

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Revenue—Working Expenses—Operation other than staff and fuel for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

**DEMAND No. 12 PAYMENTS TO GENERAL REVENUES.**

That a sum of Rs. 91,90,396 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Payments to General Revenues for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

**DEMAND No. 14 CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LINES**

That a sum of Rs. 78,86,806 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Construction of New Lines for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

**DEMAND No. 15—OPEN LINE WORKS—ADDITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS**

That a sum of Rs. 7,26,36,901 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Open Line Works—Additions and Replacements for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

**DEMAND No. 16 OPEN LINE WORKS—DEVELOPMENT FUND.**

That a sum of Rs. 19,50,965 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Open Line Works—Development Fund for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

**DEMAND No. 18 REVENUE—APPROPRIATION TO DEVELOPMENT FUND.**

That a sum of Rs. 11,48,54,317 be granted to the President to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Revenue—Appropriation to Development Fund for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964.

15.27 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (KERALA), 1966-67. AND**

**\*DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (KERALA), 1962-63 AND 1963-64.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The House will now take up the discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Kerala) for 1966-67 presented on the 1st August, 1966 and on the 7th November, 1966 and the discussion and voting on the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Kerala) for 1962-63 and for 1963-64.

*Supplementary Demands for Grants (Kerala) for 1966-67.*

**DEMAND No. XXX—HARIJAN WELFARE.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XXX Harijan Welfare."

**DEMAND No. XL—MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,82,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XL Miscellaneous."

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

**DEMAND NO. XLV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,85,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of Demand No. XLV Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development."

**DEMAND NO. L—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TRANSPORT SCHEMES.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. L. Capital Outlay on Transport Schemes".

**DEMAND NO. LV—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE GOVERNMENT**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of Payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. LV. Loans and Advances by the Government".

**DEMAND NO. XVI—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XVI University Education."

**DEMAND NO. XVII—GENERAL EDUCATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XVII. General Education".

**DEMAND NO. XIX—MEDICAL.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XIX Medical".

**DEMAND NO. XXV—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XXV Animal Husbandry".

**DEMAND NO. XXVI—CO-OPERATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 80,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XXVI Co-operation".

**DEMAND No. XXVII—INDUSTRIES.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 10,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XXVII Industries".

**DEMAND No. XXXII—IRRIGATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XXXII Irrigation."

**DEMAND No. XLIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XLIII Capital Outlay on Public Health."

**DEMAND No. XLV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 48,11,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XLV Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development."

**DEMAND No. XLVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. XLVI Capital Outlay on Irrigation."

**DEMAND No. XLVII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967 in respect of Demand No. XLVII Capital Outlay on Public Works."

**DEMAND No. LV—LOAN AND ADVANCES BY THE GOVERNMENT.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,77,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of Demand No. LV Loan and Advances by the Government."

*Demands for Excess Grants (Kerala)  
for 1962-63*

**DEMAND NO. I—AGRICULTURAL INCOME  
TAX AND SALES TAX.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 68,421 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. I Agricultural Income Tax and Sales Tax for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XII—JAILS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,39,707 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XII Jails for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XXI—PUBLIC HEALTH  
ENGINEERING.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 35,05,360 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXI Public Health Engineering for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XXXII—IRRIGATION.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 5,64,780 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXXII Irrigation for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XXXIII—PUBLIC WORKS.**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 8,53,463 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXXIII—Public Works for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XXXV—TRANSPORT  
SCHEMES**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,27,768 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXXV Transport Scheme for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XXXVII—PENSIONS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 5,98,191 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXXVII Pensions for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. XLV—CAPITAL OUTLAY  
ON IRRIGATION**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 67,73,571 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XLV Capital Outlay on Irrigation for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

**DEMAND NO. LI—COMMUTED VALUE OF  
PENSIONS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 76,183 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand

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No. LI Commuted Value of Pensions for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1963."

*Demands for Excess Grants (Kerala) for 1963-64*

**DEMAND NO. I—AGRICULTURE INCOME TAX AND SALES TAX**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,03,865 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. 1 Agriculture Income Tax and Sales Tax for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. X—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 39,835 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. X District Administration and Miscellaneous for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XII—JAILS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,36,409 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XII Jails for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XXI—PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 28,75,164 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXI Public Health Engineering

for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XXII—AGRICULTURE**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 2,01,844 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXII Agriculture for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XXV—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,00,502 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXV Animal Husbandry for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XXXVII—PENSIONS**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 31,23,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XXXVII Pensions for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XLIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 19,60,020 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XLIII Capital Outlay on Public Health for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**DEMAND NO. XLVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION**

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum of Rs. 1,07,59,677 be granted to the President out

of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Kerala to make good an excess on the grant in respect of Demand No. XLVI—Capital Outlay on Irrigation for the year ended the 31st day of March, 1964."

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat):** No speech.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Shri Vasudevan Nair.

**Shri A. V. Raghavan (Badagara):** What about the cut motions?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Cut motions Nos. 1 to 10 are out of order.

The other cut motions by Shri Raghavan on Supplementary Demands (Kerala) presented on 1st August, 1966, may be moved.

The following cut motions on Excess Demands (Kerala) for 1962-63 may be moved:

Cut Motions Nos. 1 and 2—by Shri Koya.

Cut Motions Nos. 3 and 4—by Shri Gopalan.

Cut Motions Nos. 5 to 8—by Shri Koya.

The following cut motions on Excess Demands (Kerala) for 1963-64 may also be moved:

Cut Motions Nos. 1 to 6—by Shri Raghavan.

The Demands and these cut motions are before the House.

**Shri A. V. Raghavan (Ambalapuzha):** I beg to move:

(i) "That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,82,400 in respect of Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to sanction scholarships to all the dependants of ex-servicemen. (1)]

(ii) "That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,82,400 in respect of Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make education free in schools and colleges for children of ex-servicemen. (2)]

(iii) "That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,82,400 in respect of Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide funds to ex-servicemen to construct houses. (3)]

(iv) "That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,82,400 in respect of Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to nominate an ex-serviceman from the ranks in the Special Services Fund for reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen Committee. (4)]

**Shri Mohammed Koya (Kozhikode):** I beg to move:

(i) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 68,421 in respect of Agricultural Income Tax and Sales Tax be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Harassment of people by the officers at the Sales-tax check posts. (1)]

(ii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 68,421 in respect of Agricultural Income Tax and Sales Tax be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check corruption in the Department (2).]

**Shri A. K. Gopalan** (Kasergod):  
I beg to move:

(i) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 1,39,707 in respect of Jails be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Non-availability of water in Cannanore jail and other jail conditions in Kerala. (3)]

(ii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 35,05,960 in respect of Public Health Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inadequate supply of water in Ponnani and other cities in Kerala. (4)]

**Shri Mohammed Koya:** I beg to move:

(i) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 35,05,960 in respect of Public Health Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to expedite rural water supply schemes in Tanur, Ponani, Kalpukancheri, Tirurangadi areas of Kerala. (5)]

(ii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 35,05,960 in respect of Public Health Engineering be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to introduce a drainage scheme for the Calicut corporation. (6)]

(iii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 5,64,780 in respect of Irrigation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in taking up the Kootayi canal scheme in Kerala. (7)]

(iv) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 5,64,780 in respect of Irrigation be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure in evolving an irrigation scheme for the Chaliyar river in Kerala. (8)]

**Shri A. V. Raghavan:** I beg to move:

(i) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 39,835 in respect of District Administration and Miscellaneous be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Ignoring the claims of Government servants who have been working in a temporary capacity prior to their absorption in the permanent cadre. (1)]

(ii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 1,36,409 in respect of Jails be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve conditions in the jails. (2)]

(iii) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 31,23,600 in respect of pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the pension of retired Government servants. (3)]

(iv) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 31,23,600 in respect of pensions be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Inordinate delay in sanctioning old age pension. (4)]

(v) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 19,60,020 in respect of capital outlay on Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Allowing amounts to lapse under the water supply scheme. (5)]

(vi) "That the demand for an excess grant of a sum of Rs. 19,60,020 in respect of capital outlay on Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to expedite the Telli-cherry-Cannanore and Badagara water supply schemes. (6)]

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** Sir, a few days back, we had an opportunity to have a debate on the situation that exists in our State while we were adopting the Resolution on the extension of the President's Rule in Kerala for another six months. This again gives us another opportunity and we are really glad that we have the occasion again although our remarks and references do not have much response from the Government benches. But still it is our duty to air the views of our people and to draw the attention of the Government to some of the burning problems. This gives us an opportunity for that. But this time I am compelled to speak on certain specific questions that come up in the Demands that are before the House.

15.30 hrs.

[**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH** in the Chair]

There is the Demand No. 16 on University Education. After a lot of hesitation and vacillation, the Kerala Government and the University have taken, according to me, a sound decision to have evening classes in some of the major colleges in Kerala. We have always pleaded for the expansion of educational facilities by opening correspondence courses and evening classes. As a matter of fact, the University of Delhi has done a pioneering work by opening such correspondence courses and evening classes a few years ago. But somehow or other, some of the educationists in my State seem to think—maybe so-called educationists; anyway, some of them at least thought—that the introduction of evening classes will bring down the standard of education. When they speak about the standard of education, naturally it sounds very reasonable because we all know that these days the standards have dep-

lorably fallen. But we have to combine, we have to co-ordinate, the two questions of keeping up the standards of education as well as expansion of educational facilities. Ultimately our University and the Kerala Government have also decided to have these classes and they are going to open the classes at Ernakulam in the Maharaja's College.

But, Sir, I am surprised to see that the Government have taken up a position that they need not have additional staff for the same. Only two days back I read a Resolution passed by the Government College Teachers' Association of Kerala criticising this particular decision of the Government. Of course, they have welcomed starting of evening classes, but they have put on record that the idea of not having a separate staff for the same is not a sound idea. The Government thinks that that work also can be entrusted to the existing staff. I fail to understand how the authorities can keep up the standards by putting too much of a load on the existing staff. The Kerala Government College Teachers' Association have made a definite request to the Government that there should be a separate staff for the evening classes. So, while welcoming the decision of the Government and the University to start evening classes and also requesting the Government to proceed with this idea in other centres also, I should at the same time urge upon the Government to provide the necessary and suitable staff for the same. You can have plenty of them in my State. I do not say that our problem of unemployment can be solved by this, but still the Government should know that we have enough qualified hands there; may be in some other States that may be a problem; you may not have suitable hands for such work, but we have qualified post-graduates, even people with doctorates, and so, there is no dearth of teaching staff. So, there should be a separate staff for evening classes.

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I have found it very difficult to support another decision of the University and the Government, i.e. their decision to have a special B.Sc. course in Kerala. This subject had been a topic of a lot of debate and discussion in my State. The newspapers said many things about this particular scheme of special B.Sc. Course. Many public men and educationists who are not connected with the University have opposed this idea of special B.Sc. Course. But in spite of all the criticisms and the adverse comments, the authorities have gone ahead with the scheme. I do not know whether anything can be done at this stage. But it is always better to have one single course as far as graduate education is concerned. I fail to understand why there should be several categories of graduates. There can be graduates and post-graduates. But the idea of having several categories of graduates is a kind of an artificial division among people who seem to have the same kind of qualification. I would, therefore, request Government to have second thoughts over this matter. I am not in a position to support this particular Demand.

Demand No. 19 relates to the giving of a grant of a lakh of rupees to the Thirumala Dewaswom Medical College. This college has a history behind it, a notorious past behind it. So much has happened about it. Actually I come from the place where this college is situated. This is a medical college in the private sector. This was the first venture of a medical college in the private sector. At the time when this college was started, the management claimed that they had sufficient finances at their command and they could manage sufficient finances, but now it has turned out that all those claims were false and they began to receive large amount of money as capitation fees from the students. I have received

so many letters from students who claim that they have paid Rs. 10,000, Rs. 15,000, Rs. 20,000 and so on for admission which they may get after two or three years. But the enlightened public as well as the newspapers, educationists and political parties have come down upon this system of capitation fees, and the university had also to take some decision and the Government had also to come into the picture. Now, there is a committee formed where the management, the university and the Government have their representatives. At one stage, it even came to this pass that the college might be closed down because it could not move forward. But then I could understand the feelings of the people in that area because they never wanted that to happen. Whatever may have happened, a big institution has come up there, and they do not want the institution to come down because of the fault of the management. So, some *via media* was worked out between Government and the management. I understand—I am subject to correction—and I am told that some interested groups inside the university refused to respect the decision arrived at between the management and the Government. The idea was that the number of seats in the college would be increased to 120 so that those who had already paid the capitation fees would not be allowed to suffer. Of course, you may ask why they paid Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,000 and whether it was not immoral for them to seek admission by paying such a large sum as capitation fee. I agree on that point, but they have paid the amount and they have been waiting for admission. So, Government have thought that during the coming two or three years, those boys would be given some preference in regard to admission, but now I understand the university is standing in the way. I am interested in seeing that this institution flourishes, and it does not go down. So, I would request the hon. Minister to pass on this recommenda-

tion to the Kerala authorities that some formula should be evolved to see that those who had been promised admission and who have been refused admission will get admission, and at the same time this evil practice of capitation fee should definitely stop and there should be some interim arrangement between Government and the management to see that the college exists and goes ahead.

I come to Demand No. XXVI. It appears that the idea of the super bazar of Delhi is now being imitated, so to say, by various State Governments.

**An hon. Member:** Infection.

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** It may be an infection.

Anyway, on the face of it, the idea looks very laudable. Personally, I confess I do not know what the impact of opening a few department stores in some cities in Kerala State is. The proposal is to have 4 department stores and 40 primary stores. The Government claim that this step is intended to arrest the rising prices. But from the experience we have till now, with all the tall talk about super bazars or department stores, the prices are rising. The Ministers may have some statistics in their pocket. I do not know who prepares these statistics. These may appear to be the other way round. But the fact remains that every day the prices of essential commodities are shooting up and the situation remains the same in all the States in India; there is no State that is different in this respect and Kerala also falls in line. It is because of this that even after the pay revision, the employees in Kerala State are so much agitated. There are so many grievances put forth by them. I may tell the Minister that whenever there is a meeting of the Kerala Consultative Committee, there is a procession of deputations before the MPs of so many sorts of people. As the hon. Minister knows, recent-

ly there was a Pay Commission, pay revision and all that.

What is happening now is this. If you go to Trivandrum, everyday you will have at least half a dozen satyagrahis before the secretariat. One may be representing gram sevaks, the last grade employees; then there may be the hospital employees, the PWD people and so on. It is difficult to enumerate. There are so many groups of government employees who are even now agitated over this particular question.

So we, the MPs in the Kerala Consultative Committee, unanimously recommended to the Governor and the Advisers that some kind of a tribunal may be appointed to rectify the anomalies in the Pay Commission Report or the pay revision. On the face of it, we are convinced that there is a lot of anomalies and there is scope for genuine grievance. As a matter of fact, we were surprised to see that in the case of a particular class of hospital employees, after the pay revision, their pay was reduced by Rs. 5. Of course, the Advisers explained to us that the present incumbents will not suffer, but the incoming ones, the new ones will have a scale lower than the original one fixed by the Pay Commission. Even such very patent anomalies are there. So, we suggest that the Government should not leave these things to agitation, demonstration and all that. Government these days consider these things as nightmares, but they should take some positive and concrete steps to rectify the real anomalies that exist in the pay revision. Unless that is done, or unless the Government succeeds in really arresting the rising prices, the situation will not improve. As far as we are concerned, we have absolutely faith in the capacity of the Government to really arrest the rising prices. They have failed miserably. Naturally, people who live on salaried income will go on demanding more dearness allowance and more salary. Economists and planners may say that this is no

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solution to the problem, that this is a vicious circle, but then what can be done when the Government sits tight, is helpless, or is rather incapable of tackling the real problem in the country today?

I wish to make use of this opportunity to request the Government to allot more funds for irrigation schemes. I am glad to see that a little more allotment is made for a major irrigation scheme in Kerala. Rupees thirty lakhs have been allotted to the Kerala irrigation scheme. The Central Minister, Dr. K. L. Rao, himself has proposed that if Rs. 30 crores can be allotted during the fourth plan for the irrigation projects in Kerala, the food problem of Kerala can be solved. Already an allotment is being made in the plan. So, he thinks an additional Rs. 15 crores or Rs. 20 crores may be allotted. He is not only a Minister, he is an expert on the subject. I need not explain the importance of the allotment for irrigation, because we are so highly deficit, 50 per cent deficit, in food-grains. The Kerala Government have, in their plan memorandum before the Planning Commission, suggested certain schemes which will help fill up the gap to a great extent, if not wholly.

The Kerala Water Transport Corporation is in liquidation, and in its place they have an Inland Water Service. There is a lot to say about the liquidation of the Corporation and the injustice done to the workers, large numbers of whom have been thrown out, and are rotting. Even the share money that was contributed by them when the Corporation was formed in 1959 was not returned to these retrenched workers. We have taken it up on so many occasions in the Consultative Committee. The Government pleads that the liquidation proceedings are not yet over. It may be in the High Court, but still they can make use of their good offices to see that the liquidation proceedings are completed as soon as

possible and the workers get their share back. A promise was made by the Government for absorbing the workers who are now in the waiting list. They had been working for many years. Government has promised that whenever there is a vacancy, the seniormost workers will be taken. That promise should be kept and the workers should be absorbed.

There is another category of retrenched employees who were serving the Government for many years, six or seven years, in the Census Department. This, again, is a subject which we have taken up in Parliament as well as in the Consultative Committee, and it remains a shame for the Government that even after the unanimous decisions of the Consultative Committee, they could not give alternative employment to eight people who were retrenched. It is not a large number, it is only eight people. There are vacancies in the Census Department. If only there is an instruction from the Union Government, they can be absorbed back in service. I request that they should take steps to see that the people who worked for many years in Government service and are thrown out not because of their fault, should be taken back.

श्री हुकम चन्द कृष्णबाय : सभापति महोदय, सदन म गण-पूति नहीं है ।

Mr. Chairman: The Bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. Shri Vishwanath Pandey.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय (सलेमपुर) : माननीय चेयरमैन महोदय, जो अनुदान केरल के सम्बन्ध में सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत की गई है, मैं उसका हार्दिक समर्थन करता हूँ । यह बात सही है कि केरल राज्य में राष्ट्रपति का शासन है, लेकिन मजबूरी है । राष्ट्रपति का शासन कितना भी अच्छा हो, सुन्दर हो, लेकिन उसको वह स्थान नहीं मिल सकता,

जो स्थान उस शासन को मिलना है जो जनप्रिय निर्वाचित व्यक्ति किसी राज्य की शासन पद्धति को चलाते हैं। लेकिन मैं यह भ्रवश्य कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो शासन पद्धति आज वहाँ चल रही है, वह बहुत भ्रष्ट है, केरल राज्य के लिये बहुत ही उत्तम है।

जो मांगें प्रस्तुत की गई हैं, उनमें मांग 17, जो शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में है, उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि केरल राज्य में शिक्षा की बहुलता है, वहाँ पर अधिक पढ़े-लिखे लोग हैं, लेकिन उसी के साथ-साथ वहाँ पर बेकारी भी अधिक है। जितने शिक्षित व्यक्ति हैं, वे उसी राज्य में नहीं, बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान के प्रत्येक राज्य में जाकर नौकरी करते हैं सेवा का काम करते हैं, इसलिये आवश्यक है कि उनकी नौकरी के लिए वहाँ पर उचित प्रबन्ध किया जाये।

मांग सं० 19—मैडिकल के सम्बन्ध में है और विशेष कर आयुर्वेद के लिये मांगी गई है। आयुर्वेद चिकित्सा पद्धति भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति है, जिसका उत्थान होना बहुत आवश्यक है। कई बार यहाँ पर प्रश्न आया है कि त्रिवेन्द्रम में एक आयुर्वेद विश्व-विद्यालय खोला जाए, लेकिन अभी तक सरकार ने उसकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया है। जहाँ पर आयुर्वेद का इतना विकास हो रहा है, वहाँ के निवासी उस पर अधिक ध्यान दे रहे हैं, वहाँ पर जड़ी-बूटियों का भण्डार है, इसलिये आवश्यक है कि वहाँ पर आयुर्वेद विश्वविद्यालय खोला जाये, ताकि जड़ी-बूटियों का ठीक प्रकार से भण्डारण हो सके और उससे आयुर्वेद को लाभ हो।

केरल समुद्र के किनारे है, इसलिये आवश्यक है कि वहाँ पर मतस्य पालन का काम विशेष रूप से हो। मतस्य पालन और मतस्य उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में भी मांग की गई है, लेकिन उसका वहाँ पर ठीक प्रकार से विकास नहीं हो रहा है। मुझे वहाँ जाने का अवसर मिला और मैंने वहाँ पर देखा कि जिस तरह से मतस्य उद्योग की प्रगति होनी

चाहिये, वैसी नहीं हो रही है। इसलिये मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान दे, क्योंकि इससे भोजन की पूर्ति करने में भी सहायता मिलेगी।

अनुदान सं० 30—हरिजन कल्याण के लिये है। हरिजन कल्याण के अन्तर्गत अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित आदिम जाति, पिछड़े वर्ग इसमें शामिल हैं। हमारे संविधान का यह मौलिक सिद्धान्त है कि पिछड़े वर्गों की प्रगति के लिये खास तौर से काम किया जायेगा, लेकिन जहाँ तक मैं समझ पाया हूँ इन जातियों का विकास वहाँ पर पूर्ण रूप से नहीं हो पाया है। इसलिये सरकार का कर्तव्य है कि महात्मा गांधी ने इन हरिजनों और पिछड़े हुए लोगों को उठाने के लिये जो काम हिन्दुस्तान में किया, उसे हम सब की मदद से तेजी से आगे बढ़ाना चाहिये तथा इन पिछड़ी हुई जातियों की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये, जिससे इन पिछड़े हुए लोगों का विकास अधिक तरीके से हो सके।

कृषि के सम्बन्ध में भी अनुदान मांगा गया है। इस सम्बन्ध में भी मैं एक चीज कहना चाहता हूँ। केरल में खाद्य समस्या बड़ी भयंकर और विकट है। कृषि उद्योग में काफ़ी प्रगति होनी चाहिये, उसमें काफ़ी भ्रवेषण होना चाहिये। वहाँ के लोग कैश-क्राफ़्ट की तरफ अधिक ध्यान देते हैं, जिससे उन्हें विशेष धन प्राप्त होता है। लेकिन साथ ही साथ भोजन भी उतना ही आवश्यक है, जितना पैसा। इसलिये कृषि की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

अन्त में मैं अपना भाषण समाप्त करते हुए एक विशेष चीज की तरफ आपका ध्यान आकषिप्त करना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ पर बहुत से स्थान ऐसे हैं जो पर्यटन के स्थान हैं, जैसे आदि-शंकराचार्य का जन्म स्थान कालडी है, जहाँ पर केवल हिन्दुस्तान से ही नहीं, बल्कि सारे संसार से लोग जाते हैं— वहाँ की सीन-सीनरी और प्राकृतिक दृश्यों को

## [श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय]

देखने के लिये, आदि-शंकराचार्य जिन्होंने सारे हिन्दुस्तान को अपनी विद्या के बल पर एक सूत्र में बांधने का प्रयास किया, उनका जन्म स्थान पर्यटन की दृष्टि से बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है, उसका विकास नहीं हुआ है, वहाँ पर यात्रियों के लिये पर्याप्त सुविधायें नहीं हैं इसलिये मैं आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि कालड़ी जो पर्यटन का स्थान है, सरकार उसके विकास के लिये समुचित व्यवस्था करे।

इन शब्दों के साथ जो अनुदान केरल के सम्बन्ध में हमारे मंत्री महोदय ने सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत की है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

15.55 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Mr. Ranga.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Sir, before he speaks on the Calling Attention Notice—I am not on the merits of the issue—I wish to say one thing. I am told now—if I am wrong the Minister will correct me—that a similar Calling Attention Notice was tabled in the other House, and the Home Minister or the Deputy Minister has made a statement there at 1 P.M. This House is always treated shabbily. I am surprised. Why should there not be simultaneous statements? At that time they were not prepared for it. I would only request that such a thing not repeated. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: We had one notice, and the second one could not be taken.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It was made there at 1 O'clock. After all, this is not the only time that it has happened. Several times, everytime, it happens, and I would request the Speaker to look into this. (*Interruption*).

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Sir, could you not direct the Ministers? After all, the Minister knew very well that at 4 O'clock this same matter was going to be taken up in this House to which alone they are responsible, and the Minister has the gumption to go and behave in that kind of fashion before the other House and come here to this House to which alone they are utterly responsible. This is going on for far too long and too repeatedly, and unless they are reprimanded sternly enough by yourself nothing will emanate out of this.

Mr. Speaker: I have asked so many times that this House must also be given due respect.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Are we to take it that the constitutional position is that more or less simultaneously and contemporaneously with the other House, we are to be treated? This is the House which under the Constitution the Cabinet is responsible to solely and entirely, though the other House is entitled to all respect.

Mr. Speaker: That is true, but this cannot be the rule that in every case first the statement has to be made here and then alone there. That would be a difficult position.

16 hrs.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It can be done simultaneously.

Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur): Sir, you have said "this House also". I would not go into the merits; I do not think he meant to be rude to this House. But let us be very clear about the Constitution. Article 75(3) says that the Council of Ministers shall be responsible—it does not say "to the Parliament"; it says "to the House of the People", i.e. to the Lok Sabha.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: You are denigrating this House over and over again. (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** I will have to hear something more also if it continues. But the question is, do they demand that in every case the Minister shall make a statement here first and then only in the other House?

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** On such occasions like this, I take it that the Ministers are capable of exercising some judgment. That is why they happen to be in those responsible positions. We expect them to do so. When they had agreed to answer this here at 4 O'clock, it was incumbent upon them either not to make any statement there at all or seek your permission and make the statement at the same time here also when one of them would be making it in the other House. They would not take that caution at all. I agree with my hon. friend, Mr. Mukerjee, that you have been too kind and soft towards the treasury benches, especially when these top people are concerned. You have been making your proper observations, it is true, but you have been making them in such a soft manner that they do not take it to their heart. Till now they have not repented and mended their ways. I do not want to say anything more about this.

**Mr. Speaker:** Was that notice in that House received earlier?

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** The point of fact is there was not really speaking any statement made in the other House in response to any calling attention notice as such. Really speaking the calling attention notice was to be answered here and I was sitting in this House up to 1.30 when the other matters were debated. While a discussion was going on in the Rajya Sabha, in reply to an interruption, the Deputy Minister gave an answer. There was really speaking no intention of acting contrary to what has been decided here. It happened independently without my knowledge. There was no question of being rude to this House at all.

**Shri Ranga:** The Deputy Minister could have told the other House that he was obliged to be silent because at 4 o'clock this calling attention notice is to be answered in this House. He could have said so.

**Shri Y. B. Chavan:** The Deputy Minister was not aware of the decision that the calling attention notice would be answered here at 4 o'clock.

**Shri Ranga:** There is no coordination or communication between the Deputy Minister and the senior Minister. No wonder, therefore, we were witness to all that had happened on the earlier occasion between the Home Minister and his Secretary.

**Shri Thirumala Rao (Kakinada):** If this point is raised in the other House before it is brought up here, is the Minister barred from replying to that question *suo motu* in that House? I want to have this clarification whether he is barred by the motion made here. He is claiming superiority for everything here.

**Shri Ranga:** There is a calling-attention notice here; there is no calling-attention notice there. It is no good my hon. friend coming to their rescue.

**Shri Thirumala Rao:** When a situation arises in the other House. Government must answer the point.

**Shri Ranga:** I do not wish to put myself in the uncomfortable shoes of these friends which are much bigger than themselves. All that I can say is, speaking for myself, as one of the leaders in the Opposition here, that I would have expected them to have said there, "Yes; a calling-attention notice is there on this very question and, therefore, we are going to give whatever answer has got to be given there; till then, we would request this House to hold itself in patience." There is nothing to prevent them from saying that. They do not say so. What is more, there is not even that co-ordination between the Minister and the Deputy Minister.

**Shri Khadilkar (Khed):** If in the course of debate a question is put..... (Interruption).

**Mr. Speaker:** This should stop here.

**Shri Khadilkar:** ...is the Minister to sit tight and say, "No, I cannot answer this because Professor Ranga has tabled a calling-attention notice?"

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no question of Professor Ranga alone.

**Shri Ranga:** Fortunately, Professor Ranga happens to be in the Opposition whereas my hon. friend did not have the moral courage to cross the floor.

**An hon. Member:** He did it once.

16.07 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE  
—contd.

(ii) REPORTED PROMULGATION OF ORDERS CONFERRING POWERS ON DELHI POLICE TO SHOOT SIGHT PERSONS INDULGING IN ARSON AND LOOTING.

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

Promulgation of orders conferring powers on the Delhi Police to shoot at sight any person indulging in arson and looting, thus exciting the public through such provocative steps and placing arbitrary powers in the hands of police-men and creating a wrong impression in India and abroad about the capacity of the Government to maintain law and order in the country through its responsible officers.

**The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, no orders have been promulgated conferring on the Delhi Police any additional right to shoot at sight any per-

son indulging in arson and looting. Orders have, however, been issued by the Delhi Administration to the police to deal with any attempt at law-breaking with the utmost firmness and not to hesitate to open fire to stop looting and arson when such firing is justified by the circumstances.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : पीसफुल प्रोटेस्ट के लिये भी है ।

**Shri Ranga:** First of all, it is not the first time that such news appears in the papers which comes to be contradicted later on by the Home Minister. Earlier also, similar things had happened. How is it, as I have stated in this calling-attention notice itself, that such an important news, dangerous news, provocative news, comes to be published in the daily papers, not only in the *Indian Express* but also in the *Hindustan Times* and other newspapers?

**Shri Hanumanthaiya (Bangalore City):** Free Press.

**Shri Ranga:** It could not have been published without any inspiration. I do not wish to say that this Deputy Minister is responsible although last time it was generally spoken of that he was responsible. I am not going to make myself responsible for that, but somebody or the other is responsible for giving this provocative news from the Home Ministry. With what object they did it, we do not know. But one object is what I have said. It is likely to visit upon India and India's reputation all over the world as well as here in the city and the whole of India. So, I hope that the Home Minister.....

**An hon. Member:** What is the question?

**Shri Ranga:** I suppose, I have sometimes got a right to give a homfly.

**Shri Hanumanthaiya:** You have.

**Shri Ranga:** I hope, the Home Minister will take necessary steps at least now to see that such news, such infor-