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Friday, July 25, 1969
Sravana 3, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES



(Eighth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Friday, July 25, 1969/Sravana 3, 1891 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the chair]

RETURN OF U.S. ASTRONAUTS FROM MOON

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Tyagi.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज तीन एस्ट्रोनाट्स वापस पृथ्वी पर आ गए हैं। यह बहुत खुशी की बात है। इस सदन को इस पर प्रसन्नता प्रकट करनी चाहिए और उन्हें बधाई का सन्देश देना चाहिए।

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Is he a school boy ? That is the simple question before you Sir.

श्री रणजीत सिंह : डिप्टी-स्पीकर साहब की तरफ से हम सबको मिठाई बांटी जानी चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The other day we gave a standing ovation and wished them a safe home-landing. We are all happy, everyone of us, to share the joy of the world over this great achievement of the two astronauts....

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Three.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :and I think I am voicing the sentiments and feelings of the entire House on the subject,

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वे लोग घरती पर आ गये हैं। अब हम लोग भी ज़रा घरती पर आ जायें।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मेरा निवेदन है कि वे लोग तो घरती पर आ गये हैं, लेकिन अगर आज के लिए जनसंघ और स्वतंत्र पार्टी के माननीय सदस्यों को चन्द्रमा पर भेज दिया जाये, तो अच्छा हो।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आपकी तरफ से मिठाई नहीं बंटेगी ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I entirely share your feeling. This is an occasion which should be celebrated, and at some places even schools holidays have been declared. I read in the papers. It is a right thing to do, because our younger generation also should know the significance of this great achievement.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त पी०टी०ओ० रियायतों में संशोधन की मांग

*121. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने कि कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी कर्म-चारी बार-बार यह मांग करते आ रहे हैं कि पी० टी० ओ० दिए जाने से सम्बन्धित उपबंधों में इस प्रकार संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए जिस से उन्हें वर्ष में एक बार यह रियायत मिले और उन्हें पहले 400 किलो मीटर की प्रति-पूर्ति की जाये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इन मांगों पर विचार करेगी।

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि रेलवे कर्म-चारियों को प्रति वर्ष अनेक पास तथा पी० टी० ओ० मिलते हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों को यह सुविधा न दिए जाने का कारण है ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस भेद-भाव को दूर करने के लिए कार्यवाही करेगी ?

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.

Statement

Under the Scheme, Government servants and their families proceeding to their home-town from their place of duty on regular leave are required to bear the entire cost of fares for the initial 400 km (160 KM in the case of Class IV staff) and the actual fare for the remaining distance is reimbursed by Government in full. This concession is admissible once in a block of two years. In cases, where the home-town of the Government servant is situated at a distance of 400 KM (160 KM in the case of Class IV staff) or less from his headquarters, the question of Government reimbursing to the Government servant the cost of fare for the initial 400 KM or 160 KM as the case may be, does not arise. The existing scheme is a liberalisation introduced after discussion of a proposal made in National Council of the Joint Consultative Machinery by the staff side and it is not proposed to make any further changes.

2. Free railway pass and P.T.Os. under certain conditions are admissible to employees in the Railways. There is no proposal under consideration to extend the concession to any other Central Government employees, on grounds of economy in administrative expenditure.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : यह इतना महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है, जो कि देश के समस्त कर्मचारियों से सम्बन्ध रखता है, परन्तु मंत्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट सभा-पटल पर रखा है, वह न केवल फीका है, बल्कि बिल्कुल ही तथ्य-रहित है और उसमें कोई सहानुभूति नहीं है। राजा के हृदय

में अपने कर्मचारियों के प्रति माता-पिता की तरह सहानुभूति होनी चाहिए, परन्तु इस वक्तव्य में वह भावना बिल्कुल भी व्यक्त नहीं की गई है। केचारे गरीब कर्मचारियों ने पी० टी० ओ० की मांग इस दृष्टि से की है कि उन्हें वर्ष में एक बार अपने घर अवश्य जाना पड़ता है। जहां तक उनके वेतन का सम्बन्ध है, एक बार 1947 में उसका रिविजन हुआ और दूसरी बार 1957 में। उसके पश्चात् आज तक उनकी वेतन का रिविजन नहीं हुआ है, जबकि रुपये की कीमत उसका पांचवां हिस्सा रह गई है और कीमतें इतनी ज्यादा बढ़ गई हैं कि आज हर कर्मचारी कर्जदार है। ऐसी स्थिति में अगर कर्मचारी सरकार से सहानुभूति और सहायता मांगते हैं, अने पाकेट के लिए नहीं, बल्कि इस लिए कि उन्हें वर्ष में एक बार अपने बड़े माता-पिता को मिलने के लिये अपने घर जाना होता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि यदि सरकार कर्मचारियों की पी० टी० ओ० की मांग को स्वीकार करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, तो क्या वह बड़ी हुई कीमतें और रुपये की घटती हुई कीमत को ध्यान में रखते हुए कर्मचारियों की पे के रिविजन पर विचार करेगी और क्या वह इसके लिए कमिशन नियुक्त करेगी।

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : The decision was taken only recently, in 1967 by the Joint Consultative Machinery. As the hon. Member says there was a demand for the PTO once a year. It was considered at the National Council and it was felt that no more concessions than what is prevailing now could be given. The decision was that after 400 KMs and in the case of Class IV staff after 160 KMs the entire cost should be reimbursed by the Government. Even the Second Pay Commission did not want to restore the full PTO concession given by the First Pay Commission.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि अगर सरकार पी० टी० ओ० देने की मांग को स्वीकार नहीं करती है,

तो क्या वह पे रिविजन के लिए यर्ड पे कमीशन नियुक्त करेंगे।

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल) : जैसा कि उपमंत्री ने कहा है, जे० सी० एम० और सैकंड पे कमीशन ने मंहगाई और रुपए की घटती हुई कीमत आदि बातों पर सोच-विचार करने के बाद ही अपनी सिफारिश की थी और उन ही सिफारिश पर ही हमने अपना निर्णय आधारित किया था।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है, "फ्री रेलवे पासिज एंड पी० टी० ओज० ग्रैंडर सरटेन कन्डीशनज आर एडमिनिस्ट्रटिव एम्पलाईज इन दि रेलवेज"। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सब सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट्स के साथ समान व्यवहार होना चाहिए और अगर सबके साथ समान व्यवहार नहीं होगा और विषमता होगी, तो उनमें असंतोष अवश्य होगा। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार रेलवे कर्मचारियों को फ्रिन "सरटेन कन्डीशनज" में फ्री रेलवे पास और पी० टी० ओ० देती है और वह अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों को वशों मुविजों देने के लिए तैयार क्यों नहीं है।

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : The railway servants were getting those concession from the inception of the railways and it has also been recognised by the international convention. The Second Pay Commission had considered this matter and recommended that the concession might be reduced to the same as given to other Central Government employees but the Railway Administration did not agree to that. Due to the present stringent economic conditions and the need for economising expenditure, it is not necessary, the Government feels, to enlarge this concession now.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आप इस उत्तर से संतुष्ट हैं? मंत्री महोदय ने वे कारण और कन्डीशनज नहीं बताई

हैं, जिनके आधार पर रेलवे कर्मचारियों को रेलवे पास और पी० टी० ओ० दिये जाते हैं।

श्री बिद्या चरण शुक्ल : अगर माननीय सदस्य उत्तर को जरा ध्यान से सुनें, तो उन्हें बार बार उठने की आवश्यकता न पड़े। उपमंत्री महोदय ने दो बातें बताई हैं। एक तो इस सम्बन्ध में एक इंटरनेशनल कनवेंशन है और दूसरे, जब से यहां रेलवेज शुरू हुई हैं, तब से उनमें इस तरह का नियम बना हुआ है। इन दो खास बातों के आधार पर यह विभेद किया गया है। उपमंत्री महोदय ने वे कन्डीशनज तो बता दी हैं। माननीय सदस्य उन्हें मानें या न मानें।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : जो सुविधा कर्मचारियों के एक वर्ग को दी जाती है, वह दूसरों को भी देनी होगी।

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : May I know if any calculation has been made of the money value of the P.T.O. concessions to the Central Government employees throughout the country?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : I have not got the figure with me.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, there are thousands of employees whose place of work and place of residence is the same. There are thousands who reside in Delhi, whose permanent address is Delhi and whose place of work is also Delhi. At present they are not entitled to this P.T.O. concession. Previously once a year or at least once in two years an employee was given this P.T.O. concession to take his family for rest and recreation. That was the original idea. Ultimately thousands of those employees whose place of work and place of residence is the same have been deprived of this concession. I would like to know whether this question was also raised and, if so, what was the reaction of the Government. May I know whether Government will consider this demand because that was the original idea with which this was sanctioned.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, as the hon. Deputy Minister replied earlier, all these matters were considered by the Joint Consultative Machinery and only after due consideration this decision was arrived at which is being implemented at present. We have already indicated that we have considered this matter from time to time and we have not found any reason to revise the instructions prevalent now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, on a point of clarification. My point was that the JCM is a truncated one after the strike. There are already 27 government stooges in the JCM and they do not say anything against the Government. Unless the full JCM is reported—it is not at present JCM, it may be J or C or M—it will not be of any use. I would therefore request you, Sir, and through you the Minister to consider the demand of those who are residing in the same place where they are working, that if they go with their family once a year or at least once in two years to another place for rest and recreation they will be given this concession.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I said that all these have been considered and we have not found it possible to revise our decision.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Sir, is one to understand from the observations made by Shri Shukla that the matter has not been finally disposed of and are we also to understand from the hon. Minister that the JCM will from time to time look into this matter and Government has kept an open mind for this ?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : The permanent machinery that is to come under the new Act may consider it from time to time.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has ever thought himself why the public feels there is a credibility-gap in what the Government does for welfare whether it is nationalisation of banks or any other measure? I think the reason is, when it comes to their own employees they deal with them with a mailed fist. This is nothing but showing

them the mail'd fist. Here is the question of 400 ki'ometres. There are many countries in the world where the total distance is 400 kilometres. They want to give no concession to these employees. It is not a concession, it is the birth-right of these persons in this democracy that after working for two years they should go out on leave especially in these days when the Ministers fly about the whole world. The point I am trying to drive at is, if they do not want to appear in the eyes of the world as hypocrites they must coolly and calmly consider this question. The hon. Minister is an young man. He should have courage to announce here and now that to this category of employees whose residence is within 400 kilometres he will offer PTO as a present for the year in which man landed on the moon.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : First of all, the coolness and rationality is required on the part of the hon. Member.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You are in power and I am in the Opposition.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : So it is not your birth-right to become agitated on matters like this. I was trying to explain that all matters were considered. In our present financial position the concession that can be given was considered and I can say that concession that has been given is sufficient. Therefore, it is not considered necessary to revise it. If we find that this concession is not sufficient and it needs revision, as the hon. Deputy Minister has said, we will again consider the matter. It is not as though we want to be stingy or miserly with our employees, but all factors have to be considered before any decision is taken. Therefore, I would request the hon. Member not to say things like credibility-gap and things like that, such big things as he has mentioned, in such small matters where there is no difference of opinion between him and me. We all consider these matters probably on the same wavelength and still he is trying to make it out as if there is a big difference of opinion between us on this.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें यह लिखा है कि जे. सी. एम. में चर्चा

करने के बाद यह फैसला हुआ है। मैं जानना हूँ कि जे. सी. एम. की बैठक कब हुई थी जिसमें यह फैसला हुआ या चर्चा की गई? और क्या यह जो फैसला है उसके लिए मजदूरों के जो प्रतिनिधि थे उन लोगों ने भी अपना समर्थन दिया है या उनकी कोई दूसरी डिमांड थी? यदि दूसरी डिमांड थी तो वह क्या थी?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as the JCM's consideration is concerned, I do not think any disagreement was recorded. This meeting of the JCM took place on 30th January, 1967.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : After the strike of Central Government employees in September, last year, among the other penalties which were imposed on the strikers was also the withdrawal of this P.T.O. concession as part of what the Government called break in service. Subsequently, on a representation being made recently, I am given to understand that the Ministry of Defence has in respect of their own employees agreed to restore this particular concession even to those employees who technically remained with break in service imposed on them. because it is a matter which really concerns the very minimum humanitarian rights of employees to go home and visit their families, I would like to ask from the hon. Minister, since one of the Ministries has been lenient enough to restore this concession, why not the other Ministries like the Railways and the Post and Telegraphs also follow suit?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : At present, I am not aware of any decision having been taken by the Ministry of Defence in this matter. I shall definitely find out what is the decision and in which background they have taken the decision.

Pension to Shrimati Shahjahan Begum

*122. **SHRI D.N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision regarding the payment of pension to Shrimati Shahjahan Begum, wife of the late President Dr. Zakir Husain;

(b) whether any other facilities are also proposed to be given to her ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :** (a) to (c). A Statement giving the information is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

The pension and other facilities that have been sanctioned to Shrimati Shahjahan Begum, wife of the late President, Dr. Zakir Husain are given below :—

- (1) A life pension of Rs.15,000/-per annum has been sanctioned to her with effect from 4th May, 1969.
- (2) Residential accommodation has been allotted to her from the general pool at New Delhi on the following terms and conditions :—
 - (a) rent for the bungalow will be payable under Fundamental rule 45-A, or 10% of pension whichever is less. Rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A, will also be payable for any additions/alterations which are carried out in the bungalow ;
 - (b) rent under Fundamental Rule 45-A is payable for hire charges for furniture, electric appliances, etc., in addition to rent for the bungalow ;
 - (c) charges for electric and water consumption are payable directly to the New Delhi Municipal Committee.
- (3) (i) A Government Doctor has been nominated by the Department of Health in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development in consultation with Shrimati Shahjahan Begum to act as her medical attendant. His services will be available to her as and when required ;

- (ii) Consultation with specialists or hospitalisation will be done on the advice of and arranged by medical attendant;
- (iii) All expenses on medicines and medical treatment including nursing incurred on the advice of the medical attendant or the specialists and consultation with specialists and hospitalisation will be borne by the Government.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : In the matter of fixing the pensions at the moment there is no legislation available in our country. It is left to the sweet will and good wishes of the Government in power as to the method, the amount and the various facilities which are to be given. I would like to know whether the Government of India has made any study about the legislations of this type available in other countries and whether the Government is thinking in terms of bringing a suitable legislation of this nature in future so that such difficulties may not arise and the Government may not fix these pensions at their own discretion and sweet will.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am quite sure the hon. Member is aware of the law that we have for the retiring Presidents. We have the law by which retiring Presidents are given pensions as well as some expenses for the secretarial use. But for the widows of the Presidents, there was no such law in existence and therefore, under article 282 of the Constitution, a decision has to be taken by the Government. The Union Cabinet considered this matter and took a decision. There was a precedent of the Government of Tamil Nadu when they gave pension to the widow of the ex-Governor Shri A.J. John. I do not think such contingencies are likely to arise very many times that we will be required to look after the widows of the Presidents in office. Therefore, I do not know whether there is need for making a legislation to meet a contingency of this kind. But for the retiring Presidents we have the law which is operating.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : This answer is not at all satisfactory. My question was

whether the Government of India have made a study of similar legislation available in other countries and, if so, what are the reasons for the government not thinking it necessary to have such a legislation here. Because, it is not at all very satisfactory to say to such contingencies may not arise in future. That is not an answer. It may arise once in ten years or twenty years. But it gives additional power of patronage into the hands of the government which must be avoided. Whether the contingency arises once in ten years, a fifty years a suitable legislation defining the various standards and criterion can be passed. I want to know whether the government is aware that such a legislation is already available in other countries and, if so, what is the special difficulty of the Indian Government in not passing such a legislation.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I do not think that such a legislation would be available in other countries. But since the hon. Member has raised this matter, I shall go into this matter and find out if there is any law like this. If there is any law like this, then we shall consider this matter. Then, apart from what the other countries may or may not have done, if we consider it necessary to meet this contingency by passing a law of Parliament, then we can come forward with a law like this. Our present decision is not to make any such law.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : while fixing this amount of pension and facilities payable to widow of Dr. Zakir Husain what were the criteria that were considered ? How did the government arrive at this figure as the amount to be paid to her ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This is equivalent to the amount paid to a retiring President, Rs. 12,000 per annum. More or less the same kind of facility had been provided to the widow of the late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. The criterion was the minimum human requirement. No other criteria were considered.

Case against Shankaracharya of Puri

***123. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have pleaded their inability to accept the

Central Government's advice to prosecute Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Puri ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). N., Sir. The Government of Bihar have reported that the police have registered a case under clause (c) of sub-section 1 of section 7 Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and section 153-A, Indian Penal Code against the Shankaracharya of Puri, in respect of speech delivered by him at Patna on 29th March, 1969. The case is under investigation.

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : May I know the authorities investigating the case and the time by which the investigation is likely to be completed?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As I stated, this case has been registered in a court and the police are investigating it. They have so far recorded the statements of 11 witnesses. They have to record the evidence of several other witnesses before they can complete the investigation. It is difficult to say by what time their evidence will be recorded. So, I am not in a position to give any time or date by which the investigation would be completed.

SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Under article 17 of the Constitution untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. The enforcement of any disability arising out of untouchability shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law. What do the legal advisers of the Government of India say about the action of the Bihar court in dismissing a case filed by certain private parties in that State ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the hon. House knows, we have passed an Act in pursuance of this particular article of the Constitution, prohibiting the practice of untouchability. The case registered in the Bihar court on a private complaint was dismissed for lack of evidence, not because the law was ineffective. When a case comes before the court, it has to deal with under the law of evidence. If they do not find enough evidence recorded in a particular case, they dismiss the case.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, शंकराचार्य के जगह जगह बयानात से इस देश के 25 करोड़ हरिजनों, खास तौर से पसमान्दा तबके को और सारे देश को बहुत बड़ा धक्का पहुंचा है...(व्यवधान)...

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : 25 करोड़ कहां से हो गए ?

श्री बलराज मधोक : इस देश में 50 करोड़ हरिजन हैं, आप भी हैं और मैं भी हूं ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : समझने की कोशिश करो—मोटे दिमागवालो । मोटे दिमाग के आदमी मुझे समझ नहीं पाते हैं ।

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बोलने का क्या तरीका है ? ये कौन सी भाषा बोल रहे हैं, इन शब्दों को वापस लिया जाय ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt. Please resume your seat. Mr. Randhir Singh may put his question.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : शंकराचार्य के बयानात के सारे देश के जजबात मजबूत हुए हैं और सारे देश को कमजोरी और जोफ पहुंचा है । मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह कमजोरी और सुस्ती गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से क्यों दिखाई गई ? उस आदमी के खिलाफ अभी भी केस इन्वेस्टीगेट हो रहा है । होना यह चाहिए था कि केस जल्द से जल्द इन्वेस्टीगेट किया जाता, उसको एरेस्ट किया जाता और सजा दी जाती ताकि देश पर जो कलंक लगा है, वह दूर हो सकता ?

दूसरी बात, 153 (ए) में यह जो केस रजिस्टर किया गया है, यह कागनिजिबल है, इसको नान-बेलेबल बनाइए और इसके लिए आई. पी. सी. और दूसरे लोड में तरमीम लाइए । जो इस किस्म का प्रचार करते हैं उस को सोधा जेल में डाला जाय, महीनों उसकी

जमानत न हो, दो चार साल की कैद नहीं, कम से कम 10 साल की कैद होनी चाहिये, ताकि किसी आदमी की हिम्मत न पड़े कि हमारे देश के किसी सेक्शन के खिलाफ इस किस्म की बात कहे, जिससे मुल्क कमजोर हो ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई कितना भी गम्भीर अपराध हो, उसका कानून के अन्तर्गत लाकर ही कानून के अनुसार उसका निपटारा करना पड़ेगा और जैसे हमारे कानून इस वक्त हैं, उनके अनुसार जितनी तात्कालिक कार्यवाही हो सकती थी, इसके बारे में हमने की है। जैसा माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं, दिल्ली में भी उनके खिलाफ एक केस रजिस्टर किया गया है...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Why don't you arrest him ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : उसके कानूनी कारण हैं। यदि कानून में इस बात की संभावना या शक्ति होती तो गिरफ्तार भी किया जा सकता था। उन्होंने जिस तरह का अपराध किया है, उसके सम्बन्ध में जो मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है और जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है, अगर उसमें गिरफ्तारी की बात होती तो गिरफ्तार भी किया जाता। सब व्यक्ति कानून की निगाह में बराबर हैं, इसलिए उनको छोड़ दिया गया...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : इसके लिए आर्डिनेंस पास किया जाय।

श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : अभी मंत्री जी ने सदन में कहा है कि कानून की निगाह में सभी बराबर हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि शंकराचार्य जी को यह भाषण देने के लिए किसने आमंत्रित किया था ? उस हिन्दू सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन इनके केन्द्रीय मंत्री डा० कर्ण सिंह ने किया था और उस मंच पर इनके भूतपूर्व मुख्यमंत्री सरदार हरिहर सिंह मौजूद थे, जो उसके स्वागता-

ध्यक्ष थे। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि यह काम कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार ने खुद किया है, इसी लिए इनकी शंकराचार्य को जेल में बन्द करने की हिम्मत नहीं हो रही है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी ने शंकराचार्य के विरुद्ध मुकदमा दायर किया अब इनको गवाही नहीं मिल रही है। गवाही तो मंत्रियों को देनी चाहिए जोकि वहाँ पर मौजूद थे। अब ये गवाही खोज रहे हैं। इसलिए मेरा इल्जाम है कि जान-बूझकर यह सरकार डिवाइड एण्ड रूल की पालिसी चलाती है। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार डिफेंस आफ इण्डिया रूल्स या अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज या संविधान के अनुसार या फिर प्रिवेन्टिव डिटेंशन ऐक्ट में जगद्गुरु को जेल में रखना चाहती है ?

दूसरी बात मैं सरकार को यह पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार इस तरह का कानून शीघ्र बनाने का विचार कर रही है जिसके अन्दर भविष्य में किसी भी दल को या किसी भी व्यक्ति को इस तरह घृणा का प्रचार करने का अवसर न मिल सके और हरिजनों को प्रोटेक्शन मिल सके ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य पता नहीं कहां-कहां की बातें सोचते हैं, डिफेंस आफ इण्डिया रूल्स की बात कर रहे हैं जोकि अभी लागू नहीं हैं, अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज की बातें कर रहे हैं...(व्यवधान)...मैं तो इस बात को अच्छी बात मानता हूँ कि वहां पर डा० कर्णसिंह जी मौजूद थे। जैसे ही शंकराचार्य का भाषण हुआ, उन्होंने उसका खंडन किया, उसका विरोध किया और यह भी कहा कि कितनी थोथी और गलत बातें उन्होंने कहीं। इसके लिए तो मैं समझता हूँ उनको बचाई देनी चाहिये। जो प्रगतिशील तत्व इस तरह के सम्मेलन में आ सकते हैं...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Why did Dr. Karan Singh go to that meeting ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If some hon. Members are going to create disturbance like this, those who are responsible for it will not catch my eye. I must tell them this very plainly.

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैं यह कह रहा था कि ऐसे सम्मेलन में प्रगतिशील तत्वों का भाग लेना और उसे ऊपर लाना सभी के लिए हितकारी होगा। इसीलिए मैं समझता हूँ मंत्री महोदय वहाँ गए थे। उन्होंने इस कार्य को बहुत खूबी से निभाया। इसीलिए ऐसी जगह पर जाने को आपत्तिजनक नहीं माना जा सकता। और जैसा मैंने कहा जो भी कार्यवाही कानूनन संभव हो सकती है वह तत्काल की गई है और मुझे उम्मीद है कानून के अनुसार इस मामले का निपटारा भी हो जाएगा।

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ क्या शंकराचार्य के भाषण की टेप रिकार्डिंग हुई थी। अगर हुई थी तो वह सबसे अधिक प्रामाणिक रिकार्ड होगा। क्या उसको आप प्रकाशित करेंगे और उसके आधार पर आप उन पर मुकदमा चलायेंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : शंकराचार्य जी के भाषण पूरी टेप रिकार्डिंग मौजूद है। वह भी एक गवाही के रूप में अदालत में पेश की जाएगी। वैसे शंकराचार्य जी ने जो कहा है वह अखबारों में प्रकाशित हो चुका है। पर माननीय सदस्य ने जो जानना चाहा, वह दोनों बातें सही हैं—टेप-रिकार्डिंग भी मौजूद है और अदालत के सामने जो मुकदमा चल रहा है उसमें उसका पूरा उपयोग किया जायेगा।

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ क्या उसको प्रकाशित किया जाएगा ? क्योंकि अखबारों की रिपोर्टें में तो बहुत सी बातें होती हैं इसलिए क्या प्रामाणिक चीज को प्रकाशित किया जायेगा ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री शास्त्री।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : मैं पहले थोड़ा सा स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ, ताकि मुझे गलत न समझा जाये। मैं अस्पृश्यता और छुआछात का घोर विरोधी हूँ। इन्हीं दिनों मैंने एक पुस्तिका भी लिखी है। मैं न्याय की दृष्टि से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो श्री शंकराचार्य के विरुद्ध बात उठी, तो जिस तरह से औरों के लिए कहा गया कि उनके वक्तव्य की प्रामाणिकता जो काफी है वह मंगा ली जाये तो फिर श्री शंकराचार्य जी के लिए यह क्यों उचित नहीं समझा गया ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो उन्होंने कहा कि यह वक्तव्य मेरा नहीं है तो डा० कर्णसिंह ने उसका खंडन क्यों नहीं किया कि मैं वहाँ पर मौजूद था, आपका यह वक्तव्य नहीं था बल्कि यह था ? क्या इसके विषय में मंत्री महोदय प्रकाश डालेंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जो मुकदमा वहाँ रजिस्टर किया गया है, जिसकी तफतीश चल रही है, उसमें डा० कर्णसिंह का वक्तव्य लिया जायेगा क्योंकि वे गवाह के रूप में मौजूद रहे हैं। जो प्रश्न आपने पहले पूछा था, कानून में जो प्राविधान है उसके अन्तर्गत शंकराचार्य जी का वक्तव्य लिया जायेगा और रिकार्ड किया जाएगा...(व्यवधान)... जब वे पटना से निकले थे तो उन्होंने कहा था कि नेरी कालर-बोन में दर्द है, अभी मैं वक्तव्य नहीं दे सकता—उन्होंने थोड़ा सा समय मांगा था।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं आपकी इजाजत से इस हाउस से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रश्न को समाप्त किया जाए। आज हमारे हरिजन भाई गोली से मारे जा रहे हैं। आज अखबार में है कि मेरे सूबे में एक लड़की को गोली मार दी गई...(व्यवधान)...

श्री मधु लिमये : उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा में कहा गया है कि श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी के लड़के के द्वारा एक हरिजन की लड़की की हत्या हुई है...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शिव नारायण : आज के अखबार में है ।... (व्यवधान)... मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि गांधी जी के जमाने में और दयानन्द के जमाने में हरिजनोत्थान का नारा दिया गया था । जब हम लोग कुछ थोड़ा सा उठने लगे तो ये तमाम बातें की जा रही हैं और आप लोग इस हाउस में शंकराचार्य का मामला उठाना चाहते हैं । मैं समस्त विरोधी दलों से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि इस चैंप्टर को क्लोज करें । आज हमारे लड़कों की स्कालरशिप बन्द की जा रही है । जो जेन्युइन चीजें हैं वह सरकार उपलब्ध कराये । हम इस भगड़े में पड़ना नहीं चाहते हैं । मैं ईमानदारी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे साथ देश के कौने-कौने में अन्याय हो रहा है । शंकराचार्य का चैंप्टर बन्द किया जाये । हमें इस मुल्क में रहना है । मैं फर्स्ट सिटिजन और सैकेन्ड सिटिजन की बात भी नहीं करता । हम ईमानदारी के साथ इस मुल्क में रहना चाहता हूँ और बफादार सिटिजन होकर रहना चाहते हैं । झगड़ा करके हम हरिजनों को तवाह नहीं करना चाहते हैं । मैं सभी से यह अपील करता हूँ कि इस चैंप्टर को बन्द किया जाये । मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हरिजनों को प्रोटेक्शन देने के सम्बन्ध में क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will Shri Ram Sewak Yadav resume his seat ? This is not the way to behave in the House.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं जानना चाहता था...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot understand why Shri Ram Sewak Yadav is standing in his seat.

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV : I want to catch your eye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right, Twice before I had requested him to resume his seat but again he is standing. This is not fair, It does not look proper.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : जो हल्ला मचाते हैं उन्हें आप समय देते हैं । मैं तीन दिन से बराबर खड़ा हो रहा हूँ ।... (व्यवधान)...

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं यह जानना चाहता था कि प्रोटेक्शन के बारे में सरकार क्या अग्र्योरेंस देती है ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने एक जनरल बात उठाई है और मैं समझता हूँ उसके बारे में हमें सब को बहुत गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिए । यह बात ठीक है कि हमारे देश में जिस तरह की सुविधायें और प्रगति करने के साधन देने चाहिए ये वह पूरे नहीं दिए जा सके हैं, वह देने चाहिए । मैं नहीं समझता कि माननीय सदस्य ने जो अपनी इच्छा जाहिर की है कि उन्हें प्रगति करने का मौका दिया जाए, ठीक से शान्तिपूर्वक रहने दिया जाये, उसमें किसी को भी विरोध हो सकता है । हम सभी चाहते हैं कि ऐसी बात हो । माननीय सदस्य अगर कोई विशेष सूचना चाहते हों तो मैं उसे देने के लिए तैयार हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Next question.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दस बार खड़ा हुआ हूँ । आप का व्यवहार बहुत ही पक्षपातपूर्ण है, यह मैं कहना चाहता हूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already devoted 20 minutes to this question. Let the hon. Member resume his seat.

SHRI HEM BARUA : May I submit that Shri Ram Sewak Yadav has been stand-

ing only three times today, but I have been standing since the 21st of this month and about fifteen times on every question, but you have not looked at us at all. You seem to have some prejudice against some of us ?

श्री राम सेवक यादव : यह बहुत ही पक्षपातपूर्ण है। मैं कह रहा हूँ कि आपसे ज्यादा पक्षपाती, इस सदन को चलाने में असमर्थ, अयोग्य और खराब आदमी कोई हो नहीं सकता है।... (व्यवधान)...

(*Shri Ram Sewak Yadav left the House*)

श्री मु० आ० खां : यादव जी ने जो कहा कि आपसे ज्यादा खराब आदमी कोई नहीं हो सकता, यह बहुत आब्जेक्शनेबिल बात है। इस तरह के जुमले अगर इस्तेमाल किए जायेंगे तो इस हाउस की कार्यवाही कैसे चलेगी ? या तो आप उनको वापिस बुलाकर उनसे कहिए कि अपने अल्फाज वापिस लें वरना इसका सीरियस नोट लिया जाना चाहिए।... (व्यवधान).... यह बहुत आब्जेक्शनेबिल चार्ज है, इसको एक्सपंज होना चाहिए।

SHRI HARI KRISHNA : The hon. Member who has walked out of the House just now has made certain remarks against the Chair which are very objectionable. I would request you to expunge those remarks or to take some action against the member.

SHRI M. A. KHAN : He should withdraw them or they should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First of all, I would like to point out that at least six members, Shri M. A. Khan, and others were trying to catch my eye ; while from the other side also, several members were doing so.

श्री मधु लिमये : वह खड़े हो रहे थे, आप ने उनको मौका नहीं दिया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : To get up and say that the Chair is not impartial is not proper. Is it proper for a member to do so ?

श्री रवि राय : इस प्रश्न पर और 10 मिनट दे देते तो क्या बात थी।

श्री मधु लिमये : उन्होंने कोई हल्ला नहीं किया था, वह सिर्फ खड़े हो रहे थे, लेकिन आप ने उनको मौका नहीं दिया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why not the other side also? I have already exhausted 20 minutes on this.

श्री मु० आ० खां : उन्होंने कहा कि आप खराब आदमी हैं, आप गलत आदमी हैं। यह बहुत ही काबिले एतराज बात है। इन शब्दों को प्रोसीडिंग से निकाल दिया जाये।

SHRI HARI KRISHNA : We request you to have that remark expunged or ask the member to apologise to you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would leave it to the good sense of the member. He is not present here. Let it remain on record. It does not add to his personal dignity or to the dignity of the House. It is not so much a question as indignity to the Chair.

Let us proceed to the next question.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : It is of the utmost importance that you should lay down certain very healthy conventions in this House in these matters. I have very respectfully submit to you and through you to the leaders. Shri Limaya and Shri Rabi Ray that to cast such aspersion on the Chair is extremely unfair to the House itself.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I apologise to the Chair on his behalf.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE : Shri Yadav is an extremely responsible member, but if he does not catch your eye, he must take it as it is. There has to be some restraint observed. Shri Yadav is not present at present in the House, but for the observations he has made, I would request Shri Limaye and Shri Rabi Ray to apologise to the House; otherwise, it will be laying down an extremely unhealthy convention.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : जो माननीय राम सेवक यादव जी ने कहा यह ठीक है। वह ऐसे आदमी नहीं हैं जो हल्ला करें। लेकिन मैं देख रहा हूँ कि पिछले सात साल से चैंबर की यह परम्परा हो गई है कि केवल हल्ला करने वालों को ही मौका दिया जाता है। अभी भी उस परम्परा को चलाया जा रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि माननीय राम सेवक यादव जी ने जो कहा है वह सही कहा है और मैं उसमें अपनी आवाज जोड़ता हूँ। आप को जो मर्जो हो सो करें। जो नाटक करते हैं उनको तरजोह दी जाती है। मैं माननीय राम सेवक यादव की आवाज के साथ अपनी आवाज जोड़ता हूँ।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I can only plead with you one thing. There is a feeling that all sections of the Opposition are not really getting proper treatment or fair dealing. Whatever you do, I think it is better you bear this in mind.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I want to be, as I am always, straight forward. Since Monday till today, I have been standing as many as 15 times to catch your eye, but have not been called... I do not know why. This is too much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us Look at it from this angle. It is not a question of discrimination at all. We spend 15 minutes now a days—usually it is 10—on a question. Today we have taken 20 minutes on this question. Secondly, from the other side members get up. I have to look to both sides. I try to call one from one side and another from the other, as usual. But sometimes it so happens that some are not called. I called Shri Gunanand Thakur and he was getting up several times. Sometimes it is not possible to accommodate all. This is because in the preface and other things, a lot of time is taken. So it is very difficult to accommodate all as there has to be some time limit observed. I am prepared to lay down certain rules in consultation with you. But ultimately anyone occupying this Chair can-

not call more than four or five members to a question. Within the 15-minute limit, it is not possible to call more. That is the main difficulty. As I said, I am prepared to consider a constructive suggestion as to how to adjust. But there is no question of any discrimination or partiality.

श्री शिव नारायण : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग यह मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं। हम आपकी इज्जत करें यह हमारी प्रथम ड्यूटी है।

It is our prime duty to respect the Chair. Those Members who do not respect the Chair should not be in the House but should be expelled. You are the custodian of the rights of the Members and we must respect you ... (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : You must look at this side also ...* (*Interruptions.*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have called on one now and nothing that is said will go on record.

श्री एस. एम. जोशी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको कुछ गलतफ़हमी है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह दूर हो जाए। माननीय राम सेवक यादव जी खड़े रहे थे, वह कोई चिल्लाये नहीं थे। एक बार खड़े रहे इतना तो गुनाह हो गया, लेकिन वह खड़े थे, चिल्लाए नहीं। जब खड़े रहे तो आपने कहा कि तुम खड़े हो इसलिए मैं तुम्हारी तरफ देखूंगा ही नहीं। इसीलिये वह गुस्सा हो गये।

"No, no. You will not catch my eye,"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. You see the record. You have not followed the debate.

श्री शिव नारायण : आपने कहा कि जो हल्ला करेगा वह मेरी आई कैच नहीं करेगा।

SHRI R.K. BIRLA : With due respect to you and to the House, I submit that you have just now stated : I call one from

this side and one from that side. You must be knowing that the persons sitting here including the Independents and the BKD are 57, more than ten per cent of the membership of the House. Are we not entitled to be called? If you go through the records of the proceedings of the previous meetings, you will find how many times you have called Members from that side and Members from that other side and what a small number from this side. I want a ruling on that point. We are 71 here; not 57. *(Interruption)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Birla, already two hon. Members have participated in the Question Hour in these 40 minutes or so. So, it is not a question of ignoring anyone. When I said this side and that side, you can take it that it is all sides of the House. I do recognise the feelings of the hon. Members on this matter, and I try to accommodate as many as possible, particularly those who rarely get opportunities to participate. But if such a charge is levelled, that I am a little partial here and there, I think it does not add to the dignity of the party or the individual concerned. *(Interruption)* Certain rules are there for expunging the remarks. Under the rules, it is not easily permissible. Even if the remarks are objectionable, against the Chair, I cannot exercise that right arbitrarily. Therefore, I would request hon. Members not to press for it. Next question.

Central Industrial Security Force

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*124 SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a Central Industrial Security Force to look after the major projects in the public sector ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ; and

(c) the place where the units of the Force are to be posted ?

— THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A statement

containing the requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Under the provisions of the Central Industrial Security Force, 1968, the Force is to be constituted and maintained for the better protection and security of industrial undertakings owned by the Central Government. The Force can also be deputed to industrial undertakings in public sector on requests in this behalf from the Managing Directors concerned.

(b) The broad outlines of this Scheme are as envisaged by the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

(c) To the extent required, units of the Force will be posted in the industrial undertakings owned by the Central Government ; they will also be deputed to industrial undertakings in public sector, on requests received in this behalf from the Managing Directors concerned.

SHRI J.M. BISWAS : This issue of the Central Industrial Security Force has come to the limelight after non-Congress Governments have come into existence in different States. Keeping that in the background, I would like to know from the hon. Minister if the different State Governments have been consulted or whether they will be consulted before setting up this Industrial

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Industrial Security Force Act has already been passed, and the Force has been set up by an Act of this House. There is no question of consulting the State Governments now. They were consulted when the enactment was being drafted. Security Force.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : If the Central Industrial Security Force is posted in some industries which may be under the Central Government but which are within the territory of the State Governments, may I know whether there is any policy on the part of the Central Government to consult the State Government concerned, so that the rights which the State Governments enjoy are not infringed in anyway ? Secondly, may I know whether the Government has decided to set up the Industrial Security Force at Durgapur steel Plant in West Bengal, where about 1,200

watch and ward staff are being employed, and if the Government has decided to set up the Industrial Security Force there, what will be the fate of the watch and ward staff who are working there at present ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

If the hon. Member had followed the provisions of the law that has been passed by this Parliament and also cared to look into the various statements that have been made from time to time about this, he would not have had this doubt in his mind. First of all, the Industrial Security Force is in the nature of the watch and ward staff. Secondly, it is to look after the Central Government property inside the plant area. Their job is not the job of the normal police or the job that is normally done by the State Government police. Therefore, whenever we can take any existing watch and ward man inside the Industrial Security Force, we shall be happy to do so. As a matter of fact, when we are now constituting the Industrial Security Force, it is our effort to screen the members of the existing watch and ward staff even in Durgapur and see that appropriate and suitable persons are inducted into the Industrial Security Force. The Security Force is posted wherever, according to the law, the Managing Director of that plant makes the request to the IG of the Industrial Security Force for such a Force, for which they will have to pay the expenses. Therefore, the question of consulting the State Government would not normally arise according to the law, but we can always informally get into touch with them and tell them what we want to do, because we do not want any friction to arise because of this matter. We do want that whatever we do should be with the goodwill of the concerned State Government, because it is not our policy to unnecessarily rub them on the wrong side. Therefore, we do our best to see that there is no difficulty when the Industrial Security Force is sent to protect any industrial plant belonging to the Central Government.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :

Is the Government aware that the West Bengal Government have made violent objections to the Industrial Security Force being posted, particularly for placing them in Durgapur where it is vitally necessary at the

moment, and, if so, may I know what is the Government's reaction to these and what are they going to do to save the public sector projects ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

The hon. Member is probably asking about the Central Reserve Police whereas here we are talking about the role of Industrial Security Force which has a different role altogether.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :

I had asked about the Industrial Security Force.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : May I know from

the hon. Minister whether he has received any representation from the managers of the public sector concerns that because of the fear of gheraos there is no discipline being observed inside the industrial plants and, if so, what steps he has taken to impart complete security to the officers in the public sector concerns so far ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

The step taken is the induction of the Industrial Security Force.

SHRI R. BARUA : In spite of what is stated in the law the broad fact remains that the posting of the Industrial Security Force has become an irritant for Centre-State relationship. In view of the changed circumstances, may I know whether Government has evolved a certain norm to bring about a rapprochement in this affair so that constantly this matter is not raised and the Centre-State relationship remains better ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :

Sir, I replied to this point while replying to an earlier supplementary. I said it is not necessary under the law to consult the State Government or State Administration but even then we do try our best to see that the posting of Industrial Security Force or its development does not cause unnecessary irritation. Therefore, we informally consult them, get in touch with them and try to see that it does not act as an irritant between the State and Centre.

SHRI UMANATH : When the question of concurrence by the State Government was raised the hon. Minister said that the

law does not permit it and ultimately he said we will see that no friction arises. That was the general statment that he made. In making that he also mentioned that the question of law and order inside the plant is not the responsibility of the Security Force. But it was only after the passing of this Act that the incident in Cossipore took place. May I know whether it was not the responsibility of the watch and ward men? But still firing was resorted to. In Durgapur also law and order was not the responsibility of the Security Force stationed there. But still lathi charge and firing took place. I would like to know, though the general statement has been made, when the question of stationing these units in a plant at the request of the General Manager comes up and the State Government objects to that saying that their police force is sufficient, so far as the Government's reaction is concerned is it going to remain strictly by the word of law by saying ultimately we will respond to the request of the General Manager and not hear the elected State Government?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have expressed my views as far as this particular matter is concerned. I will repeat it. I have said, basically this Force is a watch and ward force. It is concerned with the watch and ward duties inside the industrial plants owned by the Central Government. Therefore, the normal police force is not available to them nor are they supposed to do all these things. But there can be situations where the General Managers or Managing Directors of particular plants may want this Industrial Security Force to be posted there and the local State Government may object to such things. It would be our endeavour to see that these objections are properly removed by explaining to them the conditions under which we have to do this, and try to understand their difficulties and remove them as far as possible. This is our attitude and this is our policy. Whether the thing can be done or not, whether we can achieve it or not, whether we can remove their apprehension completely or not, it will have to be seen when the actual question arises. I am only expressing my policy and intention. We want to do so with their concurrence and goodwill and we do not want to ride roughshod over them.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Implementation of Recommendations made by Administrative Reforms Commission

*125. **SHRI N.R. LASKAR :**
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Standard Question No. 97 on the 21st February, 1969 regarding the Administrative Reforms Commission and state :

(a) whether Government have since taken decision on the remaining six Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission ;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which action is still to be started ;

(c) the reasons for the delay ; and

(d) when the action on all the reports submitted by the Administrative Reforms Commission is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of House.

Statement

(a) and (b). Decisions on most of the recommendations contained in two more reports, viz. those on "Finance, Accounts and Audit" and "Economic Administration" have also been taken. Statements showing Government decisions on the first of these two reports were laid on the Table of the House on 21.3.1969, 16.5.1969 and 22.7.1969. A similar statement on the report on "Economic Administration" will be laid on the Table of the House shortly. The remaining four reports are still under consideration, two of them, namely, those on "Central Direct Taxes Administration" and "The Administration of the Union Territories and NEFA" being at an advanced stage of processing.

Besides, the Commission has since submitted three more reports dealing with the following subjects :—

(1) Personnel Administration.

(2) Delegation of Financial and Administrative Powers.

(3) Centre-State Relationships.

These reports have been received recently and are under consideration.

(c) and (d). Considering that the reports of the ARC cover a wide range of subjects and deal with complex issues requiring thoughtful consideration there has been no particular delay in taking decisions. It is not possible to indicate the time by which action on all the reports will be completed.

राष्ट्रीय गान का अनादर

*126. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :

श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला :

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

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकारों ने कोई ऐसा विधान बनाया है या बनाने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके अन्तर्गत अधिकारियों को उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का अधिकार होगा जो राष्ट्रीय गान का अनादर करेंगे या जो राष्ट्रीय गान गाते समय गड़बड़ी करेंगे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी विधियों और सुझावों का व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) से (ग). इस समय संसद अथवा किसी राज्य विधान मंडल द्वारा बनाया गया ऐसा कोई कानून नहीं है जिसके अनुसार राष्ट्रीय गान का अनादर करने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करना सम्भव हो। अतः सरकार का विचार एक विधान पुनः स्थापित करने का है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ उन व्यक्तियों के लिए दण्ड की व्यवस्था होगी जो राष्ट्रीय गान के गाये जाने में जानबूझ कर रुकावट डालें अथवा राष्ट्रीय गान

का गायन करती हुई किसी सभा में बाधा उत्पन्न करायें। परन्तु उन व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध, जो राष्ट्रीय गान गाये जाते समय गड़बड़ी उत्पन्न करते हैं और बलवा और हंगामा करके सार्वजनिक शान्ति में विघन डालते हैं, वर्तमान कानून, यानी भारतीय दण्ड संहिता के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

पूर्वी तथा पश्चिमी बंगाल को मिलाकर

एक पृथक स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र का निर्माण

*127. श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री सूरज भान :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री प० मु० सईद :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव चरण लाल :

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान एक भूतपूर्व केन्द्रीय मंत्री, जो इस समय संसद सदस्य हैं, के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने यह कहा है कि इसकी संभावना है कि पश्चिम बंगाल तथा पूर्वी बंगाल संयुक्त रूप से एक पृथक स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र की घोषणा कर दें जिससे भारत के लिए एक गम्भीर राजनीतिक संकट उत्पन्न हो जायेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) सरकार ने उक्त वक्तव्य के बारे में समाचार देखे हैं।

(ख) सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना नहीं है।

**Invitation to Leaders of Telengana
Agitation for Talks**

*128. SHRI S.R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had invited leaders of the Telengana agitation for talks ;

(b) the names of people who were invited and their reaction thereto ; and

(c) whether any talks have taken place and if so, with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). On the 10th of April, 1969, Dr. Chenna Reddy, Shri V.B. Raju, Shri Chokka Rao and Shri Ramachandra Reddy met the Prime Minister at her instance to discuss the prevailing situation in Andhra Pradesh. On another occasion also in the month of April, 1969 the following persons, namely, Shri K.V. Ranga Reddi, Shri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Shri P. Narasa Reddy, Shri J. Vengala Rao, Shri A. Vasudeva Rao, Shri B. Narasimha Reddi, Shri Rajeswa Rao, Shri G. Latchanna and Dr. M. Lakshmi Narasiah met the Prime Minister. After a series of talks she had with the Chief Minister and leaders of Andhra Pradesh in April, 1969, she made a statement in this house on the 11th April, 1969. The various positive measures indicated in that statement are at different stages of implementation. Even then the agitation continued and further discussions were held with the leaders of the two regions last month. Our efforts will be to continue the talks further, with a view to finding fair and just solutions to the problems of Telengana. Recently the State Cabinet has been re-constituted with a Deputy Chief Minister from the Telengana region. It is hoped that the new Ministry and all others concerned will take appropriate action to normalise the situation and create condition favourable for a settlement.

सरकार द्वारा डाक्टर धर्म तेजा के जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी के अंशों को अपने अधिकार में लिया जाना

*129. श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री रा० रा० सिंह देव :

श्री तुलसीदास बासप्पा :

श्री हिम्मत सिंहका :

श्री अदिचन :

श्री ज्योतिर्भय बसु :

श्री पी० विश्वम्भरन :

श्री शारदा नन्द :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

श्री जे० एच० पटेल :

श्री न० रा देववरे :

श्री शशि भूषण :

श्री राम चन्द्र वीरप्पा :

श्री चपला कान्त भट्टाचार्य :

श्री य० अ० प्रसाद :

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या परिवहन तथा नौबहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया था कि डा० धर्म तेजा के जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी के शेयरों का इंडियन शिपिंग कारपोरेशन द्वारा लिये जाने का प्रश्न तब तक स्थगित रखा जाय जब तक कोस्टारिका न्यायालय डा० तेजा के भारत भेजे जाने के बारे में निर्णय नहीं देता ;

(ख) क्या कोस्टारिका न्यायालय ने इस बीच कोई निर्णय दिया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरामैया) : (क) जी नहीं। जब डा० तेजा के जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी के शेयरों को उन पर हुई डिगरियों की वसूली के लिए बेचा जायेगा तो भारत के शिपिंग कारपोरेशन को उनके लिए बोली बोलनी चाहिए या नहीं, इस प्रश्न पर उचित समय पर विचार किया जाएगा जब उन शेयरों के नीलाम किये जाने की संभावना होगी।

(ख) कोस्टारिका के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने 7 के विपरीत 10 न्यायाधीशों के बहुमत से कोस्टारिका सरकार को डा० तेजा और श्रीमती तेजा को प्रत्यर्पित न करने को सलाह दी है।

(ग) जहाँ तक डा० तेजा के शेयरों को भारत के शिपिंग कारपोरेशन द्वारा खरीदे जाने का सम्बन्ध है, जैसा कि भाग (क) के उत्तर में बताया गया है, शेयरों के नीलाम होने की संभावना से पूर्व इस सम्बन्ध में निश्चय किया जायेगा।

Pataskar Formula for Solution of Maharashtra-Mysore Border Dispute

- *130. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL ;
SHRI S. A. AGADI ;
SHRI SAMAR GUHA ;
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY ;
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV ;
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA ;
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN ;
DR. RANEN SEN ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri H.V. Pataskar, Vice-Chancellor of Poona University, presented to the Prime Minister a copy of the Bill drafted by him for the solution of the Maharashtra-Mysore border question ;

(b) if so, the main provisions of the Bill and the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether Government propose to

bring forward a legislation on the lines of the aforesaid Bill ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. He has sent a draft Bill which generally seeks to readjust the boundaries of Mysore and Maharashtra on the basis of village as a unit, relative linguistic majority of the population of this unit and contiguity of territory and has suggested that it may be introduced in the Parliament after following the procedure prescribed under article 3 of the Constitution.

(c) and (d). Government are continuing the effort to find a satisfactory solution to the dispute. The question of introducing any Bill on the subject, therefore, does not arise at present.

Review of Policies relating to Tourists Cost

*131. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director General, International Air Transport Association has appealed for a review of Government's foreign policy so that tourists' cost may not go up ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are not aware of any such appeal.

(b) Does not arise.

Freight Structure applicable to India's Overseas Trade

- *132. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH ;
SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI ;
SHRI J. SUNDER LAL ;
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA ;
SHRI M.S. OBEROI ;

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Shipping Council have urged the Central Government to constitute a Commission for a comprehensive examination of the entire freight structure applicable to India's overseas trade ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Council has also observed that the freight rates for many of our export items do not compare favourably with those applicable to the exports of our competitors ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Increase in Freight Rates on India Hongkong/
Japan Cargo**

*133. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan/Perisian Gulf and Japan Shipping Conference have recently announced an increase of 7½ per cent in freight rates with effect from the 1st October, 1969 on cargo from India to Hongkong and Japan; and

(b) if so, the effect of this increase in freight rates on Indian trade to Eastern countries ?

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

(b) While it is true that increases in shipping freight rates do affect the competitive position of our export goods shipping freight is only one of the factors having a bearing on the export trade. It is, therefore, difficult to isolate any one factor as being the reason for rise or fall in any trade,

**Establishment of a Central Road Board on
lines of Railway Board**

*134. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI HEM RAJ :

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

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from the President of Indian Road Congress to establish a Central Road Board on the lines of Railway Board as a Central Authority for Road Transport in the country ;

(b) whether he has also suggested to Government that a financial road transport budget be presented to Parliament like the Railway Budget ;

(c) if so, whether the proposal has been considered by Government ; and

(d) the decision taken in this regard ?

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

(c) and (d). The proposal to constitute a Central Road Board as suggested by the Indian Roads Congress is being examined.

**Legislation Re-employer-Employee
Relationship**

*135. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-
DHARY : Will the Minister of HOME
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Resolution reported to have been passed at the 18th Annual Session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress held at Quilon recently in which an appeal has been made to the Central Government to bring a comprehensive legislation governing relations between employers and employees in all essential services not only in Government or public sector, but also in the private sector to replace the present legislation governing employees in the essential services ; and

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

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

(b) Government have already announced their decision to bring forth comprehensive legislation governing the relations between Government and their employees. The broad outlines of the proposed legislation were stated by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the 16th December, 1968 in the Sabha during the course of the discussion on the Essential Services Maintenance Bill. There is no proposal to bring forth similar comprehensive legislation in respect of the essential services in the public sector or private sector undertakings.

Kerala Land Reforms Bill

*136. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the nature of objections Government have in regard to the Kerala Land Reforms Bill ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Approval of the Central Government to the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1968, was accorded in February, 1969, subject to some of its provisions being modified on the lines indicated to the State Government for safeguarding the interests of defence personnel, religious and charitable institutions and plantations. The Kerala Government informed the Central Government that they were agreeable to the proposed modification relating to 'kudikidapp-kars' (hut dwellers), and they also accepted in principle those suggestions which were intended to protect the interests of the members of the Armed Forces. They, however, asked for reconsideration of the remaining suggestions. They have been informed that the Government of India have no objections to their proceeding further with the Bill. They were, however, requested to take into consideration some comments regarding certain aspects of the bill which had a bearing on the future development of the

plantation industry generally. The State Government informed the Government of India on 5.5.1969 that these suggestions will be placed before the Select Committee for consideration during the course of examination of the Bill clause by clause.

राज्य सरकारों का स्थायित्व

*137. श्री विभक्ति मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्यों में 1967 के सामान्य निर्वाचनों में और मध्यावधि निर्वाचनों में भी किसी भी दल को स्पष्ट बहुमत प्राप्त नहीं हुआ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कई राज्यों में संयुक्त सरकारें बनीं;

(ग) क्या ये सरकारें स्थिर नहीं रह सकीं, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इन राज्यों का कार्य रुक गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस उद्देश्य से क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है कि इन सरकारों को स्थायित्व प्राप्त हो ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) तथा (ख) : कुछ राज्यों में 1967 के सामान्य निर्वाचनों के बाद तथा मध्यावधि निर्वाचनों के बाद किसी भी दल को स्पष्ट बहुमत प्राप्त नहीं हुआ था। इसके परिणामस्वरूप अनेकों राज्यों में संयुक्त सरकारें बनीं।

(ग) विधायकों के दल-बदलने के कारण बहुत सी संयुक्त सरकारें स्थिर न रह सकीं और उन्हें त्यागपत्र देना पड़ा।

(घ) 8 दिसम्बर, 1967 को लोक सभा द्वारा पारित सन्तुल्य के अनुसरण में, मुख्यतः राजनैतिक दलों तथा संसद में निर्दलीय वर्गों के प्रतिनिधियों और कुछ प्रमुख वकीलों की एक

समिति, एक दल से दूसरे दल में विधायकों के निष्ठा परिवर्तन करने तथा सभा में बार-बार पक्ष बदलने से सम्बन्धित सभी पहलुओं पर विचार करने तथा इस विषय में सिफारिशें करने के लिए बनाई गई थी। समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है जो अब सदन के विचार के लिए लम्बित पड़ा है।

Telengana Surplus;

- *138. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI K. SURYANARYANA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee set up to go into the issue of Telengana surpluses has submitted its report :

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) The Committee is expected to give its report towards the end of August, 1969.

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

Rules regarding reinstatement of Government Employees

*139. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the rules regarding re-instatement of a Government servant who is convicted by a lower court on the charge of accepting bribe and is later acquitted by a higher court;

(b) whether such rules differ in case of State Government employees; and

(c) if so, the points of difference in case of U. P. Government employees from those applicable to Central Government employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) the order or judgment of the higher court will be implemented by the Govt. unless an appeal is preferred to next higher court. In the event of an appeal, the judgment of the next higher court will be implemented. Further if from the judgement it is seen that the allegations were not entirely without substance, but not such as to sustain a criminal charge then departmental proceedings will be taken up under C. C. A. rules.

(b) and (c). The Government of India are not aware of the procedure being followed in such cases by State Governments.

नक्सलवादी लोगों की गतिविधियां

*140. श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :

श्री श्रीगोपाल साबू :

श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :

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

(क) नक्सलवादी साम्यवादियों की राष्ट्र-विरोधी गतिविधियों को समाप्त करने के उद्देश्य से किन-किन राजनीतिक दलों ने सरकार को अपने विचार बताये हैं तथा प्रत्येक दल द्वारा क्या विचार व्यक्त किए गए हैं ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कांग्रेस दल ने क्या विचार व्यक्त किए हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार नक्सलवादियों की संस्था पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिए कोई विधान बनाने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) :

(क) और (ख). और मैंने उग्रवादियों की गति-विधियों से निबटने के लिए उपयुक्त विधान बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र

दल, भारतीय जनसंघ, द्रविड़ मुन्नेत्र कड़गम, भारतीय साम्यवादी दल, साम्यवादी मार्क्सवादी दल, संयुक्त समाजवादी दल तथा प्रजा समाजवादी दल के नेताओं तथा संसद के कुछ निर्दलीय सदस्यों को आमन्त्रित किया था। भारतीय साम्यवादी दल, साम्यवादी मार्क्सवादी दल तथा संयुक्त समाजवादी दल ने इन विचार-विमर्शों में भाग लेने में अपनी असमर्थता प्रकट की है क्योंकि वे ऐसे किसी विधान बनाए जाने के विरोध में हैं। प्रजा समाजवादी दल ने कहा है कि वे इस समय इस राजनैतिक विवाद पर सरकार के विचारों से सहमत नहीं हैं। स्वतंत्र दल ने उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों से उत्पन्न स्थिति से निबटने के लिए विधान बनाने के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन किया है। जनसंघ ने इस मामले में विचार करने के लिए अधिक समय मांगा है।

(ग) और (घ). जनसंघ तथा द्रविड़ मुन्नेत्र कड़गम के नेताओं से अभी विचार-विमर्श किया जाना है।

Central Institute of Languages

- *141. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :
 SHRI D. AMAT :
 SHRI G.C. NAIK :
 SHRI P. K. DEO :
 SHRI K. M. KUSHIK :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK ;
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
 SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
 SHRIMATI SUSEELA
 GOPALAN :
 SHRI P. RAMAMURTY :
 SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH ;
 SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH :
 SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
 SHRI R.K. SINHA :
 SHRI VISHWA NATH
 PANDEY :

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

(a) whether Government have approved the establishment of a Central Institute of Languages;

(b) if so, where and when the Institute is likely to be established; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Institute of Indian Languages has been established at Mysore on the 17th July, 1969.

(c) A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided during the current financial year in the budget of the Ministry of Education & Youth Services. A sum of Rupees Thirty-five lakhs have been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Facilities to Unemployed Engineers and Technological Graduates to form Agricultural Cooperatives

*142. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to offer facilities to unemployed Engineering and Technical Graduates to form Agricultural Cooperatives;

(b) the number of applications lying with the Ministry and its supporting agencies from Engineering and Technical graduates for grant of concessions and facilities in any job in agricultural or industrially small scale ventures;

(c) whether any directives have issued to the State Governments to allot uncultivated lands of Government to Engineering or other unemployed Graduates if they form cooperatives; and

(d) the details of any scheme now lying with Government on this subject ?

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

(a) The National Cooperative Development Corporation is sponsoring a number of schemes for the setting up of cooperative agricultural processing units, additional cooperative godowns, small scale workshops for fabricating agricultural implements by selected marketing cooperatives and service centres for tractors and other agricultural machinery

Such schemes could offer employment to engineering and technical graduates.

(b) As the schemes are being implemented mainly through the State Governments, information regarding the applications received from engineering and technical graduates for concessions and facilities is not readily available with the Central Government.

(c) No such directive has been issued to the State Governments.

(d) Does not arise.

Acquiring of Jumbo Jets by Air India

*143. SHRI S.S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India would be acquiring Jumbo Jets within a short period ;

(b) if so, what is the quantum and cost of the planes to be acquired ;

(c) the extent to which it would increase the efficiency and revenue earning capacity of Air India ; and

(d) what is the scheduled date for putting such Jumbo Jets in operation ?

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

(b) Air India have already placed orders for 2 Boeing 747s (Jumbo Jets) for delivery in the first quarter of 1971 at an estimated cost of Rs. 48.20 crore. Government has also approved the purchase of a third Boeing 747 for delivery in March 1972 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2700 crore subject to the condition that Air India negotiates financing arrangements which are acceptable to Government.

(c) While the passenger capacity of the Jumbo Jets is much higher than that of the Boeings now in use, the cost of operation per seat mile is likely to be about 20% to 25% less. The acquisition of these aircraft is therefore expected to improve further the

economics of the airline and safeguard its competitiveness in the international sphere.

(d) It is proposed to put the Jumbo Jets in operation in the summer of 1971.

Premature Retirement of Inefficient Government Employees

*144. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI SEZHIAN :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
NATH :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA ;
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to prematurely retire the inefficient employees in Class I, II and III categories ;

(b) if so, whether before taking such a decision, the employees' representatives were consulted and if so, their reaction in this regard ; and

(c) whether details of the rules have been formulated for implementation of the policy to ensure that there is no room for unnecessary victimisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CAARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The rules have been amended empowering Government to retire any Government servant in Class I and Class II service or post, the age limit for the purpose of direct recruitment to which is below 35 years after he has attained the age of 50 years, and a Government servant in Class III service/post who is not governed by any pension rules, after he has completed 30 years service, by giving a notice of not less than three months in writing or three months' pay and allowances in lieu of such notice, if it is necessary to do so in the public interest. In all other cases the powers are exercisable after Government servant has attained the age of 55 years. The matter was discussed in the National Council of the J. C. M. in which the Staff side had opposed the proposals. In accordance with the convention on non-arbitrable items, the Staff Side represen-

tatives met the Minister for Home Affairs and the Minister for Labour and Employment and placed their point of view before them. Amendment of the rules has been issued after examining all relevant aspects.

(c) Yes, Sir.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश में सरकारी भाषा

*145. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश के गठन के तुरन्त बाद ही वहां के लोगों ने यह मांग की थी कि इस राज्य का सारा काम तेलुगु भाषा में किया जाना चाहिये ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि यह बार-बार बताया गया है कि वहां अंग्रेजी को एकदम नहीं हटाया जा सकता ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अब अंग्रेजी भाषा उन क्षेत्रों में भी प्रयुक्त की जा रही है जहां वह आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य बनने से पहले प्रयुक्त नहीं की जाती थी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस परिवर्तन के क्या कारण हैं तथा क्या कारण है कि उस समय अंग्रेजी के स्थान पर भारतीय भाषा लाने के लिए 'धीरे चलो' वाला तर्क प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया था ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनने के बाद से ही, जनता तथा विधान मंडल द्वारा यह मांग की जा रही है कि अंग्रेजी की जगह तेलुगु का प्रशासन के माध्यम के रूप में क्रमशः प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार के अनुसार उनकी यह नीति रही है कि तेलुगु को प्रशासन के

माध्यम के रूप में क्रमशः और दक्षता या कार्य-वाही के निपटान की गति में बाधा पहुंचाए बिना व्यवहारिक अवस्थाओं में आरम्भ किया जाय ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार इस बात से अवगत नहीं है कि अब अंग्रेजी का उन क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग किया जा रहा है जहां उसका आंध्र प्रदेश बनने के पहले प्रयोग नहीं किया जा रहा था । इसके विपरीत, राज्य सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि उनके द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेशों के आधार पर तेलुगु के प्रयोग में धीरे-धीरे गति आ रही है और अब उसका पहले से अधिक प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग किया जा रहा है ।

(घ) तेलुगु को अवस्थाओं में धीरे-धीरे आरम्भ करने का कारण यह था कि तेलुगु टाइपराइटर, विभिन्न अंग्रेजी शब्दों के लिए तेलुगु पर्याय, आशुलिपि के मनुश्रल और कानूनों का तेलुगु अनुवाद आदि जैसे अनेक साधन उपलब्ध नहीं थे । उपर्युक्त कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए राज्य सरकार ने अनेक उपाय किये हैं और कर रही है ।

National Loan Scholarship Scheme

*146. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have surrendered a part of the funds allocated to them under the National Loan Scholarship Scheme for 1968-69 ;

(b) if so, the names of State Governments who have surrendered the funds and the total amount surrendered by them with explanation for not utilising the funds fully ; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure full utilisation of funds by the States in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT

DARSAN) : (a) and (b). A statement giving the required information is placed on the Table of the Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1360/69].

The main reasons for non utilization of full amounts are :

- (i) non-renewal or nancellation of scholarships due to non-fulfilment of the prescribed conditions, e.g. unsatisfactory progress of scholars ;
- (ii) non-availability of eligible candidates in certain States ;
- (iii) giving up of scholarships by the awardees, because of their getting jobs or deciding to discontinue fruther study ; and
- (iv) non-finalisation of awards in time by some of the Universities ;

(c) The State Governments have been urged through correspondence and in meetings to publicize the scheme well and to streamline its implementation.

Naxalite Activities

*147. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had sought the co-operation of the Opposition parties to curb the increasing activities of the Naxalite groups in different parts of the country

(b) the results of such consultation ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). I had invited leaders of the Swatantra Party, B.J.S., D.M.K., C.P.I., C.P.M., S.S.P., and P.S.P. and some independents members of Parliament to discuss with me the question of enacting suitable legislation to deal with the activities of the extremists. The leaders of C.P.I., C.P.M., S.S.P. and P.S.P. have expressed their inability to participate in the discussions. The leaders of the Swatantra Party and some independent Members

have expressed their support for the enactment of legislation to deal with the activities of the extremists. Discussion with the leaders of Jan Sangh and D.M.K. are yet to take place.

Preservation of Wild Life Facilities for Shikar Tourism

*148. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Tourism is considering a proposal to set up a separate high power body to look after preservation of wild life and creation of facilities for shikar tourism ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Although a separate body is not being set up, the Department has initiated active steps for preservation of wild life and facilities for wild life tourism. An allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs has been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan mainly for the development of accommodation and transport facilities in wild life sanctuaries.

German couple cheated in New Delhi

*149. SHRI R.V. NAIK :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the *Hindustan Times* of the 29th May, 1969 regarding a German couple cheated in New Delhi of their several articles including a car ;

(b) if so, whether some members of Parliament have lodged a complaint with the Home Ministry and his Ministry in this regard ;

(c) the action, if any, taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ; and

(d) whether all their articles have since been restored ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir, earlier, a Member of Parliament addressed a letter in the matter to the Minister of State for Home Affairs.

(c) and (d). A First Information Report has been registered by the Police Station, Defence Colony, New Delhi, on the 10th June 1969, under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code. Some articles including a car have since been recovered and restored to the complainant. The investigation is being pursued.

Jaipur Museum Theft Case

*150. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI
KHAN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI P.L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rajasthan Government has handed over to the C.B.I. the investigation of the theft of paintings from the City Palace Museum of Maharaja of Jaipur ;

(b) if so, the reasons given by the Rajasthan Government to abandon further investigation ; and

(c) the results of the investigation made by the C.B.I. ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since there was a likelihood of the disposal of the stolen paintings in foreign countries, the Government of Rajasthan requested the Government of India to get the case investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(c) The case is still under investigation.

संयुक्त पर्यटन प्रबन्ध व्यवस्था स्थापित करना

801. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय पर्यटक अभिकर्ता संस्था ने नेपाल में हाल ही में हुए एक सम्मेलन में इस क्षेत्र के देशों पर जिनमें भारत भी शामिल है जोर दिया था कि उन्हें समूचे क्षेत्र के लिए एक संयुक्त पर्यटन प्रबन्ध व्यवस्था और संयुक्त प्रचार व्यवस्था स्थापित करनी चाहिये तथा समूचे क्षेत्र के लिए पर्यटन प्रवेश परमिटों को मान्यता देनी चाहिए ;

(ख) क्या पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सम्मेलन द्वारा अन्य सुझाव भी दिये गए हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या उस सम्मेलन में इस बात पर खेद प्रकट किया गया था कि भारत के योजना आयोग ने चौथी योजना में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिये बहुत थोड़ी धनराशि नियत की है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(च) क्या पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अधिक धन नियत करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क). मई 1969 में भारतीय यात्रा अभिकर्ता संघ ने काठमांडू, नेपाल में हुए अपने हाल के वार्षिक सम्मेलन में एक संकल्प पारित किया जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह भी सिफारिश की गई कि पर्यटन को क्षेत्रीय अभिवृद्धि के लिए दक्षिण एशिया यात्रा आयोग क्षेत्र के देशों, अर्थात् अफगानिस्तान, ईरान, नेपाल, लंका, ब्रह्मा, मंगोलिया, पाकिस्तान और भारत को एक संयुक्त अभिवृद्धि विषयक उप-

करण-तंत्र की स्थापना करनी चाहिए, इस क्षेत्र के लिए संयुक्त प्रचार-कार्य आरम्भ करना चाहिए। और इस क्षेत्र के देशों के लिए संयुक्त पर्यटक बीजा जारी करना चाहिए।

(ख) और (ग). सम्मेलन द्वारा की गई अन्य सिफारिशों में ये भी शामिल हैं :

- (i) दक्षिण एशिया यात्रा आयोग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत, तथा उन देशों के लिए जिनके साथ विनियम व्यापार की व्यवस्था है, यात्रा सम्बन्धी सभी प्रतिबन्धों का हटाया जाना।
- (ii) सभी रियासतों कर सम्बन्धी लाभों तथा प्रोत्साहनों को प्राप्त करने का हकदार बनने के लिए यात्रा अभिकरण व्यवसाय को प्राथमिकता प्राप्त उद्योग के रूप में मान्यता प्रदान करना।
- (iii) जैसी कि टाटा समिति ने सिफारिश की है जम्बू जेट विमान परिचालन की आवश्यकता पूर्ति के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमानक्षेत्रों के टर्मिनल भवनों और सुविधाओं में सुधार।
- (iv) देशीय विमान सेवाओं में स्थान की कमी को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के लिए विमानों का तुरन्त चयन और क्रय।
- (v) भारतीय रेलों और इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स में सैर, सार्ववाही एवं पारिवारिक किरायों (एक्सकशन एंड ग्रुप एंड फैमिली फेस) को चालू किया जाना।
- (vi) पर्यटक गाड़ियों के लिए अखिल भारतीय परमिटों और पर्यटक कारों तथा कोर्चों इत्यादि के आयात के लिए लाइसेंसों का जारी किया जाना।

(घ) जी, हां।

(ङ) सरकार संघ द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों की जांच कर रही है।

(च) समस्त रूप से परिसीमित साधनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, पर्यटन विभाग के परिषय में फिलहाल किसी वृद्धि का इरादा नहीं है।

Purchase of DC 9-40 aircraft after Exhaustive Study by Highly Qualified Persons

802. SHRI C. C. DESAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of exhaustive study by highly qualified and eminent persons like Air Marshal Lal who headed the Lal Committee, Shri J. R. D. Tata, Air Marshal Arjan Singh, the Director General of Civil Aviation and Technical and Financial Experts of I.A.F. Air India, Indian Airlines and the Department of Civil Aviation, DC 9-40 was chosen as the most suitable aircraft for Indian Airlines route pattern and recommended to the Board of Indian Airlines; and

(b) the reasons for not accepting the unanimous decision of the Board of Indian Airlines of July, 1968 to purchase DC 9-40 as final by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The recommendation of the Board of the Indian Airlines for the purchase of aircraft is still under Government's consideration and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

Lack of space on I. A. Routes for Carriage of Cargo

803. SHRI C. C. DESAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the carriage of cargo has a great future in India but that

it is being neglected due to lack of available space on Indian Airlines routes; and

(b) whether the aeroplanes have adequate cargo carrying capacity in weight and volume after a full complement of passengers in order to overcome the above problem ?

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

(a) With industrialisation, there is a good future for the development of cargo traffic on Indian Airlines services. The aircraft now being operated have limited volumetric capacity which inhibits the growth of this traffic after accommodating passengers, baggage and mail. Despite this handicap, Indian Airlines are endeavouring to develop cargo on a selective basis, *i. e.*, between points where loads are light or certain types of commodities which are less bulky and move in small quantities. Studies have been made of potential cargo which can be developed when capacity is augmented. Cargo traffic has increased from 15,071 tonnes in 1965-66 to nearly 23,000 in 1968-69.

(b) The capacity of the present planes in inadequate.

New Aircraft for Indian Airlines

804. SHRI C. C. DESAI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the final decision taken by the Board of Directors of Indian Airlines Corporation regarding the type of jet aircraft to be introduced in its services;

(b) whether this decision has the support of experts as also of the country's most eminent men who understand the technique of aviation; and

(c) whether the necessary sanction has been given by the Ministry of Finance ?

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

(a) to (c). The whole question of the type of jet aircraft to be purchased to augment capacity on the trunk routes of Indian Airlines is still under consideration and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Unemployment of Engineers

805. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue directions that no Government contract will be given to any one who does not have qualified technical Engineering personnel in view of the huge unemployment obtaining among the graduates and diploma holders in engineering; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The standard conditions of contract for Government work contain provisions requiring contractors to employ qualified engineering personnel in all appropriate cases. These provisions are being enforced.

Distribution of Literature by Chinese Embassy

806. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Chinese Embassy has opened a publishing house in Calicut for distributing Maoist literature ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take 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 Chinese Embassy has not opened any publishing house in Calicut for distributing Maoist literature.

(b) Does not arise.

Uniformity in Pay Scales of Lecturers and Assistance Professors in Colleges

807. SHRI K. M. Koushik : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission recommended

uniformity in all the colleges with regard to emoluments of Lecturers, Assistant Professors, etc ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government accepted the recommendations referred to above and with a view to implement them granted to each State 80 per cent of the amount that is required to meet the recommendations of the University Grants Commission ;

(c) if so, how many colleges have implemented the recommendations ; and

(d) if some colleges have not implemented the said recommendations, the steps Government propose to take to get them implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission had recommended revised salary scales for different categories of teachers in universities and colleges. The recommendations of the Commission were accepted by the Central Government and grants are being given to the State Governments, which have agreed to implement the revised scales, to cover 80 per cent of the additional expenditure involved upto 1.4.1971. Thereafter the entire financial liability will devolve on the State Governments.

(c) Grants have so far been sanctioned to the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Pondicherry, besides the Punjab University at Chandigarh. Information regarding the number of colleges in each State which have actually adopted the revised scales is, however, not available.

(d) The Government has been trying to persuade all the State Governments to adopt the revised salary scales and will continue to do so.

Opening of Offices on 5th May, 1962 Day of National Mourning—and Regularisation of Absence of Staff from Offices on that Day

808. SHRI P. C. ADICHEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether on the 5th May, 1969, on the occasion of the sad demise of the former President of India Dr. Zakir Hussain, some Government Offices were opened and employees of such Departments who depending on radio or press news did not attend office, were required to take casual/earned leave for that day despite the fact that it was a day of national mourning ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether private employees, factories etc. had to pay double the overtime allowance to the employees who for some emergency or urgency had to work on that day ; and

(d) the names of Government offices in Delhi/New Delhi referred to in (a) above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMA SWAMY) : (a) No such instance has come to notice.

(b) and (d). Do not arise.

(c) Government have no information as to the quantum of overtime paid by private employees etc., on such occasions.

Strikes in I. A. C.

809. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of strikes in Indian Airlines during the last 2 years with dates, duration and reasons for the strike ;

(b) the loss in rupees to the Indian Airlines owing to the strikes ?

(c) the total number of flights cancelled during the strike of 30th May, 1969 ;

(d) the total number of pilots who absented themselves during the strike of 30th May, 1969 and why they did so considering that the strike was by the non-technical staff ;

(e) whether Government took action against any one because the Ministry held the view that reasons for striking were "flimsy" and that the pilots had been "pampered" ; and

(f) the reasons why air travel should not be declared as an essential service and the strikes banned ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Home. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1361 '69*]

(b) 1967-68	Rs. 20.64 lakh
1958-69	Rs. 0.20 lakh

(c) The total number of flights cancelled during the strike of 30th May, 1959 was 54.

(d) 35 pilots out of the 38 who were rostered for duty on 30th May, 1969 absented themselves on that day in Bombay region. The pilots had not raised any dispute nor did they give any notice. However, during discussions with the pilots, it appeared that the following were their demands :—

1. They wanted that they should operate only one service instead of a combination of two services as had been the practice, on certain short sectors in Saurashtra area which would according to the management have had the effect of increasing their emoluments unjustifiably.
2. Meal allowance should be paid to pilots on duty in lieu of meals served to them on board the aircraft.

(e) Proportionate deductions have been made from the salaries of the concerned

employees for the period of strike by the management and action initiated against these who are alleged to have incited and instigated the strike.

(f) Air transport is one of the essential services under the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968.

Agreement between Oberoi Hotels and Sheraton Group of Hotels to start a luxury Hotel at Bombay

811. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the terms of agreement between Oberoi Hotels and the Sheraton Group of Hotels of U.S.A. regarding the proposal to start a luxury hotel in Bombay as approved by Government ;

(b) the amount that will be allowed to be repatriated annually by way of dividends, salaries, etc ;

(c) the details of the terms of agreement approved regarding two other hotels—Shiv Sagar Hilton and Tata International in Bombay ;

(d) the amount that will be allowed to be repatriated annually by each of the two hotels by way of dividends, salaries etc; and

(e) the number of other proposals from Bombay rejected by Government and reasons therefor, party-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). The terms of agreement between (1) Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. (Tatas) and Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, USA ; (2) East India Hotels Ltd. (Oberoi) and Sheraton International Inc., USA ; and (3) Metropolitan Hotels Ltd; (Shiv Sagar Estates) and Hilton Hotels

International, U.S.A., are given below :—

	Tata- Intercontinental	Oberoi- Sheraton International	Shiv Sagar Estates-Hilton
1. Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 190.00 lakhs	Rs. 625.50 lakhs	Rs. 325.00 lakhs
2. Size of hotel	450 rooms	400 rooms	400 rooms
3. Foreign party's investment.	Rs. 16,00,000 (in rupees)	Rs. 52,50,000 (\$ 700,000) in foreign exchange	Rs. 30,00,000 (\$ 400,000) in foreign exchange
4. Technical Assistance fee	\$ 1,70,000 plus \$ 20,000 for preliminary survey	\$ 90,000 in preference shares.	\$ 50,000 per annum
5. Reimbursable cost	Not specified	\$ 50,000	
6. Membership fee for publicity & reservations	3% of gross revenue i.e. approximately \$ 1,10,000 per year subject to tax.	\$ 150 per room per year i.e. \$ 60,000 per year	**Actuals on prorata applicable to India plus 25% of the gross operating profit as long as such profit does not exceed 8% of invested capital, 50% of such profit between 8-12% of invested capital and 33.1/3% on profits exceeding 12% of invested capital subject to a minimum of 5% of gross revenue which is not to exceed 10% of the foreign exchange earnings.
7. Period of agreement	10 years renewable up to a total of 20 years	10 years renewable for another 10 years.	10 years renewable for 5 years at a time.

** Gross operating profit will be arrived at after making deductions for depreciation, lease rent, municipal taxes, insurance and interest.

Amounts payable to foreign parties will be subject to Indian taxation laws.

(b) and (d). The amounts payable to the foreign parties as technical assistance fee, reimbursable costs, membership fee and share of profits are indicated in the above statement. Amounts repatriable as dividends would vary according to dividends declared. Similarly, repatriable amounts of salaries paid to foreign technicians would depend on the precise salary fixed for each when they are appointed but will be subject to normal rules and regulations of Government on the subject.

(e) No proposals received from Bomba for foreign collaboration in hotel projects have been rejected.

Passengers travelled by Indian Airlines

812. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number passengers that

travelled by Indian Airlines last year with their total ticket value;

(b) the number of State and Central Government employees as also those of various autonomous corporations that travelled last year and their ticket value;

(c) the percentages of number and of ticket collections of sundry passengers who are not employees of State and Central Governments of other State-aided projects and corporations during last year;

(d) the amount of annual billings to the various Ministries during last year, Ministry-wise; and

(e) the amount of animal, billings to the various state aided projects, undertakings and corporation during last year unit-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) The total number of revenue passengers flown by Indian Airlines during 1968-69 was 1.95 million and the revenue earned from them was Rs.32.80 crore approximately.

(b) and (c) : Indian Airlines do not maintain statistics regarding the number of State and Central Government employees and those of various autonomous corporations or non-Government employer's employees or independent persons who travel on their services.

(d) and (e). The information is not readily available.

Proposal of Central Government for Starting a Lottery

813. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI A.K. GOPALAN :
SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have a proposal to start a Lottery; and

(b) if so, when?

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

(b) Does not arise.

जिला न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति

814. श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय ने यह निर्णय दिया है कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 233 (1) के अन्तर्गत जिला न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति के बारे में राज्यपाल न्यायालय द्वारा दिए गए परामर्श को मानने के लिए बाध्य नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) सरकार ने फैसले में यथोचित ध्यान दिया है ।

Visit to Hill Stations by Ministers

815. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI K.M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ministers who visited hill stations during the summer in 1969 ; and

(b) their names and the total expenditure incurred on them?

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

Enlisting of Anti-Dacoity Measures to Border Security Force

816. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
 SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
 SHRI R. BARU :
 SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
 SHRI G. C. DIXIT :
 SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARI :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to consider the handing over of the fight against dacoits in the Chambal ravines in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to the Border Security Force;

(b) whether Government are also considering to appoint a commission to supervise anti-dacoity measures in these States; and

(c) if so, the financial implications thereof and when the proposal will be implemented?

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

(b) and (c). There is no such proposal under consideration of Government at present.

Paradeep Port

817. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable fall of traffic at the Paradeep port during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to set up a Committee to consider various problems relating to this port; and

(d) 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) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

विदेशों में हिन्दी का अध्ययन

818. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ देशों ने हिन्दी पढ़ाने के लिए व्यवस्था की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन संस्थाओं को, जो हिन्दी सिखा रही हैं, कोई वित्तीय सहायता देती है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने विदेशों में हिन्दी तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के प्रचार, प्रसार तथा अध्यापन के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में कितना धन व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) हिन्दी शिक्षण की सुविधाएं, इंग्लैंड, ग्रामरीका, रूस, फ्रांस, पश्चिम जर्मनी, बेल्जियम, डेनमार्क, स्विटजरलैंड, हंगरी, रूमानिया, यूगो-

स्लाविया, स्वीडन, नार्वे, फिनलैंड, गिब्राना, ट्रिनिडाड, केनिया, घाना, बहरीन, अदन, ईरान, मोरिशस, श्रीलंका, सिक्किम, नेपाल, फीजी, सिंगापुर, थाईलैंड, हांगकांग, चीन और जापान में उपलब्ध है।

(ग) से (च). विदेशों में हिन्दी के ज्ञान के प्रसार कार्य की देख-रेख अब तक, भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध परिषद करती रही है। परिषद कुछ देशों और मुख्यरूप से कैरीबियन क्षेत्र में हिन्दी प्राध्यापकों को भेजती रही है। विदेशों में भारतीय अध्ययन-पीठों के लिये, परिषद द्वारा नियुक्त प्रोफेसर अपने विश्वविद्यालयों में हिन्दी भी पढ़ाते थे। परिषद विदेशी छात्रों को भारत में हिन्दी सिखाने के लिए छात्रवृत्तियाँ देती रही है और हिन्दी पुस्तकें, पत्रिकाएं आदि भेजकर विदेशों में हिन्दी शिक्षण के लिए, शैक्षिक संस्थाओं को सहायता देती रही है।

विदेशों में हिन्दी प्रचार कार्य को, चालू वित्त वर्ष से, शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय ने परिषद से अपने हाथ में ले लिया है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए, एक व्यापक योजना तैयार की गई है। आयोजना आयोग तथा वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा, योजना को स्वीकृत करने की प्रतीक्षा है। इस प्रयोजना के लिए, चौथी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में 25 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है। चालू वर्ष में 2 लाख रुपये का विनिधान है। यदि योजना, आयोजना आयोग तथा वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृत कर ली जाती है, तो इसके अधीन (i) हिन्दी शिक्षण कक्षाओं को चलाने के लिए विदेशों में पूर्णकालिक तथा अंशकालिक हिन्दी अध्यापकों को भेजने (ii) विदेशों में हिन्दी शिक्षण संस्थाओं को उपयुक्त हिन्दी साहित्य तथा उपस्कर भेजने (iii) भारत में हिन्दी अध्ययन के लिए विदेशियों को अनुदान देने और (iv) विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण तथा हिन्दी अध्ययन के लिए पीठ स्थापित करने के लिए भारतीय विद्वानों को भेजने का प्रस्ताव है।

Enquiry into Affairs of Birla Group of Companies

819. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 9451 on the 13th May, 1969 and state ;

(a) the name of the Special Commissioner of Cabinet Secretariat entrusted with the task of enquiring into the allegations against the Birla Group of Companies ;

(b) whether the enquiry has since been completed ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Shri G. R. Rajagopaul, Special Commissioner, formerly Secretary, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law, and later Member, Monopolies Enquiry Commission.

(b) and (c). The Special Commissioner has been appointed to coordinate investigation into cases containing allegations against Birla Group of Companies and to expedite action and bring up matters for Government decision quickly. The work is in progress.

College education for the Children of Government Employees in Mining Areas

820. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide facilities for college education to children of Central Government employees in mining areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up such institutions in mining areas of backward States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Central Government has no scheme for providing facilities for college education to children of Central Government employees or for setting up colleges in mining areas.

भारत कृषि सेवा

821. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री धीरेश्वर कलिता :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार एक अखिल भारतीय कृषि सेवा बनाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सेवा कब तक बनायी जायेगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि भारतीय कृषि सेवा के गठन के लिए फिठ्हाल कोई कार्रवाई न की जाय। जिन परिस्थितियों के कारण यह निर्णय किया गया उनका स्पष्टीकरण 21 मार्च 1969 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 636 के उत्तर में दिया गया है।

विद्यार्थियों की स्थिति

822. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में प्राथमिक कक्षा से लेकर विश्वविद्यालय स्तर तक विद्यार्थियों की स्थिति अत्यन्त शोचनीय है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन्हें आवास तथा शिक्षा की उचित सुविधाएं नहीं दी गई हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में उन्हें दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं का व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकारों के वित्तीय साधनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, शिक्षा से विभिन्न स्तरों पर सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ग) वित्तीय साधनों तथा राज्य शिक्षा आयोजनाओं में इन पदों के लिए दी गई प्राथमिकता पर सुविधाओं में बढ़ोतरी अथवा सुधार निर्भर करता है। पाठ्यपुस्तकों के अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण में सुधार करने तथा विज्ञान शिक्षा के लिए सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिये प्रयत्न किये जाएंगे। अन्य पदों में बारे में राज्यों से विवरण मंगाए जाएंगे और सभा पटल पर रख दिए जाएंगे।

उत्तर बिहार में विमान सेवा

823. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर बिहार में अब तक विमान सेवा की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ; और

(ग) उत्तर बिहार में कब तक तथा किस प्रकार विमान सेवा आरम्भ करने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (शा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). पटना और मुजफ्फरनगर को मई, 1967 से नवम्बर, 1967 तक की अवधि के दौरान विमान सेवा द्वारा जोड़ा गया था। क्योंकि दोनों तरफ से जाने वाले यात्रियों की प्रति सेवा औसत संख्या केवल 4 थी, इस-

लिए यह विमान सेवा बन्द कर दी गई। मुजफ्फरनगर का हवाई अड्डा केवल डकोटा किस्म के विमानों के लिये ही उपयुक्त है और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स डकोटा विमानों को क्रमशः समाप्त करती जा रही है। तथापि, कारपोरेशन पटना और मुजफ्फरनगर के बीच "पे-लोड पैनल्टी" के साथ फोकर किस्म के विमानों द्वारा एक विमान सेवा परिचालित करने की व्यवहार्यता पर विचार कर रही है। अथवा, वैकल्पिक रूप से, किसी अननुसूचित (नान-शिड्यूल्ड) विमान कम्पनी को इस मार्ग पर डकोटा चलाने की अनुमति दी जा सकती है।

Ships purchased from Abroad

824. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at present about 90 per cent of the ships brought under the Indian Flag are being purchased from abroad ; and

(b) If so, whether Government propose to spend more money to expand the Mazagon Docks Ltd. and help other Indian Ship builders to save foreign exchange and benefit the home industry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the public sector, there are three Undertakings which can build ocean-going ships, namely, Mazagon Docks Ltd., Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. and Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. A fourth unit, the Cochin Shipyard, is to be set up in the Fourth Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 36 crores,

Mazagon Docks Ltd. has just completed its modernisation and expansion programme at a cost of over Rs. 8 crores, while Garden Reach Workshops Ltd. also has capacity available for ship building. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. is to increase its production capacity from 37,500 DWT per annum to 80,000

DWT per annum, through an expansion programme estimated to cost Rs. 7.66 crores. The proposed Shipyard at Cochin will ultimately build tankers and bulk carriers of upto 66,000 DWT each.

Conventions held by International Voluntary Organisations

825. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that International Voluntary Organisations like the Rotary, Lions, Junion Chamber etc. hold their annual meetings conventions in various countries where large number of delegates from all over the world participate ; and

(b) whether Government have drawn up any programme to encourage these Organisations to hold these Conventions in India so that thousands of people could visit India and add to our earnings from tourism?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the building of Vigyan Bhavan, Ashoka Hotel and Janpath Hotel, large number of international conferences have already been held in New Delhi as may be seen from the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1362/69]. It is the policy of Government to encourage the holding of international conferences in New Delhi, and it is expected that an increasing number of international conferences will continue to take place in the coming years.

Recommendations of Study Group of National Shipping Board

826. SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 616 on the 21st February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the recommendations of the Study

Group as adopted by the National Shipping Board ;

(b) if so, the decisions taken thereon ;

(c) if not, when the examination is likely to be completed ; and

(d) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : (a) to (d). The report of the Study Group on Coastal Shipping of the National Shipping Board has been examined by Government. It was however felt that a reassessment of the traffic availability should be made before any final decision is taken in the matter. This reassessment is being done now and a final decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Cultural, Technical and Scientific Cooperation with France

827. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

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

(a) whether Governments of India and France have jointly drawn a programme for cultural, technical and scientific cooperation in May, 1969 ;

(b) If so, the main features thereof ;

(c) the duration of the programme ;

(d) whether details regarding the sending of experts in various fields to that country under this programme have been worked out by Government and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred by Government of India under this programme ?

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

(b) The programme lays down the framework of cooperation—its purpose, fields and number of persons and materials to be exchanged in the fields of humanity, science,

technology, language and literature, art and culture, radio and television, films, scholarships, health and agriculture. Copies of the Programme are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Two years *i.e.* 1969—71.

(d) Details are being decided with the concerned French authorities by the respective implementing agencies in India.

(e) As details of some of the items, which are of general nature, are still to be worked out, it is not possible to give an estimate of expenditure at this stage.

State Education Secretaries Conference

828. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
SHRI R. V. NAIK :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI M. SUDARSANAM :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Education Secretaries held a Conference in May, 1969 ;

(b) If so, the main recommendations made by the Conference ;

(c) the reaction of Government to these recommendations with particular reference to the suggestions made regarding the levy of Education Cess ; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to implement the recommendations which have been accepted by Government ?

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

(b) The following were the main recommendations :

- (1) The State Governments will take steps to integrate the various types of institutions like the State Institute of Science Education, State Institute of Education, Evaluation Unit, Vocational & Guidance Bureau, etc. set up during the last few years under the State Institute of Education or under the State Council of Educational Research & Training under the guidance of sufficiently able officers. This process of integrating these institutions should be completed during the next three or four months.
- (2) State Governments should take up training programmes, through appropriate institutions, for the administrative and supervisory staff below the district level.
- (3) Officers of the State Governments should be deputed to the Asian Institute for short periods of three to five months to work on certain studies relating to administrative matters.
- (4) The State representatives agreed in the field of teacher education :
 - (a) To find counterpart funds in order to lift the assistance to be made available by the University Grants Commission.
 - (b) To take necessary steps to improve and consolidate Teacher Training Institutes for primary teachers.
- (5) The State Government would make available, before the end of June, 1969, their finalised Fourth Plan proposals alongwith details of targets with financial provisions. The Ministry of Education and Youth Services would then prepare a document giving all the essentials details of the Fourth Plan proposals and circulate it to the State Governments.
- (6) In view of the large variations in the practices followed in mobil-

ising resources for educational development programmes and also the extent and the quantum of resources becoming available to the State Governments through such measures, it was decided that a special Group may go into the problem in detail and submit a report giving concrete proposals about the mobilisation of resources for educational development programmes. The report should be placed before the meeting of the CABE in September, 1969.

- (7) There was an urgent need to take up pilot projects covering the fields of educational imbalances at the block or district levels, wastage and stagnation at the primary stage, girls' education, education of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, vocationalisation of education, work experience and adult literacy. It was decided to set up a Special Group which would de-limit the areas, lay down the nature and scope of the pilot projects, indicate the criteria for the selection of pilot projects or areas in States and also suggest a specific number of projects to be selected. The report of this Group should be ready within two months and then circulated to the States and Union Territories. It should be put up before the CABE and thereafter the projects will be launched during the current year.
- (8) A few selected districts should be taken up in each State where the concept of district planning, inclusive of the integration of education with economic planning, should be worked out in detail.
- (9) Short-term visits of officers to the States, to study the successful experiences in such States, in the different fields of education e.g. School improvement programme in Madras, production of text books in Bihar, field try outs in Maharashtra, work experience programme in Rajasthan and adult literacy programme in Maharashtra

should be encouraged. This programme should be worked out by the Ministry of Education on Youth Services.

- (10) A small Advisory Committee for the Indian programme of the Asian Institute, to assist the Institute in drawing up programmes for organising various types of inservice courses for educational administrators at the district and headquarters levels and in taking up various field and case studies should be set up. The composition of the Committee was left to be decided by the Chairman.

- (11) It was emphasised that National Service Projects, to begin with, should be taken up in selected areas and on pilot basis. The need for collaboration between the Centre, State Governments and Universities was emphasised. It was agreed that a communication would issue clarifying the pattern of assistance for implementing the scheme.

- (12) Designation of year 1970 by the United Nations as International Education Year: The State Governments agreed to set up Coordination Bodies for implementing the programmes relating to the International Education Year in terms of the aims and objectives set out in the note. The Central Government would also write to the State Governments about the broad outline of the work and the resources likely to be available from UNESCO for implementing the programmes.

- (13) UNICEF assistance for Science Education Programme: The Conference was informed that a decision had been taken that the UNICEF equipment would be in addition to the Central assistance to the States.

- (14) The work done in the field of institutional planning by the States

should be evaluated by the Asian Institute of Educational Planning in 1970.

- (15) The Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration would undertake a comparative study of the broad contours of educational administration in the States especially in terms of higher level supervision, structure, manning, recruitment policies, service conditions, personnel administration, training programmes, exchange between teaching and administrative wings, etc.

- (16) Some selected areas in the State Education Department should be studied by experts in management with a view to helping the State Governments in rationalising the existing administrative procedures and priorities. The details should be worked out by the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration in consultation with its Advisory Committee.

(c) The first recommendation has to be implemented by the State Governments. They are being expedited. As regards serial nos. 6 and 7, Groups have been appointed and their reports are expected by the end of July. As regards item 11, a Committee has been appointed to select the areas for the pilot projects. No specific recommendation regarding the levy of Education Cess has been made by the Conference.

(d) The State Governments are likely to implement recommendation (1) by the end of the current year. The pilot projects referred to in recommendations (6) and (7) are likely to be established during the current year. As regards recommendation (11), action will be taken to place the Report of the Group before the Central Advisory Board of Education at its meeting to be held in September 1969.

As regard other items, the State Governments and the Asian Institute of Educational Planning and Administration have to take action. They are being expedited.

Committee on Inland Water Transport

829. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
 SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI SURENDRANATH
 DWIVEDY :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
 WALE :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI :
 SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
 PAYEE
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRI HIMATSINGHKA :
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

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

- whether it is a fact that Government have constituted a Committee on Inland Water Transport in the country ;
- if so, the names of members of the Committee ;
- the terms of reference of the Committee ;
- whether the report of the Committee has been submitted ;
- if so, the main recommendations thereof and the steps taken to implement them ; and
- if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report to Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY
 AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF
 SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI
 IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the composition and terms of reference of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1363/69*].

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The report of the Inland Water Transport Committee is expected to be received by this year end.

**Postponement of Decision to Purchase
 Aircraft by I.A.C.**

830. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI RABI RAY :
 SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
 SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-
 DHAAY :
 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
 SHRI SEZHIYAN :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI HIMATSINGHKA :
 SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
 NATH :
 SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :
 SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
 SHRI P. K. DEO :
 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
 SHASTRI :
 SHRI P. M. SAYEED :
 SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
 SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
 SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI S. A. AGADI :
 SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
 DR. RANEN SEN :
 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
 SHRI NAMBIAR :
 SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
 SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
 SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have postponed their decision to buy new aircraft for the Indian Airlines and Air India ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) how Government propose to meet the requirements of the travelling public ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The proposal of the Indian Airlines to purchase new aircraft is still under active consideration and a decision is expected to be taken soon. Air-India's proposal to purchase three Boeing 747 (Jumbo Jet) aircraft has been approved by Government subject to the Corporation securing loans on terms acceptable to Government.

These purchases will meet the requirements of international and domestic traffic.

Retirement of Government Employees

831. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYAR-
WAL :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH
DWIVEDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that three Trade Union leaders and other leaders of Government employees have appealed to Government to reconsider their decision on the retirement of Government employees at the age of 50 years ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A representation from Secretary General, Confederation of Central Government Employees and Workers against the decision had been received in the Home Ministry.

(b) Since the decision was taken after

full consideration of all relevant aspects, it has been decided not to review it.

Anand Marg

832. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
WALE :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government employees have been banned from associating themselves with Anand Marg movement, an organisation which describes itself as a reformist radical movement; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government had clarified that participation by a Government servant in the activities of Anand Marg would be treated as participation in political activities and as such would render the Government servant concerned liable to disciplinary action under the Conduct Rules. However, on a writ petition and a notice of motion for stay filed before it, the Supreme Court have issued orders restraining the Government from giving effect to the provisions of the clarificatory circular until final disposal of the notice of motion for stay. Government have accordingly issued necessary instructions to the

Ministries/Departments not to act on the circular till further orders.

Formation of Malappuram District in Kerala

833. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL:
SHRI SHARDANAND :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-
DHARY :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER
SHARMA :
SHRI M. S. OBEROI :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kerala Government has finally formed a new Malappuram district in which there will be a Muslim majority ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Jan Sangh, Congress and other national leaders have been opposing its formation ;

(c) whether Government have written any letters to Kerala Government over this issue ; and

(d) if so, the contents thereof and the reaction of the Kerala Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) According to information received from the State Government a new district called Malappuram comprising parts of Palghat and Kozhikode districts has been formed. It has been further intimated that the district was formed purely for administrative reasons and that no other matters such as communal representation etc. were taken into consideration.

(b) According to information received from the State Government an agitation, called anti-Malappuram agitation, is going on under the leadership of Sarvodaya leader Shri Kelappan, and Jan Sangh alone, as a political party, is opposing the formation of the new district.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

दिल्ली के कालिजों में विद्यार्थियों का दाखिला

834. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री बलराज मधोक :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री वि० नरसिम्हा राव :
श्री एन० शिवप्पा :
श्री जुगल मंडल :

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

(क) इस वर्ष दिल्ली में ऐसे कितने विद्यार्थियों ने उच्च माध्यमिक परीक्षा पास की है जिनके अंक 40 प्रतिशत से अधिक हैं और उनमें विज्ञान, कला और वाणिज्य के अलग-अलग कितने विद्यार्थी हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितने विद्यार्थियों को दिल्ली के कालिजों में दाखिला मिल जायेगा; और

(ग) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा सभी विद्यार्थियों को दाखिला न दिए जाने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि अन्य विश्वविद्यालय सभी विद्यार्थियों को दाखिला देते हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० वी० राव) : (क)

वर्ग	40 प्रतिशत तथा अधिक अंक प्राप्त करने वाले उम्मीदवारों की संख्या
कला	8,880
विज्ञान	5,350
वाणिज्य	2,863
योग	17,093

(ख) दिल्ली के विभिन्न कालिजों में लग-भग 1,4000 विद्यार्थियों को पहले ही दाखिल कर लिया गया है। दाखिले अभी भी चल रहे हैं। इस समय इन विद्यार्थियों की संख्या ठीक से बताना कठिन है जिन्होंने इस वर्ष दिल्ली से उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा पास की है और जिन्हें कालिजों में दाखिल कर लिया गया है।

(ग) दाखिला विभिन्न कालिजों में उपलब्ध सुविधाओं से सम्बन्ध रखने हैं। किन्तु विश्व-विद्यालय द्वारा विद्यार्थियों को अधिक से अधिक संख्या में दाखिल करने के लिए प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

Naxalites killed in Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh) in an Encounter with Police

835. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SITA RAM KESRI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 12 Naxalites were killed in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh recently in an encounter with the Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of guns and other weapons taken in possession by Government; and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take to check such anti-national activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to information received from the State Government there have been 25 encounters between the police and the extremists in Srikakulam district since November, 1968, in which 23 Naxalites have been killed. In no single encounter have 12 persons been killed.

(c) According to information received from the State Government 259 guns, besides a number of country made bombs, bows, arrows, etc. have been recovered from the extremists.

(d) The agency area of Parvathipuram, Palakonda and Pathapatnam taluks in Srikakulam district have been declared disturbed areas under the Andhra Pradesh Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1948. Strong contingents of Andhra Pradesh Special Police and Central Reserve Police have been deployed in the area for dealing with violent activities of the extremists. The State Government is also taking necessary steps to co-ordinate action with the neighbouring States.

The Central Government are also examining the question of enacting suitable legislation to deal with the situation arising out of the activities of the extremists.

Compensation to Victims of Crime

836. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI RAVI RAY :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering over a proposal for compensation to the victims of crime as was suggested in a Seminar on Criminal Law and Contemporary Social Changes;

(b) if so, what will be the advantage in this system and in which of the foreign countries this scheme is being implemented; and

(c) the details of the proposal and when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) The Seminar on Criminal Law and Contemporary Social Changes have suggested

that some measures must be adopted whereby the victims of crime viz., murder, grievous hurt etc. are paid compensation for the loss suffered by them. This suggestion will be examined by the Government on receipt of the Report of the Seminar.

At present Schemes regarding payment of compensation to the victims of crime are reported to be in the operation in the United Kingdom, New Zealand and a few States of U.S.A.

Statutory Basis to Central Vigilance Commission

837. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHURY :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA
VEERAPPA :
SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give statutory basis to the Central Vigilance Commission;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). After the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, which is currently before Parliament, becomes Law it is intended to merge the Central Vigilance Commission in the new institutional set-up which would have statutory basis. A separate enactment for providing statutory basis to the Central Vigilance Commission in its existing form is therefore unnecessary.

Decision over Chandigarh

838. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :

SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the dispute between Punjab and Haryana over Chandigarh ;

(b) if not, what is the present stage of progress in the settlement of the dispute ; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). In the absence of agreement between the Governments concerned, it has not been possible so far to make any further progress in regard to the solution of this issue.

(c) In political issues of this nature it is not possible to lay down any time limit for arriving at a decision.

Central Government's Intervention in Kerala

839. SHRI N.K.P. SALVE :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P.L. BARUPAL :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any memorandum has been received by him seeking Central Government's intervention in Kerala as also a probe into certain allegations against Members of the Council of Ministers of Kerala ; and

(b) if so, the action, which has been taken thereon ?

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

(b) Such intervention by the Central Government was not considered necessary.

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन द्वारा किराए में वृद्धि

840. श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे :

श्रीमती इला पाल चौधरी :

श्री रवि राय :

श्री रा० रा० सिंह देव :

श्री स्वतंत्र सिंह कोठारी :

श्री क० प्र० सिंह देव :

श्री गु० च० नायक :

श्री विभूति मिश्र :

श्री रा० बे० नायक :

श्री जे० मुहम्मद इमाम :

श्री एस० जेवियर :

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :

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

(क) मई, 1969 में इंडियन एयरलाइन्स कारपोरेशन द्वारा विमान-किराये में वृद्धि के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उन समाचारों की जानकारी है जो गत तीन-चार महीनों में समाचार-पत्रों में प्रकाशित हुए हैं कि कई विदेशी एयरलाइन्स कम्पनियां विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमों का उल्लंघन करके विदेशों को भेजे गये प्रत्येक टिकट पर लगभग 35 या 40 प्रतिशत की बचत करती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बात की पूरी जांच करने का है कि विमान किरायों में वृद्धि न्यायोचित है या नहीं है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ग). मई, 1969 में

इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के किरायों में कोई वृद्धि नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) सरकार को इस बात की सामान्यतया जानकारी है कि कई हवाई कम्पनियां कई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई मार्गों पर निर्धारित सरकारी किरायों की अपेक्षा कम किराये लेती रही हैं । इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि यातायात परिवर्तित होकर इन हवाई कम्पनियों को जाने लगता है जिससे एयर इंडिया को क्षति होती है और परिणामतया विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि होती है । यह कार्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान परिवहन संस्था के विनियमों का भंग है, तथा विदेशी मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम के विरुद्ध अपराध है, परन्तु जब तक कोई विशिष्ट मामले साबित नहीं किये जा सकते. यह ठीक ठीक बताना सम्भव नहीं हो सकेगा कि इस कारण कितनी हानि हुई है ।

गांधी शताब्दी समारोह के अवसर पर गीता की प्रतियों का वितरण

841. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० मु० सईद :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि महात्मा गांधी भी प्रति दिन गीता पढ़ते थे और उससे मानसिक शक्ति, साहस और प्रेरणा ग्रहण करते थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या गांधी शताब्दी समारोह के अवसर पर जनता में लाखों की संख्या में अमर गीता की प्रतियां वितरित करने का सरकार का विचार है;

(ग) क्या सरकार गीता का विश्व की उन

सभी भाषाओं में, जिनमें उसका अब तक अनुवाद नहीं किया गया है, अनुवाद कराने का निर्णय करेगी; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(ख) से (घ). गांधी शताब्दी की राष्ट्रीय समिति के कार्यक्रम में, जो शताब्दी समारोह के लिए सभी प्रकार की व्यवस्थाओं की जिम्मेदार है, गीता की प्रतियों का वितरण अथवा विश्व की ऐसी भाषाओं में उनका अनुवाद जिन में वह अब तक नहीं किया गया है—शामिल नहीं है। इस विषय में सरकार किसी कार्रवाई के लिए विचार नहीं कर रही है।

साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को रोकना

842. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्रीराम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० मु० सईब :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री रवि राय :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री यज्ञ वत्स शर्मा :

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

श्री जय सिंह :

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने साम्प्रदायिक दंगों को रोकने के उद्देश्य से राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को अपनी प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था का पुनर्विलोकन करने के लिए लिखा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार अनुभव करती है कि

साम्प्रदायिक दंगे कम होने के स्थान पर प्रतिदिन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या उपाय करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

गृहकार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 9 अप्रैल, 1969 को गृह-मंत्री ने सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को पत्र लिखा था जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सुभाव दिया था कि प्रत्येक बड़े दंगे के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासनिक प्रबन्धों का पुनर्विलोकन किया जाये, ताकि प्रशासन की ऐसी विद्यमान कम-जोरियों का पता लगे और उसके लिए तुरन्त उपचारीय उपाय किये जायें।

(ख) 1969 में हुई साम्प्रदायिक घटनाओं की संख्या चिन्ता का विषय है।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद द्वारा सुझाये गये तरीके पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है। केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की साम्प्रदायिक पहलुओं से संबन्धित समिति की सिफारिशों पर जो कार्यवाही की गई है उसे बताने वाला एक विवरण सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। गृह मंत्री ने सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को 7 जुलाई, 1969 को यह आग्रह करते हुए लिखा है कि विभिन्न समुदायों के बीच सोहार्दपूर्ण सम्बन्ध बनाए रखने और साम्प्रदायिक दंगों से उत्पन्न स्थितियों को सामान्य बनाने में सहायता करने के लिए प्रमुख सार्वजनिक व्यक्तियों की समितियाँ स्थापित करने के लिए शीघ्र कार्यवाही की जाय।

विद्यार्थियों की जातिवाद आदि की भावनाओं को समाप्त करना

843. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० मु० सईद :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) सरकार ने विद्यार्थियों में जातीयता, प्रादेशिकता, भावावाद तथा संकीर्ण साम्प्रदायिकता की भावनाओं को समाप्त करने तथा देश से इनके उन्मूलन में उनका सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा कपने का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी०के० आर० बी० राब) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने विभिन्न संगठनों के सहयोग से शैक्षिक जीवन में साम्प्रदायिकता, प्रान्तीयता तथा भाषावाद को दूर करने के लिए बहुत से कदम उठाए हैं :—

(क) गांधी शताब्दी की राष्ट्रीय समिति की राष्ट्रीय एकता उपसमिति ने विश्वविद्यालय जीवन में प्रान्तीयता तथा साम्प्रदायिकता को दूर करने के लिए प्रभावशाली कदम उठाने की दृष्टि से अध्यापकों और विद्यार्थियों की विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर बहुत सी राष्ट्रीय एकता समितियां स्थापित करने के लिए कार्रवाई की है। इन समितियों को आंशिक रूप से विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा और आंशिक रूप से गांधी शताब्दी सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय समिति द्वारा आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। आजकल ऐसी 36 समितियां स्थापित की गई हैं।

(ख) अगली कार्रवाई राष्ट्रीय स्कूल पाठ्य बोर्ड की स्थापना है। राज्य स्तरीय बोर्डों के सहयोग से यह बोर्ड पाठ्य पुस्तकों का निरन्तर पुनर्विलोचन करेगा ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि ऐसी पुस्तकें सही दृष्टिकोण बनाने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली साधन बन सकें जो

राष्ट्रीय एकता, देशभक्ति, धर्मनिरपेक्षता की भावना, आधुनिकता और विवेकशील तथा सामाजिक जागरूकता व जन कल्याण की भावना को प्रोत्साहित कर सके।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद ने बहुत से क्षेत्रीय सेमिनारों के पश्चात्, अध्यापकों के लिए स्कूल स्तर पर एक पुस्तिका प्रकाशित की है जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ऐसे मार्गदर्शन की व्यवस्था है कि अध्यापकों और विद्यार्थियों में से जातिवाद, प्रान्तीयता आदि को किस प्रकार दूर किया जा सकता है।

(घ) भारत सरकार ने शिक्षाविदों तथा विद्यार्थी नेताओं की एक समिति स्थापित करने का भी निश्चय किया है। यह समिति शैक्षिक जीवन से जातिवाद, प्रादेशिकता तथा भाषावाद के उन्मूलन के लिये प्रतिकारी कार्रवाइयां करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को सलाह देगी। (बैठक अभी होनी है)।

(ङ) सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद के सहयोग से विभिन्न प्रादेशिक तथा भाषायी वर्गों के बीच सद्भाव उत्पन्न करने के लिए चार अन्तर्राज्यीय छात्र-शिक्षक शिविर लगाए थे। उनका विचार इस वर्ष कुछ और भी शिविर लगाने का है। केन्द्रीय स्कूल संगठन के सहयोग से सरकार एक योजना भी लागू कर रही है जिसके अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय स्कूल अलग क्षेत्र में स्थापित राजकीय स्कूल को अपना रहे हैं और उस स्कूल के कुछ छात्रों को चौदह दिन के लिए केन्द्रीय स्कूलों में अतिथियों के रूप में आने तथा रहने के लिए आमंत्रित कर रहे हैं। यह योजना पत्र-मित्रता प्रादेशिक सद्भावना को समुन्नत करने तथा एक दूसरे के रीति रिवाजों, गीतों आदि को सीखने के लिये बनाई जा रही है। चार ऐसे दोरों की व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है।

(च) क्योंकि राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ाने में पुस्तकों और विभिन्न भारतीय भाषाओं को सीखने का निश्चय ही एक बड़ा भाग है, इस लिये इस दिशा में अनेक कदम उठाए गये हैं और इससे सम्बन्धित प्रमुख कार्यकलाप इस प्रकार हैं :

(1) भारतीय संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में दी गई भाषाओं में प्रत्येक की उत्कृष्ट लोकप्रिय 10 पुस्तकों तक को अनुदित करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्याय को धन उपलब्ध किया गया है, ताकि सारे देश के लिए सामान्य पुस्तकों का एक ऐसा सेट तैयार हो जाए, जिसे देश के लोग पढ़ सकें तथा देश के विभिन्न भागों में प्रचलित संस्कृतियों, सामाजिक रिवाजों, प्रथाओं और रहन-सहन के ढंग के बारे में उन्हें जानकारी प्राप्त हो सके। ऐसी पुस्तकों की माला को "आदान प्रदान" कहा जाएगा।

(2) राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास, "अखिल भारतीय स्तर के प्रमुख व्यक्तियों का राष्ट्रीय जीवन वृत्त" से संबंधित पुस्तकों के सस्ते संस्करण निकाल रहा है।

(3) राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास को, कुछ महत्वपूर्ण पाठ्यक्रमों के विश्वविद्यालय स्तर के स्रोत ग्रंथ निर्माण करने का कार्य भी सौंपा गया है ताकि ऐसी कुछ सामान्य पुस्तकें उपलब्ध हो सकें, जो विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर, सभी भारतीय विद्यार्थियों को संदर्भ साहित्य उपलब्ध हो सके।

(4) राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास को, ऐसी 100 पुस्तकें तैयार करने का भी

कार्य सौंपा गया है, जो स्कूली सभी बच्चों के लिये अनुपूरक रीडरों के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो सके। यह पुस्तक माला "नेहरू पुस्तकालय पुस्तकें" कहलायेगी। प्रत्येक पुस्तकों के विषय को इस बातका ध्यान रखकर चुना जाएगा कि वह राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ावा देने में कितना महत्वपूर्ण होगा तथा देश में फूट डालने वाली प्रवृत्तियों के लिए जिम्मेदार अज्ञानता, अन्धविश्वास तथा पूर्वाग्रहों को दूर करने में कितना सहायक सिद्ध होगा।

(छ) सरकार का चार प्रादेशिक भाषा संस्थान स्थापित करने का भी प्रस्ताव है, जिन के अधीन हिन्दी क्षेत्रों में भाषा-अध्यापकों को अपने विद्यार्थियों को दक्षिण भारत की भाषाएं तथा हिन्दी के अतिरिक्त अन्य भाषाएं पढ़ाने का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा सके। इसी प्रकार, ग्रहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के भाषा अध्यापकों को भी अपने विद्यार्थियों को हिन्दी तथा अन्य गैर-प्रादेशिक भाषाएं पढ़ाने का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा सकेगा। यथा सम्भव अधिक से अधिक नागरिकों को बहुभाषी बनाने का प्रयत्न है, जिसके फलस्वरूप अच्छी सद्भावना उत्पन्न होगी और इससे राष्ट्रीय एकता बढ़ेगी।

विदेशी ईसाई धर्म प्रचारकों का निष्कासन

844. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० भु० सईद :

श्री भा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

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

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में आपत्तिजनक गति-

विधियों के कारण कितने विदेशी ईपाई घर्म प्रचारकों का सरकार ने भारत से निष्कासन किया है; और

(ख) इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों का व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) पत्रियों के मालाया दस ।

(ख) एक को विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमों का उल्लंघन करने के लिए तथा अन्य नौ को अवांछनीय समझी जाने वाली गतिविधियों के लिए । उनके व्यारे प्रकट करना लोक-हित में नहीं होगा ।

Seminar on Criminal Law and Contemporary Social changes

845. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI K P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI GADILIGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the subject discussed at the Seminar on Criminal Law and Contemporary Social Changes held recently in New Delhi ;

(b) the recommendation made by the Seminar on those subjects ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The following specific subjects were discussed at the Seminar :

(i) Compensation for the Victims of Crime ;

(ii) Crime and Punishment ;

(iii) Working of the separate of the judiciary from the executive ; and

(iv) Reforms in Criminal Law and its administration relating to prevention and investigation of crime and prosecution of offenders.

(b) The following are some of the broad recommendations made by the Seminar :

(i) Some measures must be adopted whereby the victims of crime are paid compensation for the loss suffered by them ;

(ii) Greater stress should be laid on correctional measures in handling convicted offenders especially children and adolescents ;

(iii) Awarding deterrent sentences on 'white collar' criminals ;

(iv) Amending the existing laws to bring about uniformity in the pattern of separation of the judiciary from the executive in all the States.

(c) The various recommendations made by the Seminar will be examined by the Government on receipt of its Report.

C.S.I.S. Appointments

846. SHRI SRADAKAR SUPAKAR : Will the Ministers of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a special Committee to look into the appointments in the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has been appointed recently ; and

(b) if so, the names of the members of the Committee ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Banaras Hindu University Enquiry
Committee's Report**

847. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPA-
KAR :**

SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
**SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHA-
STRI :**

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

(a) whether the enquiry into the pro-
blem of indiscipline in the Banaras Hindu
University by the Committee under the
Chairmanship of Shri Gajendragadkar has
been completed ; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the
remedies suggested ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V.
RAO) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The
Report of the Committee of Inquiry has been
received and is being examined. The
Report is being printed and will be placed
on the Table of the House shortly.

Surrender by Naga Hostiles

848. **SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEE-
RAPPA :**

SHRI G.C. NAIK :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHARY :
SARI J.K. CHOUDHARY :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS**
be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Kuki Mizo and
Naga hostiles who have so far surrendered
to Government :

(b) the number of so called "officers"
among, rank-wise ; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
K.S. RAMASWAMY) :** (a) to (c). Up-to-
date information is being collected and will
be laid on the Table of the House.

Readjustment of Centre-State Relations

849. **SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :**
SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS**
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of readjusting
Centre-State relations with a view to streng-
then the autonomy of states has been exami-
ned by Government ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken
in this regard ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
K. S. RAMASWAMY) :** (a) and (b). Go-
vernment are examining the report of the
Administrative Reforms Commission on
Central State Relationships.

**C.B.I. Enquiry against Central Government
Officers**

850. **SHRI R. BARUA**
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of **HOME AFFAIRS**
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 550
Gazetted Officers of the Central Government
were under surveillance of the Central
Bureau of Investigation last year ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that year
after the list of officers against whom char-
ges are made and who are under investigation
by C.B.I. is increasing ;

(c) if so, whether it is indicative of the corruption among the Central Government Officers increasing day by day;

(d) whether it is further a fact that the punishment awarded by the C.B.I. or by the Department concerned is very mild and does not discourage Officers from resorting to corrupt practices; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

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

(b) and (c). There was a rising trend till 1966 but not in later years. This trend is not an index of the incidence of corruption among Central Government Servants, Greater Vigilance and a sustained drive against corruption mainly account for the increase.

(d) No Sir. The Central Bureau of Investigation are merely an investigating agency. Punishment is awarded by the Court or the competent disciplinary authority (as the case may be) commensurate with the charge proved in each case.

(c) In order to intensify drive against corruption, the Government have taken a number of measures, e.g., the Central Bureau of Investigation as well as the Vigilance Organisations in the Ministries have been strengthened, anti-corruption laws and Government Servants Conduct Rules amended etc.

Conference of Students' Representatives in Delhi

851. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR
SHASTRI :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. HALDAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPA-
LAN :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI JYCTIRMOY BASU :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission and his Ministry convened an All-India Conference of Students' representatives in New Delhi in May, 1969 ;

(b) if so, how many delegates participated in the Conference and from how many Universities ; and

(c) the details about the views expressed by these students' representatives and the steps taken by Government to implement them ?

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

(b) 71 students representatives from 51 Universities, 9 institutions 'deemed' to be universities, 4 Institutes of Technology and the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi participated in the Conference.

(c) Copies of the Report of the Conference containing the views of the participants have been placed in the Parliament Library. The University Grants Commission considered the report and decided to circulate it among the Universities and State Governments for their views. This has been done.

Change in procedure regarding formation of governing bodies of Colleges run by Delhi Administration

852. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR ;

**SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration had resented the decision of the Executive Council of the Delhi University to revise the procedure for the formation of the governing bodies of the colleges run by the Administration and had protested to the Visitor ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Visitor had asked him and the Lt. Governor and the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi to discuss with him this decision of the Delhi University ;

(c) if so, what decision has been taken after the discussion ; and

(d) whether any final agreement has been reached ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

परिवहन विकास परिषद

853. श्री बलराज मधोक :

श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

श्री प० मु० सईब :

श्री झा० सुन्दर लाल :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री 11 अप्रैल, 1969 के तारिफित प्रदन संख्या 1026 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परिवहन विकास परिषद की अगली बैठक कब होगी; और

(ख) क्या इस परिषद के सदस्यों की सूची सभा पटल पर रखने का सरकार का विचार है ?

संसद कार्य विभाग और नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :
(क) परिवहन विकास परिषद की आगामी बैठक के दिन के बारे में अभी कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

(ख) परिषद का गठन निम्न प्रकार है :

(1) केन्द्रीय पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री — अध्यक्ष

केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रतिनिधि :

(2) केन्द्रीय पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन उप-मंत्री — सदस्य

(3) औद्योगिक विकास आंतरिक व्यापार तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री — सदस्य

(4) पर्यटन तथा सिकिल विमानन मंत्री — सदस्य

(5) रेलवे मंत्री — सदस्य

(6) योजना आयोग में परिवहन के कार्यकारी सदस्य — सदस्य

राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि :

(7) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित आन्ध्र प्रदेश शासन में मंत्री — सदस्य

(8) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित असम सरकार में मंत्री — सदस्य

(9) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित बिहार सरकार में मंत्री — सदस्य

- | | |
|---|---|
| (10) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित गुजरात सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (24) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित गोआ दमन दीव सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य |
| (11) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित हरियाणा सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (25) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य |
| (12) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित केरल सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (26) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित मनीपुर सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य |
| (13) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित मध्यप्रदेश सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (27) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित पांडुचेरी सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य |
| (14) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित महाराष्ट्र सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (28) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित त्रिपुरा सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य |
| (15) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित मसूर सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (29) मुख्य आयुक्त ब्रिजमन एण्ड निकोबार आइलैंड्स —सदस्य |
| (16) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित नागालैंड सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (30) मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्सद, दिल्ली महानगर परिषद —सदस्य |
| (17) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित उड़ीसा सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (31) प्रशासक दादरा और नागर हवेली —सदस्य |
| (18) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित राजस्थान सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | (32) मुख्य आयुक्त, चंडीगढ़, —सदस्य |
| (19) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित पंजाब सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | |
| (20) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित तामिलनाडु सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | |
| (21) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | |
| (22) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | |
| (23) सड़क परिवहन से संबंधित जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार में मंत्री —सदस्य | |

Murder of a Jan Sangh Worker in Delhi

854. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYA-
RTHI:
SHRI OM PRAKASA TYAGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Jan Sangh worker, Shri Rashid, was beaten to death by some persons belonging to minority community in Delhi on the 22nd May, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he was done to death because he had worked for the Jan Sangh candidate in the bye-election to the Delhi Municipal Corporation from Basti Julahan Constituency ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a number of persons as also a number of newspapers had been whipping up religious frenzy against Jan Sangh ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken against these persons and newspapers who whipped up communal frenzy and thus contributed to the murder of Shri Rashid by communal parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). According to Information received from the Delhi Administration Shri Rashid was involved in a quarrel with some persons on 22nd May, 1969. At the intervention of some other persons the quarrel was brought to a stop and Shri Rashid proceeded to his destination. At a distance of about two furlongs he fell down unconscious and died a few minutes later. A case under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code was registered. There were no external injuries on the body of the deceased. The Medical Officer has given the opinion that the death was due to heart failure. No evidence has come to notice to suggest that Shri Rashid had been murdered due to any political motive. The case is still under investigation.

(c) and (d). None of the speeches made in connection with the by-election to the Delhi Municipal Corporation from Basti Julahan constituency or publications in the newspapers have been found to be actionable under the provisions of law.

Pulling down of National Flag at Regional Engineering College Srinagar

855. **SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :**
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI YAJNA DUTT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI KARTIK ORAON :
SHRI S.A. AGADI ;
SHRI B.R. KAVADE ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Flag was pulled down in the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar in the wake of the death of Dr. Zakir Hussain ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that nationalist students protested against this anti-national act by resorting to hunger strike ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Principal of the Regional Engineering college has been charged with complicity in this act ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that this was not the first incident of its nature in that Regional Engineering College ; and

(e) if so, what steps Government have taken to see that such things do not recur there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have intimated that on May 3, 1969 when the news of Dr. Zakir Hussain's death was known, the Principal of the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar have the National Flag hoisted at half-mast at the College building. On May 7, a section of the students demanded the removal of the Flag as the burial ceremony of Dr. Zakir Hussain was over. As he apprehended that the National Flag might be dishonoured, the Principal removed the National Flag and preserved it. Immediately thereafter another group of students protested against its removal and demanded its rehoisting. After securing police protection the Principal rehoisted the Flag. Some students still went on hunger strike which was later called off at the intervention of a Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Government. The students had also met the Chief Minister. There has been no incident of this nature earlier in this College.

(e) Government are vigilant in the matter and appropriate action will be taken when necessary.

Death in Lajpat Nagar Police Station

856. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
 SHRI R. BARUA :
 SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
 SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
 SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU
 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :
 SHRI M. S. OBEROI :
 SHRI M. H. GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a young man named Kewal Krishan died in the Police custody in Lajpat Nagar Police Station, New Delhi in May, 1969 ;

(b) whether there were no warrants of arrest for this youngman and there is no mention of his being summoned to the Police Station in the records of the Police Station concerned ;

(c) whether the parents of the deceased were not informed about his alleged fall to death till after he had expired ;

(d) whether the Police made wanton lathi charge and caused harrasment to law abiding citizens when people protested against the death of Kewal Krishan in Police custody ;

(e) whether it is also a fact that this is not the first case of its nature in Delhi ;

(f) if so, the steps which have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such things in future and what punishment has been given to the guilty ; and

(g) the compensation, if any which

has been given to the parents of the deceased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a). The Sub-Divisional Magistrate who held inquest regarding the death of Shri Kewal Krishan under section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has given the finding that the cause of death was "the deliberate dive that Kewal Krishan took from the 2nd floor on to the brick floor of the ground."

(b) There is mention in the Police Station records of Shri Kewal Krishan having been summoned to the Police Station. No warrant of arrest was necessary, because the offence was under investigation cognizable and the deceased was suspected to be involved in the commission of the offence.

(c) According to information received from the Delhi Administration Shri Kewal Krishan had jumped from the 2nd floor of the Police Station at about 10.45. A. M. He was rushed to Safdarjang Hospital where he died at about 12.30. P. M. His relations were informed at about 11.25. A. M.

(d) The Delhi Administration have reported that there were some misgivings among the local people about the cause of the death while in police custody. A crowd of 3,000 persons had gathered at about 6.30. P. M. in the vicinity of the Lajpat Nagar Police Station. In spite of repeated attempts to explain to the crowd that inquest proceedings were in progress and that two police officers, one Sub-Inspector and one constable, had already been suspended pending further inquiries, the crowd turned violent and started throwing stones etc. at the Police Station. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate as well as 21 police men were injured. It was, therefore, considered necessary to use teargas on three occasions to disperse the crowd. No lathi charge was resorted to.

(e) According to information received from the Delhi Administration a similar incident had taken place on 14th January, 1964 at Police Station Patel Nagar, when one Shri Deep Chand, a suspect in a case

under section 458 of the Indian Penal Code had died in police custody. It was alleged that he had died due to beating by the Investigating Officer. The matter was inquired into by a magistrate under Punjab Police Regulation 16.38 (1). His finding was that Shri Deep Chand had jumped from the roof of the Police Station as a result of which he had received serious injuries and had subsequently died in the hospital.

(f) and (g). Instructions have been issued to the police officials regarding handling of the suspects and their proper custody. Since Shri Kewal Krishan had committed suicide no action has been taken against any police officer and no compensation has been paid to his parents.

Changes in the formation of Informal Consultative committees of members of Parliament

857. SHRI RAVI RAI :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
WALE :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE :
SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been changes in the formation of Informal Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament in so far as their powers and functions are concerned ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURA-
MAIAH) : (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the 'Guidelines' evolved as a result of discussions with leaders of the Opposition Groups, to regulate the constitution and functioning of the Consultative Committees for various Ministries is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in library. See No. LT—1364/69.*]

Orientation Seminar of State Legislators held at Ootacamund in May, 1969

858. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a week-long orientation seminar of State Legislators was held at Ootacamund during the third week of May, 1969; and

(b) if so, what were the subjects that were discussed in the conference and the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement showing the subjects discussed at the Seminar is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1365/69*] No decisions were taken.

Indian Medical and Health Service

859. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed any criterion for recruitment to the cadre of Indian Medical Health Service ;

(b) if so, how many States have sent their names according to these criteria and the number of Doctors with their names sent from different States ; and

(c) when Government propose to finally announce the names of Doctors that are eligible for the said Service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA) : (a) Recruitment to the Indian Medical & Health service will be made in accordance with the Indian Medical and Health service (Recruitment) Rules, 1969, which provide for recruitment at the initial constitution stage and also at the maintenance stage. The Indian Medical and Health Service (Initial Recruitment) Regulations, 1969 lay down the procedure

for making initial recruitment and also the criteria of eligibility of persons to be considered for appointment to the Service at the initial constitution stage.

(b) Complete Information has not been received so far from any of the State Governments.

(c) Names of all the doctors who are eligible for consideration for appointment to the Service at the initial constitution stage shall be placed before the special recruitment Board to be constituted under the Initial Recruitment Regulations. Names of doctors finally approved for appointment to the service shall thereafter be announced in due course.

जापान में बनाये जा रहे टैंकों की क्षमता

860. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जापान में 5 लाख टन की क्षमता वाले टैंकर बनाये जा रहे हैं जब कि भारत में भविष्य में जिन टैंकों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है, उनकी क्षमता एक लाख टन से भी कम है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अशोधित तेल को कम लागत पर ढोने के लिए बड़े टैंकर बनाने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

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

(क) 500,000 डी० डब्लू० टी० धारिता के टैंकों का निर्माण करने की योजनाओं के बारे में कोई अधिप्रमाणित जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है । कोचीन शिपयार्ड जिसे स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है, में 66000 डी० डब्लू० टी० श्रेणी के खुले माल वाहक निर्माण करने का विचार है ।

(ख) चूँकि तेल टैंकों की भारत को अति आवश्यकता है और प्रस्तावित कोचीन शिपयार्ड निर्माण होने की प्रतीक्षा नहीं की जा सकती है ।

विदेशों के शिपयार्ड को टैंकों के लिए आदेश देने के लिए कार्यवाही की गई है ।

चौथी योजना के दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के बारे में प्रस्ताव

861. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के बारे में चौथी योजना में प्रस्तावों का क्या व्यौरा है ?

संसद-कार्य और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना प्रारूप में दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है । योजना व्यय का व्यौरा दिल्ली परिवहन समिति के विचाराधीन है और उसे अभी तक अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है ।

Anti-national activities of Christian Missionaries

862. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that anti-national activities of the Christian Missionaries are going on in the country ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these missionaries forcible convert the Hindus into Christianity ;

(c) the total number of Hindus converted into Christianity during the last two years by these missionaries ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to put an end no such activities of missionaries in India.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Government of Gujarat, Haryana, Nagaland, Punjab and Union Territories of L.M.A. Islands, Manipur, A & N Islands, Chandigarh, no cases of forcible conversion and anti-national activity on the part of the christian missionaries have come to notice. Information from the remaining States is awaited.

(c) Except the Madhya Pradesh Dhrama Swatantrya Adhiniyam, 1968, which came into force on 20th October, 1968. there is no law for intimation or registration of conversions from one religion to another. The information asked for is, therefore, not available.

(d) The subject relates primarily to public order which under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India falls within the sphere of State legislation. Use of force for conversion can also be dealt with under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

Fall in traffic at Kandla Port

863. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI YASH PAL SINGH ;
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a fall in traffic at Kandla Port ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government have appointed a Committee to go into the details of the fall in traffic ; and

(d) when the Committee is likely to submit its report to Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The fall in traffic is mainly due to decline in the imports of food-grains and mineral oil.

(c) The Ministry of Shipping and Transport have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport to consider the various problems relating to Kandla Port.

(d) The Committee is likely to submit its report by the end of August, 1969.

Equal pay for Equal Work

864. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission have recommended "equal pay for equal work" ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to implement the recommendation ;

(c) the extent by which the implementation of this recommendation will remove the disparity among the employees in the country ; and

(d) the extent by which the working in Government offices in the country will improve ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Attention is invited to chapter IV of the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on personnel administration copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) to (d). The report is under examination.

Contribution to the capital of State road Transport Corporations

865. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
 SHRI V. VISWANATHA
 MENON :
 SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPA-
 LAN :
 SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 589 on the 21st February, 1969, and state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider the question of providing in the Fourth Plan of the Railway towards contribution to the capital of state Road Transport Corporations so that their share may be at the uniform rate of 33½% of the total in each case; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been included in the Fourth Plan of Railways for capital contribution to the State Road Transport Corporations at a uniform level of 33½% of the total in each case, in respect of future contributions commencing from the year 1969-70. The above provision is not considered adequate to enable the Railways to step up their contribution to 33½% of the total in each case, in respect of the past contributions made upto 31.3.1969.

Appointment of Commissioner of Police for Delhi

866. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARN :
 SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
 MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a

final decision regarding the appointment of a Commissioner of Police for Delhi ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The matter is under the consideration of Government.

Suggestion to provide more comforts to tourists

867. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI HEM RAJ :
 SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI
 NATH :
 SHRI RABI RAY :

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

(a) whether the Travel Agents Association of India has pleaded for more comforts for tourists;

(b) if so, the main demands made by the Association; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Travel Agents Association of India at their Annual Convention held at Kathmandu in May, 1969 recommended the introduction of certain additional facilities for tourists. These include improvement of terminal facilities at international airports; selection and purchase of aircraft for Indian Airlines; introduction of excursion and group fares on Indian Railways and Indian Airlines; introduction of all-India permits for tourists vehicles and grant of licences for import of cars and coaches. It also recommended that that in the interest of regional promotion of tourism on the part of countries in the SATC region, viz. Afghanistan, Iran, Nepal, Ceylon, Outer Mongolia, Pakistan and India, there should be joint promotional machinery joint publicity and joint tourist visa for the countries in the region.

(c) These recommendations are being examined by Government. Several of the

suggestions are already receiving active attention.

Overhauling of Shipping co-ordination and Chartering Organisation

868. SHRI V. NARASIMA RAO :
 SHRI K.M. MADHUKAR :
 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
 SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
 SHRI S.P. RAMAMOORTHY :
 SHRI H. AJMAL KHAN :
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to overhaul the Shipping Co-ordination and Chartering Organisation; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The proposal is still in its preliminary stage of consideration in consultation with the Administrative Reforms Commission. It will not be possible to give any detail at this stage.

Students' Participation in University Affairs

869. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

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

(a) whether the Presidents of Students' Unions of 27 Universities and allied institutions have decided to start a nation-wide agitation if their recommendations for effective students participation in University affairs and examination reforms were not accepted implemented ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) Government have not received any such intimation.

(b) Does not arise.

Formation of a third Communist Party in West Bengal

870. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government have sent a report to the Central Government about the formation of third Communist Party in West Bengal;

(b) whether Government propose to place a copy of the report on the Table of the House;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal is reported to have stated that it would be the Centre's responsibility to deal with the third Communist Party; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction in this regard ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have seen Press reports in this regard.

(d) The State Government have been requested to send the text of the statement.

Autonomous Corporation for International Airports

871. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
 SHRI KARTIK ORAON :
 DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
 SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
 WALE :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI :

SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
 SHRI ATAL BIHARI
 VAJPAYEE :
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
 SHRI B K. DASCHOW-
 DHURY :
 SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF;
 SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
 SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
 SHRI R. K. AMIN :
 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
 MANDAL :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee on an International Airports under the Chairmanship of Shri J.R.D. Tata has submitted its Report making several recommendations including the setting up of an autonomous corporation for managing the four International Airports in India;

(b) the broad features of the recommendations made by the Committee; which of them have been accepted and which of them have not been accepted, along with the reasons for non-acceptance;

(c) the financial implications involved in the recommendations made and whether adequate provision has been made for the same in the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(d) whether the recommendations, if accepted, will provide for taking adequate care at the Airports to handle the aircrafts and the traffic after the jumbo jets are released in service ?

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

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Committee cover improvements to be effected at the four international airports in the matter of runways, taxi-ways, aprons as well as construction of new terminal complexes at Palam (for International and domestic passengers), at Santa Cruz (for International passengers only), at Madras (for international and domestic passengers) and at Dum Dum (for domestic passengers only). They also include provi-

sion of navigational and communication facilities. The implementation of these recommendations would involve an expenditure of Rs. 106 crores spread over three Plan periods as indicated below :

	Rs.
First Phase (1969-74)	63.56 crore
Second Phase (1974-79)	35.54 crore
Third Phase (Beyond 1979)	7.02 crore
Total	106.12 crore

The provision made in the Fourth Five Year Plan on this account is Rs. 55.45 crore.

These recommendations are being processed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Activities of Naxalites

872. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
 SHASTRI :
 SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER:
 SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI BENI SHANKER
 SHRMA :
 SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEE-
 RAPP :
 SARI Y. A. PRASAD :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that reports have been received that the Naxalites have taken to arms in some parts of the country to further their objective of armed resurrection ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such Naxalites are being actively helped by China ; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SAUKLA) : (a) Attention is invited to the answer being given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 875 on 25th July, 1969 in which details of the violent incidents caused by the extremists in the

country since 25th January, 1969 are being furnished.

(b) and (c). State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Mysore, Nagaland, Punjab, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Laccadive Minicoy and Amindive Islands, Manipur, N. E. F. A., and Pondicherry do not have information regarding any help having been given by China to the extremists. Information from the remaining States/Union territories is awaited.

Outflow of Art Pieces

873. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
 SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
 SHRI D. AMAT :
 SHRI K. M. Koushik :
 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
 SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
 WALE :
 SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
 JOSHI :
 SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
 PAYEE :
 SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
 SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
 SHRI R. V. NAIK :
 SHRI ZULFIQAR ALI KHAN :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that various measures taken by Government have failed to arrest the outflow of country's precious art pieces ;

(b) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has suggested a complete ban on the export of antiques and art pieces in order to stop smuggling of such items from the country ;

(c) if so, whether Government have accepted the recommendation of the C.B.I.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHAN-ARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such suggestion has been received so far.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

श्री उपाध्याय की हत्या

874. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
 श्री रणजीत सिंह :
 श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
 श्री सूरज भान :
 श्री वि० नरसिम्हा राव :
 श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
 श्री शारदा नन्द :
 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
 श्री श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
 श्री एन० शिवप्पा :
 श्री जुगल मंडल :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की हत्या के मामले की केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो ने जिस ढंग से जांच की है उसकी कड़ी आलोचना की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार जनता में इस सम्बन्ध में व्याप्त गहरे असन्तोष को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक जांच आयोग नियुक्त करने का है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) श्री दीन दयाल

उनाध्याय की हत्या के आरोप से अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों को मुक्त करते हुए वाराणसी के विशेष सत्र न्यायाधीश ने अभियोग-साक्ष्य में कुछ कमियां बताई हैं। किन्तु उसने केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच-पड़ताल के तरीके के सम्बन्ध में कोई निन्दा नहीं की है।

(ख) से (घ). सत्र न्यायाधीश का निर्णय उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को भेजा गया है जो इस बात पर विचार करेगा कि क्या दो अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों को मुक्त करने के आदेश के विरुद्ध कोई अपील दायर की जाय।

नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियां

875. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
 श्री देवकी नन्दन पाटोदिया :
 श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
 श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
 श्री रणजीत सिंह :
 श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
 श्री सूरज भान :
 श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री :
 श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
 श्री हेम बरुआ :
 श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :
 श्री हरवयाल देवगुण :
 श्री यज्ञदत्त शर्मा :
 श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
 श्री व० झा० सुन्दर लाल :
 श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
 श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :
 श्री प० मु० सईद :
 श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
 श्री हेम राज :
 श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
 श्री रामावतार शर्मा :
 श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :
 श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

- श्री श्री गोपाल साबू :
 श्री शारदा नन्द :
 श्री ओंकार सिंह :
 श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
 श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :
 श्री महन्त दिग्विजय नाथ :
 श्री क० मि० मधुकर :
 श्री जय सिंह :
 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
 श्री स्वतन्त्र सिंह कोठारी :
 डा० सुशीला नैयर :
 श्री महाराज सिंह मारती :
 श्री शिव चरण लाल :
 श्री समर गुह :
 श्री रा० कृ० बिड़ला :
 श्री यशवन्त सिंह :
 श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :
 श्री देव राव पाटिल :
 श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :
 श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :
 श्री ए० श्रीधरन :
 श्री एम० एस० ओबराय :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नक्सलवादी साम्यवादी देश के अनेक भागों में अपनी गति-विधियों को तेजी से बढ़ा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी गतिविधियों को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ;

(ग) क्या पिछले छः महीनों में देश में देखी गई नक्सलवादियों की गतिविधियों का एक विस्तृत विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसे कब तक रख दिया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (घ). 25 अप्रैल, 1969 के पिछले तीन महोनों की अवधि में उग्रवादियों द्वारा हिंसात्मक घटनाओं के बारे में राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर एक विवरण सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1366/69] तब से असम, गुजरात, हरियाणा, मंसूर, नागालैंड, अन्डमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह, चण्डीगढ़, गोवा, दमान व दीव, मनीपुर, नेफा, महाराष्ट्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, दिल्ली, दादरा व नगर हवेली, लक्कादिव, मिनीकोय तथा अमिनदीवी द्वीप समूह, पाण्डिचेरी, त्रिपुरा और मध्य प्रदेश में उग्रवादियों की कोई हिंसात्मक गतिविधियां देखने में नहीं आई हैं। आन्ध्र प्रदेश में उग्रवादियों का श्रीकाकुलम, खम्मम, करीम नगर तथा वारंगल जिलों में सक्रिय होना बतलाया जाया है जबकि गन्दूर, नालगोंडा तथा विशाखापटनम् जिलों में भी कुछ छुट-पुट घटनाएं हुई हैं। 30 अप्रैल, 1969 को पंजाब में कुछ उग्रवादी चमकोर साहिब पुलिस स्टेशन पर गए और स्टेशन हाउस अफसर को पुलिस द्वारा एक उग्रवादी को तथ्यांकित पीटने एक डकैती का मामला दर्ज करने के लिए कहा। उन्होंने रिवाल्वर से गोलियां चलाईं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप एक कांस्टेबल घायल हो गया। एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है और दोषी व्यक्तियों में से कुछ को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। शेष राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से सूचना प्रतीक्षित है।

(ख) आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार उग्रवादियों की हिंसात्मक गतिविधियों का मुकाबला करने के लिए विधि-अनुसार कड़ी कार्रवाई कर रही है। राज्य सरकार उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों पर कड़ी नज़र रख रही है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार उग्रवादियों की गतिविधियों से निपटने के लिए उपयुक्त विधान अधिनियमित करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है।

इस सम्बन्ध में, संसद में राजनैतिक दलों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले कुछ प्रतिनिधियों से विचार-विमर्श भी हो चुका है।

हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री के विरुद्ध
भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप

876. श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
श्री सूरज मान :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :
श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल :
श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त :
श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री अदिचन :
श्री श्रीचन्द गोयल :
श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ज्योतिर्भय वसु :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हरियाणा के बहुत से विधायकों ने राष्ट्रपति को एक जापन पेश करके हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री श्री बंसी लाल के विरुद्ध लगाये गए भ्रष्टाचार आदि के अनेक आरोपों की जांच करने की प्रार्थना की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा इसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क). जी हां, श्रीमान्।

(ख) जापन मुख्य मंत्री, हरियाणा को टिप्पणी के लिए भेजा गया है।

संयुक्त सलाहकार व्यवस्था

877. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज भान :

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

(क) क्या संयुक्त सलाहकार तथा ग्रनि-वार्य पंचफैपले सम्बन्धी सैद्धान्तिक व्यवस्था की रूपरेखा तैयार करने के बारे में कोई निर्णय कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है ? और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्य-वाही की गई है तथा उसके परिणाम क्या हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) अभी व्योरे तैयार किये जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में यथा शीघ्र एक विधेयक संसद में पुरःस्थापित किये जाने की आशा है ।

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकरण

878. श्री रमगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज भान :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सचिवा-

लय सेवाओं के विकेन्द्रीकृत प्रशासन में परिवर्तन करने के सम्बन्ध में निर्णय किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्योरा तथा प्रयोजन क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) अभी तक नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसन्धान तथा परिशिक्षण परिषद् सम्बन्धी पुनरीक्षण समिति

879. श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज भान :

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

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसन्धान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद् सम्बन्धी पुनरीक्षण समिति की सिफारिशों पर सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) कुछ प्रमुख सिफारिशों के सम्बन्ध में पहले ही निर्णय किया जा चुका है और सिफारिशों तथा निर्णयों का सार दिखाने वाला एक विवरण अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5995 के उत्तर में 11-4-1969 को सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया था ।

अन्य सिफारिशों पर शीघ्र ही निर्णय लिए जाने की आशा है ।

**Conference of Students' Representatives
in Delhi**

880. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI BHOGENDEA JHA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI KARNI SINGH :

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

(a) whether he had convened a Conference of the students' representatives to discuss students' participation in the University bodies and other problems concerning the students ;

(b) if so, how many delegates attended the Conference.

(c) how many of the delegates were elected and how many nominated by the Vice-Chancellors of Universities ;

(d) how many Universities in the country have Students' Unions run on democratic lines ; and

(e) the main decisions of the Conference the steps proposed by the University Grants Commission and his Ministry to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Conference was organized jointly by the University Grants Commission and the Ministry.

(b) 71 students' representatives attended the conference.

(c) The Chairman of the University Grants Commission had requested the Vice-Chancellors to depute the President of the University Students Union or another representative in case he was unable to attend. It is not possible to say how many of the delegates were elected and how many were nominated.

(d) According to information received from 54 Universities, 18 Universities have Students Unions whose office-bearers are elected directly/indirectly by the students.

In the remaining Universities, there are various students' organisations, viz., Student Associations. Debating Societies, Councils of Associations, Student Consultative Councils, etc. which have either directly/indirectly elected or nominated/appointed office bearers.

(e) Copies of the Report of the Conference have been placed in the Parliament Library. The University Grants Commission has circulated the Report to the Universities and the State Governments to elicit their views on the recommendations.

**डिफेंस सर्विस पब्लिक स्कूल की केन्द्रीय
माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के नियंत्रण के
अधीन लाना**

881. श्री बाल्मीकी शौधरी :

श्री अविचन :

श्री निहाल सिंह :

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

(क) क्या डिफेंस सर्विस पब्लिक स्कूल मौलाना आज़ाद रोड, नई दिल्ली, को केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के अन्तर्गत लाने का विचार है जैसा कि सेंट्रल एयर फोर्स स्कूल, दिल्ली कैंट के बारे में दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय लिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो ऐसा न लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि इससे शिक्षा पद्धति एक समान बन जाएगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) क्योंकि स्कूल के प्रबन्धकों के बोर्ड को अभी एक मान्यता देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है, इसलिए, केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के विचाराधीन ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) इस समय यह स्कूल निजी और बिना सहायता प्राप्त हैं । इसके प्रबन्धकों से मान्यता देने से सम्बन्धित आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त होने पर ही केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा स्कूल को मान्यता देने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाया जा सकता है । इस समय यह स्कूल, भारतीय स्कूल परीक्षा प्रमाण पत्र परिषद्, नई दिल्ली से संबद्ध हैं ।

पब्लिक स्कूलों में सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज स्कूल प्रणाली का समाप्त किया जाना

882. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :

श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

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

(क) क्या देश भर में शिक्षा प्रणाली को समान बनाने तथा विद्यार्थियों को विदेशी प्रभाव से बचाने के लिए प्रत्येक राज्य में विभिन्न पब्लिक स्कूलों में सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज प्रणाली को समाप्त करने तथा केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक योजना आरम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ;

(ग) जिन संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों में अब भी सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज प्रणाली प्रचलित है उन में कितने प्रतिशत पब्लिक स्कूल हैं तथा इस प्रणाली के स्थान पर कब तक माध्यमिक प्रणाली आरम्भ कर दी जाएगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव०) : (क) भारत में सीनियर कैम्ब्रिज योजना नामक परीक्षाओं की कोई योजना नहीं है । कुछ पब्लिक तथा अन्य विद्यालय भारतीय विद्यालय प्रमाणपत्र परीक्षा परिषद्, नई दिल्ली से सम्बद्ध हैं । और परिषद्

द्वारा ली जाने वाली परीक्षा का नाम भारतीय विद्यालय प्रमाण पत्र परीक्षा है । भारतीय विद्यालय प्रमाण-पत्र परीक्षा को समाप्त करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) संघीय क्षेत्रों में स्थित केवल दो पब्लिक स्कूल ही भारतीय विद्यालय प्रमाण पत्र परीक्षा परिषद् से सम्बद्ध हैं । ये दो स्कूल भारतीय पब्लिक स्कूल सम्मेलन के कुल सदस्य विद्यालयों के 5% के लगभग हैं ।

इन दो विद्यालयों में एक अर्थात् लार्से स्कूल, सानावार को केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल से सम्बद्ध करने का प्रश्न स्कूल के गवर्नर्स बोर्ड के विचाराधीन है ।

विज्ञान तथा गणित की शिक्षा हिन्दी में देना

884. श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें उच्चतर कक्षाओं में विज्ञान तथा गणित की शिक्षा हिन्दी में देने का प्रबन्ध कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) उन हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ अब तक ऐसा प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया है और उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अनुदेश दिया है कि एक नियत अवधि में प्रत्येक राज्य तथा संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में ऐसे प्रबन्ध किए जाने चाहिए ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव०) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ङ) इस मामले का सम्बन्ध राज्य सरकारों से है।

Extension of leave to West Bengal Governor

885. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Governor, Shri Dharma Vira, has been granted a further extension of leave for 2 months from the 1st June, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in appointing new Governor of West Bengal ;

(c) whether it is for the first time that the Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court acted for such a long period as the Governor of a State ; and

(d) whether Government propose to take steps to appoint a Governor for West Bengal, since delay in doing so would encourage other States to act in the same way as the United Front Government of West Bengal had done in this case ?

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

(b) to (d). The Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court has been acting as Governor of the State since 1st April, 1969. Such acting arrangement cannot be avoided so long as the Governor is on leave. For instance, when the Governor of Madras was on leave in 1966, the Chief Justice acted as

Governor for nearly six months. However, the appointment of a new Governor for West Bengal will be made as soon as feasible and Government are themselves anxious to make it at an early date.

शैक्षणिक अहंताओं के आधार पर सीधी भर्ती

886. श्री रामजी राम :

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़े पैमाने पर सीधी भर्ती का आधार केवल शैक्षणिक अहंताएं हैं और भर्ती करते समय व्यावहारिक अनुभव तथा मानव मूल्यों को ध्यान में नहीं रखा जाता ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप विभिन्न सेवाओं के प्रबन्ध में प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है और जब कभी कोई वास्तविक समस्या आ जाती है तो सीधे भर्ती किए गए व्यक्ति उसको हल नहीं कर पाते हैं और केवल अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उच्च घरानों के युवक अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं में केवल इसलिए चुने जाते हैं कि उनकी शिक्षा का माध्यम अंग्रेजी होता है ; और

(घ) इस असमानता को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या-चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, धीमान्। सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भरे जाने वाले सेवाओं पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्रता की शर्तें शैक्षणिक अहंताओं के अतिरिक्त, उस क्षेत्र का अनुभव भी निर्धारित किया जाता है। अखिल भारतीय सेवाओं और केन्द्रीय सेवाओं श्रेणी I जैसी

सेवाओं। पदों में भी, जहाँ भर्ती प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं द्वारा की जाती है, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग इन सेवाओं के लिए उम्मीदवारों की उपयुक्ता का निर्णय करने के लिए साक्षात्कार भी करता है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी नहीं श्रीमान्।

(घ) इन परीक्षाओं के लिए वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को धीरे-धीरे लाने से असमानता, यदि कोई है, तो स्वतः ही दूर हो जायेगी।

केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी

887. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3916 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से प्राप्त हो चुके हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिष्णु चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). जी नहीं श्रीमान्। कुछ संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों से अपेक्षित सूचना अभी प्रतीक्षित है।

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों एवं अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारी

888. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री अपने मंत्रालय के अनुसूचित

जातियों एवं अनुसूचित जन जातियों के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में 16 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9904 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग और नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां। सीमा सड़क संगठन के तृतीय श्रेणी और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पदों के सिवाय।

(ख) गृह मंत्रालय के कार्यालय ज्ञापन सं० 1/12/67-इएसटीएस (सी) दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1968 के अनुसार 11-7-1968 से 15-3-1969 की अवधि के दौरान (सीमा सड़क संगठन के तृतीय श्रेणी और चतुर्थ श्रेणी पदों को छोड़कर) किसी भी पद को अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के कर्मचारियों के लिए सुरक्षित रखना आवश्यक नहीं था। अतः लिखित प्रश्न संख्या 9904 के भाग (ख) में इन पदों के बाबत मांगी गई जानकारी शून्य है।

(ग) सीमा सड़क संगठन के तृतीय श्रेणी और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पदों के बाबत जानकारी दूर-दूर सीमा पर स्थित विभिन्न निम्नतर विरचनाओं से एकत्रित की जानी है, अतः ऐसा करने में कुछ समय लगेगा। इन पदों के बाबत जानकारी यथासमय सभपटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

गोरखपुर जिले में सड़कों का निर्माण

889. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री 27 फरवरी, 1969 के

अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1362 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

(ग) सूचना राज्य कार्यकलाप के क्षेत्र में पढ़ने वाली स्थानीय सड़कों से सम्बन्धित है और सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों से एकत्रित करने के बाद राज्य सरकार द्वारा दी जानी है ।

**Undue Influence on the Officials of I.A.C.
Re. Purchase of Aircraft**

890. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any information about the undue Influence sought to be exercised on the official of the Indian Airlines Corporation by the representatives of some foreign aircraft manufacturing firm in order to persuade the I. A. C. to buy their particular make of aircraft;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by him in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) to (d). A communication alleged to have been written to a senior officer of Indian Airlines by the representative of a

certain firm offering certain considerations if their aircraft was selected by Indian Airlines has been brought to the notice of the Corporation and of Government. Suitable action and investigation were initiated immediately on receipt of this communication.

Caravelle Batteries imported by I. A. C.

891. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Caravelle batteries imported by the Indian Airlines during the last three years and the cost of these imported batteries;

(b) the number of hours the batteries are used in the aircraft;

(c) whether any re-conditioned rejuvenated batteries are used in the Caravelle aircraft;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any batteries rejuvenated by Shri D.J. Naidu, a mechanic in the Indian Airlines Corporation have been put to use ?

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

(a) The number of Caravelle batteries imported by Indian Airlines during the last three years and the cost of these batteries are given below :

Year	Qty.	Part No.	Value
			Rs.
1966	6	2-10-16-1 (Sud Aviation Code No. 6830 006.00)	9,262.68
1967	2	-do-	4,696.82
1968	6	1600 x 3 (Sud Aviation Code No. 6830. 012.00-alterate Part number)	18,499.98

In addition, Cell Block Part Number VO-16-KH for repair to Batteries were imported as follows :—

1966	471	} Rs. 1,43,461.35
1967	50	
1968	982	

(b) On Indian Airlines Caravelle aircraft, the Corporation uses 20 cell SAFT-

batteries. These cells are renewed 'on condition' i. e. when they become unserviceable. The container is seldom scrapped. Indian Airlines has achieved an average life of 3,000 hours on the cells.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

बेरोजगार इंजीनियर

892. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम :

श्री शिव चरण लाल :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल :

श्री एम० एस० ओबराय :

श्री लखन लाल गुप्ता :

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

(क) क्या पिछले एक वर्ष के दौरान देश में बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों की संख्या बढ़ गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कुछ राज्यों ने यह बेरोजगारी कम करने के लिए कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है ; और

(ग) इन कार्यक्रमों के अधीन कितने बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों को रोजगार प्राप्त हुआ है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत इंजीनियरों की संख्या में गत वर्ष की तुलना में वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ख) इंजीनियरों के लिए अतिरिक्त रोजगार के अवसरों के सृजन के लिए मई,

1968 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उपायों की एक सूची का अनुमोदन किया गया था । 26 जुलाई, 1968 को तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 138 का उत्तर देते समय इस सूची को सदन के सभा पटल पर रखा गया था । राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा इन उपायों पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

(ग) इन उपायों को कार्यरूप देने के परिणामस्वरूप सृजित नौकरियों की अतिरिक्त संख्या ठीक-ठीक निर्धारित करना सम्भव नहीं हुआ है । फिर भी, अनेक राज्य सरकारों ने चौधी तथा उसके बाद की योजनाओं में शामिल होने वाली प्रायोजनाओं के प्रारम्भिक कार्यों को करने के लिये अतिरिक्त इंजीनियरी पदों का सृजन किया है । शिक्षा मंत्रालय के उद्योग योजना में प्रशिक्षण योजना के अधीन प्रशिक्षण स्थानों की संख्या 1967-68 में लगभग 2000 से बढ़ाकर अब लगभग 11,000 कर दी गई है । केन्द्रीय सरकार और कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने ऐसे कदम उठाए हैं कि सरकारी काम करने वाले अधिकृत ठेकेदार अपने अधीन ही इंजीनियरों को काम पर लगायें । कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने लघु उद्योग स्थापित करने वाले इंजीनियरों को आर्थिक तथा अन्य सहायता देने के उपाय किए हैं ।

कुछ महत्वपूर्ण संग्रहालयों से प्राचीन सिक्कों की चोरी

893. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

श्री शिव चरण लाल :

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

(क) देश के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण संग्रहालयों से प्राचीन मूर्तियों, सिक्कों तथा दस्तावेजों की चोरी के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन चोरियों में कुछ विदेशी एजेंसियां भी शामिल पाई गई हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी चोरियों को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किये गए हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव०) : (क) जी हां। देश के कुछ प्रमुख संग्रहालयों से कला वस्तुओं की चोरी की खबरें प्राप्त हुई हैं।

(ख) एक प्राइवेट संग्रहालय से चोरी गए कुछ चित्रों को बेचने में एक विदेशी राष्ट्रिक का हाथ होने की आशंका है।

(ग) जहां तक केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन संग्रहालयों का सम्बन्ध है, तीनों केन्द्रीय संग्रहालयों, अर्थात् राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय, नई दिल्ली, भारतीय संग्रहालय, कलकत्ता तथा सालारजंग संग्रहालय, हैदराबाद के प्रशासन तथा संगठन की जांच करने तथा इन संग्रहालयों में सुरक्षा व्यवस्था मजबूत करने के लिए, एक समिति की नियुक्ति की गई है।

इसी बीच, केन्द्रीय संग्रहालयों में सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को मजबूत करने के लिए विभिन्न कदम उठाए गए हैं। सभा पटल पर रखे गए विवरण में उठाए गए कुछ प्रमुख कदमों की सूची दी गई है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया देखिये संख्या LT—1367/69]

Construction of Vijayanagar period Museum

894. S.A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made in the construction of 'Vijayanagar period' Museum at Kamalapuram near Hampi in Bellary District of Mysore State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the decision for the construction of 'Vijayanagar period' Museum was taken;

(d) the amount sanctioned and estimated cost thereof;

(e) the reasons for the delay; and

(f) when the building construction is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Construction of the Museum building upto plinth-level representing 28% of the construction work and valued at Rs. 33657/- has been completed.

(c) In 1962.

(d) The estimated expenditure of Rs. 4,52,382/- has been sanctioned.

(e) The estimate for the museum building was prepared by the C.P.W.D. in 1964. Construction could not be started immediately as there was a general ban on the construction of new building. The ban was removed in 1966 and the expenditure sanction was given in 1967. The execution of the work was taken up by the C. P. W. D. thereafter. The contractor after starting the work in January, 1968 suspended it. The contract was therefore rescinded and the work retendered.

(f) By 1969-70.

Education Policy

895. SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are not thinking in terms of a radical change in the Education Policy in the Fourth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government propose to implement Kothari Commission's recommendations; and

(c) if so, when, as during the last three years, not a single recommendation has been implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). After fully examining the recommendations of the Education Commission, the Government of India adopted a resolution on National Policy on Education which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on July 24, 1968. This has also been accepted as the basis for the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

The responsibility for implementing the programmes indicated in the resolution on the National Policy on Education vests mostly in the State Governments. Where the responsibility vests in the Central Government, steps are being taken, in the Fourth Five-Year Plan, to develop the programmes to the extent possible within the resources available.

It would not be correct to say that not a single recommendation of the Education Commission has been implemented. The Government of India, for instance, has taken several measures to develop the regional languages, with a view to their adoption as media of instruction at the university stage. The State of Punjab and Haryana, have adopted the scales of pay recommended by the Education Commission for School teachers, and in other States, considerable improvement has been made in their emoluments, although not to the level recommended by the Education Commission. At the university stage, the scales recommended by the Commission have been accepted by most States. It must be pointed out, however, that a major difficulty in implementing the recommendations of the Education Commission, is the paucity of resources. In the Fourth Five Year Plan, the total allocation for education is only 802 crores or 5.6% of the total plan outlay which is the lowest proportion on record given to education. Substantial progress will only be possible, if much larger allocations are made available for education and are supplemented by large voluntary contributions from the community.

Development of Kovalam Beach in Kerala

896. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN ;
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :

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

(a) whether the project report on the development of Kovalam beach in Kerala as a first class tourist resort has been finalised;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) the estimated cost of the project ; and

(d) when the work on the project is likely to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Final approval has yet to be given to the plans and estimates submitted recently by the architect.

(b) The salient features of the project are construction of a hotel, a number of cottages, a beach centre with cafeteria and shops, and provision of recreational facilities.

(c) Rs. 90 lakhs to be shared by the Department of Tourism and the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited.

(d) The scheme will be ready for implementation soon after overall clearance has been obtained from the Expenditure Finance Committee.

Setting up of Second Ship-Building Yard at Cochin

897. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI P. VISWAMB HARAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

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

(a) the further progress made in setting up the Second Ship-building yard at Cochin ;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far in this regard ; and

(c) the broad details of the programme of construction envisaged in the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Revised Project Report and Preliminary Design prepared by M/s Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo have been received and are under examination. In the meantime, action has been initiated in regard to preparatory works like acquisition of land, construction of diversion road, land and soil surveys, provision of power and water supply etc.

(b) About Rs. 1.42 crores upto 1968-69.

(c) The programme envisaged during the Fourth Plan period consists of construction of the Docks and other civil, mechanical and marine engineering works, including procurement and installation of various equipment.

Extension of Service given to Central Government Employees

898. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that officials of the Central Government are given extension in their service tenures, even after reaching the age of superannuation which is 58 years in Central Government against only 55 years in many State Governments, particularly for high ranking officials in independent offices ;

(b) If so, the number of officials of (i) Ministries, (ii) other Departments, and (iii) independent offices under the Central Government who had been granted such extensions since the age of superannuation was raised from 55 years by the Central Government a few years back ; and

(c) the reasons for giving such extension

despite large scale unemployment and stagnation among the young employees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (c). Extensions of service are granted to Central Government employees only in the public interest. Instructions have been issued laying down the criteria and procedure for grant of extension of service to ensure that such extensions are granted in rare and exceptional circumstances only in public interest.

(b) The figures asked for are not readily available. However, during the period from 30.11.1962 (when the age of superannuation of Central Government employees was raised to 58) to 31.10.1965 the number of class I and class II officers who were granted extension was 177 and 82, respectively. During the years 1966 and 1967, 228 class I officers and 93 class II officers were granted extension of service.

Absorption of left over candidates of 1959 Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for the posts of Assistant Superintendent

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the late Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, had a discussion with several Members of Parliament in the Central Hall of Parliament House on the 9th May, 1961 regarding the absorption of left overs of the limited Departmental Competitive Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission for the posts of Assistant Superintendent (R.T. E.) in 1959 and Shri Shastri promised that all the left overs of 1959 examination should be absorbed against future vacancies and the decision was published in the *Hindustan Time* of the 10th May, 1961 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that then there was no question of 55 per cent marks limit ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why the assurance given by the late Prime Minister has not so far been fulfilled and all the left overs of 1959 examinations absorbed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri when he was Home Minister had a discussion with several Members of Parliament in the Central Hall of Parliament House, on the 9th May, 1961, regarding absorption of the left-overs of the limited Departmental Competitive Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission for the posts of Assistant Superintendent (R.T.E.) in 1959. He had only indicated in that discussion that he would try and find some *via-media*. Keeping in view the anticipated vacancy position, it was decided that the left-over persons of 1959 and 1960 Examinations who had secured 55% or more marks should be absorbed during a period of five years commencing from 1.10.1962. A provision for appointment of eligible left-over candidates of the 1959 and 1960 Examinations was accordingly made in the CSS Rules 1962. 35 left-over persons of 1959 Examination and 59 of the 1960 Examination who had secured 55% or more marks were promoted as Section Officers during the five year period.

Kerala Chief Minister's Statement

900. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 735 on the 21st February, 1969 and state the reasons why Government cannot ask the Chief Minister of Kerala to withdraw his statement which is against the basic principles underlying the Constitution of India which envisages the functioning of the Central and State Governments in harmony with each other ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : The Home Minister has written to the Chief Minister of Kerala requesting him to come to Delhi to discuss the important issues, arising out of his speech delivered in Trivandrum on January 8, 1969 and out of the recent statement made by him and Shri A. K. Gopalan in regard to the working of the constitutional system.

Grievances of School teachers in Union Territories

901. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether school teachers in the Union Territories have made representations about their grievances;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the action taken by Government thereon; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (d). Representations have been received from various associations of teachers in Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh. They mainly relate to :—

- (i) revision of pay-scales;
- (ii) amenities like housing and medical facilities;
- (iii) general service matters viz. appointments, leave, pay fixation pension etc. and
- (iv) transfers.

These representations have been referred to the Administrations of the concerned Union Territories, to whom they primarily relate.

Revision of grades of Delhi Teachers

902. SHRI M. L. SONDHI :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

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

- (a) whether steps are being taken to revise the grades of Delhi teachers in view of the improvement in the financial position of Government; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of tourist spots in environs of New Delhi

903. **SHRI M. L. SONDHI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been drawn up for the development of tourist spots in the environs of New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Surajkund and Badhkal Lake in Haryana State, 15 KM and 28 KM respectively from New Delhi, are two beautiful places in the environs of New Delhi which are being developed as tourist spots. The Central Government has contributed a sum of Rs. 2.35 lakhs for the construction of a cafeteria, a link road, floating jetties, electric installations and estate services at Badhkal Lake. They have also constructed a restaurant at Surajkund at a cost of Rs. 1.52 lakhs and contributed another Rs. 93,000/- for a pavilion, car park, drinking water facilities and landscaping there. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided for augmenting the facilities at Badhkal Lake. The schemes at both these places have been drawn up and implemented in coordination with the Haryana State Government.

Losses suffered on account of Telengana Agitation and Bengal Bandh

904. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :**
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9977 on the 16th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have since computed the financial losses suffered by the Central Government on account of

Telengana agitation and Bengal Bandh on the 10th April, 1969; and

(b) If so, the broad outlines of the losses suffered ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Information from the authorities concerned is still awaited.

Abolition of Privy Purses and Privileges of Ruler of Erstwhile States

905. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :**
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI RAM SINGH
AYARWAL :
SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI NAVAL KISHOR
SHARMA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI VISHWA NATH
PANDEY :
SHRI S. KUNDU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision on the abolition of privy purses and privileges of the former Rulers of States has been taken;

(b) whether the negotiations conducted by the Union Home Minister, with the former princes for an amicable settlement of the issue have failed and the matter has been entrusted to the Deputy Prime Minister;

(c) the outcome of the talks held with the ex-rulers; and

(d) the reasons for undue delay in settling the issue and the time by which it is likely to be settled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) As has already been a decision to abolish privy purses and privileges of the Rulers. The measures necessary for its implementation are being worked out.

(b) and (c). The Deputy Prime Minister was assisting the process of negotiation by discussions with the Princes; discussions with the Princes have not concluded.

(d) No definite date can be fixed for the settlement of matters of this nature.

Home Minister's discussions with Chief Ministers and administrators of union Territories

906. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he had discussions with the Chief Ministers and Administrators of Union Territories in May, 1969 at New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the various subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at ?

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

(b) Views expressed in the meeting on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and its Study Team have been taken note of. The whole matter is still under the examination of the Government.

Setting up of inter-State Council for centre relations

907. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI RAM GOPAL SHAL-
WALE :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO
JOSHI :
SHRI RANJEET SINGH :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI BHOGENDR JHA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the suggestion of the Administrative Reforms Commission with regard to the setting up of a Inter-State Council for Centre-State relations as provided for in Article 263 of the Constitution has been examined by Government ;

(b) whether such a suggestion has also been made by Shri V. K. N. Menon, former Director of the Indian Institute of Public Administration in a seminar held recently in Simla ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (c). Government are examining the recommendations of the administrative reforms Commission regarding the setting up of an Inter-State Council under article 263 of the Constitution.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Recruitment of Scheduled Tribes to I.A.S.

908. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1961 all

Scheduled Tribes candidates recruited to I.A.S. were from Assam State ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and the District to which they belong ?

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

(b) A statement giving the information is attached.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

Statement

Serial. No.	Name of the candidate	District to which the candidate belongs.
1.	Pachau Rohmingthanga	Mizo
2.	Dilip Singh	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
3.	James Michael Lyngdoh	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
4.	H. Arthur David Sawian	Khasi and Jaintia Hills
5.	Sodsek Marwein	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Recruitment of Scheduled Tribes to All India and Central Services

909. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the names of Scheduled Tribe candidates who were appointed to IAS/IPS/IFS/-Indian Forest Service and Class I Central Services during the last three years, year-wise, indicating the State to which they belong ;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the Scheduled Tribe candidates fall at the viva voce examination held by the Union Public Service Commission ; and

(c) if so, the percentage of failures at the viva voce test from amongst the members of Scheduled Tribe ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1368/69]

(b) No, Sir, as no minimum qualifying marks are prescribed for the Personality Test.

(c) Does not arise.

College Opened by Christian Mission Aries near Imphal

910. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI GANESH GOSH :
SHRI P.P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 597 on the 21st February, 1969 and state.

(a) whether the information with regard to reasons for which Government have permitted foreign Christian Missionaries to bring a large amount of money and building materials for a Christian college near Imphal has since been collected ;

(b) if not, when the information is likely to be collected ; and

(c) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The information has been sent to the Department of Parliamentary Affairs for being laid on the Table of the House. A statement giving the information is, however, attached.

Statement

There is no restriction on the receipt of inward remittances through banking channels from abroad. Licences for import of building materials were granted under the discretionary powers of the reasons appropriate authorities concerned, mainly for the reason that they were gifts not involving of foreign exchange and were intended for an educational institution. There are no restrictions, under the relevant regulations, in regard to the area of utilisation of funds of gifts articles received from abroad and so far, the college authorities have not come to notice for any activities prejudicial to security.

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

Watch over activities of senas

911. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have asked the State Governments to watch the activities of voluntary organisations and senas; and

(b) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Central Government have drawn the attention of the State Governments to the recommendation of the National Integration Council that effective and stern action should be taken against organisations like Senas which create hatred and enmity between different groups. State Governments have intimated that a close watch is being kept on the activities of such organisations and appropriate action under law would be taken whenever necessary.

National Youth Board

912. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government

have decided to set up a National Youth Board; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The proposal to set up a National Advisory Board on Youth Services is under consideration.

All-India Conference of Students held in Delhi

913. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an All-India Conference of Students was held recently in Delhi under the auspices of his Ministry as also of the University Grants Commission;

(b) if so, the medium of expression which was used in the Conference; and

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the delegates attending the Conference were ex-student leaders whose political affiliations were all too evident ?

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

(a) Both Hindi and English were used as the medium of expression in the Conference.

(c) No, Sir. Most of the delegates were present office bearers of the University Students' Unions. Some of them as well as two or three ex-student leaders who were present did have strong political views, but this was not the criterion for their inclusion in the Conference.

Telengana Agitation

914. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI K. M. Koushik :

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
 SHRI P. K. DEO :
 SHRI ZULFIQAR ALI
 KHAN :
 SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA :
 SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOU-
 DHURY :
 SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
 SHRI PRAKASH VIR
 SHASTRI :
 SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI :
 SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :
 SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
 SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
 SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR
 CHAUDHARY :
 SHRI HEM BARUA :
 SHRI NATU RAM AHIRWAR :
 SHRI BENI SHANKER
 SHARMA :
 SHRI UMANATH :
 SHRI P. GPALAN :
 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
 SHRI K. RAMANI :
 SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
 SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to meet the aspirations of the people of Telengana; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to remove the economic regional disparities existing at present in the Telengana and other regions of Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Early in April 1969, the Prime Minister held a series of discussions at the political level and also with the leaders of Telengana and Andhra regions, with the objective of evolving constructive steps to ensure that the pace of development and expansion of employment opportunities in Telengana was accelerated and the conditions were created for the balanced development of all parts of Andhra Pradesh. In a statement made in the Lok Sabha on 11th April 1969, the Prime Minister announced various positive measures which are at different stages of implementation. The Committee of Jurists appointed to advise on the possibility of providing for appropriate constitutional safeguards in the

matter of public employment in the favour of the people belonging to the Telengana region has submitted its report, which is now under consideration. The Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice Vashishta Bhargava, Judge of the Supreme Court, to determine the Telengana Surpluses is expected to submit its report by the end of August, 1969. The Andhra Pradesh Government have already constituted a high-powered Telengana Development Committee with Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh as its Chairman and a Member of the Planning Commission. Ministers of Andhra Pradesh Cabinet belonging to the Telengana Region and the Chairman of the Regional Committee for Telengana, as its Members. The Committee had its first meeting on 26th June, 1969. The Plan Implementation Committee at the official level has also been constituted by the State Government and will have its first meeting as soon as possible. The Central and State Advisory Committees are going into the representations submitted by gazetted and non-gazetted officers affected by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

During Home Minister's stay in Hyderabad on 7th and 8th June, 1969, he spent most of his time meeting people from different walks of life, representatives of various organisations including Telengana Praja Samiti, Members of Parliament and State Legislature, persons connected with the local bodies and other leaders of public opinion. Various views were expressed and suggestions offered for dealing with the situation prevailing in Telengana. While appreciating the urgency of the problems, he felt that they were serious and complex and required objective and most careful consideration. He, therefore, urged that there should be suspension of all agitational activity and that the people of Telengana should ensure that normal conditions were maintained in which, after further consultation with the leaders, fair and just solutions for their problems could be worked out.

There were further discussions with the Chief Minister and other political leaders of Andhra Pradesh including those from the Telengana region last month and earlier this month, and these efforts will continue to secure an agreed solution to the problem of

Telengana. Recently, State Cabinet has been reconstituted with a Deputy Chief Minister from Telengana region. It is hoped that the new Ministry and all others concerned would take appropriate action to normalise the situation and create conditions favourable for a settlement. It is a matter of satisfaction that the non-gazetted officers of Telengana have already called off their strike and thus made a contribution towards restoration of normal conditions.

(b) In the formulation of plans, particular attention is being given to securing the objective of better regional balances. In the context of the formulation of the new Fourth Plan, the State Governments have been requested by the Planning Commission to review the question of identification of markedly backward areas within the States on the basis of indicators of development already suggested to them. They have also been requested to formulate plans for economic and social development of the backward regions on the basis of the local potentials, resources and needs. Special stress was laid on the creations of infra-structure facilities for the development of natural resources in these areas and to accelerate the progress of development within a reasonable period of time. More recently, on the basis of a decision taken by the National Development Council Committee, two working groups were set up by the Planning Commission to examine the measures that might be taken for the development of industrially backward areas. It is expected that the State Government would take action on the lines advised by the Planning Commission and the Telengana Development Committee whose function is to review the actual implementation and working of programmes and schemes relateable to Telengana region assisted by the Plan Implementation Committee at official level, would help in achieving the desired results.

Squatting by Employees

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the permanent employees of the Union Territory of Chandigarh are squatting near the Secre-

tariat of the Union Territory of Chandigarh and some of them also staged a *dharna* in front of the Parliament House ;

(b) if so, their main demands and the steps taken by the Government to meet the same ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the permanent employees are at a disadvantageous position as compared to those who are on deputation from Punjab or Haryana ;

(d) whether it is further a fact that the grades or allowances of those on deputation from Punjab or Haryana have been revised upwards by the Governments of Punjab or Haryana from time to time and are better than the grades or allowances of permanent employees ; and

(e) whether Government propose to remove the disparity existing between two categories of the employees serving the same administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). Some of the employees of the Chandigarh Union Territory Administration who are not allocated to any of the successor States squatted near the Secretariat of the Union Territory, Chandigarh and some of them also staged a *dharna* near Boat Club behind Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi. Their main demands are (i) revision of pay scales on the pattern of the Punjab Government on the recommendations of the Punjab Pay Commission, (ii) scale of residential plots at subsidised rates and houses on hire purchase system.

2. So far as the question of pay scales is concerned, the matter is being examined. A scheme for the sale of residential plots on reasonable rates to low-paid employees and a proposal to sell built-up houses on hire purchase system to the employees are also being examined by the Chandigarh Administration.

3. The employees who are on deputation from Punjab and Haryana in Chandigarh Administration are allowed pay scales according to the new scales revised by their parent States which are, by & large, higher

than the pay scales at present admissible to unallocated employees of the Administration.

Regulation of rents in Chandigarh

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

(a) whether the Tenants Association of Chandigarh has approached Government for regulating or controlling the rising rents of residential houses and commercial establishments in Chandigarh ;

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ; and

(c) the main demands incorporated in the memorandum and the date of submission of the memorandum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A representation on behalf of the Tenants Association Chandigarh, was presented to the Chief Commissioner, Chandigarh.

(b) The matter was considered but it was felt that since the erstwhile Punjab Government had given an assurance that no rent restrictions will be enforced in the Union Territory of Chandigarh for a period of twenty-five years from 1959 and since such a restriction was likely to inhibit the growth of the city, the question of enforcing any rent restriction was dropped.

(c) It was demanded that Rent Control Legislation be enacted and fair rent of the buildings be fixed on the basis of rents prevalent in the year 1965. The representation was submitted on 28.9.1968.

Maharashtra-Mysore Boundary Dispute

918. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA : SHRI JAI SINGH : SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI : SHRI RAM CHARAN :

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : SHRI HEM BARUA : SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY : SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the stage at which the boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore stands at present ;

(b) the number of persons killed in both the States on account of agitational approach of the people on this issue ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve the problem expeditiously and whether any definite date by which the issues will be solved can be given by Government ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a), (c) and (d). Efforts to solve this dispute as early as possible are continuing, but in view of the complexity of the matter the time when the dispute is likely to be settled cannot be indicated.

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

सैंक्टर-2 रामाकृष्णापुरम् की कल्याण संस्था के लेखों में अनियमिततायें

919. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह :

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

(क) क्या सैंक्टर-2 रामाकृष्णापुरम् नई दिल्ली कल्याण संस्था को स्थापना से लेकर अब तक उसके पदाधिकारियों के लेखों में कोई अनियमितता पाई गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या तथा इस सम्बन्ध में इस मंत्रालय के समाज कल्याण अधिकारी द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त बस्ती के निवासियों के लिए दिये गए अनुदानों का उचित रूप से उपयोग नहीं किया गया है और इस संस्था के पदाधिकारियों ने अपने लेखे न तो उसके मंत्रालय को दिखाए हैं और न ही इस बस्ती के निवासियों को ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस्० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । एसोशिएशन की आम सभा द्वारा पास होने के बाद 1967-68 तक का लेखाजोखा इस मंत्रालय को भेजा गया है ।

प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्यक्ष का वक्तव्य

920. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के अध्यक्ष श्री के० हनुमन्तैया के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि भारतीय राजनीति में सबसे बड़ी बुराई यह है कि प्रत्येक राज्य के मुख्य मंत्री किसी न किसी प्रकार अपने पदों पर बने रहना चाहते हैं और इसके लिए वे मंत्रिमंडल में विस्तार करने का प्रयास करते हैं जिससे अधिक विधायकों को अपनी ओर आकर्षित किया जा सके ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि कुछ बड़े राज्यों को छोड़कर केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमण्डल और राज्यों के मंत्रिमण्डलों में सदस्यों की कुल संख्या क्रमशः 16 और 10 से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार उपर्युक्त सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) यह श्री के० हनुमन्तैया द्वारा अपने भाषण में की गई एक टिप्पणी है न कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की कोई सिफारिश । अतः इस पर सरकार की ओर से कोई कार्यवाही अपेक्षित नहीं है ।

(ग) आयोग ने भारत सरकार के शासन तन्त्र और इसकी कार्य-प्रणाली सम्बन्धी अपने प्रतिवेदन में सिफारिश की है कि केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमण्डल में प्रधान मन्त्री समेत मन्त्रियों की संख्या 16 होनी चाहिए । आयोग ने राज्य स्तर पर प्रशासन विषयक अपना प्रतिवेदन अभी तक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है ।

(घ) आयोग के प्रतिवेदन की जांच की जा रही है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग

921. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य के लिए अभी हाल में एक प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग का गठन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में केन्द्र सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या सरकार

ऐसा समझती है कि राज्यों में प्रशासन सुधार आयोगों का गठन करना देश के संसाधनों पर अनावश्यक बोझ डालना है क्योंकि एक प्रशासन सुधार आयोग पहले ही से केन्द्र में कार्य कर रहा है जिसके द्वारा देश के सारे ही प्रशासन ढाँचे की जांच की जा रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को यह सलाह दे दी है अथवा देने का विचार है कि वे ऐसे आयोगों की नियुक्ति न करें ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) ऐसे आयोग की स्थापना करना एक ऐसा विषय है जो राज्य सरकार के क्षेत्राधिकार में है ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

Establishment of Bal Bhavan

922. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI M. H. GOWDA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme for the establishment of Bal Bhavans in every State under the auspices of Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Trust has been implemented ; and

(b) if so, the name of States where such Bal Bhavans have been established ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (Dr. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the authorities of the Trust and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha when received.

Re-Allocation of staff due to Punjab Reorganisation

923. SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2163 on the 7th March, 1969 regarding the reallocation of staff due to Punjab reorganization and state

(a) whether the allocation of staff due to Punjab reorganization in respect of the remaining Departments has since been finalised ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Out of 57 Departments involved in the process of re-organization allocations of the staff of three Departments have yet to be finalised.

(b) The entire staff working in these Departments was at first allocated to the Union Territory, Chandigarh. Subsequently, it was decided to allocate the staff amongst all the successor States. Necessary action is in progress.

(c) The work is expected to be completed shortly.

काशी विद्यापीठ, वाराणसी

924. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ संसत्सदस्यों ने श्री काशी विद्यापीठ वाराणसी के सम्बन्ध में उन्हें एक ज्ञापन दिया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त

विद्यापीठ के बारे में कुछ संसत्सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री को भी एक ज्ञापन दिया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन दोनों ज्ञापनों का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने उन पर विचार कर लिया है और यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

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

(ख) जी हां । ऐसा ही ज्ञापन प्रधान मंत्री को भी प्रस्तुत किया गया था ।

(ग) से (ङ) . ज्ञापन उठाये गये विषयों के सम्बन्ध में विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है जिसमें स्थिति बनाई गई है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए संख्या LT—1369 /69]

एक संसत्सदस्य के विरुद्ध कुर्की का वारंट

925. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक संसत्सदस्य के विरुद्ध जो पटना जिले के दानापुर स्थान पर दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के सम्बन्ध में गिरफ्तार किये गए थे, कुर्की का वारंट जारी किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस अधिकारी उनके परिवार के सदस्यों को परेशान कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) इस तथ्य को देखते हुए संसत्सदस्य फरार नहीं हुए थे, उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने के

बजाए उनके विरुद्ध कुर्की वारंट जारी करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर अथवा उनके विरुद्ध जारी किये कुर्की वारंट को रद्द करके उनके परिवार के सदस्यों को पुलिस अधिकारियों द्वारा परेशान करने से बचाएगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (ङ) . बिहार सरकार से तथ्य मालूम किए जा रहे हैं ।

मनेर, पटना स्थित मकबरे से सोने के गुम्बद की चोरी

926. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 11-12 फरवरी, 1969 की रात्रि को मनेर, पटना जिले में स्थित हजरत मखदूम शाह दौलत के मकबरे से सोने का गुम्बद चुरा लिया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यवाही की थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती जहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) मनेर, पटना स्थित हजरत मखदूम शाह दौलत की समाधि का गुम्बद चोरी नहीं गया था, बल्कि गुम्बद पर लगे क्लश और पंजों को दुष्ट ने चुरा लिया था । दुष्टों ने पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण की एक सीढ़ी का प्रयोग करके आरी से क्लश को काट लिया था ।

(ख) से (घ). उसयुक्त प्राधिकारियों के पास उसी दिन इससे सम्बन्धित रिपोर्ट दर्ज कर दी गई थी। मामले की जांच की जा रही है।

Employment to N. I. S. Coaches

927. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI;
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ;
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have assured employment to those Coaches of National Institute of Sports who had not been able to get suitable jobs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN : (a) No, Sir. However, efforts are always made in this direction, and, with the introduction of National Sports Organisation Programme in universities and colleges, a number of these coaches are likely to be employed.

(b) Does not arise.

Programme for Development of Sports

928. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sarvashri K.G. Prabhu and Ranga Ramanuja have prepared a five-year programme for the development of sports and games in the country and a draft National Policy for Sports;

(b) if so, main features thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The working paper, prepared by the two-member Committee of the All India Council of Sports and Games in the country from village level upwards and at various levels including Schools, Colleges and Universities.

(c) The All India Council of Sports have invited the comments of the State Sports Councils and National Sports Federations on their Report. Government will consider it after the same is forwarded to it by the Council with its recommendations.

Proposals to Attract Tourist Traffic to Calcutta

929. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has any specific proposals for attracting tourist to Calcutta;

(b) if so, the nature thereof;

(c) whether he has discussed them with the representatives of the State Government and sought its cooperation; and

(d) if so, the outcome of such discussion ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) to (d). Steps to attract tourist traffic to Calcutta have been discussed with representatives of the West Bengal Government. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to provide additions and improvements to the existing tourist facilities in Calcutta. A new international Airport building is coming up at Dum Dum. Steps are being taken to encourage larger tourist traffic to places like Konarak and Kaziranga in the Eastern Region which will naturally increase traffic to Calcutta. Six new hotel projects in Calcutta have been approved. These would add approximately 1000 beds to the hotel accommodation already available. For one of these projects, a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs has been sanctioned out of which Rs. 20 lakhs have already been disbursed. It is also proposed to set up a youth hotel in Calcutta. Besides, a specific proposal has been made

for holding an annual Festival of Calcutta during the Durga Puja, which would include, a part from a pageant of Calcutta itself, special programmes of dances, drama and music. The proposals has been welcomed by the State Government, the Central has promised to assist the State Government financially and otherwise in its organisation. The first Festival is likely to be held in October this year.

Conference of Organisation of Professional Government Services

930. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Information Service Association decided in May, 1969, to convene a conference of organisation of professional Government services, including those of education, police and engineering to discuss ways and means of reducing control of I.A.S. Officials over the specified services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of any such conference having been held.

Provision of suitable sites for construction of new Hotels

931. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Convention of Hotel and Restaurant trade urged Government to allot suitable sites in various cities for construction of new hotels; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir, The Ninth All-India Hotel & Restaurant Convention held at Jaipur in April, 1969 passed such a resolution.

(b) The need for suitable sites being made available at concessional rates for hotel construction is recognised by Government. Action to this effect in Delhi has already been taken. State Governments have also been urged by the trade to take action likewise.

Boycott of Upper Division Clerks' Grade Examination

932. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government Clerk's Union has called on Government employees to boycott the Upper Division Clerk's Grade Examination;

(b) whether it is a fact that several thousand Lower Division Clerks were eligible for promotion to Upper Division Grade after eight years of service and many of them who have put in more than 10 years of service are still awaiting promotion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962, 50% of the vacancies in the Upper Division Grade are to be filled on the basis of a Limited Departmental Competitive Examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission. The first such examination has now been notified by the Union Public Service Commission to be held in December, 1969. The Central Government Clerk's Union, which is no longer recognised, had intimated Government in April, 1969, that their General Council had decided to boycott the examination and had accordingly called upon all the Lower Division Clerks of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service to boycott the examination. There were 391 Lower Division Clerks with 8-10 years of service and 5272 Lower Division Clerks with over 10 years of service as on 1-1-68. Only permanent Lower Division Clerks with at least 8 years service are eligible for promotion. As the idea of holding a limited departmental competitive examination is to pick up bright young men in the

Lower Division Grade for promotion to this Upper Division Grade. Government have decided that the examination, already notified, should be held as scheduled.

Recruitment to Central Services on quota basis

933. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to stated :

(a) whether the Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested that recruitments for certain common services in the Central Secretariat should be made from various States on quota system;

(b) whether it has been suggested that a Recruitment Committee or the Union Public Service Commission should make recruitments for such posts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended that there should be a provision for recruiting personnel of the State Governments for certain posts in the Central Government. No quota for the various States for this purpose has been suggested.

(b) Attention is invited to Chapter III of the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on "Personnel Administration", copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(c) The report is under examination.

Ban on strike by Central Government Employees

934. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY : SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested a ban on strike by the Central Government employees in its

report presented to Government recently, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Reference is invited to recommendation No. 46 of Commission's report on "Personnel Administration" copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) The report is under examination.

Dharna by Freedom Fighters

935. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain freedom fighters had launched dharna outside the residence of the Prime Minister in May, 1969 to bring to the notice of Government their grievances; and

(b) if so, what were their demands and the action taken by Government thereon ?

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

(b) Their demand was for conferment of proprietary rights on the land allotted to them in Bir, Hissar, in 1954. The Government of Haryana have decided to depute an officer to scrutinise each case on the spot and to confer proprietary rights on those who fulfil all the conditions of the lease.

Unemployment insurance for unemployed Educated persons

936. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : SHRI R. K. AMIN : SHRI D. R. PARMAR : SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : DR. KARNI SINGH :

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

(a) whether at a Conference of the

Student leaders held in Delhi recently, it was suggested that Government should provide for unemployment insurance for the educated unemployed;

(b) whether any other suggestions were made at the Conference;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Conference had recommended, *inter-alia* that Government should provide allowances to the unemployed.

(b) and (c). Other suggestions made at the Conference are contained in the copies of the Report of the Conference which have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(d) The Government is alive to the problem of the educated unemployed and is trying to do whatever is possible to meet the situation.

Introduction of compulsory subjects like Military Science, Sports from primary stage

937. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the Government policy towards introduction of compulsory subjects in Military Science, Sports, Physical Training and Moral and Spiritual Studies from primary school stage;

(b) whether any such scheme has been formulated in any state;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (d). The curriculum for the primary stage of education is the concern of the State Government. However, the National Policy on Education issued by the Government of India, which has been

circulated to all State Governments, includes the following provisions :—

(i) cultivation of moral and social values;

(ii) development of games and sports on a large scale with the object of improving the physical fitness and sportsmanship of the average student as well as of those who excel in this department.

2. No scheme for compulsory teaching of Ministry science etc. has been received from any State Government so far. The subjects taught at the School level are decided by the State Governments. The subjects taught at the University level are decided by the respective Universities. These authorities, it is hoped, will be guided by the National Policy on Education. It may be added that it is not envisaged in the National Policy that subjects like military science etc. should be taught compulsorily.

A.R.C. Recommendations regarding Smaller Cabinets

938. **SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :**
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOW-DHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Chief Ministers of the Union Territories was held recently in New Delhi to consider the suggestions made by the Administrative Reforms Commission regarding smaller Cabinets, etc;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Chief Ministers in regard to the recommendations made by the Commission; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken by the Central Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Chief Ministers of the Union Territories considered all the recommendations made by the A.R.C. including the one relating to smaller cabinets. The general consensus was that the recommendation relating to smaller cabinets was not feasible. Government have not yet taken any decision on A.R.C.'S recommendations which are being examined.

Programme Regarding Development of Qualities of Leadership among Student.

939. SHRI K.P.SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme regarding development of qualities of leadership among students;

(b) if so, the nature of such programmes, agencies engaged therein and their achievements;

(c) whether any additional and progressive measures are contemplated to be taken in this behalf; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DR. (V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Government of India operate a number of programmes to promote development of qualities of leadership among students in a variety of ways. The important activities in this connection are :

(i) National Cadet Corps, National Service and National Sports Organizations.

(ii) Activities connected with the Planning Forums.

(iii) Scouting and Guiding.

(iv) Recognition of outstanding merit in the fields of games and sports through *Arjun* Awards.

In addition to these, it is the policy of the Ministry of Education and Youth

Services to recognize and assist students giving outstanding evidence of leadership in expeditions, mountaineering and other out-door adventures.

The promotion of scouting and guiding is the responsibility of the Bharat Scouts and Guides. As regards the other programmes, the responsibilities of development of these rest with educational authorities.

It is difficult to indicate precisely the achievements in this regard, but the Government has no doubt that such programmes do develop qualities of Leadership,

The National Service Corps and National Sports Organizations are new programmes and Government will consider whether any additional and progressive measures are required after the Schemes have run for some time.

Establishment of Minor Sea Ports, River Ports and Dry Ports during Fourth Plan

940. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for the establishment of minor ports in the States of Kerala and Mysore, river ports in the Ganga belt and dry ports in North India during the 4th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names and places selected for the same;

(c) the financial implications thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration by the Government of India for the establishment of any new river port on the Ganga. The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply are examining a suggestion for setting up a Dry Port at Delhi.

As for minor ports, information is being collected from the Governments of Kerala and Mysore, as the executive responsibility for the development of ports other than Major Ports vests in the State Governments concerned.

Establishment of Minor, Medium and Major Ports during Fourth Plan

941. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

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

(a) the names and number of minor medium and major ports which are likely to be established during the Fourth Five Year Plan in the country; and

(b) the amount likely to be spent on each project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No new major port (other than Mangalore and Tuticorin, which are already being developed as major ports) is envisaged to be established during the Fourth Five Year Plan period.

As regards ports other than major ports the executive responsibility for their development vests in the State Governments concerned. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry, Madras, Maharashtra, Gujarat and the Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have reported that there is no proposal for the establishment of any new minor port. Information from the Governments of Orissa, Kerala, Mysore and Goa, Daman and Diu is awaited,

Programme for Development of Minor Port

942. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have chalked out a programme for the development of minor ports in the country during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the names of such ports which are likely to be developed ; and

(c) the financial implications thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The executive responsibility for the development of ports other than Major Ports vests with the State Governments concerned. Government of India renders technical assistance wherever required or considered necessary and also gives long-term loans for the execution of specified schemes relating to the development of minor ports.

2. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs exists for the year 1969-70 for granting loans to the State Governments for minor port development schemes. Loans as indicated below have recently been granted for continuing schemes :

		Rs. in lakhs
<i>Kerala</i>	: Department of Neendakara	10.791
<i>Maharashtra</i>	: Construction of breakwaters at Mirya Bay	8,650
<i>Gujarat</i>	: Development of Porbundar	11.129

		30.570

Further loans in respect of minor port development schemes will be granted as necessary, during the course of the year, depending upon the progress of expenditure. Provision for 1970-71 will be made in due course.

3. In addition to the above, Government have also made provision for 1969-70 for development of minor ports in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Laccadive, Minicoy &

Amindivi Islands and for the Minor Ports Dredging & Survey Organisation as under :

	Rs. in lakhs
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	110.00
Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands	20.00
Purchase of equipment for the Minor Ports Dredging & Survey Organisation.	65.00

Provision for 1970-71 will be made in due course.

Abolition of Capital Punishment

943. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Seminar on Criminal Laws and Contemporary Social Changes organised by the Central Bureau of Investigation has expressed its opinion in favour of abolishing capital punishment and making laws against hoarders, black marketers and profiteers more stringent ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Study Group of the Seminar on 'Criminal Law and Contemporary Social Changes' organised by the Central Bureau of Investigation, which studied the subject of 'Crime and Punishment' had recommended the abolition of capital punishment. This recommendation was, however, turned down by the General Plenary Session of the Seminar by the majority vote.

The Seminar has recommended that white-collar criminals (which category includes hoarders, black-marketers and profiteers should be awarded deterrent punishment and for this purpose the special laws dealing with such offences should specify a minimum sentence to be inflicted in case of conviction.

(b) The recommendation of the Seminar that white collar criminals should be award-

ed deterrent punishment will be examined on receipt of the report of the Seminar.

लड़कों तथा लड़कियों के लिए शिक्षा

944. श्री निहाल सिंह :
श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री ग० च० दीक्षित :

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

(क) प्रत्येक राज्य में प्राथमिक स्कूलों तथा माध्यमिक स्कूलों में शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाले लड़के तथा लड़कियों की प्रतिशतता कितनी कितनी है ;

(ख) लड़कों तथा लड़कियों की शिक्षा की प्रतिशतता में अन्तर होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) लड़कियों की शिक्षा को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये क्या योजना लागू करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी०के० आर० बी० राब०) : (क) सूचना सभा-पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दी गई है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1370/69]

(ख) असमानता मुख्यतः सामाजिक और आर्थिक कारणवश है।

(ग) प्राथमिक स्तर पर लड़कों और लड़कियों की भर्ती के अन्तर को कम करने तथा माध्यमिक स्तर पर लड़कियों की शिक्षा के यथा-सम्भव प्रसार की जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों की है। केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है जिसके अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार इस कार्यक्रम में राज्य सरकारों की मदद कर सके।

किन्तु, कुछ चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में प्रार्यागिक प्रायो-जनाएं प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है जहां प्राय-मिक स्तर पर लड़कियों की पूरी भर्ती करने के लिए भरसक प्रयत्न किए जाएंगे।

निःशुल्क तथा अनिवार्य शिक्षा

945. श्री निहाल सिंह :

श्री कृ० दे० त्रिपाठी :

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

(क) चौदह वर्ष के लड़के तथा लड़कियों के लिये कब निःशुल्क तथा अनिवार्य शिक्षा करने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) इस बारे में अब तक विलम्ब होने का क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है क्योंकि यह एक राज्य विषय है।

(ख) देरी का मुख्य कारण वित्तीय साधनों की कमी है।

Demand for more financial and administrative powers by States

947. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the Chief Ministers' Conference held in May, 1969 at Delhi, the Chief Ministers have demanded more Financial and Administrative powers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the aforesaid conference discussed over the size of Ministries and pay scales of their officers; and

(c) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No Chief Ministers' Conference was held in May, 1969 at Delhi.

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

Murder of a Harijan Leader in Allahabad

948. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one Harijan Leader, Shri Ram Kishan, was shot dead on the 6th May, 1969 by a Police Officer at Allahabad, U.P.; and

(b) if so the action taken against the said police officer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that on 7-5-1969 (and not on 6-5-1969) a Police Officer at Allahabad had to fire on Shri Ram Kishan on a result of which he was injured and later succumbed to his injuries. The incident occurred when a Demolition Squad to the Nagar Mahapalika, Allahabad, accompanied by a Police party, was demolishing, with due Authority, some shops which had been constructed by Shri Ram Kishan. There was a long standing dispute about this construction and the Commissioner of Allahabad had decided the matter against Shri Ram Kishan. Shri Ram Kishan arrived at the site some time after the demolition had started and seeing a part of his building demolished, he was in a very excited and violent mood and started firing indiscriminately. An Overseer of the Mahapalika received grievous injuries in his thigh as a result of his indiscriminate firing. It was under these circumstances that the Police Officer had to intervene. As the Police Officer had acted in order to save himself, the members of the Mahapalika Demolition Squad and other persons who had gathered on the scene, against the indiscriminate firing by Shri Ram Kishan, the investigation of this incident had been closed with a final report.

राष्ट्रीय शोक दिवस (5 मई, 1969)
पर स्कूल/कालेज खोलना

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

949. श्री राम चरण : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

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

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जब देश दिवंगत राष्ट्रपति जाकिर हुसैन की मृत्यु पर शोक मना रहा था और 5 मई, 1969 की छुट्टी घोषित की गई थी तो केन्द्रीय सरकार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के अधीन चलने वाले कुछ स्कूल कालेज सदा की तरह खुले रहे थे और उनमें काम हो रहा था; और

(a) whether it is a fact that employees of Indian Airlines struck work on the 30th May, 1969;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) what were the main demands of the employees and which of them have been accepted;

(d) whether it is also a fact that only non-technical staff participated in the strike;

(e) the effect of the strike on the schedules of Airlines; and

(f) the total loss suffered by Government on this account ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन संस्थाओं के नाम क्या हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

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

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). आवश्यक सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(a) Yes, Sir. Some categories of employees of Indian Airlines at Bombay went on strike on the 30th May, 1969.

Strike by Employees of I.A.C. during May, 1969

(b) and (c). Non-technical categories of staff in Grades 1-9, and Cabin Attendants, at Bombay represented by Air Corporations Employees Union, went on strike from the morning of 30th May, 1969, in pursuance of a directive issued by the Union. The directive did not mention any specific grievances or demands. However, in the course of conciliation proceedings, the Union raised the following issues :—

950. SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN ;
SHRI M. L. SONDEHI ;
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO ;
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY ;
SHRI HIMATSINGKA ;
SHRI R. K. AMIN ;
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY ;
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO ;
SHRI B. K. MODAK ;
SHRI K. RAMANI ;
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN ;
SHRI P. GOPALAN ;
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR ;
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI ;
SHRI HEM BARUA ;
SHRI Y. A. PRASAD ;
SHRI RABI RAY ;
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA ;
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD ;
SHRI D. C. SHARMA ;
SHRI M. S. OBEROI ;
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA ;
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO ;

1. Recovery of travelling allowance of Rs. 137/- in respect of Shri Misra, Cleaner.
2. Vacancy for the post of Macaine in Grade 3/6.
3. Correction of seniority list.
4. Termination of service of Shri Miranda, Casual Cleaner.
5. Delay in supply of Uniforms.

6. Duty Allowance to Progress Cleaners.
7. Refund of deductions.
8. Issue of passes for the union officials to enter the new terminal building.

The demands listed at Serial Nos. 1, 4 and 8 were accepted by the Management of Indian Airlines in the course of the conciliation proceedings. The other demands were not accepted. The Pilots who had also struck work from the morning of 30th May, 1969, had not raised any dispute nor did they give any notice. However, during discussions with the Pilots, it appeared that the following were their demands:—

1. The Pilots wanted that they should operate only one service, instead of a combination of two services as had been the practice, on certain short sectors in Saurashtra Region which would according to the Indian Airlines Management have the effect of increasing their emoluments unjustifiably.

The Management accepted the above arrangement.

2. That Meal Allowance should be paid to Pilots on duty in lieu of meals served to them on board the aircraft.

The Management did not agree to this.

(d) No, Sir. Pilots of Bombay Region also struck work from the morning of 30th May, 1969.

(e) 54 services were cancelled and 4 were delayed.

(f) The estimated loss suffered as a result of the strike on the 30th May, 1969 is Rs. 2.60 lakhs.

Scrapping of Prohibition

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

(a) whether the Hotel and Restaurants Convention held recently in Jaipur has urged

scrapping of prohibition as it results in loss in tourist traffic; and

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

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

(a) The Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Associations of India, at its recent Convention in Jaipur, has not urged the scrapping of prohibition but has recommended liberalisation of certain prohibition regulations in Tamil Nadu and Delhi and also reduction in the licence fees and taxes on sale of liquor.

(b) The resolutions have been referred to the concerned State Governments for their consideration,

Indifferent Attitude of Tourist Department

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

(a) whether the Tourist Guide's Association of Rajasthan has submitted a memorandum to him complaining against the indifferent attitude of the Tourist Department and private tourist travel agencies; and

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

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

(b) The matter is being looked into and action will be taken where necessary.

Research Projects on Gandhian Thought

953. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research projects on the various aspects on Gandhian thought have been started in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO)

(a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Professors And Lecturers In Foreign Countries

954. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of professors, Associate professors, Assistant professors, Lecturers or Fellows who are working in foreign countries, and

(b) whether Government propose to have the services of some of them utilised in the country for the special subject like Mathematics?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) According to a survey made by the council of Scientific and Industrial Research, there are 1434 Indian Personnel holding faculty positions in foreign universities and Institutions.

(b) The University Grants Commission has under consideration a scheme for instituting fellowships/visiting professorships with a view to inviting distinguished scholars/scientists of India who are at present working/settled abroad.

भारत में विज्ञान की उत्पत्ति

955. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व के अधिकतर विज्ञानों की उत्पत्ति भारत में हुई थी और फिर अरब देशों के माध्यम से यूरोप फैली ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक समय ऐसा भी था जब भारतीय लोग समुद्री व्यापार और जहाज निर्माण के क्षेत्र में सबसे आगे थे ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने विद्यार्थियों को भारत के गौरवमय प्राचीन इतिहास से अव-

गत कराने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किये हैं अथवा करने का विचार किया है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) भारत ने गणित, ज्योतिष, चिकित्सा, धातुविज्ञान तथा अन्य विज्ञानों के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिये थे। अरबों ने भी यूरोप तथा अन्य पश्चिमी देशों में इस विज्ञान को फैलाने में महत्वपूर्ण भाग लिया था। किन्तु ऐसी अतिरंजित बात नहीं कह सकते कि विश्व के अधिकतर विज्ञानों का आरम्भ भारत में ही हुआ।

(ख) पोट निर्माण में प्राचीन भारतीयों की कुशलता की तुलना अन्य समकालीन संस्कृतियों से की जा सकती थी। मौर्य साम्राज्य के समय से भारत में अन्य देशों के साथ समुद्री-व्यापार पर्याप्त मात्रा में होता था।

(ग) भारत में विज्ञानों के इतिहास के संकलन के राष्ट्रीय आयोग ने निम्नलिखित प्रकाशनों को हाथ में लिया है :—

(i) भारतीय विज्ञान का संक्षिप्त इतिहास (कनसाइज हिस्ट्री आफ साइंसिज इन इण्डिया)

(ii) भारतीय विज्ञान का इतिहास (कई जिल्दों में)

(iii) श्री एस० एन० सेन के (क) भारतीय पोट (इंडियन शिपिंग), तथा डा० एन० के० पाण्डेकर के (ख) समुद्री विज्ञान (मैरीटाइम, साइंसिज) सम्बन्धी निबन्ध

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

युवकों की प्रवृत्तियों को बदलना

956. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय देश के युवक कला, हस्तशिल्प और शारीरिक श्रम की अपेक्षा नौकरी करना पसन्द करते हैं; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार युवकों की विद्यमान प्रवृत्तियों को बदलने और उनमें शारीरिक श्रम, कला और हस्तशिल्प के प्रति रुचि पैदा करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). शिक्षित युवकों में कला, हस्तशिल्प तथा शारीरिक श्रम की अपेक्षा नौकरी को पसन्द करने की प्रवृत्ति का साधारणीकरण करना कठिन है। शिक्षा आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट (1964-66) में उल्लेख किया है कि :

“जैसा कि पहले भी कहा जा चुका है शिक्षितों तथा अशिक्षितों, बुद्धिजीवियों तथा जनता के बीच खाई को चौड़ा करने के लिए वर्तमान शिक्षा पद्धति भी जिम्मेदार है। हमारी परम्परागत सवोत्कृष्ट व्यक्तियों का कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर जनता से कोई गहरा सम्बन्ध नहीं है और आधुनिक शिक्षा में दीक्षित हमारे नए सवोत्कृष्ट व्यक्ति भी जनता से बिल्कुल अलग-थलग रहते हैं”।

(2) इस खाई को तेजी से भरने के लिए शिक्षा आयोग ने एक राष्ट्रीय सेवा की पद्धति की सिफारिश की है, जिसे चरित्र निर्माण, अनुशासन में सुधार, शारीरिक श्रम की गरिमा

में विश्वास पैदा करने और सामाजिक जिम्मेदारी की भावना का विकास करने का साधन बनना चाहिये।

(3) सरकार का विचार देश के कुछ कालेजों में चयन के आधार पर एक राष्ट्रीय सेवा लागू करने का है, और यदि घन उपलब्ध हो तो शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय प्रयत्न करेगा कि राष्ट्रीय सेवा कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने के लिए प्रथम डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के प्रथम दो वर्षों के और अधिक विद्यार्थियों को इसमें शामिल कर लिया जाये।

(4) युवक संगठनों, युवक सेवा अभिकरणों तथा युवक नेताओं के प्रतिनिधियों के हाल ही में हुए सम्मेलन ने, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, युवकों के लिए सलाहकार तथा मार्गदर्शक सेवा स्थापित करने और कला व शिल्प के विकास को बढ़ावा देने के ऐसे कार्यक्रम को लागू करने की सिफारिश की है, जिससे युवकों को रोजगार मिलने के अवसरों में वृद्धि हो। ऐसे कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वित होने पर युवकों में शारीरिक श्रम कला और शिल्प के प्रति रुचि उत्पन्न होगी। फिलहाल रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

नये पर्यटक केन्द्रों की स्थापना

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(क) चौथो पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में देश में कितने नए पर्यटक केन्द्रों की स्थापित करने का सरकार का विचार है तथा उनके नाम क्या है;

(ख) किसी स्थान को पर्यटक केन्द्र घोषित करने के लिए सरकार ने कौनसी कसौटी निर्धारित की है तथा कौन से नियम बनाये हैं;

(ग) क्या पर्यटक केन्द्रों का चयन करते समय विदेशों से आने वाले पर्यटकों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को भी ध्यान में रखा गया है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान, गुलमर्ग का एक हिम क्रीड़ा स्थल (विन्टर स्पोर्ट्स रिजार्ट) तथा कोवालम का एक समुद्र-तटीय विहार स्थल (बीच रिजार्ट) के रूप में विकास करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) से (घ). सरकार ने किसी स्थान को एक पर्यटक केन्द्र घोषित करने के लिये न कोई कसौटी निर्धारित की है और न कोई नियम ही बनाये हैं। भारत में अधिकांश महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन केन्द्र ऐतिहासिक एवं वास्तुकला की दृष्टि से महत्व के स्थान हैं अथवा प्रचीन कला तथा संस्कृति के केन्द्र हैं अथवा प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य के स्थल हैं। ऐसे धार्मिक स्थान भी हैं जिनकी ओर तीर्थ-यात्री आकर्षित होते हैं। सरकार उन सब स्थानों पर, जहाँ, अधिक संख्या में पर्यटक आते हैं, सुविधायें प्रदान करने का प्रयत्न करती है।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अनुसंधान सहायकों के रिक्त स्थान

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(क) क्या यह सच है कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अनुसंधान सहायकों के अनेक स्थान खाली पड़े हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो रिक्त स्थानों की संख्या कितनी है तथा उनके कब तक भरे जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) इन रिक्त स्थानों को अब तक न भरने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) से (ग). वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अनुसंधान सहायकों के 100 पदों में से केवल 8 पद जोकि इंजीनियरिंग शब्दावली सम्बन्धी कार्य के लिए स्वीकृत किये गये हैं, अपेक्षित योग्यताओं वाले उम्मीदवारों के न मिलने के कारण खाली पड़े हैं। किन्तु इन पदों को भरने के लिए प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

Officers on deputation to Himachal Pradesh

959. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and names of Officers who are on deputation to Himachal Pradesh with the names of Departments in which they are working in 1969, department-wise;

(b) the names of such Officers, department-wise, who are retiring or being sent back to their parent posts;

(c) the number and names of senior officers who have been allocated from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh and who can fill up such posts, department-wise;

(d) whether Government propose to make appointments to the posts falling vacant as referred to in part (b) above from amongst these officers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). A statement furnished by the Government of Himachal Pradesh giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1371/69]

Convening of inter-State camps for Students

960. SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state whether in view of the separatist and dis-integrating tendencies that are rising in different parts of the country, Government propose to consider the question of convening inter-State camps for students to inculcate broader outlook and patriotic feelings among them ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : Yes, Sir. To promote inter-state understanding at the school level, the Ministry of education & Youth Services organised four two-week teacher-student camps during May to June 1969 at Bangalore, Jamnagar, Patiala & Pachmarhi. It is proposed to organize more camps in the near future. The Ministry of Education & Youth Services are also implementing a scheme under which certain Central Schools would invite some students of a state school of a different region, on a reciprocal basis to come and live with them as their guests for a period of fortnight in order to promote mutual understanding and learn their customs, songs etc. This will also promote pen-friendship. Four such visits have already been organised. Madras Central School had invited students from Calcutta. Similarly Central Schools at Delhi, Bareilly and Nagpur invited students from Baroda, Srinagar and Ambala respectively.

विश्वविद्यालयों में परीक्षा तथा उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की जांच हेतु स्वचालित मशीनों का प्रयोग

961. श्री क० मि० मधुकर : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री क्या यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मैसूर विश्व-विद्यालय ने परीक्षा तथा उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की जांच के लिए स्वचालित मशीनें लगाई हैं, जिसका समाचार 19 मई, 1969 को "नवभारत टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो परीक्षा तथा उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की जांच हेतु स्वचालित मशीनें लगाने के परिणामस्वरूप क्या विशेष लाभ हुए हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त कार्य के लिए सभी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों में स्वचालित मशीनों का प्रयोग करने का है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक इसका प्रयोग आरम्भ हो जायेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) से (ङ). ऐसी किसी पद्धति को लागू करने पर विचार करने की जिम्मेदारी विश्व-विद्यालयों की है ।

दिल्ली से काठमाण्डू तथा कलकत्ता से काठमाण्डू मार्ग पर विमान किराया

962. श्री कृ० मा० कौशिक :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशाहा :

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

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान नेपाल स्थित भारतीय राजदूत के उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा था कि दिल्ली से काठमाण्डू तथा कलकत्ता से काठमाण्डू तक का विमान यात्रा का किराया बहुत अधिक है और यह कम किया जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या निकट भविष्य में भारत और नेपाल के बीच विमान यात्रा का किराया कम करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

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

में भारत और नेपाल के स्थानों के बीच विमान किरायों को कम करने की एक अपील की थी।

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्णसिंह) : (क) जी हां। नेपाल स्थित भारतीय राजदूत श्री राज बहादुर ने काठमाण्डू में 16 से 20 मई, 1969 को हुए भारतीय यात्रा अभि-कर्त्ता संघ के 18वें सम्मेलन में अपने वक्तव्य

(ख) कलकत्ता-काठमाण्डू और दिल्ली काठमाण्डू अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय खण्ड हैं तथा और अन्त-राष्ट्रीय खण्डों के किरायों की तुलना में, जैसा कि संलग्न विवरण से ज्ञात होगा, ये किराये पहले से ही कम हैं।

विवरण

खण्ड	दूरी मीलों में	किराया भारतीय रुपये में	किराया प्रति मील भारतीय मुद्रा में
दिल्ली-काठमाण्डू (अविराम)	560	373.00	0.66
दिल्ली-काठमाण्डू			
(वाराणसी के मार्ग से)	637	373.00	0.55
कलकत्ता-काठमाण्डू	481	246.00	0.51
पेरिस-पिसा	525	402.00	0.77
पेरिस-रोम	688	480.75	0.70
लंदन-बुर्गडिस	618	427.00	0.69
लंदन-लिजान	455	398.25	0.88
लंदन-मेडरिड	765	628.50	0.82
लंदन-मैलमो	628	605.25	0.96
बर्लिन-बुडापेस्ट	461	499.50	1.08

(ग) फिलहाल किराया कम करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ख) क्या सरकार डा० श्याम प्रसाद मुकर्जी और पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की मूर्तियां लगाने के बारे में विचार करेगी;

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली में नेताओं की मूर्तियां

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस उद्देश्य के लिए अब तक कोई समिति गठित की है, और यदि हां, तो उस समिति के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं; और

963. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन नेताओं की मूर्तियां दिल्ली में लगाने का सरकार का विचार है ;

(ग) अगले वर्ष किन-किन नेताओं की मूर्तियां लगाने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) इस समय इंडिया गेट में महात्मा गांधी की मूर्ति लगाने का केवल एक ही प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) और (ग). साधारणतया यह गैर-सरकारी संगठनों का काम है कि मान्य कलात्मक स्तर की मूर्तियां लगाने के लिए उचित योजनाएं प्रस्तुत करें तथा आवश्यक धन देना स्वीकार करें। डा० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी और पण्डित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय की मूर्तियां लगाने के लिए कोई ऐसे प्रस्ताव अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

कार्य विधि निर्धारित की गई है जिसके अनुसार गैर-सरकारी संगठनों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर एक समिति द्वारा विचार किया जाता है जिसमें अन्य व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त कुछ संसद सदस्य भी सम्मिलित हैं। उस समिति की सिफारिशों पर सरकार विचार करती है और यदि प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करने योग्य है तो अनुमोदित स्थान पर मूर्ति लगाने के लिए उस विशेष संगठन को अनुमति प्रदान कर दी जाती है। सरकार न तो स्वयं ऐसे प्रस्ताव पेश करती है और न ही ऐसी मूर्तियां लगाने में साधारणतया कोई व्यय करती है। 1965 में गठित समिति का कार्यकाल कुछ समय पहले समाप्त हो गया था और इसे पुनर्गठित करने का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है।

(घ) ऐसा कोई कार्यक्रम नहीं बनाया गया है।

Promotion of employees who participated in 19th September, 1968 strike

964. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of Home AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that orders have been issued not to promote those employees, whether industrial or non-industrial, who participated in the 19th September. 1968

strike although they might be senior and more qualified;

(b) whether juniors and less efficient employees have been promoted in those places;

(c) if so, whether this has not resulted in fast deterioration of efficiency; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to rectify this position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). There is no ban on the promotion of employees who participated in the strike of September 19, 1968. All employees eligible for promotion are to be considered according to rules pertaining to their service and their suitability for promotion is to be judged keeping in view all the factors including their conduct and record of service.

Treatment of political party leaders and workers as political prisoners

965. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken to treat the political party leaders and workers who are arrested in connection with the various demonstrations on important issues, as political prisoners; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The Jail rules of most of the States do not provide for separate classification as 'political prisoners'. All prisoners are normally classified into two or three groups for purposes of treatment in jails on the recommendations of the courts convicting them.

Section 144 in New Delhi

966. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to lift Section 144 from New Delhi when the Parliament is in Session;

(b) whether a decision has also been taken to allow demonstrations upto the outer precincts of the Parliament House; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (a) and (b). No such proposal was under consideration or the district authorities.

(c) The orders are promulgated strictly in accordance with the provisions of section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. While the Government recognise the importance of peaceful demonstrations in a democracy, it is equally important that Parliament should be able to function in a peaceful manner without any obstruction.

Theft of Historical Relics from Asfi, Imambara in Lucknow,

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

(a) whether it is a fact that valuable historical relics have been stolen from Asfi, Imambara in Lucknow ;

(b) if so, whether any persons have been arrested ; and

(c) whether the relics have been recovered ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) A report in this regard had appeared in the press.

(b) and (c). The Government have no information since the entire Imambara property including the building and moveables is in the possession and ownership of the Hussainabad Trust.

Parliament Session in the South

968. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

SHRI JAI SINGH ;
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI M. S. OBERAI :

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1768 on the 16th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the question of holding a Parliament Session in the South ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

Bridge on a Tributary of Gurgur River

969. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons why the bridge on a tributary of the Gurgur river which will end the isolation of Ullaibettu, Iruvail and other villages and supply the missing link to a road-way already constructed is not being undertaken;

(b) whether Government are aware that in the absence of the bridge, the public including school children have to pay for a boat to reach the main which is only a few hundred feet away ; and

(c) the reasons why the Central Government do not make their contribution of 40 per cent for this missing link in a rural communication on which investment has already been made ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

(c) The Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) does not provide for any

"earmarked" Central Assistance for any State Scheme, including rural roads.

Construction of Bridges which are Missing Links in National Highways

970. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme for the Fourth Plan includes 400 kilometres and 17 major bridges, which are now the missing links in the National ways ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the estimate for removal of deficiencies such as unbridged river crossing, missing links and low grade sections ;

(d) the reasons why this entire estimate is not taken up to develop rural areas and to reduce unemployment ;

(e) if the estimate is too high, the reasons why the work is not made subject to a cut of, say 20 per cent, and kept open to offer by contractors willing to find cheaper labour and to take lower profits ; and

(f) the reasons why the commitment to finance 40 per cent of rural communications is not fulfilled, as stated in the last supplementary Budget-General mentioned and provided for in the Fourth Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) About Rs 39.00 crores for construction of missing links and major bridges and improvement of low grade sections on National Highways.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

(f) During Fourth Five-Year Plan (1969-70), there is no provision for any earmarked Central financial assistance for any State Schemes including rural roads.

Return on capital on the Investment of State Transport

971. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what was the return on capital on the investment of State Transport according to the latest statistics available.

(b) How is the provision of Rs. 82 crores in the Fourth Plan justified as it will largely replace only private vehicles and capital ; and

(c) whether the estimate of increase in goods and passenger traffic is related to the recent increases in taxation and whether the figures of the subsequent period will be considered before finalisation of the estimate ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND IN TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) (a) According to the latest data available, the return on the capital invested in State Road Transport Undertakings, for the year 1967-68, is estimated to be 4.62%.

(b) The total provision for Road transport in the public sector in the Fourth Plan is Rs. 95 crores including Rs. 82 crores for schemes in the States sectors, Rs. 3 crores for Central schemes and Rs. 10 crores in the Railway's Plan for contribution to the capital of State Road Transport Corporations. The investment in the private sector of the road transport industry is estimated to be about Rs. 980 crores. Moreover, in the schemes of the State Road Transport Undertakings, priority will be given to strengthening of the existing routes. The private operators will thus have considerable scope for operating road transport services in the Fourth Plan period.

(c) The estimates of future traffic given in the draft Fourth Plan are based on the past trends, likely future developments in the various sectors of the economy and the role which road transport is expected to be called upon to play. The recent increases in taxes affecting the road transport

Industry are not, therefore, likely to have any significant bearing on these estimates.

दिल्ली में कालेजों की प्रबन्ध समितियों के सदस्यों की नामजदगी

972. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में कालेजों की प्रबन्ध समितियों के सदस्यों की नामजदगी सम्बन्धी नियमों में संशोधन करने का सरकार का विचार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) उनके बारे में दिल्ली प्रशासन तथा कालेजों की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राय) : (क) और (ख). दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ने कालेजों की शासीनिकायों के संविधान से सम्बन्धित संविधि संशोधन करने के लिए विजीटर को प्रस्ताव पेश किए हैं, जो सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिए गए हैं। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। बेसिए संख्या LT—1372/69]

(ग) संशोधन के विरुद्ध दिल्ली प्रशासन ने विजीटर को अभ्यावेदन दिया है। सरकार को कालेजों की प्रतिक्रिया की जानकारी नहीं है।

Protection of historical Monuments in Shimoga District

973. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that a Conference was convened in Shimoga District of Mysore

State during May, 1969 about the research on the History of Keladi Samsthan demanding protection of historical monuments in Shimoga District particularly round about Gerasoppafalls and Bidanoor Nagar Palace of Sivappa Naik ;

(b) if so, whether any representations have been made on the above subjects by the conveners of the said Conference or by any section of Shimoga District of Mysore State ; and

(c) the action which is being contemplated on the demands of the said Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Conference on the history of Keladi Dynasty was held in Shimoga in May last. The resolutions passed by the Conference do not demand protection but preservation by removing encroachments etc. The monuments around Gerasoppa Falls and Bidanoor Nagar Palace of Sivappa Naik are already centrally protected monuments. The representation has been received on the 14th July, 1969.

(c) The suggestions are under examination.

मध्य प्रदेश में हड़तालियों की बहाली

974. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या यह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन सभी कर्मचारियों को, केवल उन कर्मचारियों को छोड़कर जिन्होंने हड़ताल करवाने में सक्रिय भाग लिया था, काम पर वापस बुला लिया है, जिन्होंने सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो विभागवार उनकी संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

छत्तीसगढ़ का पृथक् राज्य

975. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र की जनता की ओर से पृथक् छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य की मांग के सम्बन्ध में कोई जापन प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) यदि उनकी मांग न्यायोचित नहीं समझी जाती तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए कुछ प्रतिरिक्त धन नियत करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) सरकार को इस विषय में राजिम (मध्य प्रदेश) के एक निवासी से बगैर दस्तखत का एक आवेदन तथा एक स्थानीय निकाय के अध्यक्ष से एक तार प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ख) ऐसी मांग पर विचार करने के लिए कोई प्रोचिन्त्य नहीं है।

(ग) योजना आयोग ने राज्य सरकारों से पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों को नियत करने तथा योजनाओं के भीतर उनके विकास के लिए उपयुक्त व्यवस्था करने का अनुरोध किया है।

बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों को रोजगार देना

976. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में

क्लर्कों और सहायकों के पदों के लिए आवेदन पत्र भेजे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुये कि वे बेरोजगार हैं और उच्च योग्यता प्राप्त हैं क्या सरकार उन्हें रोजगार देगी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके व्योरे क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) लिपिक अथवा सहायक के पद के लिये किसी इंजीनियर का कोई आवेदन-पत्र इस मंत्रालय में प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) से (घ). केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा नियम, 1962 तथा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा नियम, 1962 के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक के ग्रेड में भर्ती तथा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय सेवा के सहायकों के ग्रेड में मौलिक रिक्तियों के 50 प्रतिशत रिक्तियों में भर्ती संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं के आधार पर की जाती हैं। सहायकों के ग्रेड में शेष 50 प्रतिशत रिक्तियां विभागीय पदोन्नति द्वारा भरी जाती हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में आसेरगढ़ किला

977. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में आसेरगढ़ का किला प्राचीन है और इसका ऐतिहासिक महत्व है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बाद के विदेशी शासकों ने इस किले की समुचित देखभाल नहीं की है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस किले से सम्बन्धित शिलालेख और नाम पट्ट लोगों को बताने और समझाने के लिए वहाँ कोई मार्ग-दर्शक नहीं है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप लोग किले के बारे में सही जानकारी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती जहानआरा जयपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कोई प्रमाण नहीं है ।

(ग) और (घ). गाइड सेवा का तो कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है, किन्तु भारतीय पुरातत्वीय सर्वेक्षण द्वारा किले के द्वार पर एक ऐतिहासिक नोटिस बोर्ड लगा दिया गया है, जिसमें किले का संक्षिप्त इतिहास दिया हुआ है । किले से सम्बन्धित, एक गाइड-पुस्तक प्रकाशित करने का विचार है ।

किला, एक केन्द्रीय संरक्षित स्मारक है और समय-समय पर इसकी आवश्यक मरम्मत की जाती है ।

Border Security Force Personnel

978. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of Border Security Force personnel as on the 30th June, 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : It will not be in the public interest to disclose the information.

Extension of Probationary Period of Central Government Employees

979. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in some Central Government services, the probationary period of employees can be extended without any limit ;

(b) If so, whether Government propose to revise this rule with a view to laying down a definite period ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There are provisions in the Recruitment Rules of various organised Services laying down the period of probation of employees and the extent if any to which this period can be extended. Where there is no specific provision in this regard in any particular Service Rules, the general instructions issued by Home Ministry on the subject are applicable. These instructions provide *inter alia*, that save for exceptional reasons probation should not be extended for more than a year and no employee should be kept on probation for more than double the normal period. There is no proposal under consideration for revision of these general instructions.

(c) The question does not arise.

Ladakh Buddhists

980. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR
CHAUDHURI :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ladakh Buddhists have put forth a 10 point demand before the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, reactions of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A memorandum was sent to the Prime Minister by the representatives of the Buddhists of Ladakh in April last mentioning some of their grievances. The memorandum has been forwarded to the Jammu and Kashmir Government for necessary action.

Scholarships to Students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Minority Communities

981. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) how many students received scholarships or other financial aid from Government during the last three years, and the amount sanctioned to each, year-wise ; and

(b) the percentage of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and other minority communities benefited under this Head in each year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House when received.

Deciphering of Indus Script

982. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4666 on the 28th March, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has written to the Department of Indology, University of Copenhagen for detailed information regarding the report on deciphering of the Indus script ;

(b) if so, when ;

(c) whether any reply has been received, and if not, whether Indian Embassy there has been asked to make direct contact with the Department of Indology, University of Copenhagen ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, on 1.3.49 and on 10.3.69.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement giving details is attached.

Statement

1. The Finnish Scholars are of the view that the bearers of the Indus Civilization were most probably Dravidians. Among the factors leading to this view, the most important, according to them, was the iconography of the Indus Seals. The three faced horned deity, has been identified by them with the national war-god, Murugan. Tree worship and other features of the Indus Civilization have been compared with religion of modern India and the matrilineal succession in south India has been connected with a similar type of succession envisaged in the Indus Civilization.
2. These scholars also feel that there was a prominent astral aspect in the religion of the Indus people. They have attempted to show that the proto-Dravidians primarily worshipped the stars, notably the planets as god and that astronomy and astrology occupied a prominent place in the Indus Civilization. Shiva has been identified with planet Mars and Krishna with Saturn.
3. The script is described to be logosyllabic making use of syllable signs as well. Phonetic complements have also been used. The language been shown to be Proto-Dravidian. According to the Finnish scholars, the script was invented on the model of earlier writing from the Sumerian Civilization of Mesopotamia. The results of their researches have been published in :

- (i) Decipherment of the Proto-Dravidian inscription of the Indus Civilization, Special Publication No. 1
- (ii) Progress in the Decipherment of the Proto-Dravidian Indus script Special Publication No. 2.

4. Though no special team was found to examine the findings of the Finnish Scholars, a few Indian scholars offered their comments through press on the various aspects of the attempts made by the Finnish Scholars and also by the two Indian scholars who claimed to have deciphered the Indus script recently. The salient points of these comments, relating to the Scandinavian claims are given below :—

- (a) The arguments of the Finnish scholars to prove their assumptions are not altogether convincing. Ultimately the Dravidian basis can only be convincingly proved if the language is found to be proto-Dravidian.
- (b) To use the language as a basis to determine the race of the people of the Indus Civilization seems to be un-scientific.
- (c) If the script is proto-Dravidian, why did the script disappear whereas the language continued to be used? When did the speakers of this language migrate to the peninsula and by which route?
- (d) There is internal inconsistency in the decipherment—especially in the crucial stage of projecting these mantic component and assigning meanings to the graphs.
- (e) Modern Dravidian languages place the case suffix *before* number suffix whereas the languages deciphered by the Finns give case suffix *after* the number suffix.

- (f) The argument about the three successive literary academies of ancient Tamil is inconsistent, for it would take Tamil literature back to ninth millennium B. C. which is against all known evidence.

The success of the Finnish Scholars would be assessed only when reading of full inscriptions is announced which is yet to be done.

Development of Kandla Port

983. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference for the development of Kandla Port was held at Delhi during May, 1969 ;

(b) If so, the details of the Resolutions passed therein for the development of Kandla Port and free trade Zone ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The Conference decided to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport and including the representatives of the Gujarat State Government, Chambers of Commerce and the concerned Ministries to examine the various problems relating to Kandla Port in detail and to suggest remedies. The report of this Committee is awaited.

Netaji Museum in Delhi

984. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Netaji Museum in Delhi in order to preserve the unique revolutionary heritage of Netaji for the nation ; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. It would be best to strengthen the Netaji Memorial Museum in Calcutta.

Confirmation of Manipur Government Employees

985. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3136 on the 14th March 1969 and state :

(a) whether all the eligible employees have since been declared quasi-permanent or permanent ;

(b) whether the recruitment rules etc. have been finalised so as to make eligible the workcharged employees under the P.W.D. Manipur to be declared quasi-permanent/permanent ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Manipur have informed us that they are yet to declare 406 employees as quasi-permanent and 10 employees as permanent. This is due to the fact that the antecedents and character of the employees are yet to be verified. Recruitment rules for workcharged employees have not yet been finalised by the Government of Manipur. The matter is still under examination of Manipur Government.

University Centre at Imphal

986. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9918 on the 16th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether the Committee which was examining the proposal for the establishment of a University centre at Imphal has since submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the board details thereof ;

(c) how far the peoples' demand for a university will be met by the proposed University centre at Imphal ; and

(d) when the said centre is likely to be set up ?

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

(b) to (d). The Committee considered the following alternative suggestions for purpose of developing higher education in Manipur.

- (i) Establishing a full-fledged University ;
- (ii) Establishing a University Centre for post-graduate studies ;
- (iii) Starting of post-graduate classes in one of the well-established colleges at Imphal.

The Committee has not favoured the first two alternatives, but has recommended the introduction of post-graduate courses in certain subjects in the D. M. College, Imphal. The Committee has further recommended that substantial assistance should be provided by the University Grants Commission for this purpose.

The recommendations made by the Committee have since been accepted by the Commission. The decision of the Commission in this regard is being communicated to the Manipur Administration as well as to the Gauhati University. They are being asked that in organising the post-graduate courses in the D.M. College, Imphal, the local needs for qualified persons in the various disciplines, such as Science, Industry, Agriculture, Trade, Languages and Literature should be taken into account. Special attention may also be given to scientific and technical subjects/topics which are related to the natural environment and resources of the region.

Untrained Non-Marticulate Teachers of Manipur Elementary Schools

987. 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 grant of pay scales of trained teachers to untrained non-Matriculate teachers working in Elementary Schools in Manipur and state :

(a) Whether Government have taken any decision in the matter ; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under examination in consultation with the Manipur Administration.

Case against Shankaracharya of Puri

988. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Shri Sankaracharya of Puri has since been legally proceeded against ;

(b) Whether the State has been associated in the case as the complainant; and

(c) Whether any changes in the laws are being considered to enable more effective action against such anti-social activities in the name of religion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) :

(a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Government of Bihar, police have registered a case under the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and Section 153-A, IPC, in respect of the speech delivered by Sankaracharya of Puri at Patna on 29 March, 1969. The case is under investigation. The Delhi police have also registered and are investigating a case under the Untouchability (Offences) Act 1955 in respect of the statement made by the Shankaracharya of Puri in Delhi on 8th April, 1969.

(c) The suggestions made by the Committee on Untouchability and Economic and Educational Development of

Scheduled Castes for the amendment of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 are under examination.

Archaeological Findings at Ambari in Gauhati

989. SHRI BEDARBATA BARUA :
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

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

(a) Whether some interesting archaeological findings have been unearthed at Ambari in Gauhati town;

(b) Whether any preliminary assessment has been made about their age and importance;

(c) Whether the Archaeological Survey of India has been entrusted with the excavation work in this area; and

(d) Whether the Archaeological Survey has given its own assessment of the findings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHNARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir. The finds have been assigned to circa 9th-10th century A.D.

(c) No, Sir. The University of Gauhati in collaboration with the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Assam, proposes to carry on the excavation at the site.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Indo-Burma Pioneer Mission of America

990. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 9095 on the 9th May, 1969 and state :

(a) Whether the activities of Indo-Burma Pioneer Mission of America have been ascertained from the Manipur Administration; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S.RAMASWAMI) : (a) and (b). A report is awaited from the Manipur Administration.

Reorganisation of Shri K. S. Sanskrit University, Darbhanga

991. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether any comment from the Government of Bihar has been received on the recommendation of the of the Committee of the University Grants Commission to reorganise Shri K. S. Sanskrit University, Darbhanga;

(b) If so, details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(a) and (c). Do not arise.

Vivekananda Rock Memorial Project Kanyakumari

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

(a) whether the Central and State Governments have made any contribution to the Vivekananda Rock Memorial Project, Kanyakumari ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the progress made so far in the work on the project ; and

(d) when the project will be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRIMATI JAHANARA JAIPAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government of India have made no contri-

bution towards meeting the cost of construction of the Vivekananda Rock Memorial Project. It is understood that the Vivekananda Rock Memorial Committee has so far received cash contributions of Rs. 1 lakh each from the State Governments of Assam, West Bengal, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and Maharashtra and Rs. 1.50 lakhs from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Committee has received partial contributions from some other States and is hoping that other States will also contribute. The Government of Tamil Nadu is helping Project by putting up pucca jetty platforms at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs.

(c) and (d). The Committee has intimated that the meditation hall has been completed and that the masonry work of the main Vivekananda Mandapa is in progress. The committee expects the Memorial structure to be completed by the end of 1969.

Silting in the Ports of Gujarat

993. SHRI R. R. AMIN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some experts from Government of India have expressed their views that ports in Gujarat will be useless due to silting in the near future ;

(b) whether it is so in regard to port of Bhavnagar in Gujarat State ;

(c) if so, whether this view has been denied by the Survey Department ; and

(d) the details and reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Appeal to the President for and of Victimisation of 19th September, 1968 Strikers

994. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHAS-
TRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of Central Government employees has appealed to the President of India on the 23rd May, 1969 to end victimisation of the employees who took part in the strike on the 19th September, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the details of the Memorandum submitted to the President ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A memorandum was presented to the President on 23rd May, 1969 by Shri Madhusudan.

(b) In the memorandum submitted to the President, the delegation requested for rescinding all orders, which impose disabilities on the strikers, and also for restoration of recognition of unions/associations which have been de-recognised.

(c) Government have already announced relaxations in the matter of action taken against employees who participated in the strike *vide* press notes issued on 18.10.68 and 7.1.69 and the Statements made by the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Lok Sabha on 13.7.69 and 30.4.69.

The de-recognition of certain unions/associations followed their participation in an illegal strike of September 19, 1968 and there is no proposal under consideration for the restoration of recognition of such unions/associations.

Home Minister's Visit to Kashmir

995. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited Kashmir during the last week of May, 1969;

(b) if so, the object of his visit ;

(c) whether the visit was an official one or in his private capacity ; and

(d) who bore the cost of it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Home Minister paid an official visit to Srinagar on 24th and 25th May, 1969. The purpose of the visit was to review the situation in the State which included discussion on various matters having a bearing on security and political stability.

(d) The cost was borne by the Government.

National Integration Council

996. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sub-Committee on Communalism appointed by the National Integration Council has asked the State Governments to set up without delay the Standing Committees of citizens belonging to various communities to maintain communal peace in the country ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the various State Governments thereto ?

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

(b) The Home Minister has written to all Chief Ministers on 7th July 1969 to initiate action immediately on the recommendation of the Sub-Committee of the National Integration Council on Communalism. Reports from State Governments are awaited.

Bomb Factory in 24 Parganas, West Bengal

997. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.758 on the 28th March, 1969 regarding Bomb Factory in 24 Parganas District, West Bengal and state :

(a) whether Government have since completed the inquiry through their own sources regarding the manufacture of these bomb ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). On 22.12.1968 the State Police raided a newly constructed but abandoned house at Zohara Bazar P.S. Jadavpur and recovered 7 live bombs and one knife and some material for preparing bombs and explosives. They arrested 3 persons on the spot and 2 more persons later. Four more suspected persons are absconding. The case is under investigation of the State Police.

Quincentenary of Guru Nanak Sahib

998. SHRI ONKAR SINGH :
SHRI RAM SINGH
AYARWAL :
SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :

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

(a) the scheme formulated by Government to celebrate the quincentenary of Guru Nanak Sahib;

(b) the amount which will be spent on it and for how many days it will be celebrated,

(c) whether Government have set up any Committee consisting of all the leaders of all shades of opinion to celebrate this holy occasion in a befitting way; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to consult the leaders on this issue and chalk out a befitting programme ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (d). It has been decided to establish an National Committee in connection with the 500th birth anniversary celebration of Guru Nanak, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The details of programme and other connected matter will be finalised in consultation with the National Committee which is yet to meet.

Bills sent by Delhi Metropolitan Council for Consideration and Passing by Parliament

999. SHRI RAM SWARUP
VIDYARTHI :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP
SHARMA :
SHRI J. SUNDAR LAL :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bill that have been submitted by the Delhi Metropolitan Council for consideration and passing by Parliament during the last two years;

(b) how many of them have been considered and passed by the Parliament;

(c) how many of them are still pending; an

(d) when Government are going to dispose them of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—1373/69*].

दिल्ली के अध्यापकों को आवास और बिक्रित्सा
की सुविधाएं

1000. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री बटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :
श्री रणजित सिंह :

श्री बृजभूषण लाल :

श्री सूरज भान :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री 12 फरवरी, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 598 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के अध्यापकों को पृथक आवास की तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत चिकित्सा की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाएंगी।

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्योरा क्या है, तथा इस दिशा में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ग). दिल्ली के राजकीय स्कूलों के अध्यापकों को पृथक आवास की व्यवस्था करने का प्रश्न दिल्ली प्रशासन के विचाराधीन है। प्रशासन अपने अध्यापकों की केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अधीन चिकित्सा सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं देने के प्रश्न पर भी स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन कार्यालय के परामर्श से विचार कर रहा है।

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO
U. S. Q. NO. 3084 RE. VISITS
ABROAD BY MINISTERS AND
PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : I regret to say that in the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3084 in the Lok Sabha on 14th March, 1969, the information furnished in regard to the foreign exchange spent on the Ministers foreign tours needs revision due to fresh information having been received from some of the Ministries. The total amount of foreign

exchange should read as Rs. 2,12,918.95P. instead of Rs. 2,06,471.07P.

**CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO
U. S. Q. No. 6128 RE. ALL INDIA
AND CENTRAL SERVICES**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : In the statement referred to in the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6128 on the 11th April 1969, information was given regarding Military Engineering Service which has since been corrected. Accordingly, a revised statement showing the information in respect of the Military Engineering Service is laid on the House. [Placed in Library. See No. Table of LT—1374/69].

12. hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

Havoc caused by floods in Brahmaputra

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें—

“ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में बाढ़ के कारण आसाम में इसके समस्त मार्ग के साथ-साथ हुई तबाही, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप जोरहाट तथा गोहाटी के बीच रेल और संचार व्यवस्था अस्त-व्यस्त हो गई है।”

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : Shall I read it or lay it on the Table ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is it a long one ?

DR. K.L. RAO : Three pages.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Bairampur) : How can he lay it on the Table when it has not been circulated ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, you may direct the Minister to

circulate such statements in advance so that they can be laid on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When the statements are long it is always better to circulate them.

DR. K. L. RAO : I will circulate them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In the present case, let him read it.

Statement by the Union Minister of Irrigation & Power in the Lok Sabha on July 25, 1969. In Reply to a Calling Attention Notice by Shri Beni Shanker Sharma and others regarding the Havoc caused by floods in the River Brahmaputra all along its course through Assam disrupting Rail and Road communications between Jorhat and Gauhati.

DR. K. L. RAO : Since start of the monsoon this year, severe flood have occurred in the State of Assam. Upto now there were three waves of floods; the first wave was from 22-6-1969 to 27-6-1969 and this affected areas in Dhemaji of the Lakhimpur District, in Nalbari of the Kamrup District, and Goalpara District. Road and rail communication in Kamrup area were cut off due to breaches in embankments of the Pagladia. The second wave of flood was from 7-7-69 to 11-7-1969. This inundated areas of the Upper Assam, especially in the Dhemaji on the north bank and in the Dibrugarh Sub-Division on the south bank. The flooding was severe in the Sibsagar area. The Brahmaputra Valley experienced the third and the most severe flood wave from 16-7-1969. The rail communications between Jorhat and Gauhati were however not disrupted during these floods.

According to the latest information, the floods are now receding all along although at some places the water levels are still above the warning stages.

The special features of floods of 1969 are :—

- (i) The Pagladiya river experienced the heaviest flood exceeding the previous levels and recorded RL 180 at N. T. road crossing at 4 P. M. on 24-6-1969 against the previous maximum of 179.19 in 1967.
- (ii) River Buridehing was very high in the upper reaches and recorded R. L. 337.85 on 10-7-69 at Kho-

wang, River Desang exceeded the previous records, overtopping dykes almost on both the banks.

- (iii) Brahmaputra has exceeded the previous records at Dibrugarh, recording R. L. 346.20 on 17-7-69 at 10 P. M. the previous maximum recorded being 345.40 in 1962 and 1968.
- (iv) Severe erosion occurred in Dhubri necessitating shifting of godowns etc.

Breaches and Damages

Upto now, 23 breaches and one cut have occurred in embankments along the Brahmaputra and its tributaries. The breakup of these river-wise is as follows :

Brahmaputra	5 Nos. and one cut
Jaidhal	3 Nos.
Subansiri	1 No.
Maridhal	1 No.
Buridehing	3 Nos.
Desang	5 Nos.
Jhanji	1 No.
Malow	1 No.
Tuni	1 No.
Pagladiya	2 Nos.
Total	23 Nos.

The information regarding the damage is available only upto the period ending 30-6-69 as given below :

- (i) Area affected 6.5 lakh acres
- (ii) Population affected 2.5 lakh
- (iii) Cropped area damaged 3.7 lakh acres
- (iv) Value of crops damaged Rs. 42.4 lakhs
- (v) No. of houses damaged 2832
- (vi) Value of houses damaged Rs. 3.6 lakhs
- (vii) No. of cattle lost 14
- (viii) No. of human lives lost 1
- (ix) Damage to public utilities Not estimated

Total Damage : Rs. 46 lakhs
(excluding loss due to erosion at Dhubri)

The State Government is yet to make a final assessment of losses due to floods this year.

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

Relief measures

The State Government has taken steps for flood relief works. Gratuitous relief to the affected families has also been given. Army help was sought for organising emergent rescue and relief operations

The State Government has not yet approached the Central Government for financial assistance for relief and rehabilitation.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है वह जितना निराशापूर्ण है उतना ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण। आज 21 वर्षों की आजादी के बाद भी हम असम में ही नहीं भारतवर्ष के अन्य प्रान्तों में भी बाढ़ की वही दशा देख रहे हैं जो आज से 21 वर्ष पहले थी। बाढ़ और सूखा एक ही सिक्के के दो पहलू हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान उनके एक अपने वक्तव्य की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ जिस में उन्होंने कहा था कि यदि भारतवर्ष की बड़ी-बड़ी नदियों को नहरों के द्वारा मिला दिया जाये तो सूखे की समस्या का भी समाधान हो जायेगा और साथ-साथ बाढ़ इत्यादि की जो विभीषिका प्राये दिन होती है उसका भी अन्त हो जायेगा।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी इस स्कीम के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कभी विचार किया है या नहीं? अगर किया है तो उसका परिणाम क्या हुआ है?

दूसरी बात यह कि असम में बाढ़ की विभीषिका को रोकने के लिए एक ब्रह्मपुत्र वैली कमिशन की नियुक्ति की गई थी। उस का क्या क्या प्रयास हुआ है, उसकी कोई रिपोर्ट निकली है या नहीं, और उसके मुताबिक कोई काम हुआ है या नहीं?

तीसरी बात यह कि वर्ल्ड बैंक से भी इस के सम्बन्ध में सहायता देने के लिए कहा गया था। तो वर्ल्ड बैंक से इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सहायता प्राप्त हुई या नहीं?

इन प्रश्नों के साथ साथ मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि भारतवर्ष में बाढ़ कोई नई परिस्थिति नहीं है। बिहार में कोसी नदी में भी बाढ़ आया करती थी, वेस्ट बंगाल में दामोदर में भी इसकी बड़ी विभीषिका होती थी। किन्तु वहां डैम्स के बनने के कारण कोसी और दामोदर नदियों का जो ताण्डव नृत्य हुआ करता था वह प्रायः बन्द हो गया है। क्या इसी प्रकार असम में भी ब्रह्मपुत्र और दूसरी बड़ी बड़ी नदियों में डैम आदि बना कर और उससे बाढ़ का पानी रोक कर उसको सिंचाई के काम में लाने के साथ साथ बाढ़ के जो दुष्परिणाम होते हैं उन को रोकने के लिए सरकार कोई चेष्टा करेगी?

अन्तिम बात जिस की ओर मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि असम एक बहुत ही छोटा प्रदेश है उस की आर्थिक शक्ति इतनी नहीं है कि वह इन समूची स्कीमों को पूरा कर सके। इसके लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता की बहुत आवश्यकता है और केन्द्रीय सरकार को इसकी समूची जिम्मेदारी लेनी चाहिये। इसके सम्बन्ध में क्या मंत्री महोदय ने कोई विचार किया है?

DR. K. L. RAO : I may submit at the outset that in the case of Brahmaputra which is the biggest river of India and one of the biggest rivers in the world, it is not possible to avoid any flood altogether. Actually, this year, the flood damage has not been very heavy so far. As I submitted the damage has been about Rs 50 lakhs whereas, generally, the damage is about seven crores of rupees. what I submit is that in the case of the river like Brahmaputra it is not possible to avoid floods as long as there are very heavy rains in that area.

In regard to the question of flood Control, there are a number of methods to control and the construction of dams is one of them. But in the Brahmaputra valley, the area is such that it is not possible to construct dams. We are trying to, not in the main river.....

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Last year, you spoke of retention dams. You have not constructed them. You are neglecting Assam like anything.

DR. K. L. RAO : It is a question of constructing retention dams on the tributaries and that is one of the things which have got to be yet investigated.

The other question was about the Brahmaputra River Commission. We have been trying our best to establish a River Commission because the control of Brahmaputra river is difficult and one single State like Assam cannot deal with it. That is very definite. It is a very big river and the resources of one State, either technical or financial will not be sufficient. Actually this was the opinion of the Minister's of Food, Irrigation and Power in the Conference held at Nainital. They all recommended that when Assam cannot cope up with a big river like this, the money must come from the Centre. This is under discussion with the State and the Centre. I will not be able to say anything now about the financial arrangement.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : The power of Brahmaputra river to create havoc is known to everybody. It need not be stressed here further. The hon. Minister has said that in the recent floods only one human life has been lost. The *Hindustan Standard* of 24th has said that 13 families perished and washed away in Desang District, numbering about 70 persons. The Minister has said only one person has lost his life but 70 persons have already been washed away completely in the turbulent waters. What you have said is not correct. There have been grave floods times without number from 1954 onwards and during the 14 years, the total loss suffered was Rs. 108 crores. The hon. Minister says that Brahmaputra is a problem. Man has landed in the Moon and has come back safely. That is not a problem, but Brahmaputra is a problem : You are also a scientist and an engineer; everybody knows that.

I am not going into the details. Recently in Naini Tal, in the meeting of the Irrigation Ministers of States which was presided over by D. K. L. Rao, a decision was taken that the Brahmaputra should be controlled and tackled at a national level.

Also in the recently held meeting of the MPs Consultative Committee, it was decided that the Brahmaputra should be controlled at the national level. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has accepted this suggestion and decision of the state ministers' Conference and of the MPs Consultative Committee and what action has been taken thereon.

Secondly, in view of the immeasurable losses caused by these floods and knowing fully well the backwardness of Assam and its poor revenue, may I know whether Government will come out with a help of at least Rs. 10 crores to meet the immediate and long-term needs of the State of Assam?

DR. K. L. RAO : Regarding the first question, I submit that the information that we have from the state Governments is upto the end of June. We do not have the latest information. According to the information furnished by the Assam Government, the number of life lost was one upto the end of June. We do not have the latest figure.

With regard to the question of funds, I agree that we have to spend more money on Brahmaputra, but the question is how to find the finance. Since 1964 we have spent Rs. 27 crores in Assam. This is quite inadequate. I can understand that. I am very glad that the hon. Member has referred to the State Ministers' Conference at Naini Tal and also to the meeting of the Consultative Committee. Both of them felt that this problem should be tackled at the national level and the finance for that should be found. I am drawing the attention of the Finance Ministry to this statement and I hope that something will be done.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What about my second question, whether Rs. 10 crores would be given as immediate relief?

DR. K. L. RAO : About relief, I would submit that the State Government has not yet sent the figures; they have not yet applied for it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : His question is whether you are prepared to make a provision of Rs. 10 crores for immediate relief.

DR. K. L. RAO : They have not asked for it.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I am asking in this House on behalf of the people of Assam.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. R. Barua.

SHRI R. BARUA (Jorhat) : I must compliment the Irrigation Ministers of different States of India who opined that a Brahmaputra Valley Commission should be set up at the national level. But I am amazed to find our Central Minister saying that the floods this year were not very serious. And he has supplied to the House the figure which subsisted upto sometime in June. He has not said anything as to what happened in between from June to date.

This is a very unfortunate state of affairs. The hon. Minister himself happens to be an expert and he knows what the flood conditions there are. Recently, we represented the question of the Brahmaputra to the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and the Planning Commission should sit together and decide here and now what should be done. But so far, nothing has been done and the flood havoc is still there. May we get a categorical assurance from Government that Government are going to do something with regard to the Brahmaputra valley Commission in view of unanimous opinion all over ? I may say for the information of the House that the Irrigation Ministers of the different States are prepared to forgo their own share of projects, if the Brahmaputra Valley Commission is taken up at a national level and as a national scheme. The hon. Minister has not said anything about it. I would like to get a categorical reply from him to the question whether this Brahmaputra Valley scheme will be taken up at a national level by Government and the finances will be provided by Government.

DR. K. L. RAO : I am sorry the hon. Member did not understand me correctly when I said that the havoc was not serious this year. I only meant that it was not so serious considering the nature of havoc that is taking place there year by year.

SHRI R. BARUA : The entire town of Dhubri is completely devastated.

DR. K.L. RAO : What I submitted was that on an average about Rs. 7 crores was lost every year on account of the Brahmaputra floods. It is a very serious matter. I am only drawing the attention of the House to the fact that the Brahmaputra is a very big river, and it is the biggest in India and it causes serious flood havoc every year.

SHRI R. BARUA : The entire area is completely devastated.

DR. K.L. RAO : As regards the other point namely that the project should get finances from the Centre, I submitted earlier that the matter was under discussion, and I hope that something will be done in regard to that I cannot say more than that, because I am not the Finance Minister.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : Every year Assam is being visited by floods and lakhs and lakh rupees worth of loss is being caused every year. As stated by the hon. Minister, more than Rs. 7 crores is lost. This year, the river Brahmaputra is eroding a number of towns, and one of the important towns, namely Dhubri is being eroded and is likely to be washed away unless prompt steps are taken by way of embankments of other protective measures. Will the hon. Minister state if any steps have been taken in that direction, and whether the Government of Assam have asked for help because it is beyond their capacity to carry out the work on embankments without the help of the Central Government ?

DR. K.L. RAO : It is true that the erosion of Dhubri is very serious. In fact, it has been observed for the last several years that this problem is becoming more and more serious. A number of attempts have been made by way of general methods, such as bandalling, bottom padelling and floating cages and so on, but none of these methods has succeeded. Then only alternative will be to have some solid stone spurs as has been done at Dibrugarh. We are awaiting suggestions from the State Government, and I am sure that something has got to be done at Dhubri where the problem of erosion is becoming very serious.

12.20 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Certified Accounts of the Indian Institutes of Technology, Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Managements etc.

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्रों (श्री मन्त दर्शन): डा० वी० के० आर. वी. राव की ओर से मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:—

- (1) प्रौद्योगिक संस्थाएं अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 23 की उप-धारा (4) के अन्तर्गत भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्था, दिल्ली, के वर्ष 1967-68 के प्रमाणित लेखों की एक प्रति तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।
- (2) भारतीय प्रबन्ध संस्था, कलकत्ता, के 1967—68 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति।
- (3) सालार जंग संग्रहालय बोर्ड, हैदराबाद के 1967-68 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1347/69.]

Summary of Budget Estimates actual and Revised Estimates Air India and Indian Airlines

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

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under rule (5) of rule 3 of the Air Corporations Rules, 1954 :—

- (1) Summary of Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure of Air India for the year 1969-70.

(2) Summary of Budget Estimates for the year 1967-68, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the year 1968-69 and Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70 under Capital of Air India.

(3) Summary of Budget Estimates of Revenue and expenditure of the Indian Airlines for the year 1969-70.

(4) Summary of Actuals for the year 1967-68, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the year 1968-69 and Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70 under Capital of the Indian Airlines. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1349/69.]

The International Copyright Order 1969.

श्री मन्त दर्शन : प्रतिलिप्याधिकार अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 43 के अन्तर्गत मैं निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

(एक) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिप्याधिकार (दूसरा संशोधन) आदेश, 1969, जो दिनांक 16 मई, 1969 के भारत के राज्य-पत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या एस. ओ. 1908 (अंग्रेजी संस्करण) और एस. ओ. 1909 (हिन्दी संस्करण) में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

(दो) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिप्याधिकार (तीसरा संशोधन) आदेश, 1969, जो दिनांक 28 मई, 1969 के भारत के राज्यपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या एस. ओ. 2142 (अंग्रेजी संस्करण) और एस. ओ. 2143 (हिन्दी संस्करण) में प्रकाशित हुआ था।

(तीन) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिप्याधिकार (चौथा संशोधन) आदेश, 1969, जो दिनांक 21 जून, 1969 के भारत के राज्यपत्र में अधिसूचना

[Dr. Karan Singe]

संख्या एस. ओ. नं. 2445 (अंग्रेजी संस्करण) और एस. ओ. 2446 (हिन्दी संस्करण) में प्रकाशित हुआ था।
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9349/67]

Annual Report of the Central Road Transport Corporation Limited and Notifications under Seamen's Provident Fund Act.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMIAH): I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report of the Central Road Transport Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See LT-1349/69.]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 24 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 :—

(i) The Seamen's Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1066 in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1968.

(ii) The Seamen's Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1044 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd May, 1969.

- (3) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the notification mentioned at (2) (i) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1351/67].

- (4) Following Statements showing the action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha shown against each :—

(i) Supplementary Statements Nos. II, III and IV	Seventh Session, 1969 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(ii) Supplementary Statement No. V	Sixth Session, 1968 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(iii) Supplementary Statement No. XII	Fifth Session, 1968 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XVIII	Fourth Session, 1968 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(v) Supplementary statement No. XIII	Third Session, 1967 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XX	Second Session, 1967 (Fourth Lok Sabha)
(vii) Supplementary Statement No. XVII	Fifteenth Session, 1966 (Third Lok Sabha)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT— 1352/69].

Statement on drought conditions

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FODD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB

SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding drought conditions prevailing in parts of the country. [Place in Library. See No. LT—1353/69].

Notifications under Delhi Land Reforms Act, Delhi Panchayat Raj Act and Citizenship Act and All India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg

(1) to re-lay on the Table—

- (i) A copy of Notification No. F. 26(4)/Panch/Elec/68 (Hindi and English version) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 20th March, 1969, making certain amendments to the Delhi Land Reforms Rules, under sub-section (3) of section 191 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-1057/69*].
- (ii) A copy of the Delhi Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Rules, 1968 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 26 (4)/Panch/Elec/68 in Delhi Gazette dated the 6th March, 1969, under sub-section (3) of section 102 of the Delhi Panchayat Raj Act, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-978/69*].

(2) to lay on the Table —

- (a) A copy of the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 1969 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1220 (English version) and G.S.R. 1221 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1354/69*].
- (b) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—
 - (i) S.O. 381-A (Hindi version) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th Janu-

ary, 1969, constituting the Indian Medical and Health Service.

- (ii) The Indian Forest Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1031 in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1969.
- (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1126 in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 1969.
- (iv) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1127 in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 1969.
- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1128 in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 1969.
- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1215 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969.
- (vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1216 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969.
- (viii) The Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1217 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969.

- (ix) The Indian Administrative Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1218 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969.
- (x) The Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1219 in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1969.
- (xi) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Cadre) Rules, 1969 (Hindi version) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1258 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xii) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Recruitment) Rules (Hindi version) 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1259 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xiii) The Indian Medical and Health Service (Initial Recruitment) Regulation, 1969 (Hindi version), published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1260 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) First Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1261 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xv) The Indian Police Service (Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) First Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1262 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xvi) The All India Services (Death - cum - Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1263 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xvii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1264 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1265 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xix) The Indian Police Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1266 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xx) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1267 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.
- (xxi) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1268 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969.

- (xxii) G.S.R. 1269 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1969, making certain amendment to Schedule III to the Indian Forest Service (Pay) Rules, 1968.
- (xxiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Third Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1442 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969.
- (xxiv) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1443 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969.
- (xxv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1446 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969.
- (xxvi) The Fifth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1447 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969.
- (xxvii) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1448 in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1969.
- (xxviii) The Indian Forest Service (Probation) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1486 in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 1969.
- (xxvix) The Indian Forest Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1487 in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 1969.
- (xxx) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1490 in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 1969.
- (xxxi) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1591 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.
- (xxxii) The Sixth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1592 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.
- (xxxiii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1593 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.
- (xxxiv) The Fifth Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1594 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.
- (xxxv) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Second Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1595 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.
- (xxxvi) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) First Amendment

Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1596 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.

(xxxvii) The Third Amendment of 1969 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1597 in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1969.

[Placed in library. See No. LT—1355/69.]

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I would like to make a submission in regard to this item, particularly in regard to sub-item 2 (b) (i). This notification is being laid under the All India Services Act, under section 3 (2). I would request the now Minister of Finance to purchase concave mirrors for the Ministers so that they would see their picture in those mirrors.

Sub-section 2 of section 3 of the All India Services Act provides :

"All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than 14 days before Parliament as soon as possible after they are made."

These rules were made on the 28th January, 1969. We are now at the end of July. And these are being laid on the Table of the House as soon as they are made !

We also find that there is no explanation for the delay. After six months, the rules are being laid on the Table of the house in violation of the Act. What is the fun in this ? Why should this be done ? The hon. Minister owes an explanation to the House for the delay. Why is he so late in laying them before the House ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : May I point out that these papers are not being laid on the Table of the House for the first time ? They are being re-laid on the Table of the House, because they were not laid on the Table of the House for a sufficient period as prescribed. If the hon. Member would carefully read it, he will find that I am only re-laying these papers on the table of the House and not laying them for the first time.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : The hon. Minister has not heard me properly. Only in respect of sub-item (1), he is re-laying on the Table the papers mentioned under sub-items (i) and (ii) of that sub-item. But sub-items (2) reads 'to lay on the Table'. So this laying for the first time and not re-laying. Could he tell us the date when these times were laid on the Table of the House ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as times 1 (i) and 1 (ii) are concerned, they are to be re-laid, and as far as the third item is concerned, that is papers mentioned in item (2), they are being laid here. I do not know whether there has been any delay in laying them. But I shall definitely find out and make a statement on it here.

Notifications under Motor Vehicles Act, Etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English various) under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor vehicles Act, 1939 :—

(a) The Punjab Tourist vehicles (Chandigarh First Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. 9251-HII-(4)-68/44266 in Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated the 11th December, 1968.

(b) The Punjab Motor Vehicles (Chandigarh First Amendment) Rules 1969, Published in Notification No. 12651-HII (2)-68/376 in Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated the 3rd January, 1969,

(ii) Two statements showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1356/69]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 :—

- (i) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust for the year 1967-68 and the Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Visakha Patnam Port Trust for the year 1967-68 and the Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—1357/69]

12.24 hrs.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO S.Q. NO. 1742 RE-DETERIORATION IN THE STANDARD OF SPORTS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : While replying to a supplementary question by Shri Dinkar Desai, the Minister of state had made the following statement:—

“But I would like to inform him that the Government has taken a decision that, in lieu of the NCC, which was compulsory before, sports are going to be compulsory part of curriculum.”

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Youth Services now wants to substitute the above Statement with the following statement:—

“But I would like to inform the House that the Government has taken a decision that there will be three parallel programmes viz., National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Service Corps (NSC) and National Sports Organisation (NSO) and it is open to students of the first two years of the degree course to join one of these streams. As regards the third option, it has been decided that only such students who showed marked proficiency in Games and Sports will be eligible to join the (NSO) programme. However, for the time being, due to

non-availability of sufficient funds NSC/NSO programmes will be implemented, on a voluntary and selective basis.”

12.25 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH) : Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from 28th July, 1969, will consist of :—

- (1) Consideration of Statutory Resolution given notice of by Shri Yajna Datt Sharma and other seeking disapproval of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1969 and consideration and passing of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1969.
- (2) Consideration and passing of the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1969.
- (3) Consideration of Statutory Resolution given notice of by Shri Yajna Datt Sharma seeking disapproval of the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 and consideration and passing of the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1969.
- (4) Consideration of statutory Resolution given notice by Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta and others seeking disapproval of the Gold (Control) Amendment Ordinance, 1969 and consideration and passing of the Gold (Control) Amendment Bill, 1969.
- (5) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

[Shri Raghuramiah]

- (6) Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Raja Sabha :—

The Indian Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

The Oaths Bill, 1968.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : There have been numerous murders in Delhi in recent times. This is a matter which should be discussed in the House immediately. Delhi has become unsafe for law-abiding citizens. The outlaws are exceeding the number of law-abiding citizens. I suggest some time should be found to discuss this matter seriously. We want to know what Government are going to do to curb the activities of these murders and give protection to law-abiding citizens.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : In the list of business announced, after the Banks nationalisation Bill comes the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill. I would only request you and through you the hon. Prime Minister who is also the Finance Minister of the country today.....

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Finance Minister or 'financed-Minister'?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I heard 'finest' Minister.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This is a matter which is highly controversial.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let there be another meeting with the Opposition members. We have appended minutes of dissent to the Committee's report. When I say 'we' I refer to all those progressive leftist parties here. Therefore, I would request you to reconsider this matter.

Secondly, I fully support Shri Jyotirmoy Basu and say that there should be a statement made or a discussion held on the law and order situation in the capital.

Thirdly, even today in spite of repeated orders issued by the Home Ministry regarding

the reinstatement of Central Government employees, nearly 2,000 of them are still on the street. Their recognition has not been restored. I would request you and through you the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister to kindly see that this is done.

Last but not least, all the jute workers are going on strike on the 4th August. I am told the negotiations were not held. I would request the hon. Minister of Labour and employment to make a statement so that the threatened strike is averted. This is very essential to be done.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आतंकी स्मरण होगा कि जब संसद का पिछला सत्र समाप्त होने लगा था, तो गृह-कार्य मंत्री, श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण, ने भारत के कुछ राजनीतिक दलों द्वारा विदेशों से आर्थिक सहयोग प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य दिया था। हम ने उस समय भी यह चाहा था कि इस विषय पर सदन में चर्चा होनी चाहिए। लेकिन चूँकि सत्र समाप्त होने वाला था, इस लिए यह आश्वासन दिया गया कि अगले सत्र में इस विषय पर विचार किया जायेगा। मैं आप के माध्यम से संसद-कार्य मंत्री को कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सम्बन्ध में एक अनियत दिन वाला प्रस्ताव स्वीकार हो चुका है। यह एक बहुत गंभीर मामला है कि भारत के चुनावों में बड़ी भारी मात्रा में विदेशी धन का उपयोग हो। सरकार को इस बारे में जानकारी होने के बावजूद इस विषय पर इस सदन में कोई चर्चा न हो, यह कोई संतोषजनक स्थिति नहीं है। इस लिए मेरा आग्रह है कि इस महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर चर्चा के लिए शीघ्र ही समय निर्धारित किया जाये।

हम पिछले दो तीन दिनों से देख रहे हैं कि इस सदन में राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव को लेकर राष्ट्रपति पद के उम्मीदवारों के पक्ष या विपक्ष में कई प्रकार की बातें कही जानी प्रारम्भ हो गई हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस सम्बन्ध में सदस्यों के लिए एक आचार-संहिता निर्धारित करें, ताकि इस सदन में राष्ट्रपति पद के उम्मी-

दवारों के पक्ष या विपक्ष में कोई किसी प्रकार की बात न कही जाये और अगर कोई बात कही जाये, तो वह रिकार्ड में नहीं आनी चाहिए।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : I find it very distressing that Government gives a high priority to a very contentious matter, the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill (*Interruptions*). I say this because there was a solemn understanding in the last session in the presence of leaders of parties in the Speaker's room, and that understanding has been negated by the Bill which Government is putting forward. I am not clear why the Government wants to pass this kind of legislation now. I am very unhappy that the image of the House which is likely to be enhanced by the passage of the bank nationalisation measures will be blackened by this Bill which is going to put into the pockets of Members money which most representatives of the Parties in the House never wanted in the shape of monetary considerations. Government is bringing forward this very controversial legislation and rush it through for God knows what reason . . . (*Interruptions*.) I can understand it if some Members want to pass this legislation for some reason or the other in which case a further discussion could take place with the representatives of the different parties in the House and they could sit with you and find a way out, if that was very essential. It is very indecent, in view of the solemn understanding arrived at, for the Government to rush into this matter in the way it is doing. I wish you to convey to the Government the desire of the House that the Government should not proceed in this fashion and that it should stop . . . (*Interruptions*.)

श्री मु० अ० खां (कासगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से यह मेम्बरस सैलरीज बिल हाउस में आया है देखा गया है कि कुछ लोगों को परेशानी और बेचैनी है खास तौर से उन लोगों को जो लेबर के लीडर बनने के बाद हम देखते हैं हर हफ्ते हवाई जहाज से उड़ कर जाते हैं और आते हैं। वह रुपया कहाँ से आता है यह मैं नहीं जानता। उन को काफी सुविधाएँ और

आराम है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिन लोगों को ज्यादा परेशानी है जैसे बंनर्जी साहब को तो वह स्पीकर महोदय के पास लिख कर भेज दें कि इस बिल के पास होने के बाद वह यह नहीं लेगे तब मैं समझूँगा कि वह सही मानों में ईमानदारी से इसको अपोज करना चाहते हैं। वरना अगर यह पास होने के बाद रुपया लेंगे तो यह समझा जाएगा कि महज जनता को धोखा देने के लिए और दिखाने के लिए इस प्रकार का प्रोपेगैंडा यहां यह करते हैं।
.....(व्यवधान) मैं कहता हूँ सबसे पहले यही लेंगे.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता (अलीपुर) : वह लिख कर देंगे तो यह क्या करेंगे ? यह क्या रिजाइन करेंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has announced the business for the coming week. Opportunity should be taken only to say whether something is missing or some priority should be claimed. Beyond that, there is no discussion now. If a certain item is included, you will get an opportunity to debate it on the floor of the House. I shall not entertain any other plea so far as the Salary and Allowances Bill is concerned. . . (*Interruptions*.)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to offer a personal explanation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want to continue this debate on the Salary and Allowances Bill. If they go into the merits, there is no end to it. You can make suggestions ; beyond that I shall not allow.

Secondly, as Shri Prakash Vir Shastri pointed out, I also feel that as the election of the President is going to take place, we should avoid reference to the candidates who are in the field.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं सुझाव दे सकता हूँ।

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada) : Are you allowing a general dis-

[Shri Thirumal Rao]

cussion? That is what is happening. It was agreed by all the party leaders. But they are re-opening the question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already closed it and requested Members not to refer to that Bill. When that Bill comes up for discussion, they can refer to it. I am not going to allow any reference to it except other suggestions.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Our difficulty is that something is done and you allow it and afterwards you say you do not want to allow it.

While it is being done, you must say : no, no ; it is not correct.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us go to the next item.

SHRI RANGA : Suggestions can be made that such and such item also should be considered. No observations in regard to items put down were made in the past ; that was the procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know ; therefore, I warned the hon. Members not to speak on that Bill now. But it started from one side and naturally there was reaction from the other side.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आप मुझ को एक मिनट सुनते तो इतना समय ही नहीं जाता। मैं केवल यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज कोई ऐसी स्थिति नहीं है कि जिस में सैलरीज बिल को प्राथमिकता दी जाय।.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has already been ventilated. If you refer to the Salary and Allowances Bill I shall not permit you.

श्री मधु लिमये : उस की जगह पर क्या लेना चाहिए, यह मैं कह रहा हूँ। मेरा सुझाव सुन लीजिए..... (व्यवधान)अच्छा मैं नाम भी नहीं लेता हूँ सैलरीज बिल का।

मेरा सुझाव यह है कि इस बक्त तीन ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण सवाल हैं कि जिन के लिए समय देना चाहिए। मैं उन को सिर्फ गिना देता हूँ।

तेलंगाना में बहुत नाजुक स्थिति है। तेलंगाना पर पार्लियामेंट को बहस करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए अगले सप्ताह में। दूसरी बात अभी यह कहा गया कि भूतपूर्व उपप्रधान-मंत्री की वजह से बिरला एन्क्वायरी नहीं हो रही है। अब नया 'समाजवादी दृष्टिकोण' आ रहा है तो क्या वजह है कि बिरला एन्क्वायरी के बारे में बहस अब आप नहीं स्वीकार कर रहे हैं। तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार जूट उद्योग की जांच कराना चाहती है और केन्द्रीय सरकार विरोध कर रही है। सभी लोग जानते हैं कि जूट के मिल मालिकों ने इस घन्वे का सत्यानाश किया है चोरी कर के। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि जूट घन्वे की जांच के बारे में बहस करने का हमको मौका मिले और बिरला वाला मामला जरूर आए ताकि हम को पता चले कि इस के पीछे राजनीति क्या थी ?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : I have only one submission to make. You must allow Mr. Banerjee to offer a personal explanation. He has been referred to by name. He must be allowed to make a personal explanation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not at this hour ; let him write to me. He will get an opportunity at the appropriate time.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे तीन बातें कहनी हैं। पहली बात संसदीय कार्य मंत्री ने सूचना दी है कि अगले सप्ताह वैकिंग कम्पनीज बिल लिया जायेगा और इस सूचना के साथ उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया कि सरकार उस विधेयक को सेलेक्ट कमेटी की भेजना चाहती है या नहीं ? उनका मौन यह संकेत देता है कि एक ओर तो सरकार इस विधेयक को महत्वपूर्ण समझती है दूसरी ओर बिना सेलेक्ट कमेटी में इस विधेयक को भेजे हुए पास करवा चाहती है। इसके बारे में सदन को गम्भीरता से विचार करना होगा...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is this the occasion to raise this issue according to the procedure? You can raise it when it comes before the House.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ज्वाइन्ट सिलेक्ट कमेटी के बारे में विजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी फैसला करती है और सरकार विजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी को यह सूचना देती है.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is never done. According to the procedure that we follow, at this hour, no. This is in appropriate.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : दूसरी बात, जिस दिन सदन की बैठक शुरू हुई, आपको याद होगा, हम लोग आपके पास गये थे और हमने कहा था कि पं० बीन दयाल उपाध्याय हत्या-काण्ड के अभियुक्तों को अदालत ने हत्या के जुर्म से बरी कर दिया है, आप इस मामले को सदन में उठाने का मौका दें। हम चाहते थे—स्थगन प्रस्ताव रखना। लेकिन जब हमने ध्यान आकर्षण की सूचना दी तो आपने कहा कि कोई समय निकाला जायगा। दिन बीतते जा रहे हैं, उस हत्या के रहस्य पर पर्दा पड़ा हुआ है। हम चाहते हैं कि सदन को उस के बारे में विचार करने का मौका मिलना चाहिए आप इस के लिए अगले हफ्ते में कोई समय तय कर दें।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, just two days before, at the Committee Meeting, in respect of the No-Day-Yet-Named-Motions, it was decided that at least three No-Day-Yet-Named-Motions should be taken up in this session. There were two or three resolutions to be adopted, in which one was about the demand for a fresh enquiry into the reported death of Nabajit and the second was about the constitution of an Inter-State Council. But I find that not even one motion has been included in the list of business.

Secondly, serious reports have come from the border area of Bihar, where a number of refugees have been killed and

hundreds of their houses looted and burnt. I want that the Government should make a statement about the happenings there.

Thirdly, I quite agree with Shri Madhu Limaye that a serious situation is going to arise in West Bengal as a result of the threatened strike by the jute workers there, and also the West Bengal Government have instituted the Jute Enquiry Commission contrary to the suggestion made by the Union Government. Therefore, it is desirable that the Union Government should make a statement on the situation.

Lastly, a serious report has appeared in today's papers, wherein a Member of this House has made a very derogatory remark about our Constitution. He has said that in our democracy, "an idiot is equal to a genius and two idiots are better than a genius." (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. I am not permitting any more remarks. I may say that the hon. Members are misusing this opportunity by bringing in extraneous matters. Only suggestions on items for incorporation in the agenda are permissible.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मुझे देहात के बारे में एक बात कहनी है और चाहता हूँ कि उसकी बाबत हाउस में बहस होनी चाहिये। मैं आपकी मारफत पार्लियामेन्ट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर साहब से गुजारिश करूँगा कि हरियाणा और हिन्दुस्तान के कई हिस्सों में कहत पड़ा हुआ है, पीने के लिए पानी नहीं है, डंगरों के लिए चारा नहीं है, अनाज तक नहीं मिलता है और कई सूबों में बहुत ज्यादा बाढ़ आई हुई है। कहत और डाउट से जो हालात पैदा हुए हैं, जिसकी वजह से किसानों, गरीब मजदूरों और हरिजनों को जिन मुश्किलों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, उन हालात पर गौर करने के लिये इस हाउस के सामने जल्द से जल्द डिबेट लानी चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप पार्लियामेन्ट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर साहब को ताकीद करें कि यह जरूर आना चाहिये।

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. If this time is utilised for ventilating certain things which have been addressed to the Chair already, how is it possible to continue? Only suggestions can be made. (*Interruption*) If this goes on I will have to say "nothing will go on record". I am calling Shri Surendranath Dwivedy. He make a may brief suggestion. After him nobody will be permitted. There is some limit to this.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : Sir, I am surprised to find that the business announced by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs does not include a discussion on the report of the Committee on Defections. As you may remember, Sir, last time this assurance was given in this House. It was even said that it will be taken up before the House adjourned but due to want of time that was not done. The first week of this session is over. Even in the second week it is not included anywhere, although I am glad that the Home Minister has even revived the notice for discussion. As you know, Sir, Delhi is thick with rumours that there will be large-scale defections at the time of Presidential elections. Therefore, it is but proper that we discuss this report next week and it should get priority (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. The suggestions already made, if accepted, I think will absorb the whole session. Whatever is permissible or practicable may be accepted.

SHRI RANGA : Sir, I want to suggest that the Telengana Debate should be given time as soon as possible.

Secondly, the depredations caused by Naxalbari Communists are a threat to the whole of India. I would like an early opportunity for discussing that.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*.—

DR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that I will not allow any more suggestions. There must be some limit to this. If still hon. Members persist and go

on speaking I will sit quiet and nothing will go on record. Please resume your seats.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Members for the suggestions that they have been good enough to make. Some of them we may have to discuss with the Business Advisory Committee. Some of them are matters which the Government has to consider and come to a decision. We shall certainly take into consideration all that has been expressed by various hon. Members and give due consideration to them.

12.49 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) General Council of the Indian Schools of Mines, Dhanbad

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of the provisions contained in rules 4(ii) to (iv) and 15 of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, to members from among themselves to serve as members of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, from the date of their appointment, subject to the other provisions of the said Rules and Regulations."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of the provisions contained in rules 4 (ii) to (iv) and 15 of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, the member of the Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, to members from among themselves to as members of the General Council of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, from the date of their appointment,

subject to the other provisions of the said Rules and Regulations."

The motion was adopted.

(ii) National Shipping Board

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):
Sir, I beg to move the following :—

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) (a) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, of the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the National Shipping Board for the next term of two years."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (2) (a) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the National Shipping Board for the next term of two years."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-seventh Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU
RAMAIAH) : Sir, I beg to move the
following :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th July, 1969."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is,

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th July, 1969."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Bills to be
introduced. Shri Govinda Menon.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : On a
point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After he
has moved for leave I shall permit you.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SO-
CIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA ME-
NON) : Sir, I pray for leave to introduce
the Banking Companies (Acquisition and
Transfer of Undertakings) Bill.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY
(Kendrapara) : Has the List of Business
been changed ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
(Balrampur) : Has the Order Paper been
changed ? How can it be changed ?

SHRI M.R. MASANI : He has moved
the wrong motion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
According to the Order Paper item No. 15
is something else.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
There is confusion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a
mistake.

SHRI GOVINDAMENON : The hon.
Member, Shri Masani, misled me because
he rose on a point of order.

12.52 hrs.

PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(ABOLITION) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of Punjab and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State of Punjab and for matters supplemental, incidental and consequential thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

CENTRAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT)
BILL *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and to provide for certain other matters.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and to provide for certain other matters."

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : संविधान में टैक्शन की जो यूनिन लिस्ट है उसके 92-ए के अनुसार, जो इन्टरस्टेट माल जाता है उस पर सेल्स टैक्स लगाने की बात है और इसी

तरह से जो स्टेट लिस्ट है उसके 54 में स्टेट को सेल्स टैक्स लगाने का हक है। तो मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि ये जो डिफरेंसेज आते हैं उनके लिए जरूरी हो जाता है कि 92-ए और 54 में सरकार उपयुक्त संशोधन कर ले और तब इस विधेयक को लावे। यही मुझे निवेदन करना था।

SHRI P.C. SETHI : We are bringing forward this Bill in view of the Ordinance which had to be issued on account of a court judgment. Therefore, this question does not arise. When the hon. Member goes into the merits of the Bill, we can consider this question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and to provide for certain other matters."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Sir, I introduced the Bill.

STATEMENT RE. CENTRAL SALES TAX
(AMMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, as required under Rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Pleaced in Library. See No. LT-1359/69.]

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 25.7.69.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the Vice-President acting as President.

12.55 hrs.

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies in order to serve better the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Five or six hon. Members have written to me. I am going to give opportunity to all.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : They can oppose it if they want.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Masani has not indicated to me whether his opposition to the Bill is on the procedural ground or on the ground of competency.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : There is a stage for opposing the introduction of a Bill when we have a right to make a short statement. I have asked for your permission to do so. But before that can be done I have a preliminary point of order whether this can be taken up today consistent with the rules of the House.

So, there are two things that you have to consider : firstly, you have to entertain points of order that hon. Members may raise as to whether or not the hon. Minister can be allowed to ask for leave ; and, secondly, if your ruling is that it will be in order because in your discretion you have waived the rules, then you will call on us to oppose the Bill on merits. That is the introduction stage. That is the correct procedure, but if you want we can do both together. I have indicated the correct procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Masani has raised two points. The first point is

regarding Procedure. That point is quite valid and he is perfectly within his rights to raise it.

Regarding the second point I would like to point out to the hon. Member that he can oppose it at this stage on the ground of competence.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : No, Sir. Let me read rule 72. It reads :—

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moved and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question :

Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

दोनों तरह से कर सकते हैं। अगर कामिटिंस की बात है तो फुल डिबेट होगी और अगर काम्पीटेंस की बात नहीं है तो ब्रीफ स्टेटमेंट देकर भी कर सकते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only those who have written to me.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes, yes.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Sir, I am now rising on a point of order. I am not using my right to oppose the Bill just now. That will come later, after you rule out my point of order.

My point of order is that under that practice of this House and Directions by the Speaker, a certain period of time has to elapse between the notice given by the hon. Minister moving the Bill and the stage at which this Bill can be introduced in this house. That is done in order to give all concerned time to study the matter and give dispassionate consideration to it. There are two Directions—Direction 19A and Direction 19B—concerning this. Direction 19A says that the period of notice of motion for leave to introduce a Bill shall be seven days, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter

[Shri M. R. Masani]

notice. Direction 19B says that after we receive the Bill in our hands there should be at least two days for us to read the Bill, study it and consider whether we want to oppose it or let it be introduced without opposition. Both these directions are sought to be set at naught. The proviso says that the hon. Minister in charge of the Bill should request the Speaker to waive these rules by making a detailed and full statement of the special reasons which make their waiver necessary.

With all respect, I have read the statement circulated this morning in the name of Shri P. Govinda Menon, the Minister of Law. I cannot find that it makes out the slightest case why the normal procedure should be departed from. The hon. Prime Minister in her statement the other day said that the order of the Supreme Court had done no harm and that the nationalisation of banks stood. The main purpose of the Ordinance was still intact. There were three details in regard to which, she felt, no inconvenience would be caused to Government while the interim order of the court stood. That being the case, what is the ground made out by the hon. Law Minister? Nothing. His statement is a farrago of nonsense. He tries to cover up the absence of any ground by saying that there is a great demand within the House. Is the demand within the House to dictate the violation of the rules? Are the rules made for vocal elements, who want to shout for something, or are they made for full and considered debate?

13.00 hrs.

I do not feel myself competent to digest this Bill in two hours' time, to be able to discuss it on Monday, to move amendments on Monday and to have them discussed on Tuesday because the provisions about compensation are so complicated. So, I would like to seek advice and guidance after close study as to what they mean. Therefore, I would appeal to you, in pursuance of your direction, to respect the rights of both sides in this House. It may be that those who oppose this Bill are in a minority, but in a democracy the rights of the minority are as sacred as the rights of the majority and should be respected. Therefore, I appeal to you to respect the traditions and

practices of this House. Let us not turn this into the Reichstag of Hitler or that mock Parliament called the Supreme Soviet of Stalin. This is the Indian Parliament, where we want to maintain our old traditions. Let me say that if you do not do that, I will have to come to the painful conclusion that you are failing in your duty.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If some hon. Members want to support him, I will permit them to do so. But let them be brief. Then I will call the Minister.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE *rose*—

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Sir, what is your direction? Do we continue to sit beyond the scheduled time?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me dispose of the point of order.

SHRI NATH PAI : We want to hear the discussion; but after lunch.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. We will adjourn for lunch.

13.03 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock)

(The Lok Sabha re-re-assembled after Lunch at two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS BILL—*Contd.*

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह खेद का विषय है कि बैंकिंग कम्पनीज बिल को पेश करने के जल्दबाजी में हमारे प्रक्रिया नियमों को ताक पर रखा जा रहा है, अध्यक्ष द्वारा जारी किये निर्देशों को शिथिल किया जा रहा है और अशोभनीय जल्दबाजी से काम लिया जा रहा

है। डाइरेक्शन 19 (बी) के अनुसार मंत्री महोदय को आप को एक मेमोरेन्डम देना था। मैं उस का एक अंश पढ़ कर सुनना चाहता हूँ :

“...he shall give full reasons in a memorandum for the consideration of the Speaker explaining as to why the Bill is sought to be introduced without making available to members copies thereof in advance...”

इस से पहले हम ने 19 (बी) में कहा है कि कम से कम दो दिन पहले—रेट लीस्ट टू डेज के शब्द हैं। मगर इस को भी टाला जा सकता है अगर मंत्री महोदय सारे कारण बतलाते हुए कोई स्मृति-पत्र आप को दे। अब स्मरण-पत्र के नाम पर मंत्री महोदय ने एक पत्र दिया। आप उस को मेमोरेन्डम कह सकते हैं, लेकिन वह केवल एक चिट्ठी की शक्ल में है जिस को मೆम्बरों को दिया गया है। एक विशेष बात यह है कि उस पत्र में कहा गया है :

“Printed copies of the Bill will be supplied tomorrow.”

पत्र में लिखा गया है 23 तारीख को। 24 तारीख को बिल मिलना चाहिये था, वह नहीं मिला। बिल आज मिला है। सरकार 24 तारीख को बिल देने का प्रबन्ध नहीं कर सकी।

अब जो कारण बतलाये गये हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में आप जो निर्णय करेंगे, सदन को उस को स्वीकार करना होगा। इस समय सर्वाधिकार आप के हाथों में सुरक्षित हैं, लेकिन सदन के प्रक्रिया नियमों का भी आप को विचार करना होगा और उस से प्रथम औचित्य का विचार करना होगा।

इस 19 (बी) में लिखा है कि :

“Provided that Appropriation Bills, Finance Bills, and such secret Bills as are not put down in the list of business...”

मंत्री महोदय भी बैंकिंग कम्पनीज बिल, 1969 को इस श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत नहीं ला सकते। अब नियमों और निर्देशों को टालने का कारण क्या है ? एक बड़ी विचित्र बात विधि मंत्री ने अपने पत्र में कही है। मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूँ :

“In response to this desire and in consideration also of the further fact that it is necessary to allay some doubts and uncertainties prevalent at present as to the future of the measure embodied in the Ordinance...”

विधि मंत्री के दिमाग में कुछ शक पैदा हो गया, लेकिन जब प्रधान मंत्री ने आर्डिनेन्स के संबंध में सदन में वक्तव्य दिया तब उन के दिमाग में कोई शक नहीं था। उन्होंने स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहा था, सारे को उद्धृत करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री का वक्तव्य बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है, उन के शब्द इस प्रकार हैं :

“Government are advised that the essential provisions of the Ordinance nationalising the banks are not affected by this order.”

‘Government are advised’ स्पष्ट है कि यह सलाह विधि मंत्री ने दी होगी। विधि मंत्रालय ने प्रधान मंत्री से कहा था कि जो अध्यादेश जारी किया गया है उसके कारण और जो चुनौती उस को सुप्रीम कोर्ट में मिली है उस के परिणामस्वरूप जो बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का अध्यादेश है उस पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आंशिक स्थगन आदेश के कारण कोई असर नहीं पड़ता।

एक बात विधि मंत्री आप को लिखे गये पत्र में कहते हैं कि डाउट्स एण्ड अनसर्टेन्टीज हो गई है। यह सदन प्रधान मंत्री की बात पर विश्वास करे या विधि मंत्री की बात पर ? कौन से सन्देश और अनिश्चिततायें पैदा हो गईं उन का इस पत्र में हवाला होना चाहिए था, खुसा होना चाहिये था। या तो प्रधान मंत्री स्वयं अपने वक्तव्य का खण्डन करने जा रही हैं

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

या विधि मंत्री इस पर विरोधी वक्तव्य दे रहे हैं। सदन यह जानने का अधिकारी है, और आप को अभी इस सवाल पर अपने को संतुष्ट कर लेना चाहिए कि अगर यह विधेयक आज पेश न किया जाये, सोमवार को पेश किया जाय तो क्या फर्क पड़ता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। (व्यवधान) यह जो मेमोरेन्डम है उस में इस बात का खुलासा होना चाहिए था कि ऐसी कौन सी शंकायें हैं कि अगर विधेयक आज पेश नहीं किया जायेगा सोमवार को किया जायेगा तो क्या संकट सरकार की नीतियों के लिए पैदा हो जायेगा, क्या सरकार ने राष्ट्रीयकरण का जो कदम उठाया है वह कदम वापस ले लिया जायेगा ? या फिर यह आशंका है कि बैंकों के मालिक बैंकों से रुपया निकाल लेंगे ?

प्रधान मंत्री इन संदेहों का निवारण कर चुकी हैं, और रिजर्व बैंक को अधिकार है कि अगर कोई कमी है तो वह उन के अनुसार निर्देश जारी कर सकता है। आज विधेयक पेश नहीं किया गया, सोमवार को पेश किया गया तो सरकार की नीति विफल हो जायेगी, कदम व्यर्थ हो जायेगा, कोई औद्योगिक संकट पैदा हो जायेगा, बैंक उद्योग में कोई आफत आ जायेगी या आसमान सर पर टूट जायेगा, यह कोई नहीं कह सकता।

इस लिए मेरा निवेदन है कि इस मामले में जल्दबाजी न बरती जाय। पहले अध्यादेश जारी करने की जल्दबाजी की गई—मैं उस सारी तर्क प्रक्रिया को पेश करना नहीं चाहता—संसद की बैठक होने वाली थी, चालीस घण्टे पहले अध्यादेश जारी कर दिया। जो राष्ट्रपति त्यागपत्र दे चुके थे, वह अध्यादेश जारी कर गये। जल्दबाजी में अध्यादेश जारी किया गया। फिर उस को सुप्रीम कोर्ट में चुनौती दी गई, तब जल्दबाजी में विधेयक लाया जा रहा है।

इस प्रश्न का एक पहलू और भी है। इस सदन के कानून बनाने के अधिकार को कोई

चुनौती नहीं दे सकता। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का अपना क्षेत्र है, हमारा अपना क्षेत्र है, और कानून बनाने में हम सर्वतोमुखी अधिकार रखते हैं। लेकिन एक औचित्य का प्रश्न है। अगर सरकार सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय के लिए रुकी तो क्या नुकसान होगा ? क्या यह सम्भव नहीं है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय के बाद कुछ और ऐसे सुझाव सामने आये जिन को विधेयक में शामिल करना आवश्यक हो, वांछनीय हो। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ग्यारह तारीख को फैसला देने जा रही है। उस फैसले के लिए सरकार रुकने को तैयार नहीं है, विधेयक पेश करने के लिए सात दिन का नियम जरूरी है, उस नियम का पालन करने को तैयार नहीं है। 48 घण्टे की जो अवधि अपने निर्देश द्वारा आपने निर्धारित की है, अध्यक्ष महोदय ने निर्धारित की है, सरकार उसका पालन करने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं है।

मैं श्री मसानी ने जो कहा है उतनी ऊंची बात तो नहीं कहता। लेकिन यह देश किसी हिटलर को पैदा नहीं होने देगा या किसी अधिनायक को जन्म लेने नहीं देगा। बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण एक अलग प्रश्न है। इस देश में लोकतंत्र की जड़ें मजबूत हैं। जो भी अधिनायक बनने का प्रयत्न करेगा या अधिनायक बनने का प्रयत्न करेगी यह देश उसके प्रयत्नों को विफल करने की शक्ति रखता है और यह सदन भी उसको विफल करने में समर्थ है। लेकिन इतनी जल्दबाजी की जरूरत क्या है। मेरा निवेदन है कि यह जल्दबाजी अशोभनीय है, यह जल्दबाजी अनुचित है, अकारण है, अनावश्यक है। मैं अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि घटना-चक्र ने आज आपको ऐसा अवसर प्रदान किया है कि आप अपने डायरेक्शन की रक्षा कर सकते हैं, नियमों की रक्षा कर सकते हैं और बहुमत के साथ साथ अल्पमत के अधिकारों की भी रक्षा कर सकते हैं। विधि मंत्री को इजाजत देने के पहले आप अपने निर्णय पर पुनः विचार करें, यह मेरा आप से निवेदन है।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : With your permission, I want to say a word...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall permit those who have written to me ; on grounds of procedure, however, I would like to dispose of the points raised just now. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta wanted to oppose it on different grounds. I shall permit him afterwards. First, let me dispose of the preliminary objection, and then I shall call those who have written to me.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : We do not want any further debate now. We shall have the debate on Monday. We are going to have a debate for eight hours. We want your ruling now.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : A point of order cannot be discussed in such a manner that one has to go into the merits of the whole question of nationalisation.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Who is discussing the merits of nationalisation now ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : The point of order may be a valid one...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Does he support it ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : No, I do not support it. What I would submit is that you, Sir, may ask those persons who have given notice to confine themselves to the point of order only. If you open it up for discussion, then I do not know where the end will be.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इस पर मैं भी बोलना चाहता हूँ। इसी प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर पर मैं भी बोलना चाहता हूँ.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall give an opportunity to Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta on the second point, not on the point of procedure. He has made it very clear already.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं सिर्फ एक वाक्य.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am only concerned with the point of procedure now. He has written to me and I shall give him an opportunity on the other point.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Madhu Limaye has written to me under rule 72. He will get an opportunity afterwards. If Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta wants an opportunity now, he will not get an opportunity for a second time, and so will be the case in the case of Shri Madhu Limaye also.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं केवल एक वाक्य ही कहना चाहता हूँ.....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं डेढ़ मिनट में खत्म कर दूंगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall not give him a second opportunity afterwards, if he wants to exercise the right now itself. I shall not permit him for a second time.

SHRI PILOO MODY : What is this second time ? Have you rationed the number of points of order or what ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not a matter to be dealt with like this. The hon. Member has understood it. He wants to raise a fundamental issue of competency. I shall give him an opportunity afterwards.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : No. I want to say something on the point of order raised by Shri M. R. Masani...

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : If you do not require further advice, why don't you give your ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to dispose of the preliminary objection. So far as the preliminary objection is concerned, Shri M. R. Masani and Shri Atal Bihari Vajayee have thought that the directions do not perhaps permit the Chair to exercise its discretion on this.

SHRI NATH PAI : The question is whether you should exercise it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They also hinted that if whatever decision I gave went perhaps against a particular viewpoint, then I might not be considered to be so fair. So, I would like to point out very clearly...

श्री मधु लिमये : आप निर्णय दें। आप बहस न करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as these two directions are concerned, they have a history of their own. Till 1957, the provision in regard to seven days' notice or of two days' circulation was not in existence at all

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is all the more than reason.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, it was represented that such a provision should be made and that provision was incorporated in our rules of procedure, and we have followed that practice since then. But there is also an important proviso. In certain matters, discretion has been given to the Chair and power has been given to the Chair to exercise it.

This is an occasion when I think that I should exercise that discretion for two reasons. The first reason is this. It has been urged that the Bill has been circulated and given to the Members only today. Actually what is the purpose of circulation? It is that hon. Members must know the contents beforehand. But the contents were known as soon as the Ordinance was promulgated. (*Interruptions*). Therefore, I am permitting the introduction motion. (*Interruptions*). I want to dispose of the points of procedure.

The second point raised was regarding the reasons given here. I think that they are quite sufficient to justify the waiving of the rules. Therefore, we shall now go to the second point.

After the preliminary objection is overruled, I shall ask the hon. Minister to move for leave and then hon. Members may oppose it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : If you could kindly speak through the mike, we can also hear what you were talking to certain Members just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am very sorry. There was such an amount of noise that I could not be heard.

The objections on grounds of procedure have been disposed of by me, and they have been overruled. There are other objections which some hon. members want to raise, and some of them have written to me. Under the rules, they can make a very brief statement, if the objection is on the ground of competency alone. But they should not make long speeches. I shall give them two minutes each.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। एक बात आपके नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूँ। अभी आपने जो रूलिंग दिया है, मैं उसको चुनौती देना नहीं चाहता। लेकिन मेरा एक निवेदन है। जो आर्डिनैस जारी किया गया है और जो बिल लाया गया है, वे आइडेंटिकल नहीं हैं। बिल में बहुत से परिवर्तन हैं। क्या आपने दोनों पढ़े हैं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I did not say 'identical'. I had not used the word 'identical' at all. I only said that most of the provisions were made known. That was the language that I had used.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सदन के सदस्यों को आपको ऐसी बात नहीं कहनी चाहिए थी कि दोनों एक जैसे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I only said that most of the provisions were made known.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह कहा है आपने।

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : He is questioning your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not said that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I want to refer to direction 19B.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given my ruling on both.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I do not want to challenge your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow him to reopen that issue.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I do not want to repeat anything nor challenge your ruling. I want to raise another point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The motion is before the House. A Preliminary objection which was raised has been overruled.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I won't take more than a minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not listen to him even for half a minute.

MR. KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why do you not listen to me. Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not listen to his point of order. There should be some finality about it. I have overruled the preliminary objection. I will not listen to any argument on that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Only one point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Masani.

SHRI M. L. SONDHAI (New Delhi) : You will go down in history as a great Speaker.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Do I understand that the Mover does not want to make a statement ? I thought I should follow him.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I will speak in reply or shall speak now also.

The usual practice has been for the Member to move a motion and reply at the end. If on this occasion, it is demanded that I should make a few observations, I shall be happy to do so.

When the Prime Minister made the statement on Monday, the chief objection made

by friends like Shri Vajpayee was that without Parliament being given an opportunity to discuss the *pros* and *cons* of the matter an Ordinance has been issued. Government was extremely anxious to see that the results created by this Ordinance should not remain in force for a day more than it should without the concurrence of the House. Therefore, by implication I responded to the opposition raised by Shri Vajpayee : there were only 40 hours before Parliament was meeting ; where was the hurry before the *pros* and *cons* of the matter are discussed by Parliament ? That was the question.

Therefore, we took the earliest opportunity to see that the House should be able to discuss the *pros* and *cons* of this measure. That is why we have brought it early.

After the statement by the Prime Minister, what further have I to say ? That statement is fresh before hon. Members. 14 banks, whose deposits are more than Rs. 50 crores, have been classified as banks which should be taken over into the public sector by payment of adequate compensation. Our Constitution does not prohibit nationalisation. On the other hand, the provisions of article 31 will go to indicate that provisions for nationalisation are there provided compensation is payable. Such a Bill has been introduced here.

The matter has been talked about for so long in the country and so often in Parliament. I have nothing further to say by way of explanation over and above what the Prime Minister said on Monday regarding the features of the Bill.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I shall briefly indicate the reasons why we oppose this Bill. We do so on both economic and political grounds.

In so far as the economic consequences are concerned, we think that the consequences of the measure will be disastrous to the economy.

I will try to be brief. The economic reason why we oppose this Bill is that it is bad for the economy of this country and it will ruin it further. Confidence in this country abroad will be badly shaken and the foreign capital and the help that we need will be

[M.R. Masani]

endangered. At home, both the depositors and the borrowers who today enjoy freedom of choice between various banks will now face one soulless monopoly. The first result of this will be that the bank deposits in this country will shrink because the common depositor, the small man, will not have faith in a Government which has so far shown that whatever is nationalised has three evils: one, that it is subject to bureaucratic red-tape and inefficiency; second, that it is subject to political influence, graft and corruption; and third, that inevitably almost all State enterprises make a loss. Now that the banks which are making a profit are to be converted into losing enterprises, the depositors' money will be at stake and I have no doubt that the number of deposits in this country will shrink. If that happens, the Prime Minister's hope of laying her hands on Rs. 200 crores of depositors' money and powering them into the gutter of State enterprises will not be fulfilled.

I want to warn her that this is a vain hope—of grabbing the money of the depositors, because the depositors in this country will see to it that the money is no longer there for her to take.

These are some of the economic consequences, but we have to judge this measure, as *Pravda* has reminded us in its political totality this morning, and I would like to follow *Pravda* in discussing what the political considerations are which make us oppose this Bill.

At Faridabad the Prime Minister and at Bangalore the Deputy Prime Minister told the country that social control was working well and there was no need for any further measure. Therefore, one must assume that there are no economic grounds for this change but that the motivation is purely political. We regard the motive of this Bill to be to promote further concentration of economic and political power in the hands of the Cabinet. There are reports already that the Reserve Bank which has enjoyed an autonomy is now going to be reduced to a subservient wing of the Ministry of Finance. There are other reports that Intelligence will be taken away from the Home Minister and transferred to the hands of the Prime Minister. These are steps one by one, to concentrate political power in the hands of one person.....(*Interruptions.*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : This is one step with which we are faced, to take the country towards absolute rule. What has happened? The Prime Minister first tried to face this Parliament with an accomplished fact by enacting an Ordinance on Saturday evening. She tried to cheat this Parliament of the right to hold a fair and dispassionate debate. (*Interruption*) When the Supreme Court moves in and defended the privileges of the House, she now tries to face the Supreme Court with a *fait accompli*.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the technique of the accomplished fact is not the methods of democracy, because the democracy does not rely only on majority rule. Democracy is majority rule after full consideration and dispassionately listening to the point of view of the minority. All these processes have been vitiated and nationalisation has come like a thief. It should have come in broad daylight, but it has come in the dark, like a thief, in the night.

In the light of this, we look upon this Bill as one step towards the establishment of a dictatorship in this country. We look upon this as an example of the temper of demagoguery worthy of backward African and Arab countries, by which this great democracy will be brought down to the level of the petty dictatorship. This Bill violates of fundamental Rights. This Bill is expropriatory; it is discriminatory; and it has no public purpose. Therefore, this Bill is *ultra vires* of the Constitution.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the Government can not go on in this manner; we shall fight every inch of ground. I would like to warn the hon. Prime Minister to desist from this path. Other people have tried, in collusion with the Communists in their countries to establish this kind of authoritarian regime. I give two examples: there was Dr. Nkrumah of Ghana and there was Mr. Soekarno of Indonesia. Today, it seems to me that she is trying to tread that path. (*Interruption*) I want to ask her, where are those people today?

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

AN HON. MEMBER : He is threatening a military coup.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I want to ask her ; where are those tinpot dictators today ? Where is Dr. Krumah and where is Dr. Soekarno ? Let her beware that, if she goes on that path, she will come to the same end, because as Shri Vajpayee put it, the people of India are not going to tolerate it.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल के सिद्धांत का मैं विरोधी नहीं हूँ और चूँकि यह महत्वपूर्ण बिल है और इसे तत्काल जारी करने की जरूरत थी इसलिए इस को कहा गया कि 40 घंटे तक भी सरकार रुक नहीं सकती, इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता था कि यह जो पांच दिन का विलम्ब हुआ है यह भी खतरनाक विलम्ब है क्योंकि संविधान की 123 धारा के अन्दर यह लिखा हुआ है कि 6 हफ्तों के अन्दर अगर बिल पास नहीं हुआ तो यह आर्डिनेंस खत्म हो जायेगा, इसलिए मैं शुरू से ही कहता था कि पहले ही दिन यह आना चाहिए क्योंकि अनिवार्य रूप में यहाँ सदस्य यह मांग करेंगे कि ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेन्टी कमेटी के पास बिल भेजा जाये और यहाँ की जो परम्परा रही है उस के अनुसार कम से कम मैं तो उस का विरोध नहीं कर सकता हूँ। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि जल्द से जल्द यह बिल आए। इसलिए आप ने जो अनुमति दी है वह बिलकुल ठीक है।

मैं केवल एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल में बैंकों के दो प्रकार के वर्गीकरण किए गए। एक तो 50 करोड़ डिपाजिट के आधार पर और दूसरा किया गया है विदेशी बैंक और देशी बैंक। अब मैं आप का ध्यान संविधान की धारा 14 और 15 की ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ जिस में यह कहा गया है कि

"The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law..."

और पन्द्रहवीं धारा है।

"The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste; sex, place of birth or any of them."

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसमें सिर्फ प्लेस आफ बर्थ और प्लेस आफ इनकार-पोरेशन इतना ही फर्क है न ? विदेश में ये विदेशी बैंक इनकारपोरेट किए गये हैं और देशी बैंक इस देश में इनकारपोरेट किए गये हैं तो मेरी राय में विदेशी बैंकों को छोड़ देना यह सरासर गलत होगा, संविधान की धाराओं के खिलाफ होगा क्योंकि बैंकिंग कारपोरेशन भी कानूनी व्यक्ति लीगल परसन है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अनुसूची 1 में बैंकों के नाम दिये गये हैं। उस में एक बैंक है महत्वपूर्ण, इलाहाबाद बैंक—यह नाम मात्र देशी बैंक है। असल में यह विदेशी बैंक है क्योंकि इस के अधिकतर हिस्से विदेशी बैंक के हाथ में हैं। तो जिस बैंक के अधिकतर हिस्से विदेश के हाथ में हैं उस बैंक का आप शुमार करते हैं तो बाकी बैंकों को क्यों छोड़ते हैं ? क्या समाजवाद का यही सिद्धान्त है... (व्यवधान)... मैं विधेयक के गुणों में, मेरिट में नहीं जा रहा हूँ। मैं बुनियादी सिद्धांत की बात उठा रहा हूँ कि देशी बैंक अगर शोषण कर रहे हैं तो क्या विदेशी बैंकों को इन के समाजवाद में शोषण करने की छूट है ? यदि नहीं है तो मैं उनसे यह विनती करूँगा कि अभी इस बिल के पेश करने के समय नहीं तो आगे जब मौका आयेगा तो विदेशी बैंकों का भी इस में शुमार किया जाये, 50 करोड़ से अधिक जिनका डिपाजिट है सभी देशी और विदेशी बैंक इस में शुमार किए जायें, इतना ही मुझे कहना है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने जो रूलिंग दी है मैं उस को चैलेंज नहीं करना चाहता हूँ। लेकिन

आपका ध्यान 19 (बी) की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। मैं अभी आप से मिला भी था। मैंने आप से पूछा था कि क्या आप ने वेब कर दिया तो आप ने कहा कि सुनने के बाद फैसला करूँगा। 19 (बी) कहता है कि जब तक स्पीकर इजाजत न दे तब तक आर्डर पेपर पर नहीं आ सकता। तो मैं यह पूछता हूँ कि यह आर्डर पेपर पर कैसे आ गया ?

दूसरे मैं इस बिल के इंट्रोडक्शन के खिलाफ कहना चाहता हूँ। मेरे लिए और मेरी पार्टी के लिए बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हो या न हो, यह कोई बहुत बड़े सिद्धांत की बात नहीं है। अगर लोगों का इस में फायदा है, अगर जनता का इस में लाभ है तो यह करें, हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन अगर जनता का लाभ नहीं है तो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण नहीं होना चाहिये। प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा कि 95 परसेंट लोगों को लाभ होगा और वह इस के हक में हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि आज तक प्रधान मंत्री का मुँह बन्द रहा। कहीं भी उन्होंने इस के पहले यह चीज नहीं कही कि बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिये। आज क्यों यह उठी बंगलोर में वहाँ की शानदार हवा के अन्दर और कहा कि राष्ट्रीयकरण होना चाहिए ? मेरा कहना यह है कि यह पौलीटिकल डेसीशन है। यह अगर मेरिट के ऊपर भी तय होता कि देश की आर्थिक अवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए राष्ट्रीयकरण जरूरी है तब भी मैं मान लेता। लेकिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों का ध्यान न करते हुए केवल एक राजनैतिक परिस्थितियों का ध्यान कर के इन्होंने जो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया है, यह जो डंडा है यह लोगों के हित में इस्तेमाल नहीं होगा, यह इन की कुर्सी को बचाने में इस्तेमाल होगा। मेरा कहना यह है कि इन्होंने अपनी पार्टी के अन्दर जो इनका विरोधी ग्रुप है उन के ऊपर चलाने के लिए राष्ट्रीयकरण का डंडा खड़ा किया है।

दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदन बैठने से 36 घंटे पहले राष्ट्रपति ने यह अध्यादेश जारी किया और कौन राष्ट्रपति जो इस्तीफा देने वाला है। 36 घंटे बाद बुलाया जाने वाला था। मैं समझता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री ने ऐसा कर के पार्लियामेंट की परम्पराओं पर एक ऐसी गहरी चोट डाली है, जो परम्परा इन के पिता जी ने रखी थी उस को मिटाने का काम इन्होंने किया है। मैंने कहा कि अगर इस से लाभ होगा तो मैं इस का समर्थन भी करूँगा। यह मुझे मालूम है कि आप लोग इसे पास करने जा रहे हैं। एक साल के बाद अगर यह साबित कर देंगे कि जो लम्बी लम्बी बातें इस बिल को लेकर यह कह रहे हैं, इन्होंने घोषणायें की हैं कि अनएम्प्लायमेंट दूर होगा और यह बातें होंगी, अगर यह चीजें यह कर देंगे तो एक साल के बाद मैं इस का समर्थन करूँगा। लेकिन जिस तरह से पब्लिक सेक्टर आप का काम कर रहा है उस को देखते हुये मैं कहता हूँ कि 2 हजार करोड़ रुपया जो यह लोगों का है उस की लूट होगी और एक राजनैतिक तरीके से आप चाहते हैं कि पेट्रोजेज हो जाए और उस पेट्रोजेज के जरिये से कुछ व्यक्तियों को, कुछ संस्थाओं को लाभ पहुंचाने, उसके लिए यह एक इन्स्ट्रुमेंट होगा। मुझे पहले यह ख्याल था कि बहुत सारे एम्प्लाइज इस के हक में होंगे। हो सकता है कि मेरे साथी जो उन के नेता हैं कम्युनिस्ट इन्होंने जरूर इस का समर्थन किया। लेकिन मेरी एम्प्लाइज से बात हुई। उनका कहना था कि हम इस के समर्थन में नहीं हैं क्योंकि हमारी तनख्वाह [यह नहीं बढ़ाएंगे, हम को एलावंसेज नहीं मिलेंगे, हम को ओवर टाइम नहीं मिलेगा। आज बैंक के कर्मचारियों को सब से ज्यादा पैसा मिलता है। लेकिन मैं विश्वास के साथ कहता हूँ कि जितना अच्छा नफा आज है और जितनी एफिशियेंसी आज है एक साल के बाद यह दिन पर दिन कम होती जायगी, जनता को इस से लाभ नहीं

होगा। इसलिए मैं और मेरी पार्टी इस का विरोध करती है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is one point which I just want to clarify. He has raised some objection under Direction 19-B. I should like to make it clear that unless I give provisional permission, keeping an open mind, it cannot be put in the order paper.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What do you mean by provisional permission ? Either you give permission or you do not give permission. And in the chamber you told me that you have not given permission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I wanted to give opportunity to the members who wanted to raise objection. Therefore, I have put it in the order paper.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I would like to draw the attention of the House to the serious crisis of confidence which is prevailing in the banking industry and the economy in general. Owing to uncertainty the processes of saving and investment which constitute capital formation and as a result of which we have increased income and employment, are at a standstill. That uncertainty and fears of investors and industrialists were to be allayed. There are rumours circulating about future action, which do only harm to industry and should be scotched. That is one important aspect.

May I submit that international circles have adversely reacted to nationalisation ? What I would stress is that it is politically motivated. The Prime Minister has been playing in the hands of her Communist friends. That is fraught with serious danger.

I would submit that shocks like this, if administered to this crisis-ridden economy which has not yet been extricated fully out of the morass of recession, would result in crippling economic growth. It would have serious deleterious effects on future growth and the stage of self-sustaining growth and take-off that we have been envisaging for so long, would be put off for considerable time to come. Therefore, the Prime Minister should take serious note of the warning that we are sounding and should act in a pragmatic manner which would lead to real economic growth. These political gimmicks are not going to pay in the long run.

श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बिल जो सदन के सामने लाया गया है, इस बैंक सम्बन्धी आर्डिनेन्स को कानून का रूप देने के लिये है, जिसे सरकार ने हाल ही में इशू किया है। इस के सम्बन्ध में काफी कुछ कहा जा चुका है—यह एक पोलिटिकली-मोटिवेटेड चीज है सभी जानते हैं कि इस का सम्बन्ध कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर के झगड़ों से है और अन्दर के झगड़ों में प्राइम मिनिस्टर अपनी पोजीशन को मजबूत करने के लिये सारे देश को तवाह करना चाहती हैं—यह हमारा चार्ज है।

मुख्य रूप में मेरा चार्ज यह है कि बिल एन्टी-पियुपिल है, जन-विरोधी है। इसके अन्दर तीन पार्टियाँ आती हैं—डिपॉजिटर्स, एम्पलाइज और जैनरल पब्लिक। जहाँ तक एम्पलाइज का ताल्लुक है अभी भी मेरे पास सैकड़ों तारें आई हैं—एम्पलाइज की। इस से एम्पलाइज को नुकसान होने वाला है। इस समय एम्पलाइज को जो बोनस मिलता है, एक दो साल के अन्दर अन्दर वह बोनस खत्म हो जायेगा..... (श्ववधान)..... आज इन्दिरा जी के पास इस का समर्थन करते वाले कौन लोग आ रहे हैं—रिक्शावाले आ रहे हैं, जिनको कुछ पता नहीं है कि यह बिल क्या है। परन्तु जिनको पता है, वह इस का विरोध कर रहे हैं। बैंकों के लाखों एम्पलाइज को इससे नुकसान होगा। बैंकों के लाखों डिपॉजिटर्स को, सरकार के पब्लिक सैक्टरों की हालत को देखते हुये, इस में कोई आस्था नहीं है, उनको नुकसान होने वाला है, रुपये का दुरुपयोग होने वाला है। मुझे डर है कि उन के डिपॉजिटर्स कम होंगे और देश के अन्दर जो बैंकिंग हैविट बढ़ रही थी, उसे नुकसान पहुँचेगा। इस तरह से डिपॉजिटर्स का नुकसान होगा, एम्पलाइज का नुकसान होगा और उस से भी बढ़ कर जैनरल पब्लिक को, देश की इकानमी को नुकसान होने वाला है।

प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने बयान में कहा है कि हम बैंकों का पैसा जो प्रोप्रेसिव एन्टरप्रेन्योर्स हैं उनको देंगे। प्रोप्रेसिव कौन होंगे जो कम्युनिस्ट होंगे, जो इन के चले-चाटे होंगे। आज कोटा-परमिट लेने के लिये जिस प्रकार से रिश्वतें दी जाती हैं, सिफारिशें कराई जाती हैं, उसी प्रकार से बैंकों से लोन लेने के लिए ये चीजें होंगी। जिस समय तक हमारे देश के अन्दर मिक्सड-इकानमी है, प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्रीज हैं, उस समय तक सारे क्रेडिट पर सरकारी कब्जा कर लेना यह देश के अन्दर इकानामिक तानाशाही कायम करना है और उस के बाद राजनीतिक तानाशाही होगी। यह जो कन्सेंट्रेशन आफ पावर है—एक तरफ एन्टी-मोनोपलीज एक्ट पास करते हैं, दूसरी ओर स्टेट के हाथ में सारी ताकत को केन्द्रित कर रहे हैं—State monopoly is worse than any private monopoly and you are making banking a State monopoly.

इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि यह-विरोधी है। It is an anti-people Bill; it is an anti-country Bill; it is an anti-employees Bill; it is an anti-depositors Bill and it will destroy the economy of the country. Therefore I and my party are opposed to this Bill.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बिल का तहेदिल से स्वागत करता हूँ.....

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Sir, is he opposing the introduction of the Bill or is he supporting it ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has written to me saying that he wants to say something at the introduction stage.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : On what ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has mentioned nothing.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Excuse me, he can oppose it. If he does not oppose, he cannot be permitted to speak. If I want to support it, will you permit me to speak ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. He has not indicated anything but because he sent me a note I called him.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Sir, on a point of order under rule 72.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is Shri Jha supporting the Bill ?

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : इस में कुछ कमियां भी हैं, आप मुझे बोलने दें, इस की खामियों को सुनें.....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Rule 72 says clearly :—

“If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed”.

He is not opposing it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you are not opposing it, please resume your seat.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन बैंकों का डिपॉजिट पचास करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा है, उन्हीं बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हुआ है, लेकिन तमाम बैंकिंग सेंक्टर का... (व्यवधान).....

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Where is your authority now, Sir ? Use your authority.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume seat.

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : जिस पूंजी की आज देश को जरूरत है। किसानों के लिये जरूरत है, उस को सरकार नहीं ले रही है। इस लिए यह बहुत लाजमी है कि सरकार तमाम बैंकिंग सिस्टम पर कब्जा करे, उस का राष्ट्रीयकरण करे..... (व्यवधान).....

दूसरी बात, इस में कहा गया है कि विदेशी बैंकों को नहीं छेड़ना है। मैं यह महसूस करता हूँ कि तमाम विदेशी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण भी जरूरी है। प्रधान मंत्री जी आज इस आव-

श्यकता को समझ नहीं रही हैं, ये विदेशी बैंक हिन्दुस्तान की जनता का शोषण कर के किस तरह से यहाँ की पूँजी को बाहर ले जा रहे हैं, यह बहुत गम्भीर विषय है। इसलिए इन विदेशी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण भी बहुत जरूरी है।

तीसरी बात—कम्पेन्सेशन के बारे में है। म कम्पेन्सेशन का विरोध करता हूँ, इन को कोई कम्पेन्सेशन नहीं मिलना चाहिए... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not fair. Please resume your seat. I will have to stop recording.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am extremely sorry that the name of the Prime Minister and the politics of the Congress Party were introduced into this discussion on an economic measure... (Interruption). I am sorry about this. I am sure, Members of the House are aware that for a long time past large sections of Congress Party, not excluding her colleagues in the Council of Ministers, both Members of Parliament and outside, have been making representations to the Government that there should be nationalisation of banks. This is not something which was sprung upon the country on the 18th or 19th of this month ; this has been before the Congress Party for the last many years. That is all I have to say about it.

Regarding the points raised on economic grounds by Shri Masani, all that I have to say is that the argument advanced by him and his friends today bring into close focus the ideological differences which exist between his party and the rest of us in Parliament on economic matters. We do not believe that because a few banks are nationalised, dictatorship is going to descend on us. In 1955 we nationalised the Imperial Bank; we nationalised the insurance business in country; earlier we nationalised the Reserve Bank of India. Shri Masani would agree

with me that there is no dictatorship in the United Kingdom. In that country the Bank of England was nationalised..... (Interruption). I am sorry, the steel industry was nationalised. There are many countries today where there are no dictatorships and where the banking industry is nationalised.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : What is he talking ? Is he talking through his hat ?

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I spoke of steel.

Therefore to say that, because we have proceeded to nationalise 14 remaining banks in this country, dictatorship is going to descend on us is something which I cannot understand. We read that man descended on the moon recently. I feel that moon has descended on the heads of some people in this House.

Sir, I move for leave to introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of certain banking companies in order to serve better the needs of development of the economy in conformity with national policy and objectives and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 4]

[14.55 hrs.

AYES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Aga, Shri Ahmad
Ankine:du, Shri
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Asghar Husain, Shri
Atam Das, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Badrudduja, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Barua, Shri Bedabrata

*Not recorded.

- Barua, Shri Hem
 Barua, Shri R.
 Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
 Basumatari, Shri
 Baswant, Shri
 Bhagaban Das, Shri
 Bhagat, Shri B. R.
 Bhagavati, Shri
 Bhakt Darshan, Shri
 Bhandare, Shri R. D.
 Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
 Bhargava, Shri B. N.
 Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh
 Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
 Biswas, Shri J. M.
 Bohra, Shri Oskar Lal
 Buta Singh, Shri
 Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
 Chanda, Shri Anil K.
 Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
 Chandra, Shekhar Singh, Shri
 Chaudrika Prasad, Shri
 Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib Kumar
 Chavan, Shri D. R.
 Choudhury, Shri J. K.
 Das, Shri N. T.
 Dassappa, Shri Tulsidas
 Dass, Shri C.
 Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
 Dhillon, Shri G. S.
 Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
 Dinesh Singh, Shri
 Dixit, Shri G. C.
 Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
 Esthose, Shri P. P.
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
 Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
 Ganesh, Shri K. R.
 Ganga Devi, Shrimati
 Gautam, Shri C. D.
 Gavit, Shri Tukaram
 Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
 Ghosh, Shri P. K.
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Gopalan, Shri A. K.
 Gopalan, Shri P.
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
 Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
 Guha, Shri Samar
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
 Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
 Hajarnawis, Shri
 Hazarika, Shri J. N.
 Heerji Bhai, Shri
 Himatsingka, Shri
 Iqbal Singh, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jamir, Shri S. C.
 Jamna Lal, Shri
 Janardhanan, Shri C.
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra
 Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
 Joshi, Shri S. M.
 Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
 Kalita, Shri Dhireswar
 Kamalanathan, Shri
 Kamble, Shri
 Kameshwar Singh, Shri
 Karan Singh Dr.
 Katham, Shri B. N.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kedarla, Shri C. M.
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Krishna, Shri M. R.
 Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
 Krishnappa, Shri M. V.
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushok Bakula, Shri
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
 Limaye, Shri Madhu
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Madhukar, Shri K. M.
 Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Mahato, Shri Bhajahari
 Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
 Mandal, Shri B. P.
 Mandal, Dr. P.
 Mane, Shri Shankarrao
 Mangalathumadam, Shri
 Marandi, Shri
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath
 Masuriya Din, Shri
 Mehta, Shri Asoka
 Mehta, Shri P. M.
 Menon, Shri Govinda
 Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
 Minimata, Shrimati Agam Dass Guru
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Misra, Shri Janeshwar
 Misra, Shri Srinibas
 Modak, Shri B. K.
 Mohammad Iqbal, Shri
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
 Molahu Prasad, Shri

Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
 Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
 Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
 Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao
 Murthi, Shri B. S.
 Murti, Shri M. S.
 Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
 Naik, Shri R. V.
 Nair, Shri N. Sreekantan
 Nair, Shri Vasudevan
 Nambiar, Shri
 Nath Pai, Shri
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
 Pandey, Shri K. N.
 Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
 Panigarhi, Shri Chintamani
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Paokai Haokip, Shri
 Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri
 Patel, Shri N. N.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Patil, Shri N. R.
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Patil, Shri S. D.
 Poonacha, Shri C. M.
 Pradbani, Shri K.
 Pramanik, Shri J. N.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
 Radhabai, Shrimati B.
 Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Raju, Shri D. B.
 Ram, Shri T.
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Ram Sewak, Shri Choudhary
 Ramamurti, Shri P.
 Ramani, Shri K.
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rane, Shri
 Rao, Shri Jaganath
 Rao, Dr. K. L.
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Reddy, Shri Eswara
 Reddy, Shri Ganga
 Reddy, Shri P. Antony
 Reddy, Shrimati Sudha V.

Reddy, Shri Surendar
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Roy, Shrimati Uma
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Saha, Dr. S. K.
 Saigal, Shri A. S.
 Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
 Salve, Shri N. K. P.
 Samanta, Shri S. C.
 Sambandhan, Shri S. K.
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sanji Rupji, Shri
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sant Bux Singh, Shri
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sarma, Shri A. T.
 Satya Narain Singh, Shri
 Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
 Sayeed, Shri P. M.
 Sayyad Ali, Shri
 Sen, Shri Deven
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sen, Dr. Ranen
 Sethi, Shri P. C.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shashi Ranja, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
 Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
 Sheo Narain, Shri
 Sheth, Shri T. M.
 Shinde, Shri Annasahib
 Shinkre, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri S. N.
 Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
 Siddayya, Shri
 Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
 Singh, Shri D. N.
 Sinha, Shri Mudrika
 Sihha, Shri R. K.
 Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
 Solanki, Shri S. M.
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sreedharan, Shri A.
 Sudarsanam, Shri M.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Surendra Pal Singh Singh
 Sursingh, Shri
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Swell, Shri

Tarodekar, Shri V. B.
 Thakur, Shri Gunand
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
 Umanath, Shri
 Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
 Verma, Shri Balgovind
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Viswambharan, Shri P.
 Viswanatham, Shri Tenneti
 Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra
 Yadav, Shri N. P.
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
 Yadav, Shri Jageshwar
 Yadav, Shri Ram Sewak

NOES

Amat, Shri D.
 Amin, Shri R. K.
 Amin, Shri Ramchandra J.
 Ayarwal, Shri Ram Singh
 Bansh Narain Singh, Shri
 Berwa, Shri Onkar Lal
 Brij Bhushan Lal, Shri
 Brij Raj Singh-Kotah, Shri
 Dandekar, Shri N.
 Deb, Shri D. N.
 Deo, Shri P. K.
 Desai, Shri C. C.
 Devgun, Shri Hardayal
 Dhangadhra, Shri Sriraj Meghrajji
 Digvijai Nath, Shri Mahant
 Gowd, Shri Gadilingana
 Gowder, Shri Nanja
 Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
 Jai Singh, Shri
 Kothari, Shri S. S.
 Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
 Lobo Prabhu, Shri
 Madhok, Shri Bal Raj
 Majhi, Shri Mahendra
 Masani, Shri M. R.
 Meena, Shri Mecha Lal
 Mody, Shri Piloo
 Mohamed Imam, Shri J.
 Muthusami Shri C.

Nayar, Shrimati Shakuntala
 Parmar, Shri D. R.
 Patodia, Shri D. N.
 Ramamoorthy, Shri S. P.
 Ranga, Shri
 Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
 Sharda Nand, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Beni Shanker
 Shivappa, Shri N.
 Singh, Shri J. B.
 Somani, Shri N. K.
 Sondhi, Shri M. L.
 Suraj Bhan, Shri
 Tapuriah, Shri S. K.
 Tyagi, Shri O. P.
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Xavier, Shri S.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is :

Ayes : 260; Noes : 46.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I introduced the Bill.

AN HON. MEMBER : Did you notice that the Whips of the Congress Party were all sitting here and were enquiring after the other members of the Congress Party ?

STATEMENT RE.—BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION) AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1968, as required under rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library.* See No. LT—1358/69].

*The following Members also recorded their Votes :

AYES : Sarvashri Madhoram Sharma, B.K. Daschowdhry, and Ishaq Sambhali.

NOES : Sarvashri Ram Gopal Shalwale and R. V. Naik.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India discharging the functions of the President.

MOTION FOR MODIFICATION OF ALL INDIA—SERVICES (CONDUCT) RULES—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion for modification of the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 which was moved on the 16th May, 1969 by Shri N.K.P. Salve.

The House would recall that for want of time the debate on the motion was held over.

Under section 3(2) of the All India Services Act, 1951, the rules were subject to amendment only during the last session in which they were laid on the Table. Therefore, at the time of putting the question on the motion, I shall put to the House only the first part which contains the resolution of the House.

Out of 1 hour allotted to this motion, 35 minutes now remain. Shri N.K.P. Salve may continue his speech.

AN HON. MEMBER : But there are only two minutes left for this item now. At 3 p.m. we have to start private Members' business.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri N.K.P. Salve may resume his speech now, and he will get an opportunity next time.

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Betul) : While I moved this resolution or motion in the last session, I had pointed out that I was motivated by considerations of bringing about some remedy for some glaring omissions and drawbacks in the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968. The matter was considered, and when I had explained some of the salient provisions in the amendments that I was suggesting, Members considered that this was an important measure and that adequate time should be allowed for this debate and that is why you have been kind enough to give me time today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may resume on the next occasion. Now, we shall take up private Members' business.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fiftieth Report

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI (Gandhinagar) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Fiftieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 23rd July, 1969."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fiftieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 23rd July, 1969."

The motion was adopted

14.58 hrs.

UNTOUCHABILITY (OFFENCES) AMENDMENT BILL*

(Amendment of sections 2, 3 etc.)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि अस्पृश्यता (अपराध) अधिनियम, 1955 में 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 to amend the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955".

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 25-7-69.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT BILL)*
(Amendment of Part X, articles 244A and 371B)

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : 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 मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (TEACHERS' PARTICIPATION) BILL*

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि अध्यापक संघ गठित करने और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों के निकायों में उनके प्रतिनिधित्व के लिए उपबन्ध 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 constitute Teachers' Unions and to provide for their representation in Central Universities bodies."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं प्रस्ताव पेश करता हूँ।

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new section 12A and Amendment of section 14)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री म० ला० सोधी (नई दिल्ली) : आपके कितने विधेयक हैं ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा पूरा कोटा है। 31 रुपए हम किस बात के लेते हैं।

मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 में संशोधन 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 amend the University Grants Commission Act, 1956".

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

15 hrs.

TELANGANA (OPINION POLL) BILL*

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for taking of an opinion poll to ascertain the wishes of the electors of Telangana with regard to future status thereof and for matter connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking of an opinion poll to ascertain the wishes

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 25-7-69.

of the electors of Telengana with regard to future status thereof and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : I introduce the Bill,

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
RECRUITMENT BILL*

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवा में तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में कतिपय प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर लोगों की भर्ती का उपबन्ध 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 recruitment of persons in Central Government service and in public sector undertakings on the basis of certain priorities."

The motion was adopted.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

SMOKING HAZARDS (ADVERTISE-
MENT) BILL*

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि सिगरेट पीने से होने वाली हानियों के विज्ञापन का उपबन्ध 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 advertisement of the hazards involved in smoking cigarettes."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

INDIAN RAILWAYS (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Insection of new section 62A, etc.)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि भारतीय रेलवे अधिनियम, 1890 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले तथा देश में बेहतर रेल यात्रा का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पेश करने की अनुमति दी जाय।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890 and to provide for better railway travel in the country."

The motion was adopted.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पेश करता हूँ।

RE : ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL
SCIENCES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस समय अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्था अधिनियम, 1956 में आगे संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पेश नहीं करना चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION BILL*

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a permanent Boundary Commission to resolve inter-State boundary disputes between States and States and between Union Territories and States.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : Sir, I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

This Bill of my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai aims to scuttle and undo the work of a duly constituted Commission whose recommendations are now pending before the Government. As you know, a Commission was constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Mahajan who submitted the report to the Government about two years back. Till now, the Government have not come to any conclusion. Since the report of the Mahajan Commission is pending before the Government, it has to be considered as being quasi-judicial.

My hon. friend has now come forward with an ingenious theory of determining the boundary disputes by a formula known as pataskar formula or the village unit formula. This Commission's report being entirely unacceptable to the Government of Maharashtra.....

SHRI NATH PAI : He is going into the merits of the Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You record your opposition. That is all. When the Bill comes up for consideration, then you can say all these things.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMMAM : He has adopted the device of undoing or sabotaging the work of this Commission by means of this Bill. If this formula is ado-

pted, it will be disorganising the entire country which has been reorganised.

Then, since it seeks to change territory from one State to another, from one region to another, I think, the President's approval must be obtained under article 3 of the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please try to conclude.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : This is a very important matter involving the life and death of the people of Mysore State. It cannot be treated so lightly. We cannot allow it to go unchallenged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already challenged it. All your arguments can come when the Bill is taken up for consideration.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMMAM : I want to bring to the notice of the House that this House has no legislative competence. The President's approval must be obtained which has not been done. Under article 3 of the Constitution, no Bill which changes territory from one State to another can be introduced unless it has the approval of the President.

Further, such a Bill, in the first instance, must be referred to the Legislative Assemblies of the States concerned. It is only then that this House will be competent to consider this Bill.

In the end I may submit that this is not a *bona fide* Bill. The Bill has been brought just to wriggle themselves out of an intricacy into which they entangled themselves. This Commission was appointed at the instance of the Maharashtra Government. They agreed to abide by its decision. They gave a solemn undertaking that they would implement it. But there is the failure of the Government, the failure of the Home Minister who comes from Maharashtra, to give effect to it. This Commission's report has been pending before the Government for the last 2½ years; the Home Minister has not taken any steps to implement it.

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(*Interruption*) Since the Commission's report is pending, this Bill cannot be introduced now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry, you have not carefully read the Bill. I have gone through it. It does not specifically concern only this boundary—Maharashtra-Mysore. You might consider it a life-and-death issue ; that is a different matter. That does not specifically come under this. This is a general proposition. He wants to make a provision to settle all disputes. Therefore, the reference that you have made regarding President's approval and all that, is not correct.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM : I have read between the lines of the Bill.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : You have given a certain interpretation to article 3. I would like to point out to you that it says :

"Parliament may by law—

form a new State by separation of territory from any State . . ."

This is the general provision of article 3. You have ventured the view that he is not referring to a specific transfer from one State to another. He is doing much worse ; he is taking a general power from Parliament to make this. When a small section cannot be transferred, how can a Bill like this be introduced which permits a general transfer ? I know you can say that the provision does not apply by the word, but you must consider the totality of it. Once the Bill is passed and permission is taken to apply this formula of small transfers : individual transfers will be effected. I would suggest, if there is any doubt—and there is a lot of doubt—in the matter of interpretation, we should take the advice of the Attorney-General because it is a very vital issue that a Bill like this is sought to be brought in violation of article 3.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When I said article 3 does not apply, I meant this. Here is a measure which seeks to have a machinery. Article 3 will be attracted when the question of actual transfer is before the House. This is the only thing that I want to add.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am intended a little distressed to see that something very unusual has been attempted by so sober and senior a man like Mr. Imam, for whose intelligence and sobriety I have learnt to entertain a very high regard. He even thought it fit to attribute every sort of motive which it is not customary for a man of his liberal views to do. However, I will leave it to him to look after the kind of allegations he tried to incorporate in the Bill. After all, what does this Bill seek to provide? It seeks to provide for the constitution of a permanent Boundary Commission to resolve inter-State boundary disputes between States and States and between Union Territories and States. I do not know how he managed to incorporate all these innuendos into the Bill. Now what does the 'Statement of Objects and Reasons' say ?

It says :

"There is a growing threat to the nation's unity from the increasing bitterness arising out of boundary disputes between States. These disputes must, and can be, resolved expeditiously in the interest of the nation's unity and strengthening our people's faith in democratic processes. Such disputes have defied solution mainly because of the absence of well-laid and universally applicable principles. The Bill seeks to provide this".

I would like to submit that the Bill does not have in view and particular dispute. There is a dispute between Harayana and Punjab, there is a dispute between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. This nation cannot afford to have these sore-wounds. We are called upon to provide a remedial measure. It is the principle of the Bill that should be borne in mind and I hope, taking this into consideration, this House will be able to give me permission to introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a permanent Boundary Commission to resolve inter State boundary disputes

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

between States and States and between Union Territories and States"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce the Bill.

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15-12 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Omission of article 359)

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

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.

SHRI NATH PAI : I introduce the Bill.

—————

INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT BILL*)

(Amendment of section 80 C).

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Income-tax act, 1961.

I will explain this in half a minute as to why I seek the leave of the House to withdraw this Bill. This Bill was intended to give income-tax rebates to artists, authors, actors and others. The entire provisions of the Bill has been accepted by the then Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Ministers in the last budget. Therefore, the Bill has become redundant. Hence I seek leave of the House to withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is.

"That leave be granted to withdraw this Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : I withdraw the Bill.

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15-14 hrs.

REGULATION OF EXPENDITURE AND ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION BILL—(contd).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Humayun Kabir on the 16th May, 1969.

"That the Bill to regulate internal and external expenditure and payments of the Governments of the Union, State and Union Territories, their undertakings, concerns and institutions, and all civic bodies, under their direct and indirect control; to maintain watch over all business transactions of the trading and commercial establishments ; to prevent leakage of Income-tax, Sales-tax and other taxes and check other malpractices ; and to eradicate corruption, black-marketing and smuggling, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August, 1969."

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat) : May I with your permission introduce a small amendment to my motion ? I had originally moved for circulation for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August 1969. Because the Bill could not be disposed if in the last session, 30th August would not leave enough time. I would therefore like to substitute the words, '1st December 1969' in place of '30th August 1969'.

This Bill is, in a way, a very far-reaching Bill.

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15.15 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARI in the chair]

Even though it has not attracted much attention, it will, if passed, have very far-reaching effects not only on the economy of the country but act as a salutary check on the lack of honesty and corruption in this country. There is no denying that there is a lot of corruption in the country today. Every day we find evidence of it in practically every sphere of life. Perhaps it is equally accepted that one of the major causes for this corruption is the prevalence of very large sums of unaccounted money. That there is a very large volume of unaccounted money in the country, nobody denies. Its exact extent is not known; some people think it is as high as Rs. 50,000 crores. In any case, that it is a figure running into tens of thousands of crores nobody can deny.

We have had evidence from various experts. Prof. Kaldor, when he submitted a report, suggested that tax evasion every year in the country was of the order of Rs. 400 crores. It is generally accepted that smuggling in the country every year is of the order of perhaps a thousand crores of rupees or more which even at a very low estimate would mean a loss of revenue to the exchequer in terms of customs and other taxes of at least Rs. 300 crores.

This very large volume of unaccounted money has various repercussions on national life. I will take up its impact on political life first. On the 14th May 1969, Shri Chavan, the Home Minister, admitted that in the recent elections foreign money had been an operative factor in the case of certain individuals and parties. He could not specify the names nor could he give us the exact idea of the amounts involved. But he did utter this word of caution that it was in sufficient volume to affect the results of the election in certain cases. He said that if we ignored the prevalence of the foreign money in the country and its effect on politics, the consequences might be far-reaching indeed.

Again it is a fact that in recent years there have been many transfers of allegiance of members of legislatures belonging to different parties. I do not deny there may be genuine cases occasionally where the transfer

of allegiance from one party to another is based on political conviction. Equally there is no denying that in certain cases these transfers were for mundane considerations. There have been suggestions—I think it was Mr. Chavan himself who used the word—*aya ram aud gaya ram* for persons who changed their allegiance because of monetary transactions.

These two factors the induction of foreign funds, the presence of a large volume of indigeneous money, effect the elections in various ways. Open charges have been made about it. Some friends belonging to some Communist parties have accused some rivals, both individuals as well as parties, of receiving money from foreign sources. There have been equally vehement accusations against the various communist parties that they have received money from foreign sources. All this is possible because there is a lot of unaccounted money. These two factors alone, the prevalence of secret foreign money and the use of unaccounted money from within the country influence political parties and individuals and immediately bring the Government into contempt. Gunnar Myrdal in a recent book, *Asian Drama*, points out that one of the major reasons for the collapse of so many political regimes in the Asian and African countries has been the existence of corruption in the political field.

It does not stop there; it affects administration also. When there is a large volume of unaccounted money it can be used without anybody being the wiser for it. It is inevitable that there should be grave temptations placed before many of our administrators. Our civil servants had in the past a very high reputation for integrity. People all over the world have paid compliments to the ability and integrity of some of our higher civil servants. Unfortunately in recent years that reputation has somewhat been eroded. We know that the Central Vigilance Commission has in the last two years alone thought it fit to conduct enquiries into as many as 600 cases of high gazetted officers of the Government of India, each year, not to speak of the thousands of cases which had occurred in the lower ranks. All these things create disrespect for the Government and loss of faith in democracy. Therefore, exist-

[Shri Humayun Kabir]

tence of corruption has a direct impact on the existence of democracy in this country.

This unaccounted money has also an impact on the economy of the country. Its impact is both positive and negative. It has a positive impact because money is misused. Resources are diverted into channels which are unprofitable from the social point of view through the use of unaccounted money. On the other hand for many very important measures there are not enough resources available because that money is not open and it can not be used openly in industrial and commercial transactions.

There is another curious and unfortunate side effect of the existence of such large volumes of money in the country. People who indulge in black market and smuggling and hoarding are not going to put their money in the banks. It is kept in the form of currency notes or valuable jewellery or ornaments. This is an immediate invitation to various kinds of theft and robberies in the country. I would like to draw your attention and through you the attention of the Government to the way in which crime in the country is spiralling. I will mention only one single instance which shows the way in which the existence of black money is an immediate cause of violence in the country side. On the 11th July, 1967, in a village near Bettiah, in Champaran, there was a dacoity in the house of a private individual. The official estimates were that the dacoits took away in currency notes, in bullion and in jewellery property and valuable worth between Rs. 40 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs, in one single dacoity. There have been similar cases throughout the country. This is the way in which life is made unsafe. Many of these dacoities and robberies take place because people keep unaccounted money, and it is easy to get at that unaccounted money. Once people start robbing the houses of those who have unaccounted money, it is a very short step to start trying to loot even the houses of those who are not wealthy. Law and order in the country has broken down, and they are largely on account of the unaccounted money. From every point of view, whether it is the impact on political life, whether it is the question of the survival of democracy, whether it is the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the country, whether it is the

proper functioning of the economic life of the country, whether it is the question of safety of the individual—from every point of view, the presence of these large volumes of unaccounted money is a very great danger.

I am sorry to say that as yet the Government have not come forward with sufficient measures to the eradicate this evil. The Government have themselves admitted in a way that the existing laws are not adequate. Mr. Chavan said that even though there was sufficient evidence to indicate that foreign money was being used, he could not lay his hands at the source, nor he could give any idea of the amount involved.

Similarly, there is large scale smuggling which is going on. Some people have said that practically the whole of our western coast commencing from the tip of Gujarat to almost Cochin, is a smugglers' paradise. Through all this area, in various ways, valuable articles are smuggled in and valuable articles are smuggled out. Silver flows out of our country and gold comes in. All this takes place and the Government have not yet been able to take effective measures to check this.

I know that a law can not make the people moral, but I think a law can certainly do something to remove the causes of temptation. It can certainly do something to remove the instruments of temptation. If you can remove the instruments of temptation and remove the causes of temptation, I think it will be one of the greatest services that this House can render not only to the economy but to all the major national interest of the country. It may be asked, how is this to be done? The Bill which I am placing before the House is an attempt to do this. I have deliberately moved for its circulation because this is a Bill which has far-reaching implications, and we must first build up public opinion. I would have been happy if the Government had introduced a Bill like this. Even today, if the Government have the slightest intention of bringing in a Bill on these lines, I would immediately give way and I would gladly withdraw my Bill in support of a similar Bill by the Government. I have that experience before. About 30 years ago, I introduced a Bill for social amelioration of the condition of shop assistants and the workers in the shops. There was a lot of ridicule in the beginning, and

in the end the Government was forced to adopt that Bill and it became a Government enactment.

I will be very happy if this time also, the Government will see light and take up either this Bill or bring in a similar Bill which would have the same purpose.

I would submit that through three or four simple but fairly radical measures, simple to work and simple to understand, this evil of unaccounted money can be struck at the very root. I would say that clause 3 of the Bill is fundamental : Clause 3 of the Bill provides in a sense for qualified demonetization. If we enforce all the clauses, 3 and 4 of the Bill, we will force all black money to come out. What I propose here is that from a date to be notified by the Government, all currency notes of Rs. 100 and above, shall be legal tender only through an account in a bank scheduled. I have said that for 30 days thereafter any one who has this kind of money, unaccounted money, can deposit that money in an existing account in a scheduled bank or in an account to be opened in a scheduled bank and no one would ask any question about the source of this money. There will be a further period of grace of 90 days. If within 30 days the deposit is made, no questions will be asked. If after a period of 90 days the deposit is made, the person will have to explain where he got the money and why he did not deposit it in the first 30 days.

I have put the second proviso mainly in the interest of the rural areas because there are many people in the rural areas, prosperous peasants, who keep money in currency notes, who are not necessarily blackmarketeers or hoarders and who are not always conversant with the law. Therefore, they must have a longer period of grace than those who are experienced practitioners in the art of blackmarketing. It may be argued that I am practically condoning their past action simply by depositing the money within a period of 120 days all their past is wiped out. In a sense that is correct, but my defence is that so far we have not been able to get that money out. Whatever we may do it seems impossible in the existing circumstances to get at that money. But under this clause that money will become open money.

What is more important is that there will be no way of creating black money in the future. It is far more important to see that the major causes of creation of black money are removed. Therefore, instead of punishing them for their action in the past—it is better to see that they do not act wrongly in the future. Black money thus becomes open money if it is deposited within 120 days. Of course taxes will have to be paid on the money so deposited and thus the Exchequer will immediately gain. After 120 days, if this money has not been deposited in a scheduled bank through proper accounts all those notes become scraps of paper with no value at all. I am sure that this there at that after 120 days they become more scraps of paper and have no value at all will compel everyone who has currency notes of this type to try to bring them out in the open. Once they have been brought in the open they become part of the national asset and can be used for all kinds of productive purposes in industry and commerce.

Next in importance is clause 5 which is equally crucial because it aims at preventing the creation of black money in the future. Once through clause 3 and clause 4 all the existing black money is mopped up and brought into banks, clause 5 provides for prevention of creation of black money. It says that from the date from which Government issues the notification, from the date on which hundred-rupee currency notes become partially demonetized, from that very day any payment of five hundred rupees or more shall be made through a crossed cheque and it would be a penal offence to try to avoid this law by breaking up the payment into two or three units of Rs. 500. By this clause we provide that any payment of Rs. 500 should go through a bank through crossed cheque. Therefore the Government can keep a record. Since this clause applies to everyone in this country, whether a foreign national or an Indian, whether a member of the diplomatic corps or an ordinary citizen of India, this will have a very salutary effect in checking any kind of under-hand transaction whether by nationals of our country or of any other country. It may be said, even then there may be some evasion. After all, we know humannature and we know that we cannot get any thing hundred per cent perfect. But once laws are passed and sufficient steps are

[Humayun Kabir]

taken to ensure that all black money is mopped up and future creation is stopped through enforcement of payment by crossed cheques, the temptation will to a large extent disappear; and the penalty will be so great, the risk will be so great that a vast majority of people who indulge in such practices today today will be compelled to give up their evil habits.

In order to take this further, I have suggested in clause 7 that there shall be inland travellers' cheques of Rs. 25, Rs 50, Rs. 100 and Rs. 250. These will be valid for 90 days from the date of purchase so that people can make their payments. If anyone says that this is interference with the liberty of anyone my reply will be that this Bill does not suggest to anyone how or on what purpose he shall spend his money, it only lays down the method of payment. Every one will be free to use his money. If somebody wants to squander his money he can do even that provided he does it through crossed cheques. The protection will be that the society will know, the Government will know how the money is spent. It will be a control on the method of payment on the method of expenditure and not a control on purpose or the object for which the expenditure is made. In this way there is no interference in any way on the liberty of any individual. Certainly it is not interference or curbing of the powers of Government. On the contrary it gives Government a very needed instrument for the lack of which this unaccounted money has risen to these vast, almost Himalayan, amounts.

In clauses 8 and 9 there are provisions to see that there is no misuse. Almost all blackmarketing transactions, whether smuggling or hoarding, are mainly indulged in by people who do commercial transactions. This section provides that all commercial transactions shall be paid for through crossed cheques.

Then there is a provision for registration. Everyone who is engaged in *bona fide* trade will register himself. It is not a question of issue of licence and repetition of the licence-permit *raj*. Everyone who engages himself in business shall register himself and the conditions for registration have been laid down. The highest officials of the judiciary will be the authorities to see that registra-

tion is done properly. Similarly, there will be a tribunal, also consisting of high judicial officials who will go into cases of any violation of the law or any complaint from the general public. Executive action in the matter of licensing leaves room and scope for corruption of various types. The judiciary is brought in order to eliminate the scope for corruption and in order to safeguard the interests of the public as of the individuals who want to engage themselves in such activity.

To conclude, this is a Bill which firstly seeks to force out all the black money in the country and by the simple provision of 120 days for deposit of currency notes of Rs. 100 or more in Banks. I have no doubt that a major part of that money will go into banks and will, therefore, be available for the normal industrial, commercial and agricultural activities of the country. Secondly, by providing that all payments of Rs. 500 or more shall be through crossed cheques, it again imposes a very severe check on any kind of malpractices. Thirdly, by providing for inland traveller cheques it facilitates payment, but, at the same time, it also acts as a safeguard that there is no scope left for blackmarketing. These simple clauses put together may bring about a change. As I said at the beginning, today it is not only the national security which is threatened but even individual safety. Once we can eliminate blackmarketing and smuggling and corruption from our national life I think violence will go.

One final word. We have all kinds of riots and disturbances in the country today—sometimes communal riots, sometimes on grounds of language, sometimes on grounds of dispute about boundary. In every case we find established organisations who pay for such riots. Without a good deal of organisation, without a good deal of preparation by people who probably are actually in the pay of some interested parties, of unscrupulous anti-social elements who have blackmarket money to play about, many of these riots would not take place at all. Therefore, from every point of view I would suggest that this Bill should be approved. It appears to be a simple Bill. It is a simple Bill because the clauses are simple and easy to operate. But, at the same time, I would

humbly submit that it would have very far-reaching effects. It would remove one of the major causes for our present troubles, remove one of the cankers that is eating into the vitals of Indian society.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to regulate internal and external expenditure and payments of the Governments of the Union, the States and Union Territories, their undertakings, concerns and institutions, and all civic bodies, under their direct and indirect control; to maintain watch over all business transactions of trading and commercial establishments; to prevent leakage of Income-tax, Sales-tax and other taxes and check other malpractices; and to eradicate corruption, black-marketing and smuggling, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August, 1969."

There are some amendments. I find Shri Shiv Chandra Jha is out here.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : I beg to move :

That in the motion moved on the 16th May, 1969 by Shri Humayun Kabir, for circulation of the Regulation of Expenditure and Eradication of Corruption Bill, 1968 for the purpose of purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August, 1969 :—

for "30th August, 1969" substitute 1st December, 1969" (1)

श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : मान्य-वर, मैं श्री हुमायूँ कबीर के बिल के उद्देश्य से बिलकुल सहमत हूँ और इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। इसकी क्लोजिंग में कुछ परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है, वह बाद में हो सकता है परन्तु इस बिल के जो उद्देश्य हैं उनसे मैं सहमत हूँ और मेरा ऐसा विश्वास है इस प्रकार का बिल गवर्नमेंट को सन् 47 के बाद में तुरन्त ही लाना चाहिए था जिससे इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार दूर हो सकता। मेरा इस प्रकार का विश्वास है कि

इस देश का सबसे बड़ा दुश्मन अगर कोई है तो वह चाइना और पाकिस्तान जिसका लोग जिक्र करते हैं नहीं हैं बल्कि उससे बड़ा इस देश का दुश्मन इस देश के अन्दर ही निवास करता है भ्रष्टाचार के रूप में, साम्प्रदायिकता के रूप में और अन्य रूपों में और उनका एक-एक का दमन होना चाहिये गवर्नमेंट और जनता दोनों की ओर से। भ्रष्टाचार को ले लीजिए। आज यह भारतवर्ष अरबों रुपये का विदेशों का कर्जदार हो गया है। अगर करप्शन न होता तो इतने रुपये से इस देश का बहुत बड़ा निर्माण हो सकता था। परन्तु जितना विदेशों से हम ने कर्ज लिया है। आधा भाग ही, निर्माण कार्यों पर खर्च हुआ है। बाकी आधा रुपया सब भ्रष्टाचार से निकल कर ठेकेदारों और इंजीनियरों की जेब में चला गया है। आज भ्रष्टाचार इस तरह से हमारे देश के अन्दर आ गया है कि वह हमारे खून में शामिल हो गया है। आज भ्रष्टाचार कोई एक अजीब सी चीज नहीं लगती। एक आदमी बाजार जाता है, कचहरी में जाता है, दफ्तर में जाता है, यह सोचकर जाता है कि बगैर कुछ दिए लिए काम नहीं चलेगा। बाजार में भी कोई चीज शुद्ध मिल नहीं सकती।

करप्शन को रोकने के दो ही तरीके हो सकते हैं। एक तो लम्बा रास्ता शिक्षा के द्वारा या कि स्कूल और कालेजों में मारल टीचिंग के द्वारा हम अपने देश के बच्चों का निर्माण करते। इस प्रकार एक नई जनरेशन पैदा हो सकती थी। लेकिन स्कूल और कालेजों में आज मारल नहीं है। टीचिंग की कोई बात ही नहीं है। शिक्षा का चरित्र निर्माण से कोई संबंध नहीं है। इसके बाद दूसरा कोई रास्ता था तो वह डण्डे का था। डंडे प्रयोग से अर्थात् डण्ड के द्वारा उसको रोका जा सकता था। लेकिन इस देश में भ्रष्टाचार में कौन पकड़े जाते हैं? चपरासी, सब इंस्पेक्टरस आफ पुलिस। मैं तुम से कहता हूँ भ्रष्टाचार ऊपर से नीचे को जाता

[श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी]

है, नीचे से ऊपर की नहीं। अगर मिनिस्टर्स भ्रष्टाचारी नहीं हैं तो जनता भ्रष्टाचारी कभी नहीं बन सकती। अगर दो चार मिनिटर्स को पकड़कर उनको कड़ी सजा दे दी जाती तो देश के सामने एक आदर्श उपस्थित हो जाता और तमाम जनता सीधे खड़ी हो जाती। लेकिन हम भ्रष्टाचारी मिनिटर्स को सुरक्षित रखना चाहते हैं। उनको यहां से हटाकर गवर्नर एम्बेसेडर बना कर भेज दिया जाता है। हम उनकी जांच करने के लिए इसलिए तैयार नहीं हैं कि हमारी पार्टी की बदनामी होगी। शिकायतें नहीं आती हैं, ऐसी बात नहीं है। मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर हम मिनिटर्स को दण्ड नहीं देना चाहते, उनको टच नहीं करना चाहते तो इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार कभी दूर नहीं हो सकता। अध्यक्ष महोदय, ब्लैक मनी की बात की गई है। मैं समझता हूँ कि ब्लैक मनी इस देश में एक बहुत बड़ी बीमारी है और उसके कारण से बाज ब्लैक मार्केट का रुपया इस देश में इन्फ्लेशन पैदा कर रहा है। यह इतना ही नहीं, मुझे बाहर विदेशों में भी जाने का भी मौका मिला है। इस देश में लाखों रुपया हर महीने बाहर से आता है जो विदेशी मुद्रा के रूप में आना चाहिए था लेकिन आप देख लीजिए फारेन करेंसी कितनी मिल रही है? यहां इस प्रकार से जो चोरबाजारी चल रही है उनमें यहीं से ब्लैक मार्केटिंग वाले यहीं रुपया पेमेंट कर देते हैं और फारेन एक्सचेंज विदेशी में ही जमा हो जाता है। ब्लैक मार्केटिंग का रुपया वहीं जमा हो रहा है और यहां से ब्लैक मनी का पेमेंट हो जाता है। नतीजा यह है कि इन्फ्लेशन आ रहा है किसी न किसी रूप में। और अब लोगों ने एक नया ढंग निकाला है खेती करने का, बड़ी बड़ी फार्मिंग करने का। जो बड़ी बड़ी फेक्ट्री चला रहे हैं वह बड़े शौक से अब खेती की तरफ चल रहे हैं क्योंकि खेती की आड़ में ब्लैक मनी को व्हाइट मनी बनाया जा सकता है और इसका कारण है हमारे इनकम टैक्स

कानून का दोषपूर्ण होना। मैं दोष लगाता हूँ इस गवर्नमेंट पर कि ब्लैक मार्केटिंग को पैदा करने वाली यह गवर्नमेंट है। इनकम टैक्स आफिसर्स इसे बनाए। वह जाते हैं। दुकानदार दिखाता है कि 25 हजार रुपये की मेरी आय हुई। इनकम टैक्स वाले कहते हैं कि नहीं, तुम झूठ बोलते हो, तुम्हारी आय एक लाख रुपये की हुई है। वह कहता है कि 25 हजार की यह आमदनी है और वह टैक्स लगाते हैं 1 लाख रुपये की आमदनी पर। व्यापारियों ने देख लिया कि गवर्नमेंट इस लाइन पर जा रही हैं तो अब हर व्यापारी के पास दो रजिस्टर हैं। इस गवर्नमेंट ने ईमानदार बिज़नेसमैन को भी बेईमान बना दिया। जो दो रजिस्टर बने हुए हैं, उनमें से एक गवर्नमेंट के लिए और दूसरा प्राइवेट रजिस्टर है। प्राइवेट रजिस्टर में अगर 1 लाख रुपये की इनकम दिखाई जाती है तो सरकार को दिखानेवाले रजिस्टर में 25 हजार की इनकम दिखाते हैं। इस तरह की स्थिति आज व्यापारिक क्षेत्र में फैली हुई है और इसके लिए बहुत हद तक सरकार जिम्मेदार है।

सभापति महोदय, स्मगलिंग की ओर भी कबीर साहब ने अपने बिल में इशारा किया है। स्मगलिंग आज सब तरफ हो रहा है। आप बम्बई चले जाइये, वाकायदा फर्म बनी हुई है, कितना सोना आप मंगाना चाहते हैं—पांच लाख का। पांच लाख रुपये जमा करा दीजिए, कहां मंगाना है—वहीं आपके पास पहुंच जायगा। सिर्फ 5 परसेंट उनको कमीशन दे दीजिये। क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है। कुछ कैसेज पकड़े जाते हैं—पांच लाख का सोना पकड़ा गया—आपके लोग उस रैकेट से मिले हुए हैं। 25 लाख के फायदे का माल है, इन्होंने बात कर ली कि पांच लाख का सोना पकड़वा दो, 20 लाख का निकाल कर ले जाओ, पांच लाख का पकड़वा कर कुछ हमको अपनी कार-गुजारी दिखला देने दो।

सभापति महोदय, स्थिति यहाँ तक पहुँच गई है कि अब तक तो सोना, चांदी, कपड़ा स्मगल होता था, घड़िया होती थीं, लेकिन अब तो आदमी भी स्मगल होने लगे हैं। अभी कल-परसों की न्यूज है, इंग्लैंड में हमारे यहाँ के आदमी स्मगल होकर जा रहे थे। आसाम में दिन-दहाड़े सीमा पर आदमियों का स्मगलिंग चलता है। पाकिस्तान के नेशनलज आते हैं, उनको जान-बूझकर हमारे देश में पोलिटिक्स क्राइसेज क्रियेट करने के लिए स्मगल कराया जाता है।

सभापति महोदय, यह बिल बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। यह बहुत ही आवश्यक है कि इस बिल को जनता की राय जानने के लिए प्रसारित किया जाय। इस बिल को इस रूप में बनाया जाना चाहिए ताकि इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार, ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग दूर हो सके और यह देश स्वस्थ रूप से आगे बढ़ सके और मेरा विश्वास है कि अगर हम स्वस्थ रूप में इस देश में चलने लगे तो हमें किसी देश से उधार पैसा मंगाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। यह ठीक है कि मशीनों के लिए हमें फौरन एक्सचेंज की जरूरत पड़ेगी, लेकिन उसके लिए हमारे पास पैसा होगा, सोना होगा और उससे हमारा काम चल सकता है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : चैंबरमैन महोदय, कबीर साहब ने जो बिल हाउस के सामने पेश किया है उसमें कई बातें बड़ी तरक्की पसन्द हैं और इस लायक हैं कि गवर्नमेंट को उन्हें मान लेना चाहिए। उनमें से सिर्फ दो-चार बातों का ही जिक्र मैं इस वक्त करूँगा और हाउस का ज्यादा टाइम नहीं लूँगा।

पहली बात तो इन्होंने डी-मोनिटाइजेशन की कही है। आज तो इतना बड़ा इन्फ्लेशन देश में फैला हुआ है, रुपये की जो कीमत गिर गई है, उसका एक बाहिद इलाज यह है कि

जब तक 100 रु० और 1000 रुपये के नोट काडि-मोनिटाइजेशन नहीं करेंगे और जैसी इन्होंने मियाद मुकर्रर की है कि उसके अन्दर अन्दर जो ब्लैक का रुपया है, अन-एकाउन्टेड रुपया है, वह बैंकों में जमा नहीं होगा, इस देश में और ज्यादा मंदी आयेगी, रुपये की हालत सम्भल नहीं सकेगी और उसके बहुत बुरे नतीजे निकलेगे। इसलिए डिमो-निटाइजेशन की तरफ वजीरे-खजाना का ध्यान जाना चाहिये। कबीर साहब की यह तजवीज बहुत कारगर है और इस पर अमल होना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात—जो उन्होंने कही है, वह भी बड़ी जबरदस्त है—इन्सपेक्टर की कोई हद मुकर्रर होनी चाहिए। उस पर कोई रेजिस्टेंस लगना चाहिये, एक आदमी को 500-600 या 1000 रुपये से ज्यादा खर्च करने की इजाजत न हो। पता नहीं लोग करोड़ों और अरबों रुपया कहां से लाते हैं। अभी हाल में सिर्फ 50-60 आदमियों की लिस्ट दिखाई गई है जो करोड़पति हैं, बिरला तक का नाम उसमें नहीं है। अरबों रुपया इन लोगों के पास पड़ा हुआ है, लाखों रुपया ब्लैक-मनी का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। इसलिए यह कदम सोशलिज्म की तरफ एक शानदार कदम होगा, अगर हम खर्च पर कोई रोक लगायें। पहले मेरा ख्याल था कि इनकम पर सीलिंग लगाई जाय, लेकिन मैं अब महसूस करता हूँ कि इनकम पर सीलिंग लगाने से हमारा मुद्दा उतना सजीव नहीं होगा, जितना एक्सपेंडिचर पर सीलिंग लगाने से होगा। इससे यह फायदा होगा कि सरमायेदार जो बुरी तरह से रुपया बरबाद करते हैं, उसका गलत इस्तेमाल करते हैं, उनके पास जो सरप्लस रुपया होगा वह देश के लिए, देहात के लिये खर्च हो सकेगा।

तीसरी बात—स्मगलिंग और ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग पर रोक लगाने के लिये उन्होंने जो तजवीज रखी है, वह भी बहुत सराहनीय है, मैं चाहूँगा कि गवर्नमेंट उस पर भी गौर करे।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

इसके बाद मैं रिटेल प्राइस की बात पर आता हूँ। रिटेल प्राइस के लिए उन्होंने बड़े पते की बात कही है। सोर्स पर जितनी कौस्ट आती है, उस पर 20-25 या तीस परसेंट का मार्जिन रख कर रिटेल प्राइस मुकर्रर की जाय। आज होता यह है कि अगर किसी चीज पर 10 रुपया कौस्ट आती है तो उस पर मुनाफ़ा दुगना लगा दिया जाता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि एग्री-कल्चर प्रोड्यूस या इण्डस्टीयल प्रोड्यूस कोई भी चीज हो, उस पर मुनासिब मार्जिन आफ़ प्राफिट रख कर रिटेल प्राइस मुकर्रर की जाय। इससे आज जो कीमतें बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं, उससे छुटकारा मिलेगा और कीमतों के बढ़ने से जो हलचल मची हुई है, उससे छुटकारा मिलेगा।

सेल्ज टैक्स के बारे में भी उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा सुझाव दिया है कि सोर्स पर जहां माल बन कर निकलता है, सेल्ज टैक्स लगाया जाय। आज जगह-जगह सेल्ज टैक्स के अड्डे बने हुए हैं और उसे कन्स्यूमर से वसूल किया जाता है, इसलिये कबीर साहब की जो तज़वीज़ है कि इसे सोर्स पर लगाया जाय, मैं इसकी तारीफ़ करता हूँ। गवर्नमेंट को चाहिए कि इस बात का भी नोटिस ले।

एक बड़ी माकूल बात उन्होंने एप्वाइंटमेंट आफ़ लाइसेंसिंग अधो रिटी के बारे में कही है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट या हाई कोर्ट के जज को रिजनल बेसिज पर, आल इण्डिया लेवल पर लाइसेंसिंग अधो रिटी मुकर्रर की किया जाय ताकि लाइसेंसेज का बटवारा ठीक ढंग से हो सके। आज हो यह रहा है कि तमाम लाइसेंसेज टाटा और बिरला को ही चले जा रहे हैं, अगर उसमें जुडीशियल माइंड आ जाय और लाइसेंस जुडीशियल बेसिज पर दिया जाय तो देश में जो दूसरे लोग हैं, जो इण्डस्ट्री को एक्वांस करना चाहते हैं, उनको भी आगे आने का मौका मिल सकेगा और छोटे-छोटे लोग जो बड़े एक्सपर्ट्स

हैं, वे भी लाइसेंस ले सकेंगे। इस सुझाव के लिए भी मैं उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूँ।

स्मर्गलिंग और ब्लैक मार्केटिंग के लिये उन्होंने जो सुझाव दिया है कि ट्रिव्यूनल एप्वाइंट किया जाय और इसको रूट-ग्राउट करने के लिये कड़ी से कड़ी सजा दी जाय, ट्रिव्यूनल में हाई-कोर्ट के किसी रिटायर्ड जज को शामिल किया जाय—इस देश के लिये एक नई बात है, एक नई चीज उन्होंने दी है। इस बिल को ड्राफ्ट करने में कबीर साहब ने जो दिमाग लगाया है, जो तकलीफ़ इस काम के लिये उन्होंने उठाई है, उसका मुझ पर बहुत असर हुआ है।

वैसे तो इस बिल में और भी बातें हैं, लेकिन जिन पांच-सात बातों का मैंने जिक्र किया है, मैं आपकी मारफ़त सरकार से कहना चाहूँगा कि या तो सरकार अपना कोई बिल लाये या किसी दूसरी सूरत में इन बातों को अपनाये। जैसे आज आपने बैंकों के नेशनलाइजेशन का नारा देश को दिया है। उसी तरह से करप्शन आज देश की सबसे बड़ी लानत है, उसके लिए अगर ये कदम उठाये जाय, तो उससे मेरी सरकार और हमारी पार्टी की शान और ज्यादा बढ़ेगी और एक समाजी इन्कलाव देश के अन्दर आयेगा।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूँ और कबीर साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस बिल को सदन के पटल पर रखकर हम लोगों को चर्चा करने का मौका दिया।

1963 से मैं इस बात को कहता आया हूँ कि हमारे देश में करप्शन की जड़ कहां है, इस को देखा जाय। आज जो अरबों रुपया लोगों के पास अनएकाउंटेड पड़ा रहता है, उसी को लेकर ज्यादा करप्शन बढ़ती है। इसको रोकने के लिये सबसे सख्त कदम उठाना चाहिये—

मगर ऐसा अभी तक नहीं हुआ। इसके सम्बंध में जब मैंने बड़े-बड़े नेताओं से चर्चा की तो मुझे बताया गया कि ये नोट फिर छापने पड़ेंगे और इसके लिए हमारे पास साधन नहीं हैं, इसमें दिक्कत आयेगी, लेकिन यह सब बहाना था। 1943 में मुझे याद है जब ब्रिटिश हुकूमत थी, तब उन लोगों ने डिमोनिटाइजेशन 100 रुपया और 1000 रु० के नोट का किया था, उस वक्त कोई दिक्कत नहीं आई...

श्री लोबो प्रभू (उदीपी) : आइन्दा भी नहीं होगी।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : यह तो उस वक्त भी आसान चीज थी और आज भी आसान है, लेकिन नीयत अच्छी नहीं है। अगर आप इस काम को करने के लिये तैयार हो जायें, तो उस से भ्रष्टाचार के निर्मूलन में बहुत कुछ मदद मिल सकती है।

भ्रष्टाचार किस तरह से चलता है, इसके लिये हम लोगों को प्रवचन दिए जाते हैं, कहा जाता है कि इखलाकी रास्ते पर चलो, लेकिन आपके यहां इखलाकी गिरावट नीचे से ऊपर कितनी है, थोड़ा इसकी भी देखना चाहिये। अगर एक पीऊन चवन्नी ले लेता है तो उसको गालियां देते हैं, लेकिन जब हम राजनीति के लिये भ्रष्टाचार चलाते हैं तो उस पीऊन का नाम घरने का हमको कोई अधिकार नहीं है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। बम्बई में एक फर्म है फेडको जोकि इम्पोर्ट एक्सपोर्ट का व्यापार करती थी। उन्होंने इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस का गलत इस्तेमाल किया। उसको लेकर हुकूमत की तरफ से हाई कोर्ट में केस चलाया गया। उसमें दो साल की सजा मिली और कई हजार का जुर्माना हुआ। वहां से उन्हें जमानत पर छोड़ा गया तो वे सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक चले गए। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने भी उस सजा को कायम रखा और शायद जुर्माना कुछ थोड़ा सा बढ़ा भी दिया। आपको सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा

कि हमारे महाराष्ट्र स्टेट की हुकूमत ने क्या किया। वे तीन आदमी थे, उनको एक दिन के लिए भी जेल भेजने की उनको जरूरत महसूस नहीं हुई। पहले तो उनको रिपोर्ट मिलनी चाहिए थी लेकिन वहां गये तक नहीं। डाक्टर ने एक आदमी के बारे में कहा कि इसको हृदय रोग है इसलिए इसको छोड़ देना चाहिए। दूसरे आदमी की बीबी ने कहा कि इसकी तबियत बहुत खराब है, इसको छोड़ देना चाहिये। इसी तरह से तीसरे ने भी बहाना बना लिया। इस तरह एक दिन के लिए भी वे जेल में नहीं गये। हमारी महाराष्ट्र की सरकार ने उनको छोड़ दिया। विधान सभा में उस सवाल को लेकर बहुत हंगामा भी हुआ लेकिन फिर भी हुआ कुछ नहीं। तो आखिर यह काम क्यों होता है? इसका कारण यह है कि हमारे ऊपर के लोग अपनी राजनीति के लिए यह काम करते हैं। आज देश में अगर सबसे बड़ी कोई समस्या है तो मैं समझता हूँ वह यह है कि हमारे यहां नैतिक प्रभाव किसी आदमी का रहा नहीं। पार्लियामेंट में तो मैं बहुत दिनों के बाद आया हूँ, पहले मैं दस साल असम्बली में रहा हूँ। लेकिन आज भी इस सदन में मुझे एक भी आदमी ऐसा दिखाई नहीं देता जिसके खड़े होने पर सभी लोग कम से कम चुप ही हो जायें। ऐसा कोई भी आदमी नहीं है। कितनी ही बार यहां कोशिश करो लेकिन सुनवाई नहीं होती है। जब बहुत आप चिल्लायेगे तभी शायद कुछ सुनवाई होगी। लेकिन सभी लोग चिल्ला नहीं सकते हैं। इन सब बातों का कारण यह है कि इस देश में अपना कोई नैतिक अधिकार नहीं रहा। यह जो हुकूमत है इसको वोट भले ही मिल जायें लेकिन राज्य करने का जो नैतिक अधिकार होना चाहिए वह इसने फारफोट कर दिया है। इसीलिए इसकी कोई शक्ति नहीं है। बैंकिंग का जो नेशनलाइजेशन हुआ, उसका मैं बहुत स्वागत करता हूँ। हम लोग बहुत दिनों से चिल्ला रहे थे। सन् 34 से इसकी मांग कर रहे थे। लेकिन सिर्फ इसी को करने से नहीं

[श्री एस० एम० जोशी]

होगा। इस बिल में जो बातें बतलाई गई हैं, अगर उनको भी हम साथ-साथ नहीं करेंगे, भ्रष्टाचार का भी उन्मूलन नहीं करेंगे तो बैंकों के नेशनलाइजेशन से भी कोई फायदा नहीं होगा।

इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण कदम है और बहुत ही जरूरी है। ट्रेजरी बेंच पर बैठने वाले जो हमारे साथी हैं वे इसको गम्भीरता से सोचें और इस बिल को अपनायें। इसको अभी हाल करने का भी सवाल नहीं है। इसको लोगों का मत जानने के लिए भेजने का सवाल है। साथ ही इसमें बहुत देर भी लगाने की जरूरत नहीं है। अगर हुकूमत चाहे तो जैसे बैंकों का नेशनलाइजेशन हुआ उसी तरह से व डिमाने-टाइजेशन का बिल भी ला सकती है। और बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन के काम को और ज्यादा समर्थन दे सकती है। मैं इन शब्दों के साथ इसका समर्थन करता हूँ और मैं सन्मता हूँ हुकूमत भी ठीक तरह से इस पर विचार करेगी।

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन के बारे में हमारे माननीय सदस्य श्री कबीर ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है उसके बारे में मुझे दो शब्द कहने हैं। क्या भ्रष्टाचार मिटाने के लिए या भ्रष्टाचार को नियंत्रित करने के लिए कोई कदम आज तक उठाए गए हैं? यदि उठाये गए हैं तो वे किस आधार पर उठाये गए हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम डाली और पत्तियों पर हाथ लगाते हैं लेकिन उसकी जड़ पर नहीं जाते। हम भूल जाते हैं कि हमारे समाज की व्यवस्था ही कुछ इस प्रकार की है और जब तक हम उस मूल व्यवस्था को स्पर्श नहीं करेंगे तब तक भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता है। आप सौ रुपए का नोट या एक हजार का नोट समाप्त कर दीजिए, उसके लिए किसी तरह का कानून बना दीजिए लेकिन किसी भी आदमी या राष्ट्र की नैतिकता को हम किसी कानून

के द्वारा परिचालित अथवा स्थापित नहीं कर सकते हैं। किसी भी कानून अथवा कड़े से कड़े दण्ड के द्वारा भी उसको ठीक नहीं किया जा सकता है। आपने सैंकड़ों कानून बनाए हैं। यह गांधी शताब्दी का वर्ष चल रहा है। मैं श्री एस० एम० जोशी की निगाह में भी यह बात लाना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश में अगर हम तरक्की करना चाहते हैं तो हमारे नेतृत्व को ईमानदार, परिश्रमी और चरित्रवान बनना होगा। जब तक इस देश का नेतृत्व ईमानदारी से और चरित्र से परिपूर्ण नहीं होगा तब तक हमारे फालोवर जो हैं, जनता जो है या जो अनुयाई हैं वे कभी इस बात को गवारा नहीं कर सकते कि बड़े-बड़े लोग बिना मेहनत किए हुए बड़े-बड़े बंगलों और महलों में रहें और श्रीमान बने रहें। जब तक हम समाजवादी व्यवस्था नहीं अपनायेंगे, मूल रूप से समाज में परिवर्तन नहीं लायेंगे, जब तक रुपये की इज्जत रहेगी और जब तक काम करने वाले, मेहनत करने वाले तथा ईमानदार आदमी की इस देश में इज्जत नहीं की जायेगी तब तक इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त नहीं हो सकता है।

इसलिए मैं आपके द्वारा कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इस बिल की भावना का मैं आदर करता हूँ यद्यपि यह बिल समाज में कोई उथल-पुथल पैदा करेगा या चरित्र का वातावरण बनायेगा, ऐसा कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। हमारे यहां साधुओं, सन्तों और बड़े-बड़े नेताओं के द्वारा हमेशा उपदेश दिये जाते रहे हैं लेकिन फिर भी भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त नहीं हो सका। पिछले गृह मंत्री श्री नन्दा ने कसम खाई थी कि भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त हो जाएगा लेकिन असल बात यह है कि हम डाली और पत्तों पर ही हाथ लगाते हैं, जड़ पर कभी कुठाराघात नहीं करते। आज जरूरत इस बात की है कि हम समाज की व्यवस्था को बदलें। आज समाज में धुन लगा हुआ है, इज्जत उसकी की जाती है जिसने चोरी, बेईमानी और लूटकर पैसा कमाया हुआ है, बिना मेहनत किए हुए जिन्होंने लाखों बीघे जमीन पर कब्जा कर रखा है, जो एनकेना

प्रकारेण नेता बन गए हैं, लीडर और मिनिस्टर बन गये हैं। इसके बिना आप जो भी प्रयत्न भ्रष्टाचार रोकने का करेंगे वह बेईमानी हो जायेगा, अर्थहीन हो जायेगा। सबसे बड़ी बात तो यह है कि इस देश के लोगों के सामने चरित्र और नैतिकता का जो उदाहरण ऊपर से आना चाहिए, जिस गंगा को ऊपर से बहना चाहिए वह नहीं हो रहा है। जो शारदा कानून बना या कि छोटे बच्चों की शादियां नहीं होंगी उस कानून को, वर्षों हो गए दीमक चाट रही है। आज भी इस प्रकार की शादियां हो रही हैं। इसलिए कानून से किसी भी देश के चरित्र को बनाया नहीं जा सकता। मैं जनसंघ के भाई से सहमत हूँ कि हमारे देश के अन्दर जो नेता, बुजुर्ग और समाज संचालक हैं उनके अन्दर जब तक ईमानदारी, नैतिकता, चरित्र और नेतृत्व की सख्ती नहीं आयेगी तब तक इस देश के साधारण व्यक्ति का चरित्र भी ठीक नहीं हो सकता। आज एक पटवारी अगर दो रुपये रिदवत के लेता है तो उसको जेल में भेज दिया जाता है लेकिन एक भ्रष्टाचारी जो कि भ्रष्टाचार इवायस करके या 25 तरह के और गलत काम करके लाखों और करोड़ों रुपये कमाता है उसको पूजा जाता है। इसलिये मैं बड़े अदब के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के बिल का देश में प्रचार होना चाहिए लेकिन साथ ही साथ अगर हम देश से मूल रूप में भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करना चाहते हैं तो इस समाज की व्यवस्था को बदलना होगा। इस समाज की जड़ें कमजोर और खोलनी हो गई हैं। हमें एक नये समाज का निर्माण करने की तैयारी करनी होगी जिसकी शुरुआत बैंकों के नेशनलाइजेशन से हो रही है, जिसमें हर एक के लिए समानता का अवसर होगा। परिश्रम करने वाले किसान और मजदूरों की हमें इज्जत करनी होगी। जब इस प्रकार का नेतृत्व हमारे समाज में आयेगा तब इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त हो जायेगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका बड़ा शुक्रगुजार हूँ कि आपने मुझे समय दिया।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : It is a coincidence, and I hope a happy one, that Mr. Humayun Kabir's Bill coincides with the Bill for nationalisation of major commercial banks. I am mentioning this because we have had some difficulty in enforcing the rule about cheques for Rs. 2,500 which were prescribed in the budget. We can imagine the difficulty now, with the nationalised banks and with their red-tape, in regard to just one-fifth of that sum, namely, Rs. 500. I would like Shri Kabir to calculate what will be the number of cheques which will be involved and what will be the pressure of work on the banks. While I entirely applaud his high intentions, I would like him to give thought to this particular proposal.

More than anything else, with all his perspicuous mind, he seems to have forgotten to think of the causes before removing the evil. What are the causes of black-marketing? Because the things are all controlled. Controls in a condition where there is scarcity are absolutely absurd. Controls under such a condition are only in favour of those who receive those licences. My party has opposed this licence-permit-quota Raj. I would like Mr. Kabir and everybody there who is against corruption to consider.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about your licence ?

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I have no licence. You can find out.

AN HON. MEMBER : Rajaji. (Interruption)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : No. has Rajaji any licence. If you want to end this blackmarketing, end this control. (Interruption)

AN HON. MEMBER : C. C. Desai ; Dandekar.

16 hrs.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, Shri Kabir is thinking of controlling smuggling. Smuggling is going on because of the sharp disparity in prices. Our prices are twice or thrice the world prices. Anyone who has the slightest interest in making money should become a smuggler in this country because you have every arrangement made. I think

[Shri Lobo Prabhu]

my hon. friend mentioned that in Bombay you can get all kinds of smuggled goods at the shortest notice on five per cent commission. So the remedy lies not in enforcing crossed cheque payment but in lowering our prices and in reducing our taxes which are the main causes of these high prices.

The third thing he has advocated is the marking of prices in shops and on manufactured products. This is not a new idea. It has been done under the Food Control Order and various other orders, and it has not been a conspicuous success because the prices change from time to time and the prices marked three months ago would be out of date when the prices of food and other articles rise. Although the idea is a good one it may not be a practical one.

He has come now to the question of having High Court Judges for licensing. This is also an idea of my leader, Rajaji in respect of these and many other licensing authorities in the Government of India that the work should be handed over to a High Court Judge. But what about the magnitude of that work? Can we get so many High Court Judges to replace all these licensing authorities? After all, High Court judges are not precisely trained to understand these deeper intricacies of administration. And, lastly, even in respect of smuggling, to the suggestion that three Judges of the High Court should be employed to do the work of a Tribunal, I would very respectfully suggest that this is a very expensive process against a matter like smuggling which involves very small amounts when they are brought to book. I am not saying that smuggling by itself is very small, I am only saying that when the people are caught the amounts involved are small.

I suggest that while we generally agree with Shri Kabir that something should be done, it has to be done in a different way. This Government of ours must make up its mind whether this is an open society or this is a command society where you want the State to do everything, where you want the State to favour people with licensing, in doubt with advances from its own banks.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) :
AICC was given Rs. 25 lakhs as advance.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : As long as we have a society where the State becomes a trader, you must have a condition where, as Shri Limaye said, the AICC can get loans, where the party will also get its share from those who get advances from banks and from those who get sub-contracts for export-import which the State will do. I appeal to the Minister that while he approves of the purpose of Shri Kabir's Bill, the right remedy is to reduce controls, reduce taxation and make this an open and free society.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, we must congratulate Shri Kabir for bringing this Bill and focusing attention on a matter which has been engaging the attention of all people here. Several measures have been tried by Government hitherto to check corruption at various levels but still corruption is going on. In a matter like smuggling, particularly, it looks something very strange that we have been using smuggled products in a state of helplessness. If you go to any port area you can get any foreign product which has been otherwise prohibited. How is it happening? What is it that the government has been doing? Under our Customs Act we have an excellent machinery. But when we look at the functioning of that machinery we find that a dual machinery has been provided—one machinery for confiscation with authority for adjudication, a quasi judicial authority although consisting of only government servants; there is another type of machinery, so far as offences are concerned, which is the civil court. The confiscation machinery is not functioning in the way it should.

Coming to smuggling it is very difficult for us to understand what is happening. Government have said many a time that gold is being smuggled into the country. That is why they passed the Gold Control Act to check smuggling indirectly, because it could not be done directly. Though the Act is there and it has adversely affected a certain section of our people, it has not achieved the object of curbing smuggling. How is it that gold is still smuggled into this country? Who pays for it and how? So far as external transactions are concerned, the foreign exchange regulations, the monetary and banking systems come into play. Still smuggling takes place by evading all

these regulations. What is it that the government is doing to check this? Evidently, Indian currency is being paid to foreigners. What are the foreigners doing with this Indian currency? So, smuggling is a two-way process. Even though the volume of both imports and exports has increased during the last few years, because they are outside the purview of the government in the account books we do not see that increase; there the volume of trade remains the same. That is because of malpractices by businessmen like under-invoicing or over-invoicing. In that way they have amassed easy money. I am saying this with a full sense of responsibility. Our productivity and our earning money are not correlated and synchronised. The easy money and corrupt money have done a lot of damage to our economy. If we can put a stop to it, we can do something to improve our economy.

As Shri Kabir has correctly stated, corrupt money or black money is operating in the society in a different manner. Whether it is an election, promoting an agitation or buying royalty it has been operating and manifesting itself in a hidden manner. So, I sincerely say that this Bill should be given serious thought to see whether it can put a stop to that. As Shri Lobo Prabhu has stated, there may be some difficulties in implementing it. But we have to see how we can get over them. We may not agree with all that has been said by the mover of the Bill. All the same, we have to see how it can be worked. It is true that a legislation is not the be-all and end-all and the society has to re-orient itself. This is a matter which is not within our view. All the same, as legislators we can persuade the government to do what they can to put a stop to all these activities. Therefore, I support the Bill.

श्री बंशी शंकर शर्मा (बांका) : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्रोफेसर हुमायूँ कबीर के बिल का स्वागत करते हुए केवल दो चार शब्द कहना चाहता हूँ। अभी तक हमारे मित्रों ने जिन विषयों की चर्चा की है उनका सम्बन्ध केवल स्मर्गलिंग और ब्लैक मार्केटिंग से रहा है। किन्तु इस बिल का एक भाग और है और वह है रेगुले-

शन आफ़ ऐक्सपेंडिचर आदि का उस को मैं पढ़ देना चाहता हूँ :

"A Bill to regulate internal and external expenditure and payments of the Governments of the Union, the States and Union Territories, their undertakings, concerns and institutions, and all civic bodies under their direct and indirect control..."

इस पर कुछ विशेष प्रकाश हमारे मित्रों ने नहीं डाला है। मैं उसी के सम्बन्ध में कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ।

आज स्थिति यह है कि हमारे फिनांस मिनिस्टर विभिन्न मंत्रालयों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के उद्देश्य से ट्रेजरी में रुपया लाने के लिए हर प्रकार के उपाय करते हैं और हर तरह के कर लगाते हैं, जिस का नतीजा यह है कि इस गरीब देश के गरीब लोग दिन-प्रति-दिन करों के भार से दबते जा रहे हैं। पिछले वित्त मंत्री, श्री मोरारजी देसाई, ने एक बार इस सदन में कहा था कि हम सरकार के खर्च में कमी करने की भी चिन्ता करेंगे। लेकिन मुझे अफ़सोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि सरकारी खर्च को रोकने के लिए या उसमें कमी करने के लिए आज तक कोई प्रयत्न नहीं किया गया है।

इस लिए आज समय आ गया है कि मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ फिनांस के दो भाग कर दिये जायें। एक मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ इनकम हो और दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ एक्सपेंडीचर। आज सरकार में जो खर्च हो रहा है, उसमें जायज़ खर्च भी। नाजायज़ खर्च को तो रोकना ही चाहिए, लेकिन जायज़ खर्च में भी हम बहुत कुछ किरपायत कर सकते हैं।

उदाहरणस्वरूप परिवार नियोजन, मत्स्य-पालन, मुर्गी पालन आदि हमारे बहुत से डिपार्ट-मेंट्स में गांवों में एक एक अधिकारी को एक

[श्री बेणी शंकर शर्मा]

एक जीप दी गई है। उस अधिकारी का अपना वेतन तो 250 रुपये होता है, जब कि जीप के मेन्टेनेन्स पर लगभग 700-800 रुपया खर्च हो जाता है। उस खर्च में हम कमी कर सकते हैं। 250 रुपये पाने वाला जवान अधिकारी स्कूटर से अपना काम अच्छी तरह से चला सकता है।

नाजायज खर्च भी बहुत तरह का हो रहा है। एक उदाहरण लीजिये हमारे हेल्थ डिपार्टमेंट के अधीन बहुत सी डिसपेंसरीज हैं। उनमें दवायें इनडेंट की जाती हैं, लेकिन वास्तव में दवायें आती ही नहीं हैं और इस लिए वे मरीजों को नहीं मिल पाती हैं। कागजात में उन दवाओं का खर्च दिखा दिया जाता है। इन बातों की देख-भाल और जांच-पड़ताल करने के लिए कोई विभाग नहीं है। आडिट डिपार्टमेंट केवल ऊपर-ऊपर की बातों को देखता है, लेकिन कहां खर्च हुआ है, कोई चीज आई भी है या नहीं, इन बातों को देखने वाला कोई नहीं है। इसी तरह डैम्ज वगैरह का काम कराने के लिए सरकारी विभाग है, एन० बी० सी० सी० है। उसके अन्तर्गत बहुत बड़ी संख्या में जीप्स, लारियां और मिट्टी खोदने की मशीनें वगैरह होती हैं। उनके लिए औजार और स्पेयर-पार्ट्स मंगाये जाते हैं, उन पर खर्च दिखाया जाता है, लेकिन वास्तव में वे औजार और स्पेयर-पार्ट्स पहुंचते नहीं हैं और ऊपर के ऊपर ही गायब हो जाते हैं। इस तरह के नाजायज खर्चों को खत्म करना चाहिए।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इस बिल में इस प्रकार के सरकारी खर्चों को रेगुलेट और नियंत्रित करने के लिए जो व्यवस्था की गई है, वह उसकी तरफ विशेष ध्यान दें। नाजायज खर्चों को खत्म करने की आवश्यकता तो है ही, मंत्री महोदय अपने मंत्रालय में एक मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ एक्सपेंडीचर स्थापित करें, जो सरकार के जायज और साधारण खर्च में भी कमी करने का प्रयत्न करे।

मेरे मित्रों ने स्मगलिंग और ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग की चर्चा की है। गवर्नमेंट के साथ जो ट्रांजेक्शन्स होते हैं, उनमें लोगों को जो नाजायज पैसा मिलता है, उसी की यजह से यह स्मगलिंग ब्लैक-मार्केटिंग और करप्शन होता है। इस लिए जो मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ एक्सपेंडीचर बनाई जाये, वह इस बात की निगरानी रखे कि विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा अपने ट्रांजेक्शन्स और कारोबार में ठीक ढंग से पैसा खर्च किया जाये और जो पैसा खर्च किया जाये, उतने पैसे की चीज प्राप्त की जाये।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह भी प्रार्थना करूंगा कि विभिन्न मंत्रालय अपने खर्च का जो एस्टीमेट दे देते हैं, गरीब जनता पर टैक्स लगा कर उनको उतना ही पैसा उपलब्ध करने की नीति पर वह न चलें, बल्कि वे मंत्रालय किस प्रकार खर्च कर रहे हैं, वह उस पर भी नियंत्रण करें। इस दृष्टि से यह बिल बहुत आवश्यक और महत्वपूर्ण है।

यद्यपि प्रोफ़ेसर कबीर ने इस बिल को यहां पर रखा है, लेकिन मैं चाहूंगा कि इस बारे में गवर्नमेंट की तरफ़ से एक बहुत काम्प्रि-हेंसिव बिल आना चाहिए। माननीय सदस्य के बिल के फ़र्स्ट पार्ट का सम्बन्ध सरकारी खर्च से है। सरकार की ओर से जो बिल लाया जाये, उसमें सरकार की ओर से जो बिल लाया जाये, नाजायज खर्च को रोकने के बारे में विशद रूप से प्रावधान होना चाहिए।

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my, hon. friend Mr. Humayun Kabir has started a process which will ultimately lead to some good. Mr. Prabhu asked him to go deeper and find out the reason for this corruption, black-marketing and so on. He gave a simple solution that that is all due to controls. May I ask him—unfortunately he is not here—why does he not go a little deeper and find out why are these controls

there ? Sir, for example, in this House, you control time, you give five minutes or so each and regulate the proceedings of the House. There is some reason for it. That does not lead to corruption. Similarly, controls are there because there is scarcity and there is shortage of goods. Naturally, there must be controls. You cannot avoid it. Of course, when there are controls, hoardings are there. Those who can hoard and sell at a fancy price do so and accumulate money and so on. The process goes on. So, the reason for corruption today is scarcity, specially, of consumer goods and also inflation which follows scarcity.

It is very often said that the character is lacking and that there must be moral education, this and that. The people forget that this process has been going on everywhere else in the world. I had seen foreign countries, specially, Germany and France, when there was an inflation. After the First World War, I was in Germany. The inflation was so great and so intense that when I went to buy a camera, the price quoted was 20,000 Marks, something like that and when I went to have my lunch and came back, the price shot up by 25000 Marks. There I had seen everything for sale. Morality, chastity, everything, was absolutely a thing of the past. When the Mark was stabilised, as if somebody had put on a switch, the character of the whole nation changed. I am sure, if the conditions I had seen in Germany after the First World War had continued for twenty years, Germany as a nation would have been wiped out. At that time, I realised the greatness of the Indian nation. In spite of our poverty, in spite of the miseries that we suffer, there are certain things which you absolutely cannot buy. In that country, there was everything for sale and the reason was inflation.

Therefore, if you want to control corruption, you have to tackle the question of inflation also and the question of creating more and more consumer goods. That does not mean I am against this Bill. This Bill is very good and, I think, it has come timely. But that alone will not solve the problem unless the financial policy that the Government adopts is such that the inflationary pressure that is going on is controlled. Of course, the Bill is for circulation.

That is a very good thing. Demonetisation has been tried elsewhere and it can be tried here also. I would ask the Government to have both concurrently and self complementary to each other.

श्री यशपालसिंह (देहरादून) : सभापति महोदय, अगर आज से 20 साल पहले हम अपनी शिक्षा का राष्ट्रीयकरण करते तो हमें यह सब कुछ नहीं करना पड़ता। अकेली सरकार इसके लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं है। इसके लिए हम सब लोग जिम्मेदार हैं। करप्शन तब दूर होगा जब हमारी परसनल लाइफ में करप्शन नहीं रहेगा। जब हम एक तरफ देखते हैं कि एक शस्त्र 50 हजार रुपये माहवार तनखाह ले रहा है और पुलिस का चौकीदार 8 रुपये माहवार तनखाह ले रहा है, दोनों में कितनी बड़ी डिस्पैरिटी है तो किस तरह से यह करप्शन खत्म हो जाएगा। मैं हुमायूँ कबीर साहब को मुबारकवाद देता हूँ कि वह सदन के सामने इतना सुन्दर बिल लाए। आपने हमेशा सुन्दर काम किए हैं और प्रोफेसर हुमायूँ कबीर के कैरेक्टर में, इन की देशभक्ति में इनके दुश्मनों को भी शक नहीं है।

“Handsome is he that handsome does.”

आपने इस देश के लिए बहुत सुन्दर काम किए हैं। यह बहुत छोटी सी बात है कि जो इतना बड़ा स्टाफ है ऐन्टी करप्शन का उसको खत्म किया जाय और करप्शन के लिए आज किसी शहादत की जरूरत नहीं है बल्कि करप्शन के लिए, हम देखते हैं कि एक मेज से दूसरी मेज लगी हुई है लेकिन एक मेज पर से दूसरी मेज पर कागज जाने में चार-चार महीने लग जाते हैं। चाहते तो उठा कर भी दे सकते थे। लेकिन उसके लिए जब तक बाकायदा रिश्वत नहीं ली जाती तब तक किसी हालत में भी कागज एक मेज पर से दूसरी मेज पर नहीं पहुंचता है। इसके

[श्री यशपाल सिंह]

लिए सख्त कानून होना चाहिए। ऐसे भी मुल्क हैं जहाँ बगैर हवालात के, बगैर जेल के लाखों करोड़ों रुपये के जवाहरात यों ही पड़े रहते हैं। हमने अरब मुमालिक में देखा कि हजारों, करोड़ों रुपये के जवाहरात खुले पड़े रहते हैं। नमाज के लिए जाते हैं, अजान होती है, एक एक मील पर दुकान है वहाँ छोड़कर चले आते हैं। हमारे मुल्क में यह हालत है कि डी० एस० पी०, एस० पी० और मिनिस्टर्स की कोठी में चोरी होती है। डी० सी० की कोठी में चोरी होती है। इसका एक इलाज है। मुल्क का इंडिविजुअल करैक्टर ऊँचा किया जाय जिस के लिए गांधी जी ने इतने दिन तक संघर्ष किया था, वह हमने पीछे डाल दिया। मुझे यह कहना पड़ता है कि जब हम इन्डिविजुअल करैक्टर को ऊँचा नहीं करेंगे; व्यक्तिगत चरित्र को ऊँचा नहीं करेंगे तब तक मुल्क का करप्शन हरगिज दूर नहीं हो सकता। यह एक मानी हुई बात है। शैली ने लिखा है :

“The most fatal error that ever happened in the world was the separation of political and ethical sciences.”

जब तक हम अपने आचार-शास्त्र को राजनीति-शास्त्र से अलग-अलग रखेंगे तब तक हम लोग कभी भी इस करप्शन को दूर नहीं कर सकते। यह फ्रेज हम को दूसरे लोगों की दी हुई है जो हिन्दुस्तान के घातक थे, दुश्मन थे, उन्होंने यह दिया था कि इसका सामाजिक करैक्टर बहुत अच्छा है घर का करैक्टर चाहे जितना खराब क्यों न हो। इसको हम हरगिज नहीं मानते हैं। जिसका इण्डिविजुअल करैक्टर ऊँचा नहीं है उस का नेशनल करैक्टर हरगिज ऊँचा नहीं हो सकता, उसका सामाजिक करैक्टर ऊँचा नहीं हो सकता। इसके लिए हमें आमूल चूल परिवर्तन करना होगा। एड़ी से चोटी तक बदलना होगा। शिक्षा बदलनी होगी, सोने जागने के घंटे बदलने होंगे, रहन-सहन बदलना होगा, खुराक बदलनी होगी, पोशाक बदलनी होगी तब

गांधी जी के आदर्शों के मुताबिक करप्शन दूर होगा। इस देश में इण्डिविजुअल करैक्टर ऊँचा होगा तो नेशनल करैक्टर ऊँचा होगा। मुझे याद है, इकबाल ने कहा था :

“अफ़राद से बनती हैं अक्रवाम की तकदीर
हर फ़र्द है मिल्लत के मुकद्दर का सितारा”

अगर एक-एक शख्स अपनी-अपनी जगह सुन्दर होगा तो हमारा सारा राष्ट्र सुन्दर होगा। मैं अपने वित्त मंत्री जी को भी यह सलाह देता हूँ कि आप यह कानून क्यों नहीं बनाते कि जिसके हल्के में ज्यादा करप्शन है उसको क्यों न एक कलम से खत्म किया जाय ? क्यों न एक ऐसा कानून बनाया जाय कि उसको एक कलम बर्खास्त किया जाय ? आज हम देखते हैं कि छोटे-छोटे आदमी पिसते हैं, लेकिन बड़े-बड़े आदमी हरगिज नहीं पिसते। वह हर जगह जाते हैं और ऊँची जगह जाकर बैठ जाते हैं। इसके लिए गांधीवाद के सिवाय, दीन के सिवाय, धर्म के सिवाय और कोई रास्ता नहीं है। मुझे हंसी आती है जब लोग कहते हैं इन्सानियत के नाम पर, ह्यूमैनिटी के नाम पर, मानवता के नाम पर। मैं आपसे साफ कहता हूँ कि इन्सानियत पंख लगाकर उड़ जाती अगर धर्म न होता। यह मानवता धर्म का एक अंग है। अगर धर्म कायम नहीं रहेगा तो मानवता कायम रहेगी। अगर धर्म कायम नहीं रहेगा तो मानवता हरगिज कायम नहीं रह सकती।

मैं आपका बड़ा आभारी हूँ कि आपने मुझ जैसे पार्टीलैस इण्डिविजुअल मੈम्बर को भी टाइम दिया।

श्री अचल सिंह (आगरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वराज्य होने से पहले हम यह ख्याल करते थे कि हमारे देश में स्वराज्य होगा क्योंकि महात्मा जी यह कहते थे कि हमको भारत में रामराज्य स्थापित करना है। लेकिन दुख इस बात का है कि महात्मा जी हमारे बीच में नहीं रहे। वह जुदा कर दिए गए। काश, महात्मा

जी आज हमारे बीच में होते तो हमारे देश की स्थिति दूसरी होती। आज चारों तरफ भ्रष्टाचार का बोलबाला है। जिधर देखिए उधर छोटे से लेकर बड़े तक सबका नैतिक पतन हो गया है। हमारा प्रजातंत्र और समाजवाद कभी सफल नहीं हो सकता जब तक कि हम में नैतिकता न आ जाय। नैतिकता की बहुत कमी है। हमारे बच्चों से लेकर ऊपर तक नैतिकता की जरूरत है। हमारे स्कूलों में मारल टीचिंग नहीं है और न बच्चों को मारल टीचिंग दी जाती है जिससे कि वह शुरू से अच्छे बनें। आज हमारे मिनिस्टर से लेकर मामूली आदमी तक भ्रष्टाचार में मुबतिला है। हम देखते हैं कि जिस डिपार्टमेंट में एक इंस्पेक्टर होता है उसकी हजारों रुपये माहवार की इनकम होती है। लाखों रुपये साल वह पैदा करता है लेकिन कोई पूछने वाला नहीं है। मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि जो हुमायूँ कबीर साहब ने बिल पेश किया है उसकी बहुत आवश्यकता है। जनता को इस पर राय लेनी चाहिए ताकि जितनी कमियां हैं वह पूरी हो सकें। वह तभी पूरी हो सकती हैं जब हम अपना नैतिक सुधार करें और वह हर एक आदमी को करना है हमारे नन्दा जी ने इस बात की कोशिश की थी कि हमारे यहां से भ्रष्टाचार दूर हो लेकिन वह इसमें असफल रहे। तो आज जरूरत इस बात की है कि हम अपने को देखें। हर आदमी ऊंचा उठे, ईमानदार बने तभी हम भ्रष्टाचार को दूर कर सकते हैं। मैंने पहले सेशन में पार्लियामेंट में एक बिल पेश किया था भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन का, वह पास हुआ था लेकिन उस पर कोई अमल नहीं हुआ। तो मैं तो इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ और मैं यही चाहता हूँ कि हम नैतिक बनें तभी देश का और समाज का उद्धार हो सकता है।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव) : चैंयरमैन साहब, मैं कबीर भाई का श्रुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ कि इन्होंने गवर्नमेंट को मौका दिया कि वह बड़ी खुशी से अपनी तरफ से कोई प्रस्ताव ऐसा

ले आए तो मुझे खुशी होगी। मकसद सिर्फ इतना ही है कि जो ब्लैक मनी है जिससे मुल्क की तरक्की रुकी हुई है, क्योंकि वह तकरीबन 113 कहते हैं कि 113 रुपया रुका हुआ है इस तरह से तो उनकी इच्छा है कि वह रुपया निकल आए और देश का घन्घा आगे बढ़े। मेरा ख्याल है कि हुकूमत को इसमें कोई एतराज नहीं हो सकता कि वह रुपया निकलना चाहिए। उन्होंने साधन बताए कि 5 सौ तक की कीमत के जो नोट हैं वह शिड्यूलड बैंक से उनका पेमेंट होना चाहिए या उन्होंने एक बात कही कि 500 तक का पेमेंट बैंक से हो। उसमें देहाती दुनिया के लिए तो मुश्किल दिखाई देती है। किसानों के लिए, मजदूरों के लिए और छोटे दुकानदारों के लिए तो यह मुश्किल है जो अपना हिसाब-किताब बैंक में रखते नहीं हैं मगर खर उस पर विचार किया जा सकता है। लेकिन मैं इस वक्त सिर्फ दो बातें आप के द्वारा कहूंगा। पंडित जवाहर लाल जी ने यह फरमाया कि करप्शन की बड़ी चर्चा करते हैं लेकिन बाकी देशों के मुकाबले में हमारे यहां करप्शन कम है। मैं मानता हूँ कि उनका कहना शायद ठीक होगा और इन्दिरा जी ने भी पीछे कहा कि बाकी देशों के मुकाबले में यहां करप्शन कम है। लेकिन यह भगवान राम का देश है, भगवान कृष्ण का देश है, भगवान कबीर का देश है, भगवान स्वामि चित्ती का देश है, यहां पर बड़े-बड़े भगवान पैदा हुए, ऋषि-मुनि पैदा हुए... (व्यवधान)... कबीर तो ये हैं लेकिन भक्त कबीर नहीं हैं, प्रोफेसर कबीर हैं। मैंने अभी इन्दिरा जी को पत्र लिखा कि बैंक के द्वारा फलां पार्टी ने फलां ब्रांच से चेक जारी किया और फलां ब्रांच से वह बैंक आनर हुआ, फलां पार्टी को आनर हुआ, उसके नाम मैंने दिए, सिर्फ कांग्रेसी नेताओं के नाम मेंशन किए कि इतने लाख रुपये कहां से आये। वह मैंने छाप भी दिया, थर्ड आई ओपेनर में ताकि यह यह बात छिपी न रहे, उसमें दूसरी पार्टीज के

[श्री मन्दुल गनी डार]

भी हैं लेकिन कोई तबज्जह दी गई या नहीं मुझे पता नहीं। मैं सिर्फ यह कहता हूँ कि वह रुपया कहां से आया जो लाखों रुपये का चैक दिया। देखने वाली बात तो यह है।

दूसरी बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ जनहित निधि में लाखों रुपया बीजू पटनायक और सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरो ने दिया, लाखों रुपया उसमें लोग देते चले जा रहे हैं, यह कहां से आया, किस हिसाब से आया, कहां से वह लोग इस रकम को दे पाये। इन्दिरा जी का ट्रस्ट है, नेक काम के लिए रुपया दिया गया—लेकिन देखना होगा कि यह रुपया कैसे आया।

तीसरी बात—ओवर इन्वाइसिंग का मेरे भाई ने जिक्र किया है। सच्चाई यह है कि पब्लिक सैक्टर हैं, इसमें करोड़ों रुपये की रिकन्डीशन्ड मशीनरी आती है, उसका ओवर-इन्वाइसिंग किया जाता है। मोतिया खान में जिस चीज की कीमत 10 रुपये है, नई दिल्ली और काश्मीरी गेट में उसी पुर्जों की कीमत 50 रुपये है, इस तरह से ओवर-इन्वाइसिंग करके वह रुपया वहां रह जाता है। फिर वह यहां कैसे आती है—उसी चीज का फिर अण्डर इन्वाइसिंग होता है—इस तरह से हेराफेरी की जाती है।

चौथी बात—रा-मैटीरियल के लिए हम एक्सपोर्टर्स को इन्सेन्टिव देते हैं, उसके लिए इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस देते हैं, ताकि मुल्क का डेवलपमेंट हो, मुल्क में माल का प्रोडक्शन हो। रा-मैटीरियल के करोड़ों रुपये के ये लाइसेंस ब्लैक में बिक जाते हैं। अब इसको देखना सरकार का काम है, लेकिन सरकार कहती है कि पगले, इसको कैसे पकड़ें, उनके पास तो बिल मौजूद है कि रा-मैटीरियल आया, उससे इतना माल तैयार हुआ और फलां जगह वह माल

बिक्रा। मेरा उनसे कहना है कि जरा उनके बिजली के बिल को तो चैक करो, मुझे दे दो, लाभो, मैं चैक करके दिखलाता हूँ। ये जितने बड़े-बड़े करप्ट घाघ बैठे हुए हैं, सब सामने आ जायेंगे कि किस तरह से रा-मैटीरियल को बेचते हैं, तीन-तीन सौ गुना कीमतों पर बेचते हैं। बिजली के बिल तो सरकार के पास हैं, कितनी पावर खर्च हुई है—उससे सब मालूम हो जायगा। मैंने इसके बारे में बहुत लिखा है, तीन-तीन आई-ओपनर लिखे, लेकिन कुछ नहीं हुआ।

जब टी०टी० कृष्णमाचारी फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर थे, मैंने उनको लिखा कि एक आदमी का 83 लाख रुपया लक्ष्मी कामशियल बैंक में रखा हुआ है, दस बोगस नामों से वहां जमा है, एक ही आदमी के दस्तखत से दस नामों में एकाउंट आपरेट होता है। मोरारजी भाई की तबज्जह भी इस तरफ दिलाई। मेरे पास अभी रसीदें हैं, सी० बी० आई० को भी लिखा कि एक ही आदमी के दस्तखतों से रुपया जमा है, लेकिन कुछ नहीं हुआ।

मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि कबीर साहब का मकसद तो सिर्फ इतना है कि सरकार जो अपने चौथे प्लान को कामयाब बनाना चाहती है, ईमानदारी के साथ अपने पांव पर खड़ी होकर उसको चलाये तो उसके लिए काफी रुपया निकल सकता है, लेकिन इसके लिए चाहे अब्दुलगनी मुजरिम है तो उसको भी सजा दो और अगर इंदिरा मुजरिम है तो उनको भी सजा दो। इस मामले में अब्दुलगनी और इन्दिरा में फर्क नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन ये लोग ऐसा कर नहीं सकते, जिसको इन्होंने अपनी मिनिस्ट्री से, चीफ मिनिस्ट्री से निकाला, उसको फिर कांग्रेस वर्किंग कमेटी में ले लिया, इससे भ्रष्टाचार को हौसला मिलता है, चाहे बीजू पटनायक हो या कोई हो, सबको हौसला मिलता है। कबीर साहब को इस बिल के लिए क्रेडिट

دیں، لےکین وہہ واکرڈی ایک ایسا بیل سایہ ہئ
جو کابیلے تاروف ہئ اور مئ بڈے جور سے उस
کو تادد کرتا ہئ۔

(شری عبدالغنی ڈار۔ چیزیں صاحب میں کبیر

بھائی کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ انھوں نے گورنمنٹ کو
موتہ دیا کہ وہ بڑی خوشی سے اپنی طرف سے کوئی پرتاڑ

ایسا لے لے تو مجھے خوشی ہوگی۔ مقصد صرف اتنا ہی ہے کہ جو
بلیک مینی ہے جس سے ملک کی ترقی رکھی ہوئی ہے کہ نہ

وہ تقریباً ایک تہائی کہتے ہیں کہ ایک تہائی روپیہ کا ہوا
ہے اس طرح سے تو ان کی اچھا ہے کہ وہ روپیہ نکل آئے

اور دلش کا دھندا آگے بڑھے۔ میرا خیال ہے کہ حکومت
کو اس میں کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہو سکتا کہ وہ روپیہ نکلتا

چاہئے۔ انھوں نے سادھن پلائے ۵ سو تک کی قیمت
کے جو نوٹ ہیں وہ سٹیٹیلٹیک سے ان کا پینٹ

ہونا چاہئے یا انھوں نے ایک یا تہائی کہ ۵۰ تک کا
پینٹ چیک سے ہو۔ اس میں دیہاتی دنیا کے لئے

تو شکل دکھائی دیتی ہے۔ کسانوں کے لئے مزدوروں
کے لئے اور چھوٹے دوکانداروں کے لئے تو یہ شکل

ہے جو اپنا حساب کتاب بینک میں رکھتے نہیں ہیں
مگر خیر اس پر دچا ر کیا جاسکتا ہے لیکن میں اس وقت

صرف دو باتیں آپ کے روبرو کہوں گا۔ پنڈت
جواہر لال جی نے یہ فرمایا کہ سرپیشن کی بڑی چرچا

کرتے ہیں لیکن دلش کے مقابلے میں ہمارے
ہاں سرپیشن کم ہے۔ لیکن یہ بھگوان رام کا

دلش ہے۔ بھگوان۔ خواجہ معین الدین چشتی کا

دلش ہے۔ یہاں پر بڑے بڑے بھگوان پیدا
ہوئے۔ منسٹری مٹی پیدا ہوئے۔۔۔ نو دھان

کبیر تو یہ ہیں لیکن بھگت کبیر نہیں ہیں پر دھیر
کبیر ہیں۔ میں نے ابھی اندراجی کو پتر لکھا کہ

وہ چیک کے دونوں فلاں نوٹس تھے۔ فلاں برانچ
سے چیک جاری کیا تو فلاں برانچ سے وہ چیک

آ نہ ہوا۔ ان کے نام میں نے دئے۔ صرف نینا ڈوں
کے نام مینش کے ۶ آئے ۶ کہاں سے آئے۔ وہ

میں نے چھاپ بھی دیا خضر آفس میں تاکہ یہ بتا
تھیں نہ رہے۔ اس میں دوسری کے بھی ہیں

لیکن کوئی توجہ دی گئی یا نہیں مجھے پتا نہیں۔ میں
صرف یہ کہتا ہوں کہ وہ کہاں سے آیا جو لاکھوں

روپے کا چیک دیا۔ دیکھنے والی بات تو یہ
ہے۔

دوسری بات یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں جن ہفتہ مذہبی میں
لاکھوں روپیہ بیجو ٹھکانہ اور سردار پر تاپ بنگلہ کرو

نے دیا۔ لاکھوں روپیہ لوگ اس میں دیتے چلے آ رہے
ہیں۔ وہ کہاں سے آیا۔ کس حساب سے آیا کہاں

سے وہ لوگ اس رقم کو دے پائے۔ اندراجی کا سرٹ
ہے نیک کام کے لئے روپیہ دیا گیا ہے لیکن دیکھنا

ہوگا کہ یہ روپیہ کیسے آیا۔

تیسری بات اور انوائسنگ کا میرے بھائی نے
ذکر کیا سچائی یہ ہے۔ آپ کے پیسک سیکٹر ہیں۔ ان

میں سرورٹوں روپیہ کی رینڈیشنڈ مشینری آئی ہے

اس کا اور انوائسنگ کیا ہے۔ مونیٹنگھان میں جس چیز کی قیمت دس روپے ہے۔ نئی دہلی اور کشمیری گیٹ میں اس کی قیمت پچاس روپے ہے۔ اس طرح سے اور انوائسنگ کر کے وہ روپیہ واپس رہ جاتا ہے۔ پھر وہ یہاں کیسے آتی ہے۔ اس چیز کا پھر انڈر انوائسنگ ہوتا ہے۔ اس طرح سے ہیرا پھیری کی جاتی ہے۔

چوتھی بات لائسینسز کے لئے ہم ایکسپورٹ کو امینٹو دیتے ہیں۔ تاکہ ملک کا ڈیولپمنٹ ہو۔ ملک میں مال کا پروڈکشن ہو۔ لائسینسز کے کروڑوں روپیہ کے بے لائسنس بلیک میں بک جاتے ہیں۔ اب اس کو دیکھنا سرکار کا کام ہے۔ لیکن سرکار کتنی سے پنگے اس کو کیسے پکڑیں ان کے پاس تو بل موجود ہیں کہ لائسینسز آیا۔ اس سے مال تیار ہوا اور نڈل منڈو مال بکا۔ میرا ان سے کہنا ہے کہ ذرا ان کے بجلی کے بل کو چیک کرو۔ مجھے دے دو۔ لاڈ میں

چیک کر کے دکھلاتا ہوں۔ یہ جتنے بڑے بڑے کمریٹ گھاگ بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں سب سامنے آجائیں گے کہ کس طرح سے لائسینسز کو بچتے ہیں۔ تین سو گنا قیمتوں پر بیچتے ہیں۔ بجلی کے بل تو سرکار کے پاس ہیں۔ کتنی پاور خرچ ہوئی ہے۔ اسے سب معلوم ہو جائیگا۔ میں نے اس کے بارے میں بہت لکھا ہے۔ تین تین آئی او سیرکھے۔ لیکن کچھ نہیں ہوا۔

جب ٹی ٹی کمر صفا چاری فائینس منسٹر تھے۔ میں نے ان کو لکھا کہ ایک آدمی کا ۸۳ لاکھ روپیہ لکشی کا مرشل بنیک میں

رکھا ہوا ہے۔ دس وگس ناموں سے وہاں جمع ہے۔ ایک ہی آدمی کے دستخط سے دس ناموں میں اکاؤنٹ آپریٹ ہو جاتا ہے۔ ماراجی بھائی کی تو جب بھی اس طرف دلائل میرے پاس۔ انہی رسیدیں ہیں۔ سی۔ بی۔ آئی کو بھی لکھا کہ ایک ہی آدمی کے دستخطوں سے روپیہ جمع ہے۔ لیکن کچھ نہیں ہوا۔

میں عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کبیر صاحب کا مقصد تو صرف اتنا ہے کہ سرکار جو اپنے چوتھے پلان کو کامیاب بنانا چاہتی ہے۔ ایمانداری سے اپنے پاؤں پر کھڑی ہو کر اس کو چلائے تو اس کے لئے کافی روپیہ نکل سکتا ہے۔ لیکن اس کے لئے چاہئے عبدلغنی مجرم ہو تو اس کو بھی سزا دو۔ اس معاملے میں عبدلغنی اور اندرا میں فرق نہیں ہونا چاہئے۔ لیکن یہ لوگ ایسا کر نہیں سکتے۔ جس کو انھوں نے اپنی منسٹری سے چیف منسٹری سے نکالا اس کو پھر کانگریس ورکنگ کمیٹی میں لے لیا۔ اس سے بھرپور چاہا کہ حوصلہ ملتا ہے چاہے بیجو شیناٹک ہو یا کوئی ہو سب کو حوصلہ ملتا ہے۔ کبیر صاحب کو اس بل کیلئے کیڈٹ دیں یا نہ دیں لیکن وہ واقعی ایک ایسا بل لائے ہیں جو قابل تعریف ہے اور میں بڑے زور سے اس کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue of plaguing the effect of black money on our national economy was being discussed in our country for long, but I should congratulate the hon. Member, Professor Kabir, for he has at least suggested a few concrete measures to control this. There is one very important aspect involved in the measure of controlling black money. In our country, almost all the political parties have pledged themselves to set up socialism in the democratic structure of our country. The communists challenge against socialism in a democratic structure or democratic socialism is this : they say that until and unless the State is empowered to totally control each and every economic aspect of the country, absolutely, there cannot be any possibility whatsoever of setting up socialism in a country having a democratic structure.

Sir, the black money functioning under the black curtain of the corrupt capitalist is one of the stumbling blocks in the way of establishing socialism in a democratic set-up. Unless this black money can be effectively controlled, that black money which functions in an underground world having different channels of its own circulation, whatever may be our efforts by way of nationalising banks, nationalising insurance and setting up many trade and industrial concerns in the public sector, it will be impossible to really set up a socialist economy in our country. Therefore, I again congratulate Professor Kabir for he has at least introduced some new ideas to take concrete steps in regard to control of the functioning of black money under black curtain in our country.

I do not want to go to the merits of the whole Bill. As I have said I am wholly in agreement with the objective of the Bill. But if this Bill is enacted It has certain practical implications in giving effect to it. It is, therefore, I think that he has also made the suggestion that it should be circulated for eliciting public opinion as also to see how the Bill can be more effectively drafted so that it is given effect to there will be no difficulty for the traders, the businessmen and also the people as a whole.

Therefore, Sir, without taking more time, I again congratulate Shri Kabir be-

cause he has introduced new ideas. And, as I have said, unless you can control, the black money functioning under the black curtain of the corrupt capitalists there is no hope of setting up socialism in a democratic structure.

✓ श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :

सभापति महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन तो जरूर करता हूँ, लेकिन कुछ खामियां इस विधेयक में मुझे दिखाई दे रही हैं जिनको आप के सामने पेश करना चाहता हूँ। खास तौर से परिच्छेद नं० 3 में जहां कबीर साहब का यह कहना है कि 100 रुपये या उससे ज्यादा कीमत के जो नोट हैं, उन को 30 दिन तक, जब से यह विधेयक अमल में आवे, बिना कोई बजह बताते हुए, बिना कोई प्रश्न पूछे उस पैसे को ले जाकर बैंक में जमा करा सकते हैं। इस से आगे के लिए तो भ्रष्टाचार का निर्मूल हो सकता है, लेकिन तत्कालिक जितना भ्रष्टाचार देश में फैला हुआ है और जितना काला पैसा लोगों ने जमा किया हुआ है, उस काले पैसे को सफेद बनाने का एक रास्ता आप पंदा कर रहे हैं। चूंकि आपने इस विधेयक में यह कहा है कि कोई प्रश्न नहीं पूछा जायगा, कोई जवाब नहीं मांगा जायगा, कोई भी सजा नहीं मिलेगी, जो भी पैसा आपके पास है, वह लाकर हमें दे दो, पहले के सारे काले पैसे के लिए माफी है, इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि देश के जो बड़े बड़े पूंजीपति हैं, जिन्होंने बेइमानी से रुपया इकट्ठा किया है, वे बच जायेंगे। आप शान्ति प्रसाद जैन को ले लीजिए उन्होंने 50 हजार रु० हर महीने टाइम्स आफ इंडिया से गलत तरीकों से निकाला, पिछले 10 सालों से 40 लाख रु० इस ढंग से निकाला.....

सभापति महोदय : यह मामला कोर्ट में पेन्डिंग है।

✓ श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : जी हां, लेकिन यह आरोप उन पर सी० बी० आई० ने लगाया है,

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

पिछले 10 वर्षों में 40 लाख रुपया उन्होंने काले पैसे की शक्ल में कमाया और इस विधेयक के अन्तर्गत वह ब्लैक मार्केटियर बन जाते हैं। इस डिफ़ीनीशन के आधार पर काला पैसा रखने वाले लोगों को, जिसका जिक्र प्रोफेसर कबीर ने किया है, मानकर चलें तो शायद ही हिन्दुस्तान में हमको कोई बड़े लोग मिलेंगे जिनको हम काला पैसा रखने वाला या ब्लैक मार्केटियर का नाम दे सकें। जब इस पर आगे बहस चले तब यह मामला आ ही जायेगा। लेकिन मुझे एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण बात कहनी है और वह यह कि इस देश में रोज ऐसे किस्से देखने को मिलते हैं कि काले पैसे को सफेद करने के तौर-तरीके में लोग बहुत चालाक हो गए हैं जैसे सूरत में क्रास बर्ड पाजिल चलाते हुए पकड़े गए, जिनमें बंबई के काला पैसा कमाने वाले पूंजीपति सूरत से या गुजरात से क्रास बर्ड पाजिल चलायें और फिर अपने नाम एलान करके उस काले पैसे को सफेद कर लें। इसी तरह से राज्य सरकारों की जो लाट्रीज चल रही हैं उसमें भी यही सिल-सिला चल रहा है। इसी तरह से घुड़दोड़ चलती है, उसमें भी यही सिलसिला चलता है। तो ऐसे देश में जहां इस तरह से काले पैसे को सफेद करने का सिलसिला चल रहा है और उससे पहले काला पैसा कमाने का प्राथमिक व्यवसाय बन गया है, वहां इस विधेयक के द्वारा उस पर कहां तक रोक लगाने में असर पड़ेगा, इसमें मुझे बहुत बड़ी शंका पैदा हो रही है। इसलिए मैं प्रोफेसर साहब से आग्रह-पूर्वक कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब एक तरफ आप भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने की बात करेंगे तो उसके साथ-साथ इस मुल्क में खर्च पर सीमा लगाने की बात भी चलानी चाहिए। अगर खर्च पर सीमा नहीं लगती है तो यह भी सम्भव नहीं हो सकेगा। आज कनाट सर्कस में एक शाम को सौ रुपये खर्च करने वाली तरह तहर की एयर-कंडीशन्ड दुकानें चल रही हैं। दिल्ली शहर में

ही ओवराय इन्टर कांटीनेन्टल होटल में एक कमरे का एक दिन का किराया षेढ़ सौ रुपया होता है। जब तक ऐसी जगहें इस देश में चलेंगी, आप काले पैसे को रोकने में कामयाबी नहीं पायेंगे। इसलिए साथ ही साथ यह भी प्रयत्न होना चाहिए कि खर्च पर एक सीमा लगाई जाये। इस बात को हम लोग बहुत अरसे से कह रहे हैं। हमारे नेता डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने 30 अगस्त, 1967 को यह बात रखी थी कि माहवारी खर्च पर सीमा लगाओ, जब तक इस बात को स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा और आलीशान होटल चलते रहेंगे तब तक आप काले पैसे को रोक नहीं सकेंगे। इसी तरह जो कान्वेंट स्कूल चलते हैं जहां एक महीने में एक लड़के पर 500 या एक हजार रुपया खर्च आता है, वहां पर खर्चा कौन देता है? धर्म-तेजा देता है। इस तरह के स्कूलों पर भी रोक लगानी चाहिये। इसी प्रकार में निजी मोटर गाड़ियां चलती हैं जिन पर करोड़ों रुपया पेट्रोल के रूप में और दूसरे टैक्सेज के रूप में खर्च होता है। उन पर भी जब तक रोक नहीं लगाई जायेगी तब तक मैं नहीं समझता इन विधेयकों के द्वारा आप इस देश से भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन कर पायेंगे।

इस विधेयक के परिच्छेद नं० 10 में प्रो० कबीर ने कहा है :

"The Government of India shall direct all manufacturing chemists and druggists and other manufacturers of consumer goods to show retail selling price on their containers."

यह ठीक है लेकिन प्रोफेसर साहब यह भी जानते होंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान में दवाई के ऊपर जितना मुनाफा कमाया जाता है उतना शायद और किसी भी चीज पर नहीं कमाया जाता है। यानी लोगों की मौत पर भी ये लोग लक्ष-पती और करोड़पती बन रहे हैं। दवाई की जो लागत होती है और उसके जो दाम हैं उसमें कोई रिस्ता ही नहीं है। सिर्फ निजी क्षेत्र में ही

ऐसा हो रहा हो, यह बात नहीं है। बिरला इत्यादि का ही नाम इस सम्बन्ध में नहीं लिया जा सकता है। बल्कि यह सरकार भी सबसे बड़ी गुनहगार है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में पिंपरी में जो हिन्दुस्तान एन्टीवायटिक्स का दवाई का कारखाना है वहां बीस पैसे में बनी हुई पेंसलीन की एम्पुल सरकार एक रुपया और सवा रुपया एम्पुल के हिसाब से बेचती है। तो सरकार का भी वही तरीका है। आप राष्ट्रीयकरण करिये या जो भी करिए लेकिन जब तक दामों पर लगाम लगाने की बात नहीं की जायेगी यानी किसी चीज का जो लागत खर्च हो उसके डेढ़ गुने से ज्यादा उसको नहीं बेचा जायेगा, इस तरह की जब तक दाम नीति नहीं चलाई जायेगी और जब तक निजी खर्च पर सीमा लगाकर किसी भी व्यक्ति को माहवार 1500 रुपये से ज्यादा खर्च करने का मौका ही नहीं देंगे—यानी जब तक आप ये दो चीजें नहीं करेंगे, एक तरफ तो दाम बांधना और दूसरी तरफ निजी खर्च पर सीमा लगाना तब तक ठीक है, यह चीज कागज पर तो रहेगी लेकिन उसका कोई असर नहीं होगा। हम इसका समर्थन तो करेंगे ही क्योंकि इससे एक धक्का और लगता है। उसमें हमको खुशी होती है। बैंकों के सम्बन्ध में भी हमने आपका समर्थन किया। लेकिन जो बैंक हैं, जो उनको पूंजी है जैसे आज तक बिरला और दूसरे पूंजीपतियों के घरों में गई हैं वैसे ही अब भी वह पूंजी कहां जायेगी, वह भी हम जानते हैं। सोमवार को जब वह विधेयक आयेगा तब उस पर हम अपनी राय पेश करेंगे। लेकिन इससे चूँकि एक धक्का और हम आपको दे सकते हैं, उसके लिये मौजूद है फिर भी इस कदम से आप बहुत आगे बढ़ पायेंगे, इसका हमको विश्वास नहीं है। लेकिन चूँकि एक धक्का सरकार को और काला पैसा वालों को लगता है इसलिए हम इस विधेयक का समर्थन करते हैं।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.

SETHI) : Mr. Chairman, while the objects of the Bill are laudable, the problem is not so simple and cannot be put under the umbrella of one Bill. There are various aspects of the problem. Certainly there are some which are connected with the Ministry of Finance but there are problems which are connected with the Ministry of Commerce, and the Ministry of Foreign Trade as far as import, export, regulation and other things are concerned. Then there are problems which are connected with the licensing policy which is under the overall competence of the Ministry of Industrial Development and so on and so forth; I do not want to enumerate them. But I would only like to point out that although the objects of the Bill and the exercise, which Professor Humayum Kabir has done in drafting and moving the Bill, are quite commendable, it cannot be taken under one umbrella.

Coming to the points, Professor Kabir has raised the question of demonetisation. First of all, demonetisation cannot be done through legislation where we give a particular date. Demonetisation, if it has to be done, has to be done swiftly and without any notice.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : This Bill does not make it necessary for the man to explain from where the money has come. If you want to punish him, that is another matter,

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I am coming to that.

As far as demonetisation, which was adopted in 1946, is concerned our experience is that practically all the notes which were deposited in the bank were encashed by those of lower denominations. Therefore the exact profit, advantage or benefit, which should have accrued from that, did not accrue. That was pointed out by Shri Lobo Prabhu also. Therefore, it is not only involving a lot of trouble and exercise but, at the same time, it is not going to give any extra profit.

Beside, Professor humayun Kabir has suggested that it would give a chance to all those who want to deposit their black money into the bank and go scot free. In the recent provisions which we have enacted

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

for income which is concealed we have provided for heavy penalties going even up to 200 per cent. Therefore Government would not like to leave all those who have got the money in the black market or who have concealed the income which should have come to Government. From this point of view I do not think this measure would be commensurate with that.

Then, demonetisation is likely to undermine the confidence in our currency. From this point of view also it will not be a practical measure.

Then, a suggestion has been made that all transactions of Rs. 500 and above should be paid by a crossed cheque. Recently we have enacted in the Finance Act of 1968 that all transactions of Rs. 2,500 and above have to be paid by a crossed cheque. This is entailing a lot of difficulties specially in the rural sector and in the sale and purchase of food-grains. Hundreds and thousands of representations have been received by the Ministry of Finance but even in spite of these we are sticking to this. Therefore, unless your banking system is quite widespread and we are able to take banks right upto all the rural areas, to fix a limit of Rs. 500 would be a difficult thing and it would be unpracticable to follow and it will involve a lot of difficulties for very small trader, an agriculturist and all those persons.

Similarly, a suggestion has been given that if a cheque is issued without having sufficient funds in the bank, it should be made a cognizable offence. In certain cases, it is likely that a person has issued a cheque in the hope that he is going to get money from somewhere else. If you make it a cognizable offence, then all such cases will not be covered. Secondly, the provisions already exist that if the intention is to fraud or cheat, then there are legal remedies available for that. Therefore, this particular provision, although *prime facie*, it appears to be quite nice is not going to solve the problem.

Then, it has been said that travellers, cheques should be issued for internal purposes by the Reserve Bank. Now, travellers, cheques are issued to a particular person and they can be exchanged with money by that particular person himself and, therefore,

travellers, cheques by themselves would not function as the legal tender. Further, it will involve a lot of time and a lot of labour and this would not be a practical proposition, we have already got drafts of lower denominations which are issued by the banks and those people who want to utilise this facility can certainly take recourse to this measure. At the same time, I would like to point out that even if we take recourse to issue of travellers cheques then we would not be able to make it compulsory. If you make it compulsory that henceforth no payments will be made in currency and that travellers, cheques only will have to be used, it will be a difficult measure and it would not be possible for a village or for a small person to take recourse to this. Again, I would repeat that this would not be possible unless the network of banks spreads into all the rural areas.

The question of marketing, of price and consumer articles has been raised. Now, this is one of the subjects which has to be dealt with by the State Governments. There are various articles. If the hon. Member remembers, at the time of the late Prime Minister Shri Lal Bhadur Shastri, it was said that such a list should put over various articles and it was introduced at that time. But it would not be possible to have in the orbit all the consumer articles as for as the price list is concerned. There is certain commodities which were easily available; there are certain commodities which are scarce.

Similar is the case of controls. Mr. Lobo Prabhu mentioned about it. Control, or de-control there is no dogmatic approach about it. We will have to look at the problems to what is the need of the day and what is the requirement of the society. From the point of view of such goods which are in short supply, which are badly needed by the society, we will have to take recourse to controls. Therefore, certainly, the State Governments are already taking recourse to pricing policy. But I would not claim that these prices are not pierced through or there are no persons who are going against this particular pricing policy. But, certainly, if they are checked, if they are caught and prosecuted, action is taken against them.

As far as the provision of the sales tax at the starting point is concerned, that again is a measure which perhaps would not be possible for the Parliament to enact. This is a State subject and the State will have to take care of it.

Similarly, about item No. 11 which have been pointed out in the Bill, it is a measure which will have to be taken up by the State Governments. There are certain things which the State Governments have to take care of and it will not be possible for the Parliament to enact on these particular lines.

As far as the licensing provision is concerned, as I have already said, the entire gamut of the licensing policy is under examination. The Ministry of Industrial Development is already examining the whole question. There are reports on the subject. The entire licensing policy is under the active consideration of the Government and they are going to take decision about it. Therefore, we need not have it under the heading of this particular Bill.

Having dealt with most of these points, I would come to various points raised by the hon. Member during the course of the debate.

Mention has been made about the money which is concealed. Mr. Humayun Kabir mentioned that it was somewhere to the tune of Rs. 50,000 crores. Ultimately somebody has said that it is to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crores. This is anybody's guess; it is difficult to say; we have not been able to complete a realistic exercise over this as to how much would be the black money...

SHRI S.M. JOSHI: What is the Government's figure?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have not been able to come to any conclusive stage about this.

I would only like to point out that, as far as collection of income-tax and other taxes is concerned, measures are being tightened. I would like to quote some figures here. The income-tax collection in the year 1965-66 was Rs. 271.8 crores—personal tax—and Rs. 304.8 crores—corporation tax—, thus totalling Rs. 576.6 crores; in the year

1966-67 it was Rs. 637.6 crores; in the year 1968-69, it was Rs. 660 crores; and for the year 1969-70, we have put the target at Rs. 686 crores.

I would also like to say that we have tightened the tax-collection measures; we have made some administrative improvements. We have now employed or deployed more staff and we are taking measures to see that the tax is properly collected, and Government has also come before the House with an Income-tax (Amendment) Bill which is due for consideration. We have also provided for heavy penalties, although it was said by some—it was also pointed out during the course of the debate—that whatever penalties have been proposed are even to the extent of being monstrous; still Government have come forward with these measures; when the penalties are very heavy, they would act as a deterrent for the evaders of tax.

A point has been raised by some of the friends, particularly by my hon. friend, Shri Fernandes, about the expenditure tax. It is well known to the House that we had the expenditure tax in our country and it was withdrawn.

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA JHA (Madhuban): Why?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I would give the reason. In the year 1964-65, the total tax collection from the expenditure tax was Rs. 44 lakhs; in the year 1965-66, the total tax collection from the expenditure tax was Rs. 42 lakhs.

The labour, trouble and the inconvenience involved to the assessee were not in commensurate with these. Therefore, it was withdrawn. But I would like to draw the attention of hon. Members to the fact that it is under the active consideration of the Government that there should be a ceiling on the urban property; we are considering those measures and the ceiling on the urban property would go a long way in meeting this problem.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज : आप तो टैक्स की बात कर रहे हैं। मैं खर्च पर ही सीमा की बात कर रहा हूँ। किसी व्यक्ति को 1500 रु० से ज्यादा खर्च करने के लिए ही न छोड़ा जाये।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : आप ठीक कह रहे हैं । लेकिन सीमा का मतलब यह है कि अगर टैक्स कम है तो और टैक्स बढ़ा दिया जाये और उसी से सीमा लगती है । लेकिन यह एक्सपेरीमेंट ट्राई किया जा चुका है ।

Even then, I would not completely reject the hon. Member's suggestion.

As I was saying, the question of having a ceiling on the urban property is before the Government, and whatever good suggestions have come during the course of the debate would certainly engage the attention of the Government and we would give them our serious thought.

A point has been raised about smuggling. It is a well known fact that smuggling is there. It is prevalent in our country. It is prevalent in other countries also. We should not make out a case as if India is the only country which is full of all the evils which are available under the Sun. In the other countries also, including the advanced countries, the smuggling problem is there; if not more, it is not less either; it is comparable with that in other countries. Of course, this is not a source of satisfaction for us. We have taken measures in the recent past, so that the smuggling activities are checked. I would like to quote some figures. In the year 1966, the total seizures were to the tune of Rs. 6.61 crores; in 1957 the total seizures were to the tune of Rs. 16.40 crores; in the year 1968 they were Rs. 19.39 crores. (Interruption) From 6.61 crores to Rs. 19.39 crores, it is a big jump.

17 hrs.

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज : अकेले नैनमल पूंजाजी शाह ने पिछले दस बरसों में सिर्फ़ स्मगलिंग से 100 करोड़ रुपया कमाया है, जिस में से उन्होंने मुखाडिया साहब को अभी पचास लाख रुपया दिया है ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : It is not correct for the hon. Member to say.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : How can a Member say such things in the absence of the person concerned to defend himself. It should be expunged . . . (Interruptions).

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज : उन्होंने मुखाडिया साहब को नहीं दिया है, राजस्थान रिलीफ़ फंड के लिए दिया है ।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The hon. Member has distorted the truth ; he is telling partial truth. As far as Nain Mal Punjaji is concerned, action has been taken. As far as the allegation against Mr. Sukhadia is concerned, it is not fair on the part of the hon. Member to say so. I have no definite information that this party has given something or has spent something for the Rajasthan Government for some relief work in Rajasthan... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Dimad Harbour) : The Administrative Reforms Commission says that the loss due to under-invoicing or over-invoicing is about Rs 200 crores. What have you done about it ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We are taking measures to stop smuggling, especially on the west coast. Because silver was being smuggled out and gold and watches and synthetic fibres were being smuggled in, we wanted to improve the enforcement branch and that has been done. We have provided for more vehicles and the required machinery and that is why our seizures have gone up. I do not claim we have been able to stop smuggling altogether... (Interruptions).

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज : हम इसका सुबूत दे सकते हैं कि स्मगलिंग बढ़ रहा है ।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : सुबूत देने के बजाए माननीय सदस्य स्मगलिंग करने वालों और चीजों को पकड़वायें ।

श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज : मैंने श्री मोरारजी देसाई को मस्तान भाई और बाबाजीर के बारे में डेढ़ महीने पहले लिखा था । उनकी गिरफ्तारी अभी तीन दिन पहले हुई है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Money for smuggling comes from under-invoicing and over-invoicing and it is kept in foreign countries. The Administrative Reforms Commission remarks that it would be to the tune of Rs. 100 crores or more ; it is a modest estimate. I have some experience

of international trade and I think it should be Rs. 400-500 crores.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : If there are any specific cases of under-invoicing or over-invoicing or if something is brought to our notice, we shall take action. I request hon. Members if they have any definite information about any party, they can certainly pass it on to us and I can assure him that we shall be very swift in taking all possible action.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Has it been brought to his notice that the Chinese and foreign goods are very much in the market and if so what action has been taken to find out whether that money was going to any political party in this country ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That is not part of the general discussion on this Bill. Whenever there are definite cases of corruption or under-invoicing or over-invoicing or evasion of tax or amassing of black money, Government would act on any information that is received from any of the hon. Members or even other sources. We also give awards to the informants between 5 and 10 per cent. It is not as if the Government is not aware of these problems. We are moving in the right direction. Lastly I should say that what Prof. Kabir desires to do is quite commendable. The subject matter is such that it requires action by various departments and therefore it would not be desirable to have a Bill in this form under one umbrella. As and when the situation demands Government will come forward with accessory measures. Therefore, I say that it would not serve any purpose to circulate this Bill.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : I must say Mr. Chairman that I am astonished by the remark of the hon. Minister. All that he says is that this Bill does not cover all the ills and cannot cure all the diseases from which the country is suffering. His other point was that that some of the provisions relate to the different ministries of the Government of India. When Bills are passed they are not passed with reference to any particular ministry but with reference to the Government. I have deliberately moved for circulation so that all the different aspects can be considered. Circulation does not commit the Government to anything. My

intention in asking for circulation was that this Bill should be examined in detail and later referred to a Select Committee so that every aspect could be examined and any lacuna in it may be rectified. I am astonished because only those who are supporters of black marketeers and smugglers only those who are in collusion with dishonest businessmen who are today ruining the economy of this country and bringing down the moral standard would oppose a Bill like this. By opposing the circulation of a Bill like this, Government opens itself to the charge that it is siding with the black marketeers and smugglers. It does not want an open and public discussion of some of the topics mentioned here.

The hon. Minister has pointed to certain difficulties about demonetisation. Some of his remarks are not quite correct. When in 1943 or 1944 there was demonetization of 100 rupee notes, there was a period when people could deposit those notes; it was not done in one day and nowhere in the world is it done in one day. That time the British Government announced what should be done. The present Government can say that on and from such date currency notes of the denomination of Rs. 100 and above can be cashed only through an account in a scheduled bank; it will immediately bring such money into open.

My hon. friend Mr. Fernandes was not here when I explained why I put the clause about indemnity in this form. That is the reason why my friend Mr. Joshi who is in no way less concerned with the question of morality than Mr. Fernandes does not see any objection to it. The main object in this Bill is to see that black marketing is stopped in future. Of course there are other difficulties. He said that by simple legislation you could not make men moral, and I agree. But we can pass legislation to punish when a wrong is done. In spite of the remarks of my friend Mr. Sethi, this Bill would have gone a long way in eradicating corruption. He pointed out the difficulties that people will have to undergo in payments of Rs. 500 and above through a crossed cheque. Anyone who makes a single payment of Rs. 500 or more is in a position to use a cheque.

[Shri Humayun Kabir]

In fact, it is one of the purposes of this Bill also to see that the monetary habit develops in this country.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I would like to ask my hon. friend whether if a farmer goes with his cart to the mandi it is possible for him to give or receive cheque.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : Certainly it can be done. I do not know if he is aware of the figures supplied by his former chief, Shri Morarji Desai, on 4th March 1968. In monetisation *per capita*, we in India are below our neighbouring countries, Pakistan as well as Ceylon. Circulation of currency *per capita* in India is only Rs. 64 (\$ 8.5) as against \$ 11 for Pakistan and \$ 13.3 for Ceylon. This was the position in 1967.

One of the major purposes of this Bill is to see that money which has gone underground is brought out into the open. Once this black money is brought into the open, one of the major causes of corruption would disappear. I can certainly understand those who want to receive or give bribes being opposed to a Bill like this. But I am astonished that the Government of India is opposed to Bill like this. By opposing this Bill, the Government have placed themselves more or less in the category of those who are opposed to checking corrupting through legislative measures.

One hon. member said that legislation cannot make people moral. Then why do you have the Penal Code? Why have the Banks nationalisation Bill? I would therefore request the hon. Minister to reconsider the matter.

I level this charge against Government, if they oppose the Motion for circulation. I have not asked the Government to accept a Bill at this stage. I had said earlier that if they liked it could be brought forward in an amended form. But if the motion for circulation is opposed, I charge them with conniving with dishonesty and corruption which will undermine honest business transactions in this country.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu) : Government is very innocent.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : It is always very innocent—I know.

Even now, I would request Government to reconsider the matter and to agree to circulation. As I have said earlier, through this Bill we force money to come out into the open. Through crossed cheques, there will be certain regulation and control.

My hon. friend referred to regulation of expenditure. Even that could be done because whenever there is proper accounting, a good deal of infructuous and obstentatious expenditure will automatically go out. Deposits will immediately increase. Today, as I said, in terms of use of currency notes, we are below even Pakistan and Ceylon.

One hon. member referred to the difficulty of people cashing cheques. It is question of habit. There was a time when people did not want to accept one rupee notes. There was certain reluctance. That disappeared very soon.

Then he referred to the question of compelling anybody to use such cheques. But through the legislation I have suggested there will be greater monetisation of currency, the banking habit will develop, deposits will increase and, most important of all, there will be definitely a curb and check on black marketing and corruption. If Government is not interested in curbing these evils, I have nothing further to say.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Let me clarify one point. I said very clearly that whatever important suggestions made by the hon. member would certainly receive the very active consideration of Government. I also said that as far as the measures provided in the Bill are concerned, they are certainly laudable. We are not against them. But what I have also said is that it would be very difficult and impractical to cover under one umbrella all these things in this form.

SHRI M. N. REDDY : There should be no objection to its circulation.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. I shall now put the amendment to his own motion to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 1 was put and
negatived.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the main motion to the vote.

NOES

"That the Bill to regulate internal and external expenditure and payments of the Governments of the Union, the States and Union Territories, their undertakings, concerns and institutions, and all civic bodies, under their direct and indirect control ; to maintain watch over all business transactions of trading and commercial establishments; to prevent leakage of Income-tax, Sales-tax and other taxes and check other malpractices; and to eradicate corruption, black marketing and smuggling, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th August. 1969."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 5]

[17.19 hrs.

AYES

Atam Das, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
*Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Fernandes, Shri George
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kabir, Shri Humayum
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Madhukar, Shri K. M.
Mandal, Shri B. P.
Mody, Shri Piloo
Nair, Shri Vasudevan
Patil, Shri N. R.
Reddy, Shri M. N.
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Shastri, Shri Raghuvir Singh
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Thakur, Shri Gunanand

Achal Singh Shri
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Asghar Husain, Shri
Bajpai, Shri
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Basumatari, Shri
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Coudhury, Shri J. K.
Das, Shri N. T.
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Dass, Shri C.
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Gupta, Shri Lakhna Lal
Hanumanthaiya, Shri
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjwan Ram, Shri
Jamna Lal, Shri
Karan Singh, Dr.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Khan, Shri M. A.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Mandal, Dr. P.
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Mirza, Shri Baker Ali
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Raghu Ragmaiah, Shri
Ram, Shri T.

*Wrongly voted for 'AYES'

Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ram Dhani Das, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Sadhu Ram, Shri,
 Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
 Sambasivam, Shri
 Sapre, Shrimati Tara
 Sarma, Shri A. T.
 Sayyad Ali, Shri
 Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
 Sethi, P. C.
 Sethuraman, Shri N.
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Naval Kishor
 Shashi Bhushan, Shri
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Sheo, Narain, Shri
 Shinkre, Shri
 Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
 Shukla, Shri S. N.
 Supakar, Shri Sradhakar
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Tiwary, Shri K. N.
 Uikey, Shri M. G.
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result* of the division is :

Ayes : 26; Noes : 82.

The motion was negated.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up Shri M. N. Reddy's motion.

17.20 hrs.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amission of section 87B)

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) :
 Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Bill relates to the amendment of the Civil Procedure Code in respect Section 87B which confers immunity on the ex rulers of our former Indian States in so far as institution of civil suits is concerned and also against arrest as well as execution of decrees. Section 87B was added in 1951 through an amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure—Bill No. 2 of 1951. Although this section does not positively confer any immunity in terms of the section but it is an enabling provision which permits the application of sections 85 and 86 (1) and (3) to all the ex rulers or former rulers of our former native or Indian States in so far as civil proceedings are concerned.

This section was introduced purporting to implement the so-called assurance or guarantee given to the ex rulers under the covenants entered into with them at the time of integration of States with the Indian Union. But it is not clear that the assurance given under the covenant ever related to any immunity in so far as civil proceedings are concerned and it is not specifically mentioned in the covenant that there would be any bar on the institution of any suit or proceeding in any court of law in the country against any of the ex rulers by a common citizen for any breach of contract or any other transaction which they may happen to enter into in the normal course of business or their activities. Yet the privilege or immunity that was given to the heads of States of a foreign country which are already there in the Civil Procedure Code have been applied through Section 87B to the former rulers of Indian States. My Bill relates to an amendment by way of deletion of this section so that the old remnants of the feudal order after 22 years of independence may disappear and the princes or ex rulers may also be brought on par with the common citizens of this country so that if there is any grievance or complaint against any wrong the common citizens may institute a suit or any other proceedings in a court of law against the original ex rulers or their successor who have been later recognised by the Government of India.

*The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES : Shri M. H. Gowda;

NOES : Shri R. D. Bhandare.

In this respect, apart from the condition precedent of giving consent by the Central Government for the institution of each and every suit or civil proceeding against the ex-rulers of former Indian States, there is another anomalous position brought into this section. Even if the suit is instituted after obtaining the consent of the Central Government, if the suit or proceeding results into passing of a decree that decree cannot be executed without a fresh or further consent of the Central Government. That is to say, all the trouble that is taken for the institution of a suit even after obtaining the consent of the Central Government becomes infructuous and useless inasmuch as further consent is required for the execution of the decree. Then, if you obtain consent for the execution of the decree that is passed as a result of a civil proceeding, in case there is no property to satisfy the claim of the decree then, for enforcing the decree by way of arrest as is applied in the case of other citizens, consent for a third time is required to put the process of civil procedure into operation. That is to say, the first consent that is taken for the institution of the suit does not cover the later stages which are inevitable in civil proceedings, that is, passing of the decree and its execution; if the decree is not satisfied by the defendant ex-rulers then coercive measures such as arrests cannot be taken except with a further consent. This is the anomalous position which has not been properly gone into when the original section was brought as an amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure in 1951.

In this connection, I would also refer to the assurance of the then Law Minister, the late Dr. Ambedkar, who was good enough to assure the House during his speech in reply to the debate on this amended section that the protection that is granted to the princes by way of a special provision in 87B of the Code of Civil Procedure will not be there for a very long time, that it is only a temporary measure to protect the princes from any vexatious or frivolous litigation or suits that may be brought in by the citizens or by the natives of the former Indian States out of any personal malice or grudge that they may have against these rulers.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member

may resume his seat and continue his speech during the next occasion.

17. 28 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION

Oil drilling at Bodra in West Bengal

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up the half an hour discussion. I would request Shri Basu to be as brief as possible because I want to observe the half an hour limit.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : (Diamond Harbour) : Since the subject is a little complicated, may, I request you to give me a little more extra time ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly be brief.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The demand for oil is increasing every year. It is increasing by about two million to three million tonnes and we expect that by the end of the Fourth Plan it will go up to about 30 million tonnes. The foreign monopolists of this country had completely monopolized the oil trade till the other day.

The public sector project had made some inroad but today these foreign monopolists are trying to regain their old position with great vigour. They have abandoned this oilfield in Bodra, a place in West Bengal quite near the Bay of Bengal, abruptly. Here it says :

"Oil-structure at Port Canning"—

near to that place —

"is very interesting. In addition to the favourable and positive indications shown by the Geological data as collected by the scientists and technicians of the Commission, during the progress of drilling at Bodra well No. 1, the technicians of the ONGC and USSR encountered very high pressure gas zone.....there had been repeated findings and show of fluorescence in the samples, brawn around

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

3920 metres of depth drilled in the Bodra well No. 1. And results of Gas logging was very much encouraging. The Gas logging results have reported existence of higher hydrocarbons upto iso-Pentane, and even n-Pentane, which are associated with Petroleum. Then why the drilling in the well No. 1. was abandoned.....?"

I will come to that a little later.

Bodra is very near Calcutta, one of the biggest markets where oil is consumed every day. If we get oil from there, it will go a long way to help the consumers. Once this being started people in West Bengal in particular were watching the whole thing with great hope and expectations. With the sudden decision of Government they are wondering why the Government has suddenly dropped the idea.

The Centre's policy is a political game. They want to practise the scorched-earth policy in West Bengal for the advancement of their political party. On top of that, we understand, they are subject to severe pressure from foreign monopolies who are anxious to gain ground again. Under these circumstances the Centre abandoned the project and the hope of the people of West Bengal of having a petrochemical complex went into deep sea. We do not think that under the present regime it will again be revived. As a result of this, 500 hands were unemployed after spending Rs. 221.82 lakhs of people's precious money.

Dr. Sen, I am afraid, is a prisoner in the hands of reactionaries and bureaucrats. We have seen very recently in the purchase of IAC planes how a bureaucrat in this country, for a handful of foreign money, was trying to sell the interest of the country. I will not be surprised if we find a second confirmation of that in recent days in this case also. We have known in Assam the Oil Ministry in those days, for the sake of a similar type of gain, had given prospecting and working rights by losing several crores of rupees. I am told, it was over Rs. 25 crores.

Why did they abandon this idea having totally ignored a decision taken by the ONGC on 30th April, 1965 in which it said :—

"Dr. D. N. Wadia was of opinion

that further seismic work might not lead to much useful information and would certainly delay the exploration of an area believed, on geological considerations, to have good prospects. Dr. B. C. Roy and Shri S. K. Guha agreed with this view. Shri B. S. Negi favoured postponement of decision till the results of the next season's seismic work were available, though this would be by the middle of 1966. Shri G. Kohli pointed out that the proposal to undertake drilling in this area should keep in view a programme of at least 5 wells costing approximately Rs. 3.0 crores before any satisfactory conclusion could be drawn."

The Soviet experts—

"Mr. Eremenko and Mr. Kachishoilli agreed with this view."

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : Read a few lines more. Go ahead.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am coming to that. We usually do not do that.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Do not distort.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I take serious exception to this. I have not finished yet. We know exactly what you are and what you are doing. Sir, he says that I am distorting. Am I distorting ?

Then, it says :

"The commission, after a full consideration of the case, came to the following conclusions :

- (i) that a well be drilled at Bodra in West Bengal during the current year ;
- (ii) that more wells upto a maximum of 5 might have to be drilled in this area but a consideration of the matter could be deferred till the additional seismic data become available ; etc. etc."

Now, my question to Dr. Sen through you, Sir, is : Why is it that when the recommendations were for five wells you are anxious to abandon the project after drilling only one well and that too not to its full length of 5000 metres ? Why is it that they do not want to do the second one, the third one, the fourth one and the fifth one ? Why is it that he is in such a desperate hurry to distort, as I put it back to him, the ONGC recommendations, tell us the cock and bull story and run away from Bengal on master's advice by following a policy to destroy Bengal's economic prosperity and advancement. I am saying this on his face he can answer that.

Then, the Chief Soviet Adviser—not our men, Dr. Sen—Mr. V. A. Nogaev said :

“.....West Bengal is one of the most prospective out of the oil exploratory areas on land in India.....”

These are minutes of the discussion recorded :

“Mr. Nogaev also stated that thickness of the prospective oil/gas area is more than anywhere else in India and dipping down extends towards the Bay of Bengal.....It was explained by him that after drilling and testing of Well No. 1 and “reinterpretation of Seismic dates, at Bodra contrary to the expectations of a closed structure, was found to be a big region consisting several blocks extending upwards Calcutta city.”

In spite of that, Dr. Sen feels it is a closed chapter.

After that, there were telegrams which passed through the project centre there and their headquarters the O.N.G.C. in Dhara Dun. This is a telegram from the Director of Geology of 14.3.67. It says—

“AGREED TO THE RELEASE OF BODRA WELL NO THREE AND FOUR AT THE POINTS STAKED BY YOU”

Another one says ;

“BODRA LOCATION NO THREE REPEAT THREE AT POINT SUGGESTED BY YOU APPROVED IN ‘B’ REPEAT ‘B’ CATEGORY,”

‘B’ Category means clearance for final preparatory works. In spite of that he wants to believe that there are no prospects of oil there.

Then, on 9th December, 1968, in reply to the Starred Question No. 627 in the name of Mr. Indrajit Gupta and myself, the then Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals said on the floor of the House as follows :

“Information regarding indications of gas, fluorescence in cuttings and drilling mud and later of oil was furnished by the Project to the ONGC. A press release was issued by the ONGC giving the above information.”

Then, he said :

“The sample was found to consist of diesel oil, not crude oil or condensate.”

Again, in reply to another Starred question No. 678 on March 24, 1969, this is what Dr. Triguna Sen said :

“The Press note issued by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in June, 1968, only gave factual information about the results obtained, in the course of drilling, namely, interesting existence of a sand at depth which gave indication of oil under fluorescent and indications of oil in drilling mud. The Press release clearly stated that while these indications appear to be favourable, it was too early to say whether or not this well had revealed the presence of an oilfield and that this will be known only after several wells had been drilled.”

Kindly note the words, only after several wells had been drilled.” Now after this,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

Dr. Sen is carrying His Master's Voice saying, there is nothing ; we are packing up.

So, I appeal to Dr. Sen. I am not fighting with him; I am not anxious to fight with him. On behalf of the people of West Bengal, I am requesting you not to abandon this project but to carry on the original recommendations of the O.N.G.C., drill all the five wells and see what is there before you abandon it and waste people's hard earned money to the tune of Rs. 3 crores.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : I heard Mr. Basu with rapt attention and it reminded me of the lectures that I heard when I was a student. I am surprised that Mr. Basu has raised this issue because on the 11th of this month I went to Calcutta by previous appointment to meet the Council of Ministers there to discuss among other things, about Bodra drilling, and I found many of the Members of Parliament present in that meeting. I took with me the Director of Geology of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to explain the reasons why the drilling had been discontinued only from techno-economic point of view. The discussion lasted for more than an hour. Of all people, Mr. Basu, as usual, was the most vocal. Every aspect of the matter was discussed thoroughly by questions and answers. We left the meeting with the impression that there was no doubt in the minds of of the Government or of the Members of Parliament present about this issue.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : You did not invite the other Members of Parliament who are also equally interested. I am interested.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I wonder what then could have been the motive of Mr. Basu in raising this question in Parliament. Is it to keep up the tension between the Centre and the State which is a pet slogan of Mr. Basu ? (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Basu, in his letter to you, has mentioned the following points as arising

out of the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 147 on 21-7-1969 :—

- (1) Reply given is not complete.
- (2) It is evasive.
- (3) The opinion of the Soviet experts is not divulged. It is insufficient.

Let us see the Unstarred Question No. 147, given by Mr. Basu, on the 21st July. I shall prove that it was a lie.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I object to it. (*Interruption*).

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I shall prove to the Chair and to the House that the allegations that you have made are not true. The first part of the question was :

"Whether it is a fact that after drilling a well at Bodra near Canning in West Bengal at a depth of nearly 4000 metres it was suddenly stopped."

The answer was :

"The drilling was stopped at the depth of 4197.5 metres on account of a stuck up of the drill string which could not be released in spite of all efforts."

The second part of the question was :

"Whether gas with highest pressure (3000 atmosphere) has been found in this well and crude oil was extracted."

The answer was :

"No."

Part (c) of the question was :

"If so, the reasons for suspension of further drilling."

The answer was that, on account of a stuck-up of the drill string which could not be released in spite of all efforts, further drilling was not possible.

Part (d) of the question was :

"Whether in the same area another site Bodra-3 was selected for drilling

and nearly Rs. 10 lakhs have been spent for preliminary work but it was stopped and the equipments for the well drilling were sent to Jammu and Kashmir State."

The answer was :

"A location for drilling another well (Bodra-3) had been released and an expenditure of Rs. 4.036 lakhs (exclusive of the compensation for use of land (had been incurred on that location. Subsequently it was decided not to drill at that location.

"The drilling rig has not been sent to Jammu and Kashmir State. It remains in West Bengal. Some of the ancillary items of drilling equipment and materials are, however, being sent to the other projects of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission where such items are in short supply."

"(c) if so, the reasons therefore",

"The decision not to drill Bodra 3 was taken in view of the results of drilling Bodra 1. Being structurally lower than Bodra Well No. 1, Bodra Well No. 3 is not expected to find oil or natural gas in view of the unfavourable results in Bodra Well No. 1.

"(f) the steps taken by Government for full scale and early exploration of oil resources in the Canning and other areas of South Bengal and the coastal region of the State".

"Seismic surveys are being continued in the region. If the surveys lead to the discovery of a favourable structure, undertaking drilling to test the structure will be considered",

Was this reply incomplete or evasive ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It is a matter of opinion.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am asking you, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am submitting to you, Mr. Chairman.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Then it was said that the opinion of the Soviet experts was not divulged. I have read out the question. In this the opinion of the Soviet experts was not asked; so the reply did not deal with that aspect.

In this explanatory note, Shri Basu has alleged that the Government has conceded that oil drilling in Bodra met with good success and there were possibilities of finding undisturbed strata of oil and gas in the said area. It is not correct to say that Government has conceded that oil drilling in Bodra has met with good success. On the contrary, oil drilling in Bodra has been a failure largely on account of certain drilling complications which hampered the progress of drilling at this well. At one stage, indications of the presence of hydrocarbons were noticed. This gained wide publicity. Perhaps Shri Basu referred to this fact when he says that Government have conceded that oil drilling in Bodra met with good success. I will explain, if time permits later, to Shri Basu and others how the indications of the presence of hydrocarbons had turned out to be misleading. This is so far as his notice and explanatory note is concerned. From this, you will see that there is no substance in the point raised by Shri Basu in his notice or in his explanatory note.

He requested me at the end to carry out the recommendations of ONGC of 30th April 1965. He read only a part of them. I requested him then to read the whole of it and not to distort. I have got a copy with me. To be frank, I got this copy from one of the Ministers of West Bengal. I did not see it before.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Wonderful administration !

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : It says :

"...the proposal to undertake drilling in this area should keep in view a programme of at least 5 wells costing approximating Rs. 3 crores before any satisfactory conclusion could be drawn Mr. Eremenko and Mr. Kachishoilli agreed with this view.

[Dr. Triguna Sen]

"The Commission, after a full consideration of the case, came to the following conclusions :—

- (i) that a well be drilled at Bodra in West Bengal during the current year" —

Which has been done—

- "(ii) that more wells upto a maximum of might have to be drilled in this area but a consideration of the matter could be deferred till the additional seismic data become available".

This has reference to the distortion which I mentioned. What does it mean? That further 5 wells might be drilled...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Further 4.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : A maximum of 4 might have to be drilled in this area, but the consideration was deferred till additional seismic data became available. So we are heaving a seismic survey of the whole place. Unless we get the data, we should not consider drilling other wells.

Lastly, he mentioned the name of the Soviet expert who had been to Calcutta and met the members of the ONGC Employees' Association, Shri Sanyal, who is the Vice-President and one Shri Kar Gupta, who is the General Secretary.

What did he say? With this, I will finish. He said :

"The recommendation in regard to the question of drilling of Bodra Well No. 3 is quite clear. I have made it quite clear that on the basis of the results of Bodra Well No. 1, the drilling of Bodra Well No. 3 was ruled out."

This is what the Soviet expert said, and he is working with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on whose guidance we also work. (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. The hon. Minister does not yield. Let him go on.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Then he goes on to say :

"As regards the location for the next well what I meant to say was that the next well would be drilled in the above mentioned large region to the south, south-east and east of Calcutta. And this will, of course, be done only in the event of the seismic surveys leading to the discovery of a favourable structure in the aforesaid region. It was not my intention to say that the next well would be drilled in the area covered by the local structure on which Bodra Well No. 1 and the location for Bodra Well No. 3 are situated. It is clear from the results of drilling of Bodra Well No. 1 and from the results of the seismic surveys, that drilling of another well in the local area of Bodra, that is, in the area containing the local structure on which Bodra Well No. 1 and the location for Bodra Well No. 3 are situated and the immediately adjoining area, is ruled out."

He clarified further that for the present, we should continue the seismic surveys over the abovementioned large region and make efforts to obtain seismic data of good quality, and thus discover favourable structures. Drilling can be undertaken only after favourable structures have been discovered.

I mentioned that the drilling of five more wells will cost us about Rs. 3 crores, and with the seismic survey that we have, we cannot locate the exact position where we should drill. As advised by our Soviet expert, we had to ask for sophisticated computerised seismographs which are available in America and we will have to spend free foreign exchange to the tune of about Rs. 60 lakhs for which we are arranging. After we get this equipment and complete the whole survey and find out the actual location where we should drill, surely we will drill. But the point is should be, in the meantime, with our scarce foreign exchange, and, as you know, our financial position, spend Rs. 5 more crores and drill anywhere without any result? We felt that the decision of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission which was taken in April, 1965 was correct, and the Government is following that.

✓ श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने विदेशी मुद्रा की बात पर ही अपने बयान को खत्म किया। यह तो मानी हुई बात है और मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि मंत्री जी इन्कार करेंगे कि विदेशी पूंजी हमारे तेल उद्योग को आगे न बढ़ने देने में काफी प्रयास करती रही है, और आज भी यह प्रयास हो रहा है। एक तरफ तो 50 करोड़ ६० सालाना का क्रूड आयल खरीद लेते हैं...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one question please. No preamble.

✓ श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर है कि सीसमिक सर्वेज उनको करने हैं, उसके लिए यंत्र और विदेशी मुद्रा नहीं है। हम तो जो तेल मिट्टी से निकालना है उस बात को लेकर प्रश्न पूछ रहे हैं। मैं यह भी बता रहा हूँ कि उनकी यह शिकायत है कि 60 लाख रुपये की मशीनों लानी पड़ेंगी। क्या यह सही नहीं है कि इस समय 50 करोड़ ६० की विदेशी मुद्रा हम खर्च कर देते हैं क्रूड आयल मंगाने पर, दूसरे यहाँ की विदेशी तेल कम्पनियाँ रुपया लिए जा रही हैं। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बंगाल, आसाम और नागालैंड, ये जो इलाके हैं, इनमें इतना तेल भरा हुआ है कि उस तेल को मिट्टी से निकालने के लिए सरकार की ओर से कोई भी ठोस कदम उठाने का काम इस समय नहीं हो रहा है। यहाँ तक कि आसाम में सभापति महोदय, अभी भी...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The questions are meant by way of supplementaries arising out of the Minister's reply. Just put a question.

✓ श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज : इस इलाके में जो तेल है उस तेल का भी इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रहा है

अन्त में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि बोद्रा वाला प्रश्न आया कैसे ? उस इलाके में तेल है,

उस तेल को निकालने के लिए जो कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए वह नहीं हो रही है। जिस आयल इण्डिया के द्वारा आसाम में तेल निकालते हैं उस तेल को वह एक तरफ आसाम आयल कंपनी को 17 ६० टन के दाम से बेचते हैं, जब कि वही कम्पनी सरकार को उस तेल को सौ ६० के हिसाब से बेचती है। इसलिए मेरा प्रश्न है कि आयल इण्डिया लिमिटेड के द्वारा आसाम में और उस इलाके में आप जो इस समय तेल को मिट्टी से निकालते हैं, इस कम्पनी को जो मुनाफा सालाना करोड़ों रुपये का, बर्मा आयल कम्पनी को देते हैं, जो विदेशी कम्पनी है, आसाम आयल कम्पनी को, जो तेल कम दाम पर बेचते हैं, तो ये दोनों कम्पनियाँ बहुत सारी विदेशी मुद्रा मुनाफा के रूप में देश के बाहर ले जाती हैं, उस विदेशी मुद्रा को रोककर आसाम, बंगाल और नागालैंड, इन तीनों प्रदेशों में तेल का ज्यादा से ज्यादा सर्वे करके उस तेल को मिट्टी से निकालने की आपके पास क्या योजना है ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : The hon. Minister had just said that drilling for oil on this Bodra region proved a failure. As he himself has stated, one well was drilled and they were not able to drill more than 4090 feet because, what he called, stuck-up took place and they could not drill further. I would like to know from him how on the basis of this one incomplete drilling which had to be abandoned due to a stuck-up have they come to a sudden conclusion that in that area no further drilling can be usefully done unless seismic surveys with American equipment worth Rs. 60 lakhs are carried out, because they had originally selected this area on the basis of original data Stanvac, a foreign company, had given. If this stuck-up had not taken place—let us take for the sake of argument that this stuck-up did not take place—then the question of fresh seismic survey would not have arisen at all. Taking advantage of the fact that because of one drilling the stuck-up took place the whole idea is being abandoned indefinitely until some expensive equipment is obtained for carrying out fresh

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

surveys. 20 million tonnes deficit of crude oil will still be there in our country in 1972. He has written to me a letter saying that we have very scarce resources and we can only drill wells where there are proved deposits. But drilling projects have been undertaken in other places like Cambay off-shore drilling, where there are no proved deposits. What about Jammu and Kashmir drilling? There are no proved deposits. I do not mind them. But only in the case of Port Canning Area because they say there are no proved deposits they are not going to do any more drilling. Sir, this is why people suspect that there is pressure of foreign oil companies on the Government and also discrimination shown by the Government.

18 hrs.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, according to the opinion of the Russian expert, I think it is Dr. Nogaev, the southern part of Calcutta and the coastal region of West Bengal are floating on oil. I am sorry to say, before Dr. Sen assumed responsibility of the present Ministry this conspiracy was hatched and given effect to and he is now only in the midst of it. Somehow, I do not know, he is not in his usual characteristic boldness. I do not know whether he has failed. But as I know him, he has never failed. Sir, as a student of science I am going to say something. May I know whether it is a fact that when well No. 1 was drilled up to a depth of 4197 metres gas having the highest atmospheric pressure of 200 emerged out of it? No where in India was such very high pressure gas available after drilling. I want to know whether it is a fact that in those gases isopentane and n-pentane type hydrocarbons, which are very rich in fuel content, were found by the chemical experiments and, if so, what is the reason why if oil was not found the possibility of exploration of this rich hydro-carbon gas was not exploited. Secondly, the instruments that were available with O&NGC could have drilled up to the extent of 5,000 metres. So, I want to know why another 800 metres were not drilled. Thirdly, when some preliminary crude oil was found a sample of it was sent to Dehra Dun where chemical experiment was done. A similar sample was sent to Jadavpur University. Since Dr. Sen happened to be the time Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University

some back and he has close relations with that University, I want to know whether it is a fact that there was a controversy regarding the experimental findings as to the nature of the crude oil between the conclusions arrived at by the Jadavapur University and by Dehra Dun. Dehra Dun said that the oil that was found is not crude mineral oil from the expected deposits but only the diesel oil that was used for the purpose of drilling. But if it was diesel oil then specific gravity, viscosity, dielectric constant and also hydro-carbon compounds found in these oils should have been the same; but it has been found the oils had two different types of specific gravity, viscosity, dielectric constant and also hydro-carbon compounds. I want to know whether it is a fact or not.

Then I want to know whether it is a fact that the same strata from where there are prospects of oil deposits at Bodra has continuation up to Pakistan and whether it is a fact that Pakistan has already made an exploration of that same strata in which oil can be found. If Pakistan started drilling just on the border of West Bengal then there is every possibility that the oil and gas resources of that stratum may be extracted by Pakistan before oil drilling work is started here again.

Dr. Sen is also a scientist. He knows that oil deposit does not remain in parallel sediments; it is found in curvature structure. It may be that in well No. 1 while drilling it struck a rock which could not be penetrated by the drilling instrument, but near about in another curvature as oil usually remains in structure of curvature—perhaps lesser drilling at a lesser depth would have struck oil.

Lastly, I challenge Dr. Sen if he is ready to set up a Parliamentary Commission with a few chemists included in it who are experts in oil, not of the O&NGC to go into the facts in the case I have mentioned just now. It seems that some sort of conspiracy is going on about the whole aspect of oil exploration in West Bengal.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Shri Fernandes has raised a pertinent question but other Members have imputed motives that Dr. Sen is not bold enough, that he is being pressu-

rised, that a conspiracy is going on against West Bengal and all these things. I need not refer to them.

I may tell you and the House that I myself went to Dehra Dun to study the whole thing. The Director of Geology, to convince my Bengali friends' is a Bengali, Shri Sen Gupta.

SHRI JYOTIRMY BASU : We do not talk about Bengali and all that.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He, the Director of Geophysics and I discussed with maps and everything for a couple of hours to convince myself that their decision was correct. After that, as I said, I made an appointment with the minister of West Bengal to explain to them the technological aspect. I took the directors with me for this purpose. If I give the whole story, it will take some time but I will try to do it.

I want to tell my hon. friend, Shri Fernandes, that there is no pressure from any foreign concern on me or the Government to delay the drilling in Borda to find oil. As a matter of fact—I need not tell it now what we are doing to have the maximum exploration—we have decided to spend all money that we have got in the proved area of Gujarat and Assam. It is not correct to say that in the Assam region it is only the oil company that is drilling; ONGC has been drilling on a vast area and Oil India, as per the agreement of long standing, doing it in a restricted place.

श्री जाजं करनेन्डोज : उसको छोड़िए, पिछले साल 3 करोड़ रुपये ले गए वह लोग ।

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I know that.

ONGC is also doing it and they have struck oil. We are concentrating on proved areas because we are eager to stop this drain of foreign exchange. We are doing it in Assam.

It has also been proved beyond doubt that sufficient oil is available in the Tripura State; so, we are carrying on seismic study and exploration drilling. The ONGC is making all its efforts to find out all available oil on the land itself. Also, with the Russian experts we have now just started to

take steps to exploit the shallow water portion of Bombay High or Cambay. We are talking expert opinion to go into Bombay High.

We have divided the whole country into two divisions. One is that we must place all our efforts, energy and money on the proved area where we can immediately explore more oil and free the country from the drain of foreign exchange. The other part of the country, where general seismic studies indicated that there is oil we are trying to prove it and are continuing with more seismic studies to find out exact position so that we can drill Borda is like that.

It is no, doubt that the Russian experts expect that there is a big oil reservoir in the Bay of Bengal basin.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He himself said in this House in December that unless several wells are dug they cannot come to a conclusion. Why is he escaping from that ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : If several wells are dug, it will cost about Rs. 3 crores. The experts have advised that we should not do it unless further seismic survey is done,

Professor Samar Guha has raised several questions. He was also teaching in the Chemistry Department in the Jadavpur University and I think he has not forgotten that Jadavpur University has no equipment to test whether there is oil in some substance that has been found out. What we did in our geological laboratory and the chemistry laboratory was to test the soil and the liquid that we found. It was never proved... (Interruption).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The head of the Department of Physics undertake this test and the viscosity, the dilactic constant, the specific gravity, n-pentane and other hydrocarbon contents were found out.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you go on arguing and he goes on replying, there will be no end to it. It is very difficult to allow any interruption now.

I request the Minister to be very brief.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Yes.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : With your permission, Sir, may I submit I have raised three specific points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry; you have taken a lot of time.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have raised certain specific points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry; I am not going to allow you. Certain procedure is to be adopted.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I am going to explain. Let him wait and listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't interrupt now. Afterwards, if necessary, I will allow you to ask a clarification.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : All right, Sir.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : He knows, the Indo-Stanvac Petroleum Project, from 1957 to 1960, drilled 10 wells and then they had to drop the project. They abandoned it in 1960. But the O.N.G.C. studying the data decided to try again in another area, the eastern area, namely, Bodra No. 1. We have no sophisticated instrument, as I explained, to go down deep in Bodra. We drilled only upto 4000 metres. Then, there was some mechanical trouble. We could not drill further and had to stop it there. I need not go into details as to what are the results of testings of the soil and liquid. It will take time of the House. But I am agreeable to accept his suggestion. If there are two or three chemists here in the House, who are willing to go and make a study, they can do it. We will give them all facilities, whether in the O.N.G.C. or in Jadavpur University. Let them for themselves come to a decision about the whole thing. We have an open mind. It is not a question of any pressure or anything. They are welcome to go to the O.N.G.C. laboratory and Jadavpur University laboratory, see the test reports and convince themselves whether what I have said is correct or not, whether our decision is correct or not. I am prepared to do that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, I raised three specific points. He did not say whether it is a fact that the gas that was available was of 200 atmosphere pressure, the

highest ever found anywhere in any well in India and whether, in that gas, high hydrocarbon content, like n-pentane and isopentane, were found. He did not answer that. Secondly, whether the data that are available after the experiment in Jadavpur University and the Geological Centre at Dehra Dun were found to be divergent and whether the data that were found in Jadavpur University concluded that the oil had been found. This is the second question I asked and he did not answer that. Thirdly I have myself gone there—there should be a Parliamentary Committee consisting of a few experts also which can go and compare the data.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : Sir, if you will allow me time. I can reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can reply briefly.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The well had been projected to a depth of 5000 metres. At a depth of 4197 metres, however, a stuck-up took place which could not be released below 3626 metres. After prolonged fishing operations, it was decided to abandon the operation of the well below 3626 metres and to test the operation above this depth. The electrologs, however, indicated that the horizons at which these indications were obtained were not encouraging.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What about the chemical content of the gas, the pressure and the hydro-carbon content ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : The indications of the presence of natural gas were obtained in the logging unit. Fluorescence was also noticed in the mud which is generally an indication of the presence of crude oil. Some fluid looking like crude oil/condensate was also seen in the drilling mud. One the basis of these indications, the possibility of crude oil having been met with in the well was entertained. With this, they went on drilling further. There was every possibility that these indications might leak out and a false hope of the existence of an oilfield might be entertained.

They went on taking electrologs step by step. There were pressures, including water. As I said, Sir, they had to abandon. I

have accepted his offer that if there are chemist Members in Parliament, they are free to come and we shall give all the facilities to look into these.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : An Expert Committee should be there.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : If the Member feels that he is an expert, he is welcome.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 11 A. M. on Monday.

18.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, July 28 1969/Sravana 6, 1891 (SAKA).