

12.10 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIRST REPORT

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (मथुरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे पास मथुरा से चिट्ठियां आई हैं कि वहां के एक फीजी रकबे के अन्दर गुरुद्वारा, मंदिर और मस्जिद को हुक्म से गिराया जा रहा है। इसका मतलब यह हो सकता है कि वह धार्मिक स्थान हैं, मामूली सी बात से मजहबी जजबात भड़क सकते हैं जिससे देश की अमन-चैन और व्यवस्था बिगड़ सकती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस छोटे से काम को लोक-सभा सांचकर रोकने की कांशश करे ताकि कोई बड़ा बिगाड़ न हो।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I sent a telegram from Calcutta yesterday about the Swiss bank deal, a photostat copy of which is in my possession. It is about the transfer of money from Mr. Sanjay Gandhi's account to Menaka Gandhi's account in Berne in Switzerland.

MR. SPEAKER: It is in the papers also. It is published in the *Statesman*. Everybody has seen it. Perhaps you gave them a copy.

A dozen calling attention notices are already there before me, as also notices under rule 377.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It has come out in the *Delhi Statesman* this morning.

If you kindly ask your Secretariat, they will tell you that my telegram was received by the Secretariat yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: Your telegram also will be there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We want immediate action on that.

MR. SPEAKER: If your telegram is there, your name also will be there. Why are you worried about it? Lots are to be drawn, your name will also be put in the lot. I now realise that you are a lucky person, that in every lot your name comes first.

12.14 hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1977-78—
 Contd.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: I would request the hon. Minister to reply at 3 p.m., so that we have about three hours. A few more Members can speak on the Demands.

Shri D. B. Patil was on his legs yesterday. He may continue.

SHRI D. B. PATIL (Kolaba): I was saying that the policy of the Government on education is said to have succeeded, but it can be said to have succeeded only if we succeed in educating the socially, educationally and economically backward classes. Our experience is that those who have been neglected so far continue to be neglected now. We will have to examine and see from this point whether education is made available to them easily.

Let us take elementary education. A great revolutionary thinker from Maharashtra, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, a hundred years ago demanded that elementary education should be made free and compulsory. Under our Con-

*Moved with the recommendation of the Vice-President acting as President.