनिस्टर बना दे ताकि एक ही मुसलमान चीफ मिनिस्टर जो कि इस देश में है उसका भी किस्सा खत्म हो जाये।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گڑگاؤں) - ڈپٹی سپیکر
مہودے - بات کچھ بھی نہیں ہے اور ہے
تو سب کچھ ہے - کچھ نہیں اس لئے
کہ کانگریس کے پاس میجاریٹی ہے - وہ
چاہے صادق صاحب کو رکھے چاہے
مقلانے - یا پھر شری سی بی دھر کو چیف
میںسٹر بنادے تاکہ ایک ہی مسلمان
چیف میںسٹر جو کہ اس دیش میں
اس کا بھی قصہ ختم ہو جائے -]

श्री झारखंडे राय (पीसी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जो बयान दिया है वह कतई तसल्ली वक्या नहीं है। जम्मू काश्मीर एक सीमान्त प्रदेश होने के नाते मुझे ब्याल था कि गृह मंत्री जी इस विषय में सदन को विश्वास में लेंगे। मैं समझता हूँ पूरे शक्यात का बयान यहां पर दिया जाये उसके बाद ही यह सदन अपनी राय दे सकता है कि वहां पर प्रेसीडेंट रूल लागू किया जाये वा न किया जाये।

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu) : I would only want to submit one thing to the Home Minister. You have seen and I am sure that the Home Minister personally is also convinced that the reasons given for the prorogation of the Assembly are not genuine. There are other reasons which made the Governor take this action. Keeping in view the political situation in the State and the dangers which are ahead if the political situation deteriorates, I request the hon. Home Minister to take immediate steps for the restoration of democracy in the State and the normal functioning of democracy.

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बक्शी (श्रीनगर) : मैं ने सुबह भी भ्रज किया था और खास तौर पर बह्मण साहब से भ्रज करूंगा, इस सदन की आगाही के लिए कि कांग्रेस-पार्टी के वहां पर दो हिस्से हो गए हैं — एक सादिक साहब का और दूसरा मीर कासिम साहब का। सादिक साहब के साथ अगर आज मेजरिटी नहीं है तो वह कासिम के साथ होगी। यह इनके घर का मामला है। हमें न कासिम से ताल्लुक है और न सादिक से ताल्लुक है—एक इंडेपेंडेंट मेंबर के हैसियत से लेकिन मैं यह चाहूंगा कि वहां इस किस्म की तबाही न हो क्योंकि दूसरी कोई जमात वहां कश्मीर में नहीं है जो कि इस निजाम को चला सके। मैं होम मिनिस्टर से कहूंगा कि स्टेटमेंट देना और प्रेस रिपोर्ट्स को पढ़ना, वह सही है लेकिन यह चीज सामने रखते हुए कि आप एक सिचुएशन से डील करते हैं, आप किसी को लाड दे दें — हमें उससे भी कोई गर्ज नहीं है—सेकिन लाड देते देते कश्मीर को तबाह न करें। इससे बढ़कर गैरजिम्मेदाराना स्टेटमेंट हो नहीं सकता है कि साहब आन्दोलन चल रहा है। आन्दोलन दो महीने से चल रहा था लेकिन असेम्बली बुलाई गई, असेम्बली ने 15 दिन काम किया। सब कुछ हुआ लेकिन उससे कुछ फर्क भी हुआ? और जो आन्दोलन है वह यही है कि लोग कहते हैं कि कश्मीर में 12 किलो राशन मिलता है श्रीनगर के लोगों को तो जम्मू में भी 12 किलो दे दिया जाये। इस के पीछे और कोई चीज नहीं

है। न कोई पाकिस्तानी हमला है और न ही चीन का खतरा है। कुछ भी नहीं है। आज अगर चीफ मिनिस्टर एलान करें कि हां, मैं कन्सीड करता हूं हालांकि गजेन्द्रगढ़कर कमीशन की सिफारिश भी है कि ऐसा मिलना चाहिए, तो फिर वह आन्दोलन खत्म हो जायेगा। इस लिए आन्दोलन का बहाना लेकर असेम्बली को प्रोरोग करना, मैं समझता हूं इस से हम दुनिया में जर्लाल होते हैं। खास तौर पर कश्मीर के सिलसिले में जब इस तरह की बात हो जाये तो दुनिया हमारी तरफ देखती है। एक ही मसला है कश्मीर का जिसमें हम इन्टरनेशनली इन्वाल्ड हैं। पाकिस्तान के साथ कश्मीर, चाइना के साथ कश्मीर और सेक्योरिटी कौंसिल में कश्मीर। हालांकि सेक्योरिटी कौंसिल में कश्मीर के मामले में मैं उसका कायल नहीं हूं और मैं कहता हूं

Once for all, the Kashmir question had been decided and settled Irrevocably; a decision had been taken;

लेकिन यह चीजें जो सामने आ जाती हैं तो क्यों? जिसके साथ आज बहुमत है वह आपका ही है।

As far as I know Qasim owes loyalty to Indiraji and Jagjivan Ram and they have said so in their statement.

लेकिन आप हम पर कांस्टीट्यूशन पर जुल्म क्यों कर रहे हैं। आप प्रोरोग करने के आदि हो गये हैं।

It was started by my friend Dr. Karan Singh; it is again repeated.

AN HON. MEMBER : It was done for Bakshi.

श्री गुलाम मोहम्मद बक्शी : But I think Bakshi was arrested during the night; I hope Qasim will not be arrested in the night and Trilochan Dutt also,

میں یہی غرض کرے گا، ایک دوست کے ناتے، ایک ساتھی کے ناتے بھاپ این چیجی میں نہ پڑے، فیشنلزم میں نہ پڑے، کہیں کہیں کدویر میں تباہی ہوگی۔ بھاپ اس میں فوئر دیکھ لے لیتے ہیں۔

[شری غلام محمد بخش (شیرنگور) : میں نے صبح بھی عرض کیا تھا اور خاص طور پر چوہان صاحب سے عرض کرونا۔ اس سدن کی آگاہی کے لئے کہ کانگریس پارٹی کے وہاں پر دو حصہ ہو گئے ہیں۔ ایک صادق صاحب کا اور دوسرا مہر قاسم صاحب کا۔ صادق صاحب کے ساتھ اگر آج مہجارتی نہیں ہے تو وہ قاسم کے ساتھ ہو گئے۔ یہ ان کے گھر کا معاملہ ہے۔ ہمیں نہ قاسم سے تعلق ہے اور نہ صادق سے تعلق ہے۔ ایک انڈیپنڈینٹ ممبر کی حیثیت سے۔ لیکن میں یہ چاہوں گا کہ وہاں اس قسم کی تباہی نہ ہو کیونکہ دوسری کوئی جماعت وہاں کشمیر میں نہیں ہے جو کہ اس نظام کو چلا سکے۔ میں ہوم منسٹر سے کہوں گا اسٹیٹمنٹ دینا اور پریس ریلیز کو پڑھنا۔ یہ صحیح ہے لیکن یہ چھڑ سامنے رکھتے ہوئے کہ آپ ایک سہجوشن سے قیل کرتے ہیں۔ آپ کسی کو لاڈ دے دیں۔ ہمیں اس سے بھی کوئی غرض نہیں ہے۔ لیکن لاڈ دیتے دیتے کشمیر کو تباہ نہ کریں۔ اس سے بڑھ کر فہرذہ دارانہ اسٹیٹمنٹ ہو نہیں سکتا ہے کہ صاحب آندولن چل رہا ہے۔ آندولن دو مہینے سے چل رہا تھا لیکن اس مہلی بلائی گئی۔ اس مہلی نے 15 دن کام کیا۔ سب کچھ ہوا لیکن اس سے کچھ فرق بھی ہوا۔ اور جو آندولن ہے وہ یہی کہ لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ کشمیر میں 12 کھلو راشن ملتا ہے شیرنگور کے لوگوں کو تو جو میں بھی 12 کھلو دے دیا جائے۔ اسکے پیچھے اور کوئی چھڑ نہیں ہے۔ نہ کوئی پاکستانی حملہ ہے اور نہ ہی چین کا

خطہ ہے۔ کچھ بھی نہیں ہے۔ آج اگر چیف منسٹر اعلان کریں کہ ہاں۔ میں کلسیڈ کرتا ہوں۔ حالانکہ گجندنگر کی کھش کی سہارش بھی ہے کہ ایسا ملنا چاہئے۔ تو پھر وہ آندولن ختم ہو جائیگا۔ اس لئے آندولن کا بھانا لیکر اس مہلی کو پروروی کرنا۔ میں سمجھتا ہوں اس سے ہم دنہا میں ذلیل ہوتے ہیں خاص طور پر کشمیر کے سلسلہ میں جب اس طرح کی بات ہو جائے تو دلہا ہماری طرف دیکھتی ہے۔ ایک ہی مسئلہ ہے کشمیر کا جس میں ہم انٹرنیشنل انوالوڈ ہیں۔ پاکستان کے ساتھ کشمیر۔ چین کے ساتھ کشمیر اور سیکھورتی کونسل میں کشمیر۔ حالانکہ سیکھورتی کونسل میں کشمیر کے معاملے میں میں اس کا قائل نہیں ہوں اور میں کہتا ہوں لیکن یہ چھڑیں جو Once for all, the Kashmir question had been decided and settled irrevocably; a decision had been taken.

سامنے آ جا تی ہیں تو کہیں۔ جس کے ساتھ آج ہجومت ہے وہ آپکا ہی ہے۔ As far as I know Qasim owes loyalty to Indiraji and Jagjivan Ram and they have said so in their statement. لیکن آپ ہم پر اور کلسیڈ ہوشن پر ہلم کہیں کر رہے ہیں۔ آپ پروروی کرنے کے آئی ہو گئے ہیں۔

It was started by my friend Dr. Karam Singh; it is again repeated.

AN HON. MEMBER : It was done for Bakshi.

SHRI GULAM MOHAMMAD BAKSHI :

But I think Bakshi was arrested during the night. I hope Qasim will not be arrested in the night and Trilochan Dutt also.

میں بھی عرض کروں گا ایک دوست کے ناتے۔ ایک ساتھی کے ناتے کہ آپ ان چھڑوں میں نہ پڑے۔ فیکشنلزم میں نہ پڑے کیونکہ اس سے کشمیر میں تباہی ہوگی۔ آپ اس میں فوراً دخل دیجئے۔

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I can very well understand the concern of the hon. Member of the fact that when the House was sitting it was prorogued. It is very difficult for me to express a view on the merits of the matter. As I have said, I would have liked to wait sometime before making a statement. Now, naturally I could make a statement on the facts available to me and for that I can only depend upon the Press note issued by the Kashmir Government... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Prime Minister had talked to the Chief Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Has not the Governor made a full report?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: In these matters the Governor acts as head of the State; he does not report to the Central Government.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: I find it difficult to accept.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: You do not accept it even when we say good things (*Interruptions*). My point is this. I am not really justifying the Chief Minister's advice to the Governor. Whether he should have given that advice or should not have given that advice is a different matter. I am not expressing any views. But the fact is that the Governor was given that advice and the Governor has accepted it and the Government had explained why it was necessary... (*Interruptions*) I wish the House will be called again. As I see the situation, the House will have to be called this month because the budget has to be passed.

I would like to say one more thing. One hon. Member mentioned about it is a fact that the Chief Minister did telephone to the Prime Minister to inform her that the House is prorogued. He has not given any more information.

18.41 hrs.

BOMBAY ATOMIC AUTHORITY BILL*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it for the introduction of the Bill?

As a special case, I am allowing it.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डिस (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि बम्बई में अथवा उस के निकट एक आणविक संयंत्र स्थापित करने के प्रयोजन से एक प्राधिकरण के गठन और तत्संबंधी विषयों की व्यवस्था करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is;

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of an Authority for the purpose of setting up an atomic plant in or near Bombay and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डिस : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

18.42 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

APPOINTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION TO EXAMINE ELECTION EXPENCES

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba): Sir, the experience of the past 20 years has shown that the election law in India needs reconsideration and it also needs reconsideration to the extent of the limit which we have provided for the election expenses. The initial charge was that if we do not put a limit on the election expenses, then probably the weaker sections of society will not be able to fight the election. But experience has shown that whether there is a limit or not, the election expenses would be the same.

I would give a few examples to show that in fact the system of providing a limit

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 13-3-70.

works against the interests of the weaker sections rather the wealthier sections of society.

For example, if a jeep is purchased before the date of notification and then used in the election, it need not be included in the election expenses. But if a person cannot buy a jeep but hires a jeep after the date of notification for the purpose of election, he has to include the hire expenses in the election returns. It is only a poor man, a man who cannot afford to buy a jeep, would hire a jeep, because if a person can afford to buy a jeep, he would buy the jeep before the date of notification and go through the election. It is only the weaker sections of society who have to hire jeeps and suffer mainly from the limits provided by the election law.

There are some limits which have been provided in the 1967 election, and I would like to show how they are extremely arbitrary and meaningless. For example, in Mysore, the limit was Rs. 6,000 in 1967, whereas in Bihar, it was Rs. 8,000. In Uttar Pradesh it was Rs. 9,000; in Kerala it was Rs. 7,000 and in the Union territories like Delhi and Himachal Pradesh, it was Rs. 2,000. The parliamentary election expenses in the States were Rs. 25,000 and the Union territories, Rs. 10,000. Now, may I ask a few questions ?

Would an election in Delhi be cheaper than an election in Kanpur ? Delhi is a Union territory and the limit is Rs. 10,000 Kanpur itself is in a State: the amount is Rs. 25,000. What is the explanation about the fixation of a limit so far as Delhi is concerned, which is Rs. 10,000 ? Can anyone say in Delhi that the election here would be cheaper than in Bombay ? In Mysore, the limit was Rs. 6,000. But in Bihar it is Rs. 8,000. Can anyone say that it will be cheaper to have an election in Mysore than in Bihar ? In Uttar Pradesh, it is Rs. 9,000. What is the explanation ? It strikes a Government officer to fix a limit. He just takes a pencil and writes down the figure and we have the limits provided in the election law. It is not Parliament that decides that these are the limits. It is done by rules that they provide; the rules are drafted by the officers and they are then laid on the Table of the House, and that becomes the law.

This law is again meant for those who do not need the election law. For example if a man has a talented lawyer to advise him, it would be easily known to him, and if you spend money through a friend of yours, it is not included in the election expenses. If you again spend money through a party, it cannot be included in the election. If you put in the money through your own pocket it will be included. Is it difficult for a person to pass the money either to the party or a friend and thus escape the law ? The legislators who have to make the laws for the country who should look after the interests of the country; before they take the oath in the Assembly or Parliament, start fabricating their election accounts. This is the class which is supposed to govern the country. How long are supposed to continue this fraud on the people and ourselves ? It is all right if you force somebody else. But once you start deceiving yourself, it results in a great tragedy to the nation. Recently I came across many cases in the High Courts and the Supreme Court- I conducted a few of them-where the basic observation made by the judges is that election cases stink. This was the normal expression used. They also said, "If this is the class of people who govern our country, God, save the country"

In my Union Territory, there is an Assembly Constituency called Lahaul-Spiti in which there is the Rohtang Pass, 12,000 feet high. If a person wants to go from one corner of that constituency to the other corner which is 100 miles away, it takes ten days by jeep, because the whole terrain is hilly the height ranging between 8000 to 12000 feet. If a jeep is hired at Rs. 100 a day, it comes to Rs. 1,000 plus Rs. 500 petrol charge. So, on one round, he spends Rs. 1500. If he makes a second round, he exceeds the limit prescribed by the statute, which is Rs. 2000, a ridiculous sum. How will he fight the election ? The only course open to him is to file an incorrect return of election expenses. By our own legislation, we have made most of us either dishonest or forgers. We forge accounts. In three cases, the entire accounts of the people who rented the jeeps or from whom petrol was purchased were forged for the benefit of the candidates. This is the extent to which legislators have to go. We shout from house-tops that the officers and businessmen should be honest. But if

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

we are dishonest, who will follow the precepts we lay down? Whenever we point a finger at somebody saying that he is dishonest, there are three fingers which point back to us saying, "You are also dishonest". Therefore the time has come to get rid of this system of hypocrisy. Let us review it and see whether it is necessary to have a limit and if so, what should be the limit.

Normally we say it is the weaker sections who will suffer if we remove the limit. I have given the example of the jeep. I can give a hundred examples. There can be an illiterate Harijan candidate who has no legal advice, who will go through the election and later on will not know that it is necessary to file a return. When the time expires, the other party takes advantage of it and the illiterate person is penalised. Many candidates who lost the elections did not file election expense returns and suffered penalties of disqualification for six years. What is the justification of disqualifying a candidate who is ignorant and illiterate? So far as I know, in no other country this fraud is perpetuated to such an extent. There they know that expenses are incurred while fighting elections. People who have the money to fight elections, who know that a particular amount of expenditure is necessary to fight elections, will not be deterred from spending the amount only because there is a law, which says that you will not incur any expenditure beyond a particular limit. Has the Law Minister come across a single instance where the candidate says that he had the necessary money to spend, he was rich enough or he could collect and spend that money but only because he feared that it would cross the expense limit, he did not do so. Has he come across one such instance?

The second question I shall pose is this. Why are they not willing to review the entire election law? Why do they not remove the limit? In any case what is the harm in appointing a parliamentary commission to decide? The Election Commission will find it difficult because they have no practical experience. It is the experience of the legislators who had gone through election which will decide the basis of the limit besides the question whether there should be

a limit. It will be more beneficial to the weaker sections of society if we review the entire law and do away with it.

SHRI A SREEDHARAN (Bodagara) : As one who comes from a State which has had the largest number of election, have noticed three things which corrupt an election. One is payment of cash to the voters; the second is the large number of vehicles used by the candidate and thirdly vehicles used by the candidates to bring voters to the booths.

Merely passing a limiting the expenses of the law candidate or of the party on behalf of a candidate, we are not going to defeat this type of corruption. Very stringent measures will have to be taken. At present the punishment imposed is very light. If a candidate does not submit his election accounts, he is disqualified for six years. When a candidate pays money it is very difficult to detect. The Law should provide that not only the candidate who pays the money but also those who receive money should be punished. There should also be a restriction on the number of vehicles used by every candidate. A rich candidate or a person who has connections with big business houses can flood the constituency with vehicles while a poor candidate or a person supported by a party which has not got affluent means will be handicapped. Even though there is a rule that vehicles should not be used to bring voters to the polling booths, that is being defeated everywhere in every election. That has got to be enforced.

In view of these facts I should like to ask the Minister whether the Government will conduct a sample survey when elections are actually taking place so that they may understand the problems and before considering the recommendations of the Election Commission or coming to its own findings or conclusions, will they direct the Election Commission to conduct a sample survey to find out the practical problem of legislators?

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : (मधुबनी) सीलिंग जो कुछ भी कागजों पर है, उस पर आप फिर से क्या बिचार करेंगे और इसको देखेंगे कि कोई उससे ज्यादा किसी भी अवस्था में खर्च न कर सके?

यह तो इडिविजुअल के खर्च पर रोक लगाने की बात है। लेकिन जो मंत्री लोग हैं, वे सरकारी मशीनरी का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। चुनाव के दौरान जब ऐसा किया जाता है तो उसका दूसरा ही मतलब हो जाता है। इस वास्ते मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक्सपेंसिस पर सीलिंग लगाने से साथ-साथ इस तरह की व्यवस्था करने की बात भी क्या आप सोच रहे हैं कि नामिनेशन फाइल करने के बाद जितने मंत्री हैं, चीफ मिनिस्टर हैं या प्रधान मंत्री हैं, सरकारी मशीनरी का इस्तेमाल करना छोड़ दें। क्या कोई कोड इसके बारे में आप बनायेंगे या कानून बनायेंगे ?

पैसे से बहुत भ्रष्टाचार राजनीति में लाया जाता है और इस्टैब्लिटी का वातावरण भी पैदा किया जाता है। इससे प्रजातंत्र को घबका लगता है या लगन की सम्भावना भी रहती है। आचार्य और गयाराम की मिसालें हमारे सामने हैं। इस को देखते हुए क्या सरकार संविधान की धारा 329 में संशोधन करेगी ? इसके अन्तर्गत इलैक्शन पैटर्निंग फाइल की जाती है और इलैक्शन वायड भी हो जाती है कोर्ट में जा कर। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पावर आफ रिकाल वह इलैक्टोरेट को देंगे ? अगर लिख कर वे रिटर्निंग आफिसर को दे देते हैं कि फलां फलां को वे रिकाल करना चाहते हैं, तो क्या इसका अधिकार भी उनको दिया जाएगा ? क्या इस तरह का संशोधन धारा 329 में लाया जाएगा ?

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I will request you to be a little indulgent. I have done a lot of a work on this subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am indulgent but the time is not.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I will request the Minister to pay a little more heed.

I will pose three problems to the Minister. Firstly, the Election Commission after every election, in its report has been making certain recommendations. For instance, it has recommended to place a

limit on the use of vehicles, banning of processions and demonstration for election purposes and also the use of loudspeaker and paid canvassing. Has Government considered those recommendations of the Election Commission ?

Secondly, I have studied the practice in a number of countries and I find that in a number of countries it the Government's duty to provide free radio and television facilities to candidates, free voters' lists, and postage so that the candidates and send their own manifesto or communciation to each voter at State expense and the poll slip. Is the Government considering this practice which is existing in most countries at the moment ?

Thirdly, in 1967 the total expenses which the Government incurred on conducting elections and preparation of rolls was Rs. 22,38,00,000. I have calculated that if you give the minimum which is prescribed according to the law to candidates who have been able to save their security deposit you will have to pay Rs. 5,34,00,000 to 7,625 Assembly candidates and Rs. 7,66,00,000 to 1,660 Parliamentary candidates who managed to save their security deposit in 1967. When you are already incurring an expenditure of Rs. 22 crores, would you not think it desirable to incur an expenditure of another Rs. 7 crores or Rs. 8 crores so that the common man can also participate in elections and the evil influence of vested interests or of foreign countries does not work against the working of our democratic institutions ?

I will send him a note and will request him to consider my suggestions with a cool mind.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI M. YUNUS SALEEM) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Election Commission has been receiving different proposals to amend the election law including the amendment of rule 90 of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, which prescribes certain limits on incurring expenditure during an election. Proposals regarding the amendment of rule 90 received by the Election Commission were subsequently circulated to different political parties for their comments and opinion. Some political parties and groups have submitted their

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

comments and opinion which should receive serious consideration of the Commission. I may inform the House that in view of the recommendations submitted on behalf of the Election Commission, Government is considering to introduce a comprehensive Amendment Bill to amend the election law. It would also include amendment of Rule 90 of the Election Commission Rules. This will satisfy the requirements of the time because it is no doubt that the election expenses prescribed 15 years ago do require reconsideration in view of the present economic conditions of the country.

19 hrs

I also assure the House that when a comprehensive Bill is brought before the House, I will make a request to refer the Bill to the Select Committee and the hon. Members belonging to various parties will be able to express their views and they will have an opportunity of full debate available to them and it will be finalised

after ascertaining their views. After saying this, I do not think there is any other point which is to be dealt with at this stage.

As regards the policy for the Election Commission, I submit, it is the Government, the Ministry of Law, which lays down the policy. The Election Commission is only responsible for supervising the elections. The policy is laid down by the Government, the Ministry of Law.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday at 11 A.M.

19.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 16, 1970/ Phalguna 25, 1891 (Saka)