

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: We want to know what are the facts. There is no use of indulging in equivocations like this.....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Some Ministers are addicted to evasion, some are addicted to untruth.

Mr. Speaker: May I request the hon. Minister to just give the facts. If hon. Members have not followed the answer, he might answer it again.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: What I have stated yesterday in answer is clear enough.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are trying to suppress facts.

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : जो दफ्तर का बाबू लिख कर दे देता है उसको पढ़ देते हैं ।

He must reply to the question of Shri Kamath.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Part (c) of the question was:

"Whether Government have decided to increase the dearness allowance of Central Government employees to neutralise the rise in prices?"

The answer was:

"According to the Pay Commission formula, the next review of the rates of dearness allowance admissible to Central Government servants is due only when the twelve monthly average reaches 165".

It says 'review'. It does not mean a decision. Government has to review the position when this figure reaches 165. As I said, the twelve-monthly average at the end of October 1965 according to the figures available to me was 164.92. May be the agency that works out the figures is not quite competent, but that is the agency I have to depend on, and it has given the figure as at the end of October as 164.92. If in November, the figure has exceeded this limit, then Government will review the position

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The law of averages, as you know, can be misleading, if not fatal. You know the story of a man who wanted to ford a rivulet. So he asked what was the average depth. He was told 4 or 5 feet. Then he started crossing the river, and got drowned in the middle of it.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We have been fighting for monthly average. The 1960 strike was based on that.

Mr. Speaker: He is arguing it further.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Because if it goes beyond 1965 in between there is no relief possible under the present formula . . .

Shri Priya Gupta: There has been a rise in prices of essential commodities throughout. We are here concerned only with Central Government servants . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have not allowed him to speak. He should not interrupt the proceedings in this manner.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

12.36 hrs.

MISCELLANEOUS POINTS FOR CLARIFICATION

Mr. Speaker: This being the last day some Members have written to me that because they will have no opportunity of asking for review of any decision, they want to raise a few points which may be clarified by Government. I have agreed to allow each Member two minutes, not more than that.

Re. NAMES OF UNIVERSITIES

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): A written answer was given by the Education Minister day before yesterday in which a list of the names of universities to which names of individuals were attached was given, like Annamalai University and so on. All sorts of names were there. But along with the names of those universities, the name of Shri Venkateswara University, a University named after a deity, was also mixed up. This is a grave sacrilege of the Hindu community, the action in equating the name of a deity with the names of individuals. Will the hon. Home Minister admit that this mistake has occurred and that it should not have occurred in giving this list?

Mr. Speaker: It is for the Education Minister.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): I am very sorry. I was asked to give a list of universities which were named after individuals.

Mr. Speaker: He is saying that the names of deities should be distinguished from the names of ordinary individuals.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla (Mahasamund): Not necessary.

Shri M. C. Chagla: I did not intend any disrespect to any deity. The department prepared the list. I thought I gave it in the Rajya Sabha. I did not know that it was here.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: What is the harm anyway?

ELECTIONS TO ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): You have been pleased to disallow my call attention notice. That is the point I want to raise. My call attention notice is regarding preparations for elections to the Orissa Legislative Assembly in April, 1966.

I was communicated the reply you have received from the Ministry saying that no decision has been taken. But it is a fact that preparations are going on for the elections. We have come to know that the Orissa Government has already asked officers to act as presiding officers in a number of constituencies. We have written to the Prime Minister to let us know at least before the end of the session; let them now make a statement whether the elections are coming. Otherwise, it may be too late for us to prepare for it.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I have received letters from Shri Masani as well as Shri Dwivedy about Orissa elections. The Home Minister will be making a statement today.

Shri M. R. Masani (Rajkot): At what time?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: May be about five minutes to five.

COST OF LIVING INDEX

Shri Prabhat Kar (Hooghly): Just now the Finance Minister had said that the cost of living figure is 164.92. . . .

Mr. Speaker: We cannot go into that now; it is finished.

Shri Prabhat Kar: This is for clarification.

164.92 is 0.8 less than 165. There is already inquiry carried on in different States for different corrections to the consumer price index. The Labour Ministry has got reports about that. In the light of those corrections, the all India consumer price index will undergo change. I want to know what action has been taken on those reports and what is going to happen about those reports.

Mr. Speaker: He has answered that already.

This is only in respect of business that is before the House.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY EMPLOYEE

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, during the two minutes at my disposal, I will be referring to two matters.

One is the subject-matter of my note to you. I paid a visit to Bareilly to participate in a railwaymen's convention. On arrival at the station, I was informed that an employee while on duty—I do not know the exact duty he was expected to perform and was performing—died. He might have been electrocuted. He died on the 8th afternoon, after 4.30 P.M. The relatives of the employees and the leaders of the employees and two MPs who happened to be there to participate in the convention proceeded to the spot to pay a homage to the employee who, if he had discharged his duty, was entitled to the respect of society. When we approached the door of the Izzatnagar workshop for the only purpose of just paying a homage to the departed employee, promptly came a message which has been a very shocking and distressing experience, rather unprecedented in my life as a trade unionist, 'I cannot allow to enter. If you wish to see me, you can do in my office'. I did not want to seek an interview with the Works Manager or any manager for that matter. We did not go to seek any concession from anyone.

Mr. Speaker, here is an example of apathy, indifference and callousness of the most inhuman type. Neither the parents nor the leaders nor the MPs were allowed just to go and look at the body. I want an assurance from the Ministers concerned—none of whom is present—I want an assurance from the Minister of Railways that there will be a proper inquiry conducted and there will be an end to this kind of disregard of human life. I want that a little more value and

respect shown to human life than that to which we are accustomed in this country.

Shri Priya Gupta (Katihar): This case concerns the Works Manager of the North Eastern Railway Workshop at Izzatnagar. He meted out the same treatment to me also.

Mr. Speaker: Unless I call him, he should not stand up.

Shri Priya Gupta: Sorry.

Mr. Speaker: I have been warning him again and again.

Shri Priya Gupta: Because I have to support the same thing along with Shri Nath Pai.

Mr. Speaker: If it is to be supported, it should be after I call upon him to do so.

Shri Priya Gupta: I am sorry.

Mr. Speaker: That is the usual answer, and then persistence goes on.

Shri Nath Pai: Before I sit down, I should also like to say that I was entitled to your courtesy which is customary, which you have been very vigilant to extend to Members of this House. I would draw your attention to rule 197(5) which says:

"The proposed matter shall be raised after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon and at no other time during the sitting of the House."

My Calling Attention day before yesterday was duly raised. Under your discretion, you gave the Minister of Health time to reply. I subsequently wrote to you that it should be taken up today. The Calling Attention was, under the rule, completed. It was only the answering that remained. If the answering can be taken up at the

convenience of the Minister, I think it should be up to you to extend . . .

Mr. Speaker: That objection, I feel, is correct. It was not the convenience of the Minister. The Minister said she would be prepared to answer it today also. It was because of the convenience of the other signatories who insisted that it would not be convenient today, that I changed it. It was not the will or the convenience of the Minister.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद):
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो सवाल मैं उठाना चाहता हूँ वह लोकशाही के आधारभूत सिद्धान्तों से सम्बन्ध रखता है। इस सत्र में लोकशाही की सम्पूर्ण हत्या हुई है इस माने में कि सरकार लोकशाही की जिम्मेदारी के पहलू को भी भूल गई और वाद-विवाद के पहलू को भी भूल गई। वह प्रश्न क्या था उस पर मैं ज्यादा समय नहीं लूंगा लेकिन यह कि जब राज्यसभा में सरकार ने काशी विश्वविद्यालय का नाम पास करवा दिया फिर लोक सभा में उस विधेयक का स्मरण करवा दिया तो वह जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग था। वह जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग छागला साहब की तरफ से हुआ या शास्त्री जी की तरफ से हुआ जिसने भी यह जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग किया है उसका इस्तीफा होना चाहिए, अगर लोकशाही हमारे देश में चलनी है। इसके अलावा मैं आपका ध्यान लोकशाही के दूसरे पहलू वाद-विवाद की तरफ दिलाऊंगा। आखिर लोकतंत्रीय सरकार के मतलब हैं, वाद-विवाद के द्वारा सरकार, और अगर वाद-विवाद में एक तरफ तो गलतबयानी चलती रहे, दूसरी तरफ झूठ इत्तिहा दी जाती रहे, तीसरे दुलमुल यकीनी चलती रहे और चौथे जिम्मेदारी का परित्याग होता रहे तो फिर लोकशाही कैसे चलेगी? जितनी ज्यादा गलत इत्तिहा हुई है वह इसी से जाहिर है कि शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय ने तो शायद अनजाने लेकिन श्री रघुनाथ सिंह ने जानकर के शायद यहां यह नहीं बताया कि इस विश्वविद्यालय का नाम 1916 से ही हिन्दी

में काशी विश्वविद्यालय रहा है। इसलिए हिन्दी वालों के लिए सवाल पूरा जाता है कि उसमें वह हिन्दू शब्द जुड़े या न जुड़े। यह गलत इत्तिहा उन्होंने दी। गलत इत्तिहा के कारण ऐसी अवस्था देश में पैदा हो गई है जिसमें हिंसा का वातावरण है। अगर लोकशाही चलाना है तब तो सच्चाई के ऊपर लोकशाही चल सकती है और ऐसी गलत इत्तियायें अगर होती रहीं (अध्यक्षान)

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी) :
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भी इजाजत होनी चाहिए, मेरा नाम आया है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका नाम आने से कुछ नहीं हो गया। आप बैठिए।
 (अध्यक्षान)

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : काशी हिन्दू विश्व-विद्यालय उसके फाटक पर लिखा है
 (अध्यक्षान)

राम मनोहर लोहिया : यह भ्रष्टा हुआ मुझको इन्होंने बता दिया

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइए . . .
 (अध्यक्षान) मैं ऐसा लेकर इस वक्त नहीं सुन सकता। दो-दो मिनट मैंने दिया है

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : दो मिनट नहीं, मैं आपको बता दूँ बुनियादी जो बात है उसको फिजूल को चीजों से न रोक दिया जाये। फाटक पर लिखा है या यहां लिखा है वहां लिखा है, इससे कुछ नहीं होता . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आइए, आप बैठ जाइए।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं अपनी बात खत्म कर दूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, आप बैठें। आपने मुझे लिखा था कि दो मिनट आपको मैं दे दूँ। क्योंकि आज आखिरी दिन है मैंने सोचा दो-दो मिनट मैं सब को दे दूँ। अब आपका (व्यवधान)

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्योंकि यह हमेशा यहाँ पर फाटक बगैरह का जिक्र होता है। नाम के लिये फाटक नहीं देखा जायेगा न यह देखा जायेगा कि मालवीय जी की मौत के बाद कहां क्या इंट किसने लगाई इससे कोई मतलब नहीं है। इस विश्वविद्यालय का नाम पता चलेगा या तो शिवा के पत्थर से या विश्वविद्यालय की मुहर से। इन दो चीजों के अलावा (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब डाक्टर साहब बैठ जाइये। मैंने उस दिन भी कहा मगर डाक्टर साहब मुझे बार-बार लिखते रहे श्रीर आज चूकि मैंने श्रीरों को टाइम दे दिया दो-दो मिनट जिन्होंने मुझे लिखा था इसलिए लाजिमी था कि मैं उनको भी बुलाऊं वरना यह सवाल तो पहले ही फैसला हो गया था। यह पिछली दो दफा भी इसको उठा चुके हैं श्रीर मैंने कहा है कि यह सवाल अब तब पैदा होगा जब दूसरी दफा अब डिस्कशन इस पर शुरू होगा (व्यवधान) अगर नहीं रहा तो रहेगा जो कुछ है मैं इसमें क्या कर सकता हूँ ? (व्यवधान) अब इन पर कोई सवाल नहीं उठ सकता। (व्यवधान)

श्री बड़े (खारगोन) : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर का रूल फोन था है, रूल बताइए (व्यवधान) आर्डर। श्री शिवमूर्ति स्वामी।

श्री शिवमूर्ति स्वामी (कोप्पल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सन् 1952 ईसवी से जब से

मैं इस हाउस में आया, तब से सोशलिस्ट पार्टनर आफ सोसाइटी के सिद्धान्त के तहत अपने क्षेत्र में एक कोऑपरेटिव शुगर फॅक्ट्री कायम करने के लिए तकरीबन अर्धक परिश्रम करने के बाद भी जब कि गंगावती में उसका रजिस्ट्रेशन भी हो गया, उसके बाद भी उसको डिजाइल करने तुलसीदास किलाबन्द को लाइसेंस दिया गया। इसके बाद फिर इस मतंदा हमने कमला पुर बड़ारी डिस्ट्रिक्ट में विजयनगर हम्पी स्थान में एक कोऑपरेटिव फॅक्ट्री खोलने के लिए कोशिश की लेकिन अब तक उसके लिए लाइसेंस नहीं मिल रहा है। उसके लाइसेंस के लिए 1960 से प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं लेकिन अब तक लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया। यह वहां के लोगों की आशा है। जल्दी से जल्दी इसको लाइसेंस देना चाहिए।

12.43 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad) : I raise a point of order under rule 376. This is in respect of the business before the House. Yesterday you held it over. Yesterday I raised the point, you could not call me yesterday.

The business before the House today and the business that has gone before during the week, I may say, shows that the Government has been unable to plan its business particularly for the week before Parliament session ends. All the work which was done has been in shreds and patches, and I am sorry to say that at this rate what the famous English poet said about a big-wig of his times—he said: "Stiff in his opinions, always in the wrong, everything by fits and starts, and nothing long"—is true of the personality of Government.

Mr. Speaker: What does he want me to do now?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The business before the House included the Seeds Bill and the High Court Bill.