because some body writes any obscene play about a high Indian personage (Interruption).

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I do not know why the hon. Minister is continually referring to obscenity. I said nothing about obscenity. I said about the standard which we observe here, namely that anything which the Government considers damaging to friendly relations between India and another country should not be staged or published. Does any similar thing obtain in America, or are they permitted to do anything which may damage the relations? (Interruption).

Shri M. C. Chagla: But it does not unfortunately obtain in America. The laws are different. As I said, plays are written about President Kennedy, President Johnson, his daughter, and so on.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The question is why we should unilaterally go on doing this.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Devgun.

श्री हरवयाल देवगुण: प्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतायेंगे कि प्रमरीका के समाचार पत्नों और पत्निकाओं में भारतीय समाज को और विशेष रूप से हिन्दू समाज और उनके धार्मिक विश्वासों पर भी इस प्रकार के ग्राधात होते रहते हैं भौर सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध कोई विरोध प्रकट नहीं किया, इस से प्रोत्साहित हो कर इस प्रकार का काम दूसरे लोग भी कर रहे हैं।

Shri M. C. Chagia: The American press has articles praising our culture and our traditions. The American press occasionally publishes articles attacking us. It is a free press, just as we tell the foreign representatives when they draw our attention to articles appearing in our papers that they are attacking Russia or the United States, that our country has a free

press and unless they come within the clutches of the law, we are helpless.

## सेना के लिये भर्ती + \*200. श्री विभूति मिश्रः श्री क*ा* ना॰ तिवारी:

क्या प्रतिशक्ता मंत्री यह बातने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि सेना के लिये भर्ती भारत के सभी राज्यों में से नहीं की जाती हैं; ग्रीर
- (ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सब राज्यों के व्यक्तियों को भर्ती के मामले में समान भवसर देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा कोई उपयक्त योजना तैयार की जा रही हैं?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री विभूति मिश्रः मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सुरक्षा मंत्री जी ये ग्रांकड़े दे सकते हैं कि हर स्टेट के कितने ग्रादमी जल सेना में, स्थल सेना में ग्रीर हवाई सेना में हैं ग्रीर क्या यह सही नहीं है कि बिहार की ग्रावादी 5 करोड़ होते हुए भी बिहार से भर्ती कम होती हैं, क्योंकि वही लोग भर्ती करने वाले जाते हैं जो ग्रपनी स्टेटों से ज्यादा लोग भर्ती करते हैं ग्रीर बिहार से कम करते हैं।

Shri Swaran Singh: No State is ignored. There is no State-wise restriction. The recruitment is open to all persons, irrespective of caste, creed, religion or State to which they belong. Maybe the response from certain States is not as considerable and as much as from some other States.

भी विभूति मिश्रः ग्रध्यक्ष जी, उन्होने जवाब नहीं दिया है। हर स्टेट से कितने कितने ग्रादमी हैं, क्या वे इसका उत्तर दे सकते हैं ? इसका जवाब उन्होंने नहीं दिया है ।

Shri Swaran Singh: I have not got it. If a separate question is tabled, I will answer it.

भी विभूति मिश्रः क्या यह सही हैं कि विहार की ब्रावादी 5 करोड़ होते हुये भी रेक्टमेंट का कोई सेन्टर पटना में नहीं है, साथ ही विहार में कोई ट्रेनिंग स्कूल भी नहीं है। वहां पर जो कोई दो-चार घादमी रेक्ट होते भी हैं तो उनको ट्रेनिंग के लिये हुसरी जगह भेजा जाता है। क्या मंत्री जी को यह भी पता है कि विहार में इसकी वजह से काफी डिस्सेटिस्फैक्शन हैं कि विहार के लोगों को नहीं लिया जाता है जब कि हमारे देश में विहार की सेनाग्रों की बहादुरी चन्द्रगुप्त के जमाने से विख्यात रही हैं, विहार की सेनायें पुराने जमाने से तगड़ी रही हैं।

Shri Swaran Singh: I have the greatest admiration for the bravery of Biharis as I have for all Indians. I think State considerations need not be imported into a matter like this.

श्री विभूति मिश्रः श्रघ्यक्ष जी, इस का जवाब नहीं भाया। हमारे यहां एयर के लिये कोई रेक्ट्रॉटंग सेन्टर नहीं हैं। ग्राखिर इस से भाप भागते क्यों हैं, जवाब क्यों नहीं देते हैं, इस का जवाब दीजिये, महाराज?

Shri Swaran Singh: The training centres for various services have been located in different parts of the country, but no State considerations have been taken into account in selecting these centres. It is an all-India matter and location in any part of the country does not mean that the persons belonging to any particular State would in any way be discriminated against.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : एन० सी० सी० ग्रीर वालिन्टियर कार्य्स के तगढे कोगों को सेना में लिया जाता है। लेकिन बहुत से प्रान्तों की यह शिकायत है कि उन के लोगों में से मिलिट्टी में रेकूटमेंट नहीं किया जाता है। ग्रगर यह बन्त गलत है तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि एन० सी०सी० ग्रौर बालन्टियर कार्प्स में से स्टेट-बाइज कितने लोग लिये गये हैं?

Shri Swaran Singh:

Voluntary Corps is essentially a scheme to make the student community and those who are not connected with the regular armed forces conscious of the defence of the country. Certain percentage out of them who are found suitable are absorbed into the regular army in the officers cadre and lower cadres. Even in this, as in any other wing, there is no consideration based on State, religion, caste or creed.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी: क्या इस बारे की स्टेट-वाइज फीगर्स सदन की टेबल पर रक्खी जायेंगी?

Mr. Speaker: He has answered to the extent information is available.

भी रामसेवक यावव: क्या इस शिकायत के अन्दर कि हर एक राज्य के लोगों को उनकी संख्या के अनुपात से भरती नहीं किया जा रहा है इस तरीके की चीजें सेना में हैं कि जाति विशेष को भरती में प्राथमिकता दी जाती है और साथ ही साथ सेना में जातियों के नाम पर रैजीमेंट्स के नाम हैं, यदि हां, तो इस चीज को दूर करने के लिये क्या फौज में कंस्क्रिशन शुरू करने के लिये हर सूबे में कोई एक जिला टैस्ट के रूप में लिया जायेगा?

Shri Swaran Singh: It is true that there are certain units which continue to have the names which were attached either to various States or even to certain castes or certain tribes. There is a historical reason for that—Marathas, Rajputs, Dogras, Sikhs, like that.

But the present position is that recruitment even in these units is not confined only to those particular castes or tribes or even those regions. But, as I said, for historical reasons those names do continue.

भी रामसेवक यावव : यह संविधान के प्रतिकृल है।

Shri Swaran Singh: There is nothing in the Constitution that comes in the way.

श्री रामसेवक यादव: ग्रष्टियक्ष महोदय, जवाब उनका ग्रधुरा है.....

श्री मधु लिमये : कं स्त्रिप्शन के बारे में उन्होंने पूछा था ताकि किसी सूबे को शिकायत नहीं रहे । उन्होंने पूछा था कि क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि हर एक राज्य से एक जिला लिया जाय कंस्त्रिप्शन के लिये?

Shri Swaran Singh: No, Sir, there is no such proposal.

श्री रामसेवक यादव: जो भरती होती है उस में किन जातियों को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है, यह भी सवाल था मेरा?

Mr. Speaker: He has already answered when Shri Madhu Limaye repeated that question put by him.

भी रामसेवक यादव : कंस्फिप्शन के बारे में कहा है लेकिन उसके बारे में नहीं कहा है।

**प्रध्यक्ष महोदयः** श्री चंद्रिका प्रसाद।

भी चंद्रिका प्रसाद: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जिला बलिया बहुत छोटा है लेकिन चार हजार लोग हमारे वहां के एक्टिव फ़ील्ड में काम कर रहे हैं ग्रीर वहां ग्रहीर ग्रीर राजपूतों का फीज में भरती होने के भलावा ग्रीर कोई काम नहीं है तो वहां क्या लड़कों को मिलैट्री ट्रेनिंग देने के लिये स्कूल खोलने की कृपा करेंगे या वहां एक रैकूटिंग भ्राफिस खोलने की कृपा करेंगे ?

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, you will kindly appreciate that I cannot answer questions relating to each District.

Prof. Samar Guha: In view of the fact that some of the emigrants of East Pakistan like the Santhals, Garos, Chakmas and Namoshudra community are well known as communities with fighting calibre, may I know whether any special attempt has been made by the Government of India to recruit from these communities particularly for the border security force of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura?

Shri Swaran Singh: The recruitment, as I have said, is open to every one and any special effort being made to attract persons belonging to a particular tribe on the ground that they have special fighting talent appears opposed to several other suggestions that have been thrown from the other side. There are different opinions on the matter.

**Prof. Samar Guha:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have specially mentioned about the border . . .

Shri Shri Chand Goel: Sir, nobody from this side has been called . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. resume your seats. Prof. Samar Guha may kindly resume his seat. I will give him a chance. As was suggested a couple of days back, I calling one hon. Member from this side, one from that side and so Any remarks that you make are not going to help in this matter. I am perfectly in order if I call one hon. Member from this side, one from that side and so on. They are also elected as you have also been elected. hon. Members on this side think that I am to call hon. Members only from this side, they are making a mistake.

Any remarks made in that light are not going to help. Unfortunately, when I call an hon. Member from this side sitting on this row, hon. Members sitting on the middle row think that they are not being called. Similarly, when I call an hon. Member sitting on the other side then also hon. Members on the middle row think that they have been neglected. Therefore, no remarks need be made. I will call one hon. Member from this side, one from that side and so on. I will be very fair to both the sides.

भी हुकम चन्द कखवाय: उधर से तो सरकार उत्तर देती ही है इसलिए हम विरोधी दल वालों को ज्यादा मौका मिलना चाहिए।

ण्यश महोदय: माननीय सदस्य बैंठें। मैंने प्रोफेसर समर गृहा को बुलाया है।

Prof. Samar Guha: I have specially mentioned about the border security force. The border problems of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura create difficulty for us. The refugees, particularly those belonging to the fighting communities that I mentioned, coming from East Bengal, know the border position quite well. They know how to defend the border there.

Mr. Speaker: If the question is a long and involved one....

Prof. Samar Guha: It is a specific question. For the particular reason I have mentioned, I want to know from the Defence Minister whether particular attention had been given to this problem that if men are recruited from those communities which have migrated from East Pakistan they will pay special attention to this question of the border security.

Shri Swaran Singh: The border security force comes under the Ministry of Home Affairs. I will pass on this information to the hon. Home Minister.

Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji: Is the hon. Minister aware that at the time of the late Dr. B. C. Roy, the then Chief Minister, a scheme was prepared by West Bengal to raise an army unit consisting entirely of the West Bengal people who have got martial traditions. That question has not been answered by him categorically.

भी घोंकार लाल बेरवा: मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि पहली प्राथमिकता ग्रंग्रेजी पढ़े लिखे लोगों को दी जाती है, हिन्दी पढ़े लिखे लोगों को वह दर्जा नहीं दिया जाता जोिक देना चाहिए ग्रौर यही कारण है कि हिन्दी में विशेष योग्यता प्राप्त किये साहित्य रत्न ग्रादि किये हुए काफी नौजवानों को इस बहाने नहीं चुना जाता है।

Shri Swaran Singh: It is true that at the officers' level knowledge of English is necessary. That is the existing practice. The switch-over will take some time.

Mr. Speaker: Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma.

श्री हरवयाल वेवगुण : उन का प्रश्न यह था कि क्या पबलिक स्कूलों ग्रीर कावेन्ट स्कूलों में तो पढ़े हुए लोगों को .

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma.

Shrimati Lakshmikanthamma: May I know whether Government will consider a proposal of recruiting women to the army?

Shri Swaran Singh: May I inform the hon. Member that there are women who have been commissioned in the medical and nursing services?

Shri Vasudevan Nair: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether for some time past there is an unwritten understanding among the top officers and political leaders in the government that not many people should be recruited from certain States where the ruling party was the weaker force and non-

Congress parties were the stronger force?

Shri Swaran Singh: There is no such understanding.

shri Bal Raj Madhok: In view of the fact that the major threat to our security comes from the north for fighting on the Himalayas where we need people who are acclimatised to that kind of climate and that kind of geographical terrain, may I know whether special steps are being taken to recruit people from the Himalayan regions and create a Himalayan army so that it may be able to meet the challenge from that side?

Shri Swaran Singh: The existing practice is to acclimatise people recruited from different parts of our country to the different geographical climates, and this experiment has succeeded extremely well. There is no need to constitute an army to fight on the hills by recruiting people only from the hilly areas. That is not our policy.

श्री तुलकीवास जाधव : तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी में भरती करने के लिए जहां जहां रैक्क्टिंग सैंटर्स स्थापित किये गये हैं वहां पर उसी जगह के भ्रादमी लिये जाते हैं भीर उन सैंटर्स में दूसरे जिलों के भ्रादमी नहीं लिये जाते हैं क्या यह बात सरकार को मालूम है ?

Shri Swaran Singh: It is not correct. I do not think that any centre located in any particular place would take recruits only from that particular district or region. Any person belonging to any part of the country would be most welcome to get recruited from that centre.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: May I know on what basis the recruiting centres are established? Is it on the basis of population or area or some other criteria?

Shri Swaran Singh: They are not on Population basis; they are based

generally on the experience of response that we get from those parts.

Shri R. K. Sinha: Last year some Harijans of Haryana came to Delhi and protested that Harijans were discriminated against in the matter of recruitment to the army. In Uttar Pradesh also Harijans and backward classes are told that they did not belong to the martial classes. Minister said that without distinction of class, creed or State, people will be recruited to the Indian Army in view of the sacredness of our Constitution May I ask the Minister whether there will be no discrimination against Harijans or backward classes of any area?

Shri Swaran Singh: There will be no discrimination either against Harijans or persons from the backward areas. I have said that this is the policy and this continues to be the policy.

Shri Swell: I would like to know whether it is a fact that some opinion has been given that despite acclimatisation of soldiers from others parts of the country the Nagas and other Tribal people have had the better of the exchanges with the Indian soldiers as guerilla fighters and this is because they are habituated to that area. If that is a fact, I would like to know what is the advantage in undergoing all this process of acclimatisation and not making special recruitment of people of the Himalayan region.

Shri Swaran Singh: All members of armed forces are brave including the Nagas and they can put up with hardships. I should not be put in the embarrassinbg position of comparing the valour and bravery of one section of the armed forces with any other. The obvious advantage in having recruitment from different parts of the country is to make the defence forces as broadbased as possible and to open these opportunities of service and sacrifice to all the citizens belonging to this great country of ours.

Shri Manubhai Patel: At the time of the Pakistani aggression on the Kutch border a number of SRP personnel fought very bravely and a Gujarat battalion was offered by the people of Gujarat. May I know whether there is any such proposal before the Government to form the Gujarat battalion?

Shri Swaran Singh: I know that the members of the Special Armed Police put up a very good resistance. We greatly appreciate the bravery that they showed. I am not aware of any particular offer about which reference has been made by the hon. Member. If he gives me more information, I will make inquires and let him know.

Shri G. Viswanathan: Is it true that soldires recruited from the non-Hindi areas are being denied promotion because of their lack of knowledge of Hindi?

Shri Swaran Singh: No, Sir; that is not correct.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it not a fact that for the officer cadre in the army people who speak English in a hawhaw manner are rather given preference and all those who speak English with an Indian accent are discarded like a huge heap of rubbish?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Chengalraya Naidu,

Shri Chengalraya Naidu: Will the hon. Minister consider issuing orders to recruit only people who are loyal to this country?

Shri Swaran Singh: Every person who offers himself for service is a good and loyal citizen of our country. The discipline through which he passes brings out the best in him from the point of bravery and also of loyalty to the country.

Extradition of Dr. Dharma Teja from U.S.A.

\*201. Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Ram Kishan Gupta:

## Shri Baburao Patel: Shri Indrajit Gupta:

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Dharma Teja and his wife have been held up in U.S.A.; and
- (b) if so, when they will be brought to India and steps taken by Government in that regard?

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri M. C. Chagla) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Extradition proceedings have already been initiated.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: ग्रमरीका की सरकार हमारे मुलजिम का खर्च कब तक बर्दाश्त करेगी? क्या सरकार के लिये यह ऐड शइजेबल नहीं है कि डा॰ धर्म तेजा को यहां लाये श्रीर लाने के बाद यहाँ पर उन पर मुकदमा चलाया जाय?

Shri M. C. Chagla: Certainly, that is the whole object of the extradition proceedings and 8th of June is fixed as the date. We are expediting the proceedings. The prosecution has been filed, the witnesses are being examined and as soon as all this has been done, it will be transmitted to the United States and if we succeed in getting him extradited, he will be brought here and prosecuted.

भी यशपाल सिंह: इस वक्त ममरीका में जो कार्रवाई हो रही है उस के लिये क्या हिन्दुस्तान का कोई कौंसल वहां गया ?

Shri M. C. Chagla: We did not send our Counsel from here. But we have enaged a Counsel in the United States who is looking after these proceedings.

श्री राम कृष्ण गुप्त: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यहाँ से भी कोई ग्रच्छा काँसेल मेजने की तजबीज है।