

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee"

The motion was adopted.

15.30 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377.—Contd.

(ix) UNSATISFACTORY WORKING OF TELEPHONE SYSTEM IN CALCUTTA.

SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ (Basirhat): The telephones in the city of Calcutta and suburban towns are generally out of order. There is utter chaos and mismanagement in the entire telephone system in the metropolitan city of Calcutta. Sometimes the telephone is out of order, or there is no response from the other end, and often it happens that the telephone does not work at all. It has caused severe inconvenience to the citizens of Calcutta. It has caused annoyance and dismay. The business is suffering, industrial and commercial firms are facing great difficulties. The patients are encountering severe hardship. Every aspect of life is affected. In terms of money, the loss amounts to lakhs of rupees every day. The agony and difficulty of the common man knows no description. I, therefore, request the Central Government to intervene in the matter, restore normalcy in the telephone department, and bring efficiency in it as it was once a prestigious department. The Calcutta Telephones had a glorious past and it had earned a legendary fame in efficiency in the past, but now it has become inefficient. I hope that early steps will be taken in this regard.

In this respect, I would like to mention....

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, he cannot go beyond the written statement. I am sorry.

15.32 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]
(x) INCLUSION OF NEPALI IN THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

SHRI K. B. CHETTRI (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as per the Census Report of 1971, there are nearly 15 lakhs of Nepali-speaking people all over the country. But the actual figure is much higher than this. Nepali is one of the official languages of the State of Sikkim and the Hill Areas of Darjeeling in West Bengal. The State Governments of Sikkim, West Bengal and Tripura have already adopted resolutions to the effect that Nepali be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Despite our effort to impress upon the Governments, they have failed to accede to our demand, as a result of which the Indian Nepalese are very much agitated. On top of that, the existing system of recruitment to All-India and Central Services, where the candidates have to appear in one compulsory paper and in that language which is included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution has eroded the faith in the Government and a sense of insecurity has crept in. The candidates, whose mother tongue is included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, will have the extra privilege to write in their own language, whereas the others are forced to write in any language included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, other than their mother-tongue. This is really very unfair in a democratic country like ours, where article 15(1) of the Constitution clearly states "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them." The decision of the Government with regard to the existing system of recruitment to all-India and Central Services is a

[Shri K. B. Chettri]

clear violation of article 15(1) of the Constitution. Recently, there was a heated discussion on this issue on the floor of the House, and the Government agreed to waive this compulsory paper for a period of one year only. But, surprisingly, this was made applicable only to the candidates belonging to the North-Eastern States. Then, why have such discrimination with the Indian Nepalese? After all, Nepali, though an official language of the State of Sikkim and one of the official languages of West Bengal for the Hill Areas of Darjeeling District, is yet to get its rightful place in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Then, where is the justification on the part of the Government to impose one compulsory paper, to be written in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution on the Indian Nepalese only? This one-sided decision of the Government has greatly agitated the minds of the Indian Nepalese, whose unquestioned loyalty to the country is known to all.

I would like to urge upon the Government to rise to the occasion and see that the "Right of equality", as enshrined in the Constitution, is not violated, and extend the benefit of writing in English in one compulsory paper till such time when our people learn to write in any one of the languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule. In reviewing the stand of the Government on the subject referred to herein, it will not only be doing justice to the Indian Nepalese but, at the same time, the Government will be honouring the safeguards provided by article 15(1) of the Constitution of India. I am sure that the Government will take serious note of it and come forward with a reasonable statement on the floor of the House at the earliest.

(xi) REPORTED CHEATING OF PEOPLE BY ALHILAL TRAVEL AGENCY, LUCKNOW.

श्री उदयलाल (देवरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित सूचना देता हूँ। दिनांक 28 अप्रैल को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर युवकों का विदेशों में नौकरी दिलाने वाले और तस्करी के अन्धे में संलग्न एक बहुत बड़ी फर्म

अलहिलाल ट्रेवल एजेंसी से पुलिस ने छापा मारकर तीन व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया। पुलिस न सैकड़ों फर्जी पासपोर्ट, केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न विभागों की फर्जी फर्म की मोहर तथा विदेशी सरकारों के अनेक फर्जी नोट बरामद किए। अलहिलाल नामक फर्म ने भारत के प्रायः सभी प्रमुख समाचार पत्रों में एक एक पृष्ठ के विज्ञापन प्रकाशित कर के इस बात को प्रचारित किया था कि यह अर्थ मंत्रालय से अपने देश में और विदेशों में बांगोरजगर युवकों को नौकरी दिलाने में योगदान कर रही है। इसका मुख्य कार्यालय लखनऊ में था और नयी दिल्ली में भी उसका कार्यालय था जिस पर छापा पड़ा। गत वर्ष उसने पांच हजार युवकों को नौकरी दिलाने का लालच दे कर 50 लाख रुपये घोखाघड़ी कर के बनाया है। कम्पनी के दो प्रमुख कर्मचारियों तथा कम्पनी के महा-प्रबंधकों पर भी छापा मारा गया और उन्हें गिरफ्तार किया गया। उनमें से एक ने बयान दिया है कि मैंने अपराध किया है और मुझ सजा मिलनी चाहिए और साथ ही साथ जिन लोगों ने इस से लाभ कमाया है उनको भी सजा मिलनी चाहिए। बताया जाता है कि 8 हजार लोगों से लगभग दो करोड़ रुपये लिया गया है। यह एक गम्भीर मसला है जिस पर अर्थ मंत्री के तत्काल वक्तव्य देने और कार्यवाही की मांग करता हूँ।

(xii) REPORTED APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES IN GUJARAT HIGH COURT IN CON-
TRAVENTION OF THE RECOMMEN-
DATION OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF
GUJARAT.

SHRI ANANT DAVE (Kutch): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377:

That the Chief Justice of Gujarat High Court has threatened to resign on the ground of wrong policy adopted by the Central Government to fill the vacancies of six posts in Gujarat High Court.

It is a very serious issue. When the Chief Justice has recommended the names for High Court Judges, Judges are not taken up, but those who have shown some favour towards Emergency are taken as Judges. The procedure as per Constitutional Article 217 is Chief Justice has a constitutional right of being consulted.

(1) Can a person regarded not fit by the Chief Justice of a High Court be appointed as a Judge of the High Court?