

Shah, Shrimati Jayaben  
Shakuntala Devi, Shrimati  
Sham Nath, Shri  
Shankaraiya, Shri  
Sharma, Shri A.P.  
Sharma, Shri D.C.  
Sharma, Shri K.C.  
Shastry, Shri Ramanand  
Sheo Narain, Shri  
Shinde, Shri  
Shivanarajappa, Shri  
Shree Narayan Das, Shri  
Shyamkumari Devi, Shrimati  
Siddanajappa, Shri  
Siddiah, Shri  
Singh, Dr. B.N.  
Singh, Shri K.K.  
Singha, Shri G.K.  
Sinha, Shri Satya Naryan  
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari

Sinhaan Singh, Shri  
Sivapraghasan, Shri Ku.  
Snatak, Shri Nardeo  
Sonavane, Shri  
Soundaram Ramchandan, Shri-  
mati  
Soy, Shri H.C.  
Subbaraman, Shri  
Subramanyam, Shri T.  
Sumat Prasad, Shri  
Sunder Lal, Shri  
Swaran Singh, Shri  
Tahir, Shri Mohammad  
Thengal, Shri Nallakoya  
Thimmalah, Shri  
Thomas, Shri A.M.  
Tiwary, Shri D.N.  
Tiwary, Shri K.N.  
Tiwary, Shri R.S.  
Tripathi, Shri Krishna Deo

Tolla Ram, Shri  
Tyagi, Shri  
Uikey, Shri  
Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra  
Upadhyaya, Shri Shiva Dutt  
Vaishya, Shri M.B.  
Varma, Shri Ravindra  
Veerabhasappa Shri -  
Veerappa, Shri  
Venkatasubbalah, Shri P.  
Varma, Shri Balgovind  
Verma, Shri K.K.  
Vidyalankar, Shri A.N.  
Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
Vyasa, Shri Radhelal  
Wadiwa, Shri  
Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna  
Yadav, Shri N.P.  
Yadav, Shri Ram Harkh  
Yadava, Shri B.P.

### NOES

Bade, Shri  
Banerjee, Shri S.M.  
Bheel, Shri P.H.  
Dharmalingam, Shri  
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath  
Imblichbava, Shri  
Kapur Singh, Shri  
Kunhan, Shri P.  
Limaye, Shri Madhu

Mate, Shri  
Mukerjee, Shri H.N.  
Nair, Shri Vasudevan  
Naskar, Shri P.S.  
Omkar Singh, Shri  
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo  
Raghavan, Shri A.V.  
Ramabadrnan, Shri  
Ranga, Shri

Singha, Shri Y.N.  
Sivasankaran, Shri  
Swamy, Shri Sivamurthi  
Utiya, Shri  
Verma, Shri S.L.  
Vishram Prasad, Shri  
Yadav, Shri Ram Sewak  
Yashpal Singh, Shri

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The result of the division is as follows:

Ayes : 274; Noes : 26.

**Shri Krishan Pal Singh (Jalesar):** The machine has failed on my table.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That will be noted.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Shri Raghunath Singh is absent and he has not voted.

**An hon. Member:** He is a conscientious objector.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting. So, the Bill, as amended, is passed.

The motion was adopted.

16.43 hrs.

### STATEMENT RE-RESIGNATION OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS IN GOA, DAMAN AND DIU, DISSOLUTION OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND PRESIDENTIAL ORDER THEREON

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Now, Shri P. S. Naskar may make his statement.

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri P. S. Naskar):** The Council of Ministers.... (Interruptions).

**Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli):** It was for this that they were called. The job is over and they are all going out. How can we take up the next business now when everyone is going out? This shows very clearly that all these persons were called only for this purpose.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** If the hon. Member wants he may also go out.

**Shri P. S. Naskar:** The Council of Ministers in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has tendered its resignation and the resignation has been accepted by the President this morning. The President has also made an order under section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 suspending certain provisions of the Act and making certain incidental and consequential provisions including dissolution of the Legislative Assembly. I would like to inform the House of these developments and also lay a copy of the order on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7514/66].

**Shri Namblar:** What is the statement about?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** It is about Goa.

**Shri Namblar:** I thought that it was about *govadh* or cow-slaughter.

16.45 hrs.

POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF  
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RE-  
SEARCH, CHANDIGARH, BILL

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Shri B. S. Murthy): On behalf of Dr. Sushila Nayar, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to declare the institution known as the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, was inaugurated by the late Prime Minister on the 7th July, 1963. It was planned by the then Chief Minister of Punjab as an ambitious project. But after the late Shri

Pratap Singh Kairon left, the Punjab Government found it difficult to continue to develop it according to plan owing to the limitation of the State finances. Therefore, the Punjab Chief Minister requested that the institute should be taken over by the Central Government as an institution of national importance. The proposal was acceptable to the Ministry of Health and Family Planning. It was in line with the policy of developing regional institutions for post-graduate education and research in medical education in accordance with the recommendations of the Health Survey and Planning Committee popularly known as the Mudaliar Committee, so as to meet the growing needs of the health services for specialists and teachers all over the country.

16.47 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

However, the proposal could not be proceeded with on account of financial limitations. With the reorganisation of the Punjab State, the situation had changed on the 1st day of November, Chandigarh became a Union territory and the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research at Chandigarh has vested in and become the responsibility of the Central Government, under the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966.

Before the reorganisation took place, the Punjab Government proposed that the institute should be made into a statutory body-corporate on the pattern of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and given a larger measure of autonomy so that it may be developed as a high-level academic institution, unhampered by departmental procedures. This was agreed to by the Central Government, subject to the approval of Parliament.

As in the case of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, the objectives of the institute at Chandigarh, when set up as an