

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Since we on this side of the House are very keen, perhaps you might be pleased to permit me to raise it. Quite often we find Shri Kamath being constrained to refer to the fact that these bulletins which are issued mention a lot of things. They are very generous and they also make it a point to state that the statement is not to be taken as exhaustive. We find also that, for instance, Shri M. C. Chagla had promised the House last session that during the current session itself he would bring forward a motion regarding the Aligarh Muslim University, but he has not done so. We have got a long enough list already. I am quite agreeable to accepting your interpretation, which is very correct, that Government are not bound to bring up everyone of these items. But why should we time and again be supplied with long, longer, and still longer lists—that is why I am bringing up this point—which are never reached. And Shri Kamath because he studies these things much more carefully than the rest of us is constrained to bring up this matter, and the Minister is never here with a satisfactory reply. Therefore, I seek your guidance.

Mr. Speaker: What guidance can I give him in this respect? Perhaps it is my misfortune that Shri Kamath studies too much about these little things....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I read them only casually.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): Shri H. N. Mukerjee has made a reference to me. May I say that during the last session I had given an assurance to the House that I would try and introduce a Bill with regard to the Aligarh Muslim University during this session, and I hope to keep up my promise. I usually keep promises which I give to Parliament.

Mr. Speaker: This point also might be considered by the hon. Minister

of Parliamentary Affairs that the list that is given ought to be drawn up more carefully so that this objection also might be removed that there is such a big list which cannot be possibly be taken up during the session itself.

12.23 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 5) BILL,
1965—contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri B. R. Bhagat on the 18th November, 1965, namely:—

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1965-66, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Kamath may now continue his speech.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Yesterday, when the House was rising, I had pointedly drawn the attention of the hon. Minister of State for Planning and Finance to the fact that he had slurred over the issue that I had raised when the Demand for Grant was discussed in respect of the Institute of Russian Studies. While I welcomed that move in this new climate of Indo-Russian friendship, I asked the hon. Minister to be on guard against any kind of undesirable ideological indoctrination. While I look forward to the day when India, in association with the Soviet Union and the United States, will spearhead a global defence of freedom and democracy, I still urge Government, and of course, Parliament, to be on the watch against any kind of undesirable indoctrination. Therefore, I had asked the hon. Minister to give us an assurance on this point that while this Institute would further and promote very de-

sirable activities, Government would also ensure that our students and our people are safeguarded against any kind of undesirable indoctrination.

On that point, he was not at all clear or convincing; he never referred to that even.

Mr. Speaker: If it has been discussed already, simply because it has not been answered by the Minister, that does not give any provocation to raise it in the Appropriation Bill stage.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is the use of discussion in the House then. The Appropriation Bill deals with the same amount.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): He does not care to answer our points. If this goes on, the whole discussion becomes infructuous. He is treating the House in this way.

Mr. Speaker: Sometimes some points are left out. We always see that. Every point is not answered. That alone does not give any justification for raising it in the Appropriation Bill stage.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): You were not in the Chair at that time when this came up yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Mukerjee may have to pay the same compliments again to Shri Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The other issue I had raised was somewhat different. That was with regard to the other new Institute, the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies. Yesterday we were handicapped slightly because you were not in the Chair when this came up. I believe you are the Chairman of this Institute.

Mr. Speaker: I have been asked to be.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We are happy that you are the Chairman. I had raised a subsidiary point in that context, that the Minister of Works

and Housing runs the risk of being dubbed a rackrenter, because I understand he is charging, or has threatened to charge, Rs. 3000 or Rs. 3500 per month for, I do not know, how many rooms in Vithalbhai Patel House, Rafi Marg.

Mr. Speaker: The Minister is not here. He ought to be told that he is giving with one hand and taking away with the other.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Only Rs. 2 lakhs are being given to that Institute as grant in aid and out of that . . .

Mr. Speaker: Only Rs. 1 lakh.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That makes it worse then. Half of it will go for rent. I do think that all my hon. friends, on both sides of the House will agree that this is atrocious . . .

Shri Ranga: That is right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: . . . profiteering and rack-renting.

I would request the Minister of State present here—both he and the Minister of Works and Housing are Ministers of States, Ministers of equal status—to take up this matter.

Mr. Speaker: There is one request. Because I am pleading for that, he should not go to such an extent that my case may be spoiled.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I feel it will be strengthened. The entire House will be with you.

The last point I want to make, with regard to the Appropriation Bill, concerns the refusal of Government to postpone the discussion of the Demand for grants on account of the Metal Corporation of India till after the Bill, which is already before the House for consideration and discussion, is passed by the House. But before that, anticipating the passage of the Bill, they have brought forward a Demand for grants. I have no hesitation in saying, considering

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this aspect of the matter, that this Appropriation Bill is not an Appropriation Bill but a Misappropriation Bill.

Shri Ranga: That is right.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: I am tempted, as you had anticipated, to follow in the wake of my hon. friend, Shri Kamath—always a pleasure to follow in his footsteps.....

Mr. Speaker: Not always.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: More often than not.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: But I am glad that, largely on account of a factor which he mentioned, namely, your absence from the Chair, we, some of us, were constrained to hold up the Appropriation Bill which we normally do not do. Perhaps on occasion it is better to have some discussion of the Appropriation Bill also, because the right of the House to discuss it should not be lost by disuse.

Shri Ranga: That is, right.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Therefore, it was good that by an accident yesterday, we had to have a continuation of the debate and make certain points which I hope the Minister would not mind giving an answer to.

I have noticed that there is a provision here for a new agreement with Jessop and Co. Ltd. In regard to this, we understand Jessop are doing a good job of work as far as production is concerned. But our involvement with Jessop is one chapter of a rather sordid story, the Mudra story, and I do not quite know if the dross has entirely been purged off, but what I want is that whatever the new agreements which are going to be entered into should be made known to the House, and the text thereof should be laid on the Table of the House, and the Minister should give us an assurance that the House would be told about the new kind of understanding with this Jessop combination.

I find also that some money is being allocated for the Central Fisheries Corporation, particularly with a view to supplying an area of my country from which I also hail, the fish-hungry areas of West Bengal, and particularly the Calcutta region. We have had a rather unpleasant experience about some of the Government undertakings, particularly some very deep undertakings, deepsea fishing, when trawlers came from abroad. foreign exports came from Scandinavia and the low countries and God knows which other area of our globe, and after spending a lot of money it was discovered that the trawlers were immobile, and they could be kept in a kind of floating zoo. this sort of thing has gone on too far, and in an area like West Bengal where there is so much of water stagnant as well as flowing—even in the City of Calcutta there are so many tanks and all that kind of thing—we do not see even the slightest effort to bring about production of fish without having recourse to foreign experts, foreign know-how and God knows what other foreign contraption, without which we cannot go ahead in the present-day conditions of the country. So far as the Central Fisheries Corporation is concerned, I do hope Government gives us some little satisfaction.

In regard to sugar, I discover that again Government has to hand out some more money to our sugar barons—that is the expression, I did not coin it, which is generally used. We have a feeling that in the name of export promotion, we are sometimes subsidising inefficiency, incompetence and lack of generesity on the part of these sugar barons as far as the actual producers of sugarcane are concerned. I cannot go into the details of it, this is not the time, but the other side of the medal has got to be looked into by Government. Do not merely think of the sugar barons and whatever they are asking for, think of the other side of the shield. And from that

point of view I am reminded that only the other day my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye referred to this matter of six units of the India United Mills in Bombay closing down from tomorrow and 22,000 workers going on hunger strike and so on and so forth. The situation becomes serious as far as the common working people are concerned. The sugar barons, who are rolling in luxury and flying all over the place in order to do tadbeer with Government departments here, there and elsewhere, get all the advantage in the world, while the common people do not.

I wish also to refer, with some trepidation, to the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies. I should not be misunderstood because I am going to say something which perhaps might be construed in a way which is not quite fair as far as my position is concerned. I yield to no one in my desire for genuine effort at studying constitutional and parliamentary matters if we can do so, but I do not quite like the way in which these institutes are formed and Parliament is told about it. I would not have minded if the institute was already on the map so to speak, had already won a position in the academic world, and very happily we could give whatever assistance we can out of the public coffers. Your association with it is something which is certainly a privilege as far as the institute is concerned, and you are most appropriately to be at the head of this kind of institute, but even though you are there, I would like to have some little satisfaction, and I have no other opportunity.

We know here in Delhi of the existence of a Bureau of Parliamentary Studies which may or may not be worth very much, but under its auspices we have participated, some of us, in seminars which were held in the Central Hall of Parliament, where Jawaharlal Nehru would come and you, Sir, would come and all that. This Bureau is also run by some of our Members here, and it brings out

a monthly journal and all that kind of thing. So, I do not quite know. In this country we need so many things, but where is our sense of priorities? If this Bureau could be caught hold of, improved upon, perhaps economy could have been ensured and perhaps better and more efficient work could have been done. And I say this because we have a weakness for high falutin schemes. I am suddenly reminded of what I read a long time back of a conversation between the Riff leader Abdel Krim and a journalist called Vincent Sheean. They were both together near the sea somewhere in North Africa and charmed by the beauty of the place, Vincent Sheean told Abdel Krim:

"Cette paysage est si belle qu'il nous faut un casino ici"

"This scene is so beautiful that it is necessary to have a casino here." And Abdel Krim told him something which he wrote down and which is unforgettable: "Yes, this country needs many other things also than a casino".

I sometimes wonder; we are putting up these academies, high falutin academies for which I wonder if we do have the human material to run them properly. I speak with all respect, Sir; I know some of our friends are associated with this organisation but I have seen to my regret and consternation that our professional lawyers and others do not generally shine as jurists because they do not devote their mind to an academic pursuit of the subject of law because most of their time is taken up on account of professional preoccupations. The result is that juridically speaking though in the past our ancestors did wonderful work, there is very little in the present, under the Anglo-Indian dispersion of things. We have done very little original work and that is why it is very difficult to point out even the decisions of the High Courts and Supreme Court which would be really opening new chapters in the history of jurisprudence. We should know our limitations. That is why I do not

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want to have too many institutions put up. I know how ideas are cropping up from time to time. There is talk of a Nehru Academy; the Jawahar Lal University; there is something in Sim'a and something in another part of the country, all kinds of things happening. Money is being allocated. We cannot say 'no' because the objective seems to be good. But 'what is the point? Where is the sense of priorities? Where do we begin? How do we go forward? Are we living in a planned phase of development or are we just trying to go ahead in an ad hoc fashion doing this and doing that and leaving the devil to take the hindmost and that sort of procedure? This is a matter on which I require some little satisfaction and that is why even though some of our own colleagues are concerned and even though you yourself have lent the imprimatur of your presence, of your personality to this institution, I would like to have some little satisfaction about it.

Lastly, I would like to underline what Mr. Kamath said today and also yesterday when I had again to get up in support of his contention. That is in regard to the Metal Corporation of India. I do not quite understand how this happens. It did happen. Mr. Krishnamachari was present here and he objected to our stand. As Mr. Kamath had told you, Sir, we are now providing money for an administrator who had been appointed for running the Metal Corporation. Government has issued an Ordinance and it has come before us. As far as we are concerned, this Bill has to be passed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: And that Ordinance has been challenged in a court of law.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Yes. As far as we are concerned, there is a Bill pending before us in substitution of the Ordinance. Till after the Bill is passed by this House, we are not go-

ing to take any kind of notice, any cognisance of the administration of the Metal Corporation of India. It is only fair and proper, I should have thought from the constitutional point of view, that the government should have waited 4-5 days so that they might have had the Ordinance converted into a Bill by this House and then we could have provided for the money. This is a matter of procedure to which we have to take objection and I would like to submit it for your consideration.

Shri Ranga: I take up the last point made by Mr. Mukerjee. Yesterday, we were told that Ordinances are also law according to the Constitution and therefore they are entitled to come forward with these supplementary demands. That may be so. I leave it to you to look after and safeguard. Shri Mukerjee has put it before you, the point about constitutional propriety. I ask whether it is proper, whether it would not be more proper for the government to wait for a few days and get that Bill passed by the House.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any Minister from the Law Ministry or anyone from the Law Ministry, because this argument appeals to me as well. I am not just discussing these things but there is one thing which appeals to me, namely, a Bill is still pending. The House has not given a decision on that, and we are in anticipation granting that money for the execution or in pursuance of that aspect. (*Interruption*) Order, order. Is it really permissible or desirable at least? So, I would like to know from the Law Minister if he is available or anyone from there. (*Interruption*) There is one difficulty that I do feel. The House is taking it up at this moment. The House has given a decision, passed those demands, and at this time—(*Interruption*) Order, order—now, we have only to give effect to the decisions that we have taken.

Shri Ranga: Let them say that this will not be done in future. This should not be made a precedent.

Mr. Speaker: It is exactly for that purpose that I am making these observations. Now, nothing can be done; what has been already done and decided, that cannot be reopened now. The decision has been taken, and the demand has been passed, so far as that is concerned.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We strongly protested yesterday, and it is our misfortune you were not in the Chair at that time; otherwise, a different decision might have been taken. For the future at least let Government beware.

Mr. Speaker: For the future at least it should be made clear. I feel that the Law Minister could give me some reasons; otherwise—

The Minister of Planning (Shri B. R. Bhagat): We will ask him.

Mr. Speaker: I have on many earlier occasions also requested that when such legal questions are likely to arise at any moment, someone from the Law Ministry should be available whenever we want. I would ask the Whip to make it clear to the Ministry that someone at least from that Ministry should be available to the House whenever we want legal advice; we want someone at that moment.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): The number of Ministers in the Law Ministry should be increased.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): We objected to this procedure both on the grounds of legality and on the grounds of propriety. Therefore, we want to have a clarification on the legal issue.

Shri Ranga: I am glad that you have asked for this clarification and also you have cautioned both the House and the Government that in

future we should be more careful about these things. After all, not only the legal side of it but the appropriateness of doing a thing should also be given equal consideration and importance.

The other point on which I would like to say a few words is about the institute for Russian studies. I wish to reinforce what my hon. friend Shri Kamath has already stated. I am all in favour of more and more of our people studying the Russian language and Russian literature, and what the Russians have contributed by way of scientific literature. But at the same time we cannot be blind to the possibility of this institute being utilised for ideological purposes. For a very long time, as you know, in this country there has been quite a lot of Russian propaganda being carried on through the flooding, in our own book market, of their literature—not literature proper but propaganda literature; books like Sherlock Holmes by people of the present generation and stories like white gold which have come from the new Russian writers and poems from Pasternak. All these things are an addition to the world literature; we would all be proud to read them, and then we would like some of our young people to study them in their original, that is, in the Russian language. But, at the same time, I hope the Government would see to it that the country is naturally anxious to see that through these means, political, ideological and tendentious propaganda is not introduced into our political and social atmosphere in this country. Of course, there are our friends of the communist party who are specially interested and they are free today in our country to carry on their propaganda and they are entitled to do so; we are also—the other people who do not agree with them—free to warn our people not to be carried away by all that our friends propagate. What is apart from this institution.

[Shri Ranga]

This institution should be made entirely free from any propaganda slant.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: I should think we put an end to the debate on this now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let it be at least five minutes for each. There are so many items.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is a very valuable achievement that we have made. The objection was raised yesterday, which was upheld today.

Mr. Speaker: I only allowed the discussion on account of the remarks made by Shri Mukerjee, so that the House might not lose sight of it.

Shri Ranga: Let the House assert its rights correctly.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I heard with rapt attention the arguments advanced by the hon. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, yesterday, supporting the export of sugar and giving a subsidy to the industrialists. I only wanted a reply whether this extra or surplus sugar which we produced could not be used for internal consumption and the production increased. I wanted to know why Rs. 7½ crores were given to these mill-owners and why this export could not be stopped. Apart from those commitments which have already been made, I wanted to know why fresh commitments were made and why our internal consumption could not be increased.

Mr. Speaker: I would certainly give him five minutes that he wanted. But when a thing has been once discussed, replied to, and decision taken, then, to advance those arguments again and open up the discussion is not proper; that is not fair. That would open up new scope for the Appropriation Bill and that would be

a bad precedent. We should not go into those things now. The points have been discussed, replied to and decisions taken, and then again, why should they be raised?

Shri D. C. Sharma: But why was it allowed to be raised first?

Mr. Speaker: I have given the reasons, Mr. Sharma. I have given the reasons as to why I allowed it first.

Shri D. C. Sharma: They are discussing the Supplementary Demands over again, and so I do not see any reason why we in the Congress Benches should not be given a chance.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I only mentioned the point to show that internal consumption could be increased. What happened yesterday in West Bengal? The High Court issued orders, squashing the State Government's order banning the manufacture of sweets from sugar. There was enough consumption of sugar in West Bengal and you know, when we do not get enough foodgrains, when we are asked to starve, to miss a meal every week, why should consumption of sugar be banned? Supposing some people rely only on foods manufactured out of sugar, why should they put a ban on it? The West Bengal Government issued an order under the DIR saying that the emergency is there. The Central Government refused to advise them correctly.

Mr. Speaker: He has already said it; what is his other point?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: About the Fisheries Corporation we thought that some idea would be given to us as to what the Fisheries Corporation has been doing since September, 1965. The hon. Deputy Minister stated that the aims and objects were there. He mentioned them. I know the aim; the aim is fishing, and the object is missing. We have known the object also.

Mr. Speaker: This was exactly the new point that he wanted to say!

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Yesterday, he said the same thing.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Kindly read the proceedings. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: The aim was fishing; not that something was missing.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Something was missing. Now, the new point that I wanted to make is about the Metal Corporation.

The Punjab High Court Circuit Bench has stayed the operation of the ordinance and still we are discussing the whole thing. At the time of the introduction of the Bill also, you remember....

Mr. Speaker: At that time, I ruled that when the Bill is taken up for discussion, this can be raised.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The hon. Finance Minister said that an ordinance is as good as law, but even that ordinance has been stayed. My fear is, if the other business collapses, this Bill may be taken up for discussion at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: How can he raise these things during the discussion on the Appropriation Bill?

Shri Badi (Khargone): On a point of order, Sir. As Mr. Banerjee said, the ordinance has been stayed. Now we are giving the money for the operation of that ordinance. There is again some conflict between the judiciary and the legislature. Judiciary has stayed the operation of the ordinance and we are effecting that ordinance by granting money. Is it proper?

Mr. Speaker: The point of order for decision by me is, is it proper for us to grant money which we have already granted? The decision has been taken already.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Sir, I find that all the supplementary demands are being discussed all over again under this Appropriation Bill. I am happy that opposition members are having a chance to speak, but we, the Congress members also should have a chance. Undue fears, baseless doubts and wide speculations have been expressed about this Institute of Russian Studies. I have been a student of Russian literature all my life. Even the post-revolutionary Russian literature has become respectable. The author of Dr. Zhivago has been rehabilitated, though after his death and Nobel Prize has been given. Dr. Sholokhov has been given a Nobel Prize for literature. Therefore, the Institute of Russian Studies is not going to be a propaganda forum for the Russian ideology. If that is so, we should stop all those things that come to us every day from the Soviet Embassy and sometimes they are worth reading. Mr. Kamath should bring forward a motion that all those publications should be banned and should not be sent to Members of Parliament! Sir, this Institute is going to forge another link of cooperation between India and the Soviet Union, and I am very happy about it. I want there should be more links like that. England produces great dramatists and great poets. But so far as novels and short stories go, Russia leads every other country. There is no harm which is going to be done by this Institute.

Something uncomplimentary has been said about the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Mr. Kamath has the right to say whatever he likes. But when I use a simple word like "uncomplimentary", he says, "no, no". Should I use a stronger word? I can use stronger words like him, but I do not want to use them. The Bureau of Parliamentary Studies has been doing good work.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I did not refer to the Bureau at all. Prof. Mukerjee did.

Shri D. C. Sharma: He took objection to the word "uncomplimentary". This Bureau has been holding seminars in our Central Hall. Anything that comes to our Central Hall gets the utmost respectability in our country. The Central Hall is the fountain head of respectability for political things, parliamentary things, educational things and everything. If that Bureau has found a habitation though for a short while in the Central Hall, I am glad. It has done good work and if something is given to it, there will be no harm.

Mr. Speaker: He has misunderstood. Nothing has been given to the Bureau.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): An allotment has been made in favour of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies.

Mr. Speaker: That Institute is different and this Bureau is different. There are two things. There is one Institute that has now been started. There is one Bureau of Parliamentary studies that has been there for some years. That has been holding symposia and other things. He is referring to that. But that has not been given anything. The Institute of Parliamentary Studies which has been organised is being assisted.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I thought the Institute of Parliamentary Studies was going to be an extension of this Bureau I am sorry. I had taken the cue from Prof. Mukerjee's speech.

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Mukerjee said that advantage could have been taken of developing that very Bureau into something bigger and nothing new might have been started.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Professor Sharma is absent-minded.

Mr. Speaker: That is very uncomplimentary.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I am used to these things.

Some members have taken objection to the export of sugar. We have developed a sweet tooth much more during the days after independence than we should have. Since we require foreign exchange, there is no harm in exporting sugar and giving some subsidy to the sugar people. I am not in favour of any kind of baron. I am most unhappy about the barons of the press. If some subsidy is given to the sugar people and it is going to bring us some foreign exchange, there is no harm.

13 hrs.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that some observations have been made with regard to the grant in favour of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies which will lead to some confusion and some misgivings. I want to point out that this is one institute which has been acclaimed by all jurists and by all parliamentary delegations which have come from abroad as a right, timely and significant step which you have taken. I want to point out to Prof. Ranga that there is no question of any propaganda objective here.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He was speaking of the Institute of Russian studies.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: I want to assure all hon. Members that there is no question of any propaganda objective.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Ranga did not refer to any propaganda objective in respect of this institute. What he said was about the Institute of Russian studies.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: Sir, I stand corrected. . .

Shri D. C. Sharma: A great Supreme Court lawyer is getting absent-minded.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: I am in good company. I am only pointing out that our objectives are clear. What are our objectives? Sir, you have been good enough to accept the Presidency. If there was any question of anything which was not quite proper, which was not quite consistent with the objectives of the institute, I am quite sure the Vice President would not have joined us, Shri Patil would not have joined us, the Law Minister would not have been there. We have got distinguished jurists and judges with us. A former Chief Justice, Shri B. P. Sinha, has joined us. The former Attorney-General of India, Shri Setalvad has joined us. A large number of Members of Parliament have been good enough to join the membership of the Executive Committee. Shri M. R. Masani is also there as also some other distinguished Members. What are the objectives of this Institute?

The principal objectives of the Institute are: to promote and provide for constitutional and parliamentary studies with special reference to the evolution and working of the Indian Constitution in all its aspects, to undertake comparative studies in the constitutional system and governmental institutions of various countries, their problems and processes, to start study courses and facilitate fundamental research on matters relating to developments in constitutional law, conventions and practices, parliamentary procedure, legislation drafting, trends in judicial interpretation and other allied matters.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Who is going to be the Director?

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: The Director would have been appointed by now. He is an honorary Director. Mr. M. N. Kaul, who was our former Secretary, has been good enough to take some interest and we think we are

very lucky in getting him as the Director. I am quite sure he will do some useful work in the Institute and that will be appreciated by all sections of the House.

There is no institute, so far as I know, in this country which has got similar objectives and which take up fruitful work. We are really trying to stimulate research in a proper objective manner. There is no question of any attempt at indoctrination or any propaganda (*Interruptions*). I am thinking of Shri Ranga.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He was talking of the other Institute, the Institute of Russian studies.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: It is a proper step taken, and I am sure under your guidance and with this able stewardship of the Director we should be able to go ahead and make a success of this Institute.

Shri P. C. Borooah rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I do not think we should continue in this comedy of errors. It ought to be concluded. I hope hon. Members would now excuse me. Would the hon. Minister like to say something.

Shri P. C. Borooah (Sibsagar): Sir, I may be allowed a few minutes.

Mr. Speaker: He will excuse me now.

Shri P. C. Borooah: Sir, when we will be getting a chance? This is the lot of the Members on this side of the House.

Shri B. E. Bhagat rose—

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, the Minister should be requested to answer the point with regard to the Institute of Russian Studies. The Education Minister's Deputy was here but has left just now.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think any detailed answers or replies are required. I only showed my indulgence in allowing this discussion.

[Mr. Speaker]

Decisions have already been taken. We have only to give effect to those decisions. We cannot discuss those matters now on which we have already granted the money. The House has given its assent and taken a decision on those matters already.

Shri B. B. Bhagat: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to prolong this, what you described as, comedy of errors, except to say that we have taken note of the observations made by hon. Members and also the directions given on this matter about the drawal of funds before it is voted. We will have the matter examined. About the question of rent in respect of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary studies, I will request my colleague to look into the matter and have the matter examined. As far as the Institute of Russian Studies is concerned, I do not agree with the fear expressed by the hon. Member. This is an Institute for pursuit of Russian language which, like the English language, is another great language and whose importance in world affairs will increase.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I welcomed it.

Shri B. B. Bhagat: Therefore, constituted as it is, there is no need for any fear of any indoctrination. I did not reply to this question in the first instance because I thought Shri Kamath was making his usual broadside or it is the normal duty of the Government to guard against any such undesirable indoctrination. For these reasons I did not refer to it in my reply.

With these words, Sir, I commend the motion to the acceptance of the House.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What about the Metal Corporation, Sir, the point raised by you?

Shri B. B. Bhagat: I said that I will examine this matter.

Shri Ranga: He has left it to the Law Ministry.

Mr. Speaker: My only advice is, if I may be permitted to say, that we have the most friendly relations with our friend, the Soviet Russia, and any reference, because some countries are very sensitive in this respect.....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We have welcomed it.

Mr. Speaker: I am not asking for further comments on that. I am just putting it to the hon. Members just to see that they take care and their references are very restrained. I am not objecting, I am only just advising that we ought to be careful in that respect.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We were most restrained; free expression should be allowed in Parliament otherwise what is Parliament for?

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1965-66, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Schedule, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

Shri B. B. Bhagat: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.