

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

से । तो ये 6-7 मंम्बर इसमें जरूर रहे इस तरह का इसमें प्रावधान होना चाहिए। इस तरह होने से जनता की आवाज थोड़ा बहुत वहाँ रह सकती है।

दूसरी बात, इस विधेयक को लाकर सरकार यह साबित कर रही है कि किस तरह से ग्राहिस्ता-ग्राहिस्ता फ़ैडरल स्ट्रक्चर जो हमारा है उसको खत्म करना चाहते हैं। यूनिटी फार आसाम समस्या को जिस रूप में यह सरकार ड्रेग आन कर रही है उससे साफ होता है कि यह सरकार डेमोक्रेटिक नार्म्स को खत्म करने का रास्ता बता रही है। आसाम के लिए कितने दिनों हम कानून बनाते रहेंगे, यह सोचने की बात है। तो इस समस्या का हल करने के लिए, यह कोई टेक्निकल बात नहीं है, कोई इस तरह का सवाल नहीं है, जनता की समस्याओं को हल करने में देरी करके आप जनता को ही दुखी नहीं करते हैं बल्कि सारा जो आप का फ़ैडरल स्ट्रक्चर है उस पर भी आप कुठाराघात कर रहे हैं। मतलब आप गोडेड होते हैं। You want to give authoritarian system and what is called dictatorial system. इसलिए कम से कम इन सब बातों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए आप इस बिल को पेश करें और राज्य सभा के सदस्य जो आसाम के हैं उनको जरूर आप इसमें शामिल करें।

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is nothing new in the Bill which I am introducing in Parliament. Sir, article 357(1)(a) of the Constitution provided for delegation of powers to the President by Parliament, and, therefore, I have brought this Bill.

In the Bill there is a provision to appoint a committee also of 45 Members: 13 from this House and 30 from

the Lok Sabha which will exercise the control of Parliament. After that this committee of both the Houses of Parliament will virtually exercise the control of Parliament. So, there is nothing wrong.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Right. I shall put the question. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of Legislature of the State of Assam to make laws." The motion was adopted.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1981—contd.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up the further consideration of the Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981. Shrimati Alva.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Karnataka): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill which is before us is certainly not a controversial measure. It seeks to give sanction to certain rules which the Subordinate Legislation Committee has suggested and perhaps makes some superficial changes here and there. Therefore, this certainly is not a question for us for detailed discussion.

I was going through the debate in the other House on this question. There have been suggestions made that the name of this monument should be changed. Well, I for one do not believe that we can in any way erase a part of the history of this country. The British rule is a part and parcel of the Indian history, and we cannot in any way think of changing it by changing the name of the monument or removing statues from public places and putting them far away to put

them out of your memory. On the other hand, I think it is very necessary for us to have these aspects preserved for the future generations to know what we went through.

I believe that the scheme for the expansion of the Victoria Memorial should be undertaken, and new chapters of history of liberation during that period should be added. It is now being suggested that it should be a period museum covering the period from 1700 to 1900. Glorious chapters of the freedom struggle should be added so that the museum gives both the sides of the history during that period. Sir, looking at this Bill, I for one feel that there is provision for too many ex-officio members on these committees; I am speaking about the Victoria Memorial Committee. I mean, you have High Court judges, you have this one and that one. It makes no sense. This is an age of specialisation. If you really want to preserve what we have and present it in the proper fashion, I think the time has come when you should have experts on these committees. It is not politicians and retired judges and people who have got to be rehabilitated somewhere, who ought to be put on these committees. Therefore, I make a request that you may review the policy as far as these committees go so that you really have people who can contribute something to the upkeep of these museums.

There is a provision here that a member of the committee may absent himself and permit somebody else to represent him on the committee. Now, what sense does it make? If a member cannot attend a meeting of the committee, he is authorised to send his P.A. or nominate somebody else to attend the meeting on his behalf? If he is not interested, he should just resign, and you should put the right kind of people who are interested.

I want to say, Sir, that I visited the Victoria Memorial just a year ago and I must say that I was really very sorry

at the state of affairs of the museum itself. The building is beautiful, but the way the historic items are kept there, the dust, the sense of neglect which prevails all around—inside the museum, is something which would make any art-lover feel ashamed of the way in which the memorial is maintained. We are now planning to impose some kind of a cess or fee. I would say, charge something, but make sure that what you charge really goes to the preservation and the upkeep of these items which we have. We have a treasure-house actually in this country of historical monuments and various other items. But I think we just do not know how to preserve or look after them.

As far as the staff is concerned, there is a provision also here for certain amendment to their service rules and so on. I may say one thing generally of the staff of all museums because no matter which committee I am on, I make it a point to visit the museum and the local monuments as part of the tour. I have found in the Victoria Memorial the staff to be most lethargic, unhelpful and uninterested in either the visitors or the children or anybody around, leave alone in guiding them. They are not interested even in being in their uniforms. Many of them were without their uniforms at the Victoria Memorial. I would, therefore, suggest that we think in terms of an all-India service for our museums so that people properly trained, properly groomed and properly chosen for this particular job are put in charge of these museums.

Sir, I would ask the Government whether there is any provision for a protection force for our ancient items, our art objects and other things. You have the Railway Protection Force, you have this force and that force. I want to know whether we have a similar specialised agency for the protection of our museums. Besides some are officers who check up some con-

[Shrimati Margaret Alva]

signment in the customs if there is a complaint, by and large, the best treasures of this country are being smuggled out and sold in the international market without any kind of control or any kind of effort to stop it or to see where these gangs operate because most often they operate . . . (Time-bell rings.) I have not taken even three minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Five minutes.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Eight minutes I have.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Total four minutes. One minute you have already taken.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Let me not waste any time. Please give me two more minutes. I have to make a few important points. I would, therefore, ask whether the Government has any agency by which this collusion between the Government, very often the Customs, and international gangs, is stopped and the smuggling is put an end to. It is a known fact in Hyderabad about the Salar Jung Museum that each year you go back to it, you find more objects missing, and it is said that many of them have been replaced. The originals have gone and have been replaced by models made in India just to look alike because nobody is any the wiser for it. I know you have rung the bell. Here is a report which has come about stripping Goa of its antiques. Here they point out that though the book value of the missing objects is Rs. 42,000, it is not even 20 per cent of their value in the international antiques market. These items were taken out of them museum and then they went to a handicrafts centre and then to an office in the Government and finally they disappeared. And nobody has been able to trace them as yet. Nobody knows where they have gone. In view of this I would like to ask again what the Budgetary provision is for museums and upkeep of this ancient monument

in the country. Is that provision even 0.1 per cent of your Budget for education and culture? This is one thing which requires much attention and something more should be done.

There is one more report to which I would also draw the attention of the Minister who is here, which came yesterday, about the Bhilwara temple and the renovation which is going on. There art lovers themselves have protested that the way in which renovation and cleaning is going on, the very objects of art being destroyed even within the country. There are various other points which one could make... (Time-bell rings) Please let me at least conclude. There is enough time and there is hardly anyone speaking on this . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already taken about eight minutes.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I am concluding in one minute. I am not raising any controversy. I am only making a suggestion.

The question of the way in which the foreign museums compared to India are maintained—the lighting, the airconditioning and even the question of temperature for preserving the objects which is very, very important—is something which we have neglected.

I would like to ask finally that some effort be made to see that school children are taken to national museums as part of their curriculum, history and so on, so that there is more contact between the past and the future generations. Thank you.

डा० रुद्र० प्रताप सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश) :

आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदय, आपका मैं हृदय से आभारी हूँ कि जो आपने मुझको विकाटोरिया स्मारक संशोधन विधेयक, सन् 1981 पर अपने विचार प्रकट करने का अवसर दिया है। मैं उसका समर्थन करने को खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

श्रीमन्, मैं सर्वप्रथम भारत की महान प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि जो उन्होंने सौम्यता और सौजन्यता की देवी श्रीमती शोला कौल जी को शिक्षा मंत्रालय का कार्यभार सौंपा है। मैं श्रीमती शोला कौल जी को इस बात के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूँ कि वे अपने कर्तव्य का निष्ठापूर्वक निर्वहन कर रही हैं।

श्रीमन्, हमारी विदुषी शिक्षा मंत्री महोदया ने इस बात पर विस्तर पूर्वक प्रकाश डाला है कि किन परिस्थितियों में किन कारणों से यह विधेयक प्रस्तुत किया गया है। श्रीमन्, सूर्य के प्रकाश में यदि किसी पक्षी विशेष को कोई वस्तु विशेष न दिखाई पड़े तो इसमें सूर्य का क्या दोष ? इसी प्रकार से यदि शिक्षा मंत्री महोदया के स्पष्टीकरण के बावजूद भी विरोधी दल के सम्मानित सदस्यों को स्पष्टीकरण न मिले तो इसमें शिक्षा मंत्री जी का क्या दोष है... (व्यवधान)

श्री रामकृष्ण हेगडे (कर्णाटक): स्पष्टीकरण या अस्पष्टीकरण।

श्रीमती मार्गेट आल्वा: विरोध किसने किया है... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: उनको सुनिये, उनको बोलने दीजिए।

श्री रामकृष्ण हेगडे: अपने टेबल में थोड़ा सा चेंज करें, परिवर्तन करें... (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति: उनको बोलने दीजिए।

डा० रुद्र प्रताप सिंह: मान्यवर, जितना व्यवधान मेरे बोलने में किया जा

रहा है, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करूंगा कि मेरे समय से उसको कटौती न की जाय।

श्रीमन्, कुछ सम्मानित सदस्यों ने संशोधन में कहा है कि इसका नाम कस्तूरबा स्मारक संशोधन विधेयक रखा जाये, दूसरे सम्मानित सदस्य ने चाहा है कि इसका नाम नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस स्मारक रखा जाये... मैं सम्मानित सदस्यों की भावना का आदर करता हूँ परन्तु मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी दल, हमारी सरकार दोनों इन महान विभूतियों का पूर्ण रूप से सम्मान करती है, परन्तु नामों के इस प्रकार का परिवर्तन करके उन्हें अपमानित नहीं करना चाहता।

श्रीमन्, व्यक्तिगत रूप से मैं नाम के परिवर्तन के पक्ष में नहीं हूँ। विक्टोरिया स्मारक भारत के इतिहास में एक पृष्ठ है। इतिहास में अनेक ऐसे पृष्ठ हैं जो हमारे राष्ट्र के मान-सम्मान, प्रतिष्ठा के अनुकूल नहीं हैं परन्तु वे सब सत्य हैं। विक्टोरिया स्मारक राष्ट्र के नागरिकों के लिए एक प्रकार से इस बात की प्रेरणा देता है कि किस प्रकार से हमने दास्ता की बेड़ियों को तोड़ा है। श्रीमन्, मुझे इस बात का दुख है कि भारत के विरोधी दल रचनात्मक विरोध न करके विरोध केवल विरोध के लिए करते हैं। अभी थोड़े समय पूर्व इसी सदन के सम्मानित नेता श्री रामेश्वर सिंह जी ने अपने भाषण का जब शुभारम्भ किया तो मुझे ऐसा लगा कि आज वे अपने चरित्र और स्वभाव के प्रतिकूल एक ऊँचा भाषण करने जा रहे हैं। परन्तु उन्होंने अपने भाषण में जिस प्रकार एक सम्माननीय महिला विधायक के संबंध में कटाक्ष किया, मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वे अपना स्तर नहीं छोड़ पाए।

[डा० रुद्र प्रताप सिंह]

श्रीमन्, इस विधेयक में जब सम्माननीय सदस्यों को विरोध के नाम पर विरोध करने को कुछ भी नहीं प्राप्त हुआ तो उन्होंने यह सुझाव दिया कि इसके नाम में परिवर्तन कर दिया जाए। इस संबंध में केवल इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि उनका यह स्वाभाव उनकी मनोवृत्ति का परिचायक है। श्रीमन्, मैं इसका उदाहरण देता हूँ। 1977 में जब उत्तर प्रदेश में जनता पार्टी का शासन हुआ था, उससे पूर्व लखनऊ में एक इन्दिरा नगर बसाया गया था। तो जब जनता पार्टी सत्ता में आई तो इन्दिरा नगर का बदल कर राम सागर मिश्र नगर कर दिया।

श्री रामकृष्ण हाडे : क्योंकि इन्दिरा गांधी ने अपनी स्वीकृति नहीं दी थी।

डा० रुद्र प्रताप सिंह : उसके पूर्व एक इन्दिरा जलसेतु की स्थापना की गई थी। जब जनता पार्टी सत्ता आई, तो उसका नाम गोमती जलसेतु कर दिया गया। यह उनके चरित्र का परिचायक है जो यह सदैव करते रहे हैं।

मान्यवर, आप जानते हैं कि जो कोई नाम का काम नहीं कर पाते, वे केवल नाम में परिवर्तन का काम करते हैं, यह दशा है इन लोगों की... (व्यवधान)

श्री सेयब शाहाबुद्दीन (बिहार) : श्रीमन्, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पंडित जी के जमाने में किसी जिन्दा व्यक्ति के नाम पर किसी चीज का नाम रखा गया था?

श्री उपसभापति : अच्छा, आप चलिए। छोड़िये... (व्यवधान)...

डा० रुद्र प्रताप सिंह : यदि वास्तव में विरोधी दल के यह नेतागण विक्टोरिया स्मारक का नाम कस्तूरबा के नाम से या नेता जी के नाम से परिवर्तित करना चाहते थे तो मैं इनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ

कि जब 1977 में भारत की महान जनता ने इनको सत्ता में बिठाया था तब इनको इस बात का ध्यान क्यों नहीं आया कि विक्टोरिया स्मारक का नाम कस्तूरबा के नाम से या नेता जी के नाम से करें। मगर उस समय उनको इस बात का ध्यान नहीं आया और अब जब वे सत्ता में नहीं हैं तब उन को इस बात का ध्यान आ रहा है... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : उनको बोलने दीजिए। समय बहुत कम है। एक घंटे में पास करना है।

श्रीमती हामिदा हबीबुल्लह (उत्तर प्रदेश) : बहुत अच्छा बोल रहे हैं। बोलते जाइए। सब बातें बोल रहे हैं।

डा० रुद्र प्रताप सिंह : मान्यवर, मैं विरोधी दल के नेताओं की तरह समानित सदन का समय नष्ट नहीं करना चाहता हूँ। मैं केवल इतना कह कर अपनी बात को समाप्त करूंगा कि सम्मानित सदस्यों ने जो नाम में परिवर्तन करने का सुझाव दिया है वह राजनीति से प्रेरित है; उस पर ध्यान नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए और अंत में मैं पुनः भारत की महान प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को, आदरणीय शिक्षा मंत्री जी को, उनके शिक्षा मंत्रालय को इस बात के लिए बधाई देता हूँ कि शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक सराहनीय कार्य कर रहे हैं और मैं आशा करता हूँ इस पंचवर्षीय योजना में इतना काम होगा जितना कि पिछली किसी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नहीं हुआ है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Harekrushna Mallick. Only four minutes.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK (Orissa): How many minutes?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Only four minutes.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: What is this, Sir? Only four minutes?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do? Only one hour has been allotted for all the Members. I have no powers.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: More time is given to other things than to this serious debate.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nobody is interested in serious matters. All right. Now, Mr. Mallick

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: Sir, I would like to make one thing clear. I shall be speaking undisturbed, whatever may be the number of minutes allotted to me. The second thing is that I will be making a few preliminary remarks. You are giving this very little attention in Parliament and we do not want to be a party to it. This is an important matter. Sir, as one of the honourable Members has said, those persons who are in charge of these things are playing the mischief and they play their role and if we leave this undebated, then it means that we are also a party to it. On that score also I have to speak more about this; otherwise, I will walk out in protest and I will not speak also. I say this because this is a very serious matter.

Coming to the subject, I would only like to say that this is actually the time when we should repeal the original Act of 1903 because our Parliament started much after that. So, the original Act should be repealed and a new one enacted. And, Sir, whatever name we may give to these monuments, we should see that these monuments are looked after as our own property. So, here there is no meaning in perpetuating a chapter of history by having this name which reminds us of the fact that so and so was the queen or empress of India. That

time is already over and I am particularly mentioning this because, we had every hope, when we got our freedom with our satyagraha and ahinsa, etc., that the Britishers would be friendly to us and that was why we joined the Commonwealth. But things have proved otherwise. They are treating us as Blacks only and they talk in terms of Blacks and Whites only and this they have demonstrated recently in London. Therefore, we should not perpetuate their memory in this country and we should not have anything which tends to perpetuate the memory of their rule in this country. We are proud of the fact that we are all black and we are a country of Blacks. We have to renew or renovate everything as we please and we are not obliged to please anybody outside the country. We should see that our monuments are looked after well. Here I will not blame this person or that person, this Government or that Government. Our party was also in power. What I say is that there is no sense in carrying the "Crown" still with us as an ornament. I am sorry to say here that I have heard in Parliament that we are getting some envelopes and letters with words like "Crown", "Crown Office", etc. I wonder why this legacy should be continued in this country. Whatever happened after 1947 should be retained. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: What he means is that there should be uncrowned queens!

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: We should see that these monuments are properly looked after and there is no sense in just changing the names also. As an honourable Member has said, the members are no members and it is said that the Governor can send somebody in his place. How can a Governor send somebody in his place? Well, if it is the lady Governor or the spouse of the Governor, it is all right. But can he send the secretary or some other officials?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, on a point of order. A Governor's wife is not a lady Governor. She may be called a governess.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is still worse.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: I do not know how this is allowed. We can also send somebody else as a nominee. Therefore, responsibility must be fixed. It is a national monument. Every State must have a say in it. This is a part of history. As we have an English Centre in Hyderabad, here also, we can have a History Centre where people can do research and publication etc. This museum aspect of it should be manned by technocrats. We have to see how far we can manage it so that the whole country can claim a share in it and feel that this is a monument which belongs to all of us. The foreign tourists should get all guidance. I do not bother about the name. But it must be Indianised totally. It cannot be perpetuated as a so-called tourist spot in its present form.

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल (मध्य प्रदेश): उपाध्याय जी, जो यह विधेयक लाया गया है यह बहुत बड़ा विधेयक नहीं है, बात भी ऐसी नहीं है जिस के बारे में बड़ा कुछ कहा जाये, लेकिन जब यह विधेयक लाया हो गया है, तब इस बात का दिवार माननीय मंत्री जो को जरूर करना चाहिए कि देश के अन्दर अनेक स्मारक हैं, पुराने अवशेष हैं, इन सारे स्मारकों और अवशेषों के संबंध में सरकार को कोई नीति बने और उसको रक्षा की दृष्टि से सरकार कोई विशेष प्रयत्न करे और ध्यान दे — इसको चिन्ता अवश्य को जानो चाहिए। देश के अनेक इलाकों में पुराने अवशेष हैं और ऐसी समाचारपत्रों में यह पढ़ा जाता है, सरकार के पास भी रिपोर्ट है कि ऐसे पुराने स्थानों से पुराने मूर्तियाँ चोरी जाती हैं,

विदेश जाती हैं, स्मगलिंग होती है और बाहर ले जा कर वह बेची जाती हैं। सरकार को इस बात की चिन्ता करनी चाहिए कि यहां की पुरानी चीजें इस प्रकार चोरी होकर बाहर न जायें। उन की सुरक्षा का पूरा इन्तजाम किया जाए। इसी प्रकार जो स्मारक हैं उन की सुरक्षा और बचाव की दृष्टि से सरकार को इस बात की चिन्ता करनी चाहिए कि उन की सुरक्षा की पूरी व्यवस्था करे। अभी उन की हालत बहुत खराब है, न कोई देखने वाला है, न कोई व्यवस्था करने वाला है, न किसी प्रकार का इन्तजाम है। वह विदेशी यात्रियों को आकर्षित करने का स्थान हो सकता है, उसके माध्यम से फारेन एक्सचेंज कमा सकते हैं। ऐसे पुराने स्थानों की व्यवस्था ठीक ढंग से की जाये।

दूसरी बात। यह विधेयक लाया गया है तो मुझे आश्चर्य लगता है कि माननीय मंत्री जी के ख्याल में यह बात क्यों नहीं आयी कि आखिरकार ये विदेशी नाम कब तक हिन्दुस्तान में चलते रहेंगे। ये गुलामी के निशान हैं। एक माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी कहा कि वह बड़े उदार हैं, कभी नाम नहीं बदलते, नाम चलते रहना देना चाहिए। मैं उन को याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले तीस वर्षों में अंग्रेजों के समय में रखे गए नाम और प्रतिमाएँ हटायी गयीं, आप के दल की सरकार ने हटायीं, और किसी ने नहीं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि पुराने अवशेष जो गुलामी के हैं वे हटने चाहिए और निश्चित रूप से विक्टोरिया का जो नाम है उसको हटा कर देश की आजादी की लड़ाई में भाग लेने वाले किसी भी महान पुरुष का नाम रखेंगे, मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। परन्तु यह नाम हटाना चाहिए जो गुलामी का अवशेष है। आप को सुन कर आश्चर्य होगा कि विक्टोरिया मैमोरियल के मेन-गेट

पर एक मूर्ति लगी हुई है और यह विक्टोरिया की मूर्ति है। उस में वह एक नंगे बच्चे को, छोटे बच्चे को गोद में लिये हुए हैं। जब गाइड से पूछा जाता है कि किस लिए लगायी गयी है तो गाइड बताता है नंगे-भूखे हिन्दुस्तान की महारानी विक्टोरिया ने गोद में लिया है, उसका यह प्रतीक है।

श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट आल्वा : गाइड्स को ट्रेनिंग दे दीजिये।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : दर्शकों में यह भावना पैदा करना चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान कैसा है और महारानी विक्टोरिया ने उसको गोद में लिया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की प्रतिमा और मूर्तियाँ और इस प्रकार का नाम दोनों को वहाँ से हटाना जरूरी है। आप नाम कौन सा रखें यह दूसरी बात है। (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : मूर्तियाँ नहीं, गाइड हटाइये।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : नाम भी हटाइये और प्रतिमा भी हटाइये यह मैं चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That will do.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There is misguiding by the guide.

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : वह मेन गाइड है। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री जी मेरी बात पर ध्यान देंगे और माननीय सदस्यों की भावना को ध्यान में रख कर इसके नाम को अवश्य परिवर्तित करेंगे। इतना ही कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : शाही जी तीन मिनट हैं। जल्दी समाप्त करिये।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आप कहते हैं कि तीन मिनट हैं। तीन मिनट में मैं क्या बोलूंगा।

श्री उपसभापति : आप तो विद्वान आदमी हैं। गागर में सागर भर सकते हैं।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं दो तीन बातें ही कहूंगा।

[इस समय उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरीया) पीठासीन हुए]

हमें महारानियों से अब कोई मुहब्बत नहीं है तो उनके नाम से ही क्यों मुहब्बत हो। हम ने अपने देश के महाराजाओं और महारानियों को समाप्त कर दिया और यहाँ हम ने उन का प्रीवी पर्स बंद किर दिया यही कह कर कि हम को महाराजा और महारानियाँ नहीं चाहियें। तो मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आती कि अपने देश के महाराजाओं और महारानियों से तो हम ने नफरत की और इन अंग्रेज महारानियों से हम को मुहब्बत क्यों है। यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आती। श्रीमन्, मैं अपने आदरणीय विद्वान शिक्षा मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि इस मामले में वह पहल करें। मैं पुरानी बातों को याद नहीं दिलाना चाहता कि 35 साल पहले जब यह महारानी विक्टोरिया थीं, तो उन्होंने हमारे देश के साथ क्या-क्या अत्याचार नहीं किये थे और हमारे लोगों पर क्या क्या नहीं बीता है और इसलिये मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि यह गुलामी की जो निशानियाँ हैं उन को मिटाया जाये और विक्टोरिया का नाम हटाकर इस लाइब्रेरी का नाम सुभाष चंद्र बोस लाइब्रेरी या खुदीराम बोस लाइब्रेरी रखा जाये जिस ने अपने को देश की आजादी के लिये कुर्बान कर दिया। या किसी का नाम रख दिया जाये जो देश सेवक हो। मुझे

[श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही]

किसी के नाम से लगाव नहीं है। किसी भी देश सेवक के नाम पर किसी भी देश पर कुर्बान होने वाले के नाम पर जिन की संख्या यहां हजारों लाखों में है इस का नाम रख दिया जाय। (समय की घंटी) आप घंटी रोकिये।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरीया):
घंटी कैसे रोकें।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : दूसरी बात, गोरखपुर में हमने किया। वहां पर शहर के बीच में विक्टोरिया की मूर्ति थी। उस को तोड़ कर हमने हटा दिया। जब सरकार ने उस को नहीं हटाया तो वहां के नौजवानों ने उसको तोड़ कर हटा दिया और बाद में नगरपालिका ने झांसी की रानी लक्ष्मीबाई की मूर्ति उसी जगह पर लगा दी।

श्री संयद शाहबुद्दीन : समाधी पर भी बोलिये।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मैं संजय गांधी को बात नहीं करना चाहता। उस में दूसरी बात है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरीया):
शाही साहब, अब खत्म करिये।
Please conclude now.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: You control the House, Sir. I am finishing. तो मैं कह रहा था कि विक्टोरिया को मूर्ति वहां से हटाई जाये और सुभाष बाबू की मूर्ति लगायी जाये। तीसरी बात, अंग्रेज महाराजा या महारानियों के साथ साथ अंग्रेजी भाषा को भी नमस्कार करना होगा। आप के नैनीताल में कैंवेंट स्कूल में एक लड़के के संबंध में बतला दूँ कि वहां की प्रिंसिपल ने उस को हिंदी बोलने पर इतनी डांट सुनायी, इतना फटकारा कि उस ने रात में आत्महत्या कर ली।

मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक आप इस तरह से हिन्दी का अपमान करायेंगे? यह अंग्रेजी महारानी, मैकाले की भाषा कब तक चलेगी यहां? इसलिये मैं आपसे यह भी निवेदन करता हूँ कि चूंकि शिक्षा मंत्रालय आपके पास है, आप देखिये कि विदेशी मिशनरियों के लोग जो यहां आ करके अपने स्कूल चलाते हैं, ये देशी भाषाओं में शिक्षा का काम करें।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Yes, Mr. Shahedullah, only three minutes please.

SHRI SYED SHAHEDULLAH (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I find that there have been several suggestions made for the alteration of the name. Those names recall to our memory the experiences associated with those names. What is the picture of the Victorian period? It is the expansion of the empire and the Doctrine of Lapse, sometimes by war and more often by crooks.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: That is in the books.

SHRI SYED SHAHEDULLAH: What do we recall of the Victorian age, as the British call it? The first decade of her reign saw Dalhousie's conquest. And the second time on our part there was our first war of independence and, on their part, the crushing of the upsurge by murders and brutalities that were let loose all over the land. And we have still memories of such things lingering all over the land. Then, what about the later period? In the later period there was the imposition of the Arms Act, the imposition of the Vernacular Press Act and the cotton excise duties, opposition to which came from the middle classes and all classes, the national movement arose with opposition to the se. All in all, the Victorian age was conspicuous by a retrograde turn in the administration. That the Victorian period was so, naturally should irritate us.

About the names suggested, please do not take it that I do not share the regard for Kasturba Gandhi. As a matter of fact, I am happy that before I last dissociated from my former association about 30 years back from my co-workers in the Congress. I could raise the memorial fund in my home town, for Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Fund. Let there be no doubt about it. Let there be no doubt about Netaji's name or our regard for him. We of the Left in Bengal have a particular regard for him. In fact, all over India that is heard by all the citizens of India. But the question is that we have to keep a particular period in perspective. So, I would rather suggest that if the name has to be altered, we should give it Mangal Pandey's name, who fired the first shot against the British empire and represents the sons of the soil, those who revolted. Those who were in the first war of independence, they were the sons of the Indian peasant, they were the sons of the Indian peasantry in British uniform, so they should be honoured. What had the Nihar Ranjan Roy Committee suggested? They suggested that it should be a National Museum of India and the entire people's movement should be reflected in that. If that is so, then Mangal Pandey's name automatically comes to mind as the luminary of the period whose name should be associated with it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Please conclude now.

SHRI SYED SHAHEDULLAH: Sir, I rise seldom, I rise on a few occasions. I would therefore request you to spare me a few minutes more. Coming to the features of the Bill, it is lengthening the chains of bureaucracy. It is said that wider representation is being made. But, I find only lengthening the chains of bureaucracy. Some others have also spoken about it. I endorse the suggestion made by Smt. Alva. I would

not repeat those suggestions or go into details.

Our experience has been that these bureaucrats do not care to attend these meetings, as would be said by another hon. Member of this House who happened to be a member of this institution.

Then with regard to services, the institution is expected to have a proper maintenance of records and exhibits, render intellectual pleasure and education to the people and also provide opportunities for research. In all these items, there is much that is expected of this institution and a great deal has to be done to bring it to proper standards. I do not go into details, Mrs. Alva has already said it. I would only add that if it is to be a national museum, then the conditions of service of the staff, the employees and their scales of pay have to be on that national scale as has been done in the case of National Museum in Delhi. The Government have accepted the committee's report, so the services conditions of the employees, even of class IV employees, have to be on the basis applicable in case of National Museum.

I have already told the Minister that now bags are being permitted to be taken inside the national library. I am afraid, in this way there is likelihood of some books being stolen. Such a danger may exist every moment. I am only objecting to the manner in which these things are being maintained. And you can see it for yourself.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Please conclude, because I have given you six minutes, double the time.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): One minute more you can give him.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Other speakers are there.

SHRI SYED SHAHEDULLAH: I have just a few suggestions. Sir, very valuable manuscripts and records are there in the museum and also in other museums and libraries. But one serious question will arise that there will be no one left to read the Persian records particularly because the experts are dying out. I would suggest that some experts cell should be organised where training should be imparted to experts; otherwise, ultimately these records will become like the Mohan Jo Daro records which no one would be able to read. This is my first suggestion.

Then, arrangements should be made to improve the services. I find even the sewerage lines and even the lavatories are not maintained. This is the condition of the institution.

Then, Sir, the edifice construction of the building is in marble and only the Archaeological Department is competent to take care of this type of construction. The CPWD do not have organisation to maintain marble structures. So, either the CPWD should be enabled to do that or services of the experts from the Archaeological Department may be lent to CPWD for purposes of maintaining this building.

With these words, I conclude. Thank you.

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज (बिहार) : उसभाष्यज्ञ जो, विरोधी दल के कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने ठोक कहा कि यह विधेय विवादास्पद नहीं है, लेकिन साथ ही उन्होंने कुछ विवाद भी खड़ा करने की कोशिश की। मुझे इस बात पर गर्व है कि ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण संशोधन विधेयक का समर्थन करने का अवसर मुझे प्राप्त हुआ है जिसकी पृष्ठ भूमि में प्रा० निहारंजन रे जैसे महान इतिहास वेत्ता एवं प्रतिष्ठित मनोषी की विचारधारा प्रवाहित हो रही है। मास्यबर, पांचवीं लोक सभा की सबोर्डनेट लेजिस्लेशन कमेटी की मांग पर और फिर विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल पर संसद् में जो बहस हुई

उस पर सरकार की तरफ से जो आश्वासन दिया गया, उस के अनुरूप, 1972 के दिसम्बर में, यह हमारे लिए हर्ष का विषय है कि स्वर्गीय प्रा० निहारंजन रे की अध्यक्षता में एक समिति गठित की गई। इस समिति ने स्पष्ट अनुशांसा की कि इस मेमोरियल को ऐसा रूप प्रदान किया जाय कि सन् 1750 से लेकर 1900 के काल-खण्ड की यह एक जीती-जागती तस्वीर बन जाय और सही मानकों में म्यूजियम का रूप पकड़ ले। किन्तु मेमोरियल के निवासियों ने इस काल खण्ड को थोड़ा पीछे की ओर बढ़ा दिया और 1750 के वजय 1700 से 1900 तक के 200 वर्षों के काल-खण्ड का निर्धारण किया। इस संबंध में मेरा निवेदन यह होगा कि जिस तरह से उसे विचार सापेक्ष बनाने के लिए पीछे की ओर और 50 वर्ष तक ले जाया गया उसी तरह से सम्पूर्ण भारतीय इतिहास के उस काल खण्ड की सूची तस्वीर सामने रखने के लिए उसे कम से कम 50 वर्ष और आगे बढ़ा देना चाहिए और उसकी अवधि 1700 से लेकर 1952 तक अवश्य कर देनी चाहिए ताकि हमारी दासता की सम्पूर्ण कहानी के साथ-साथ हमारी जागृति की कहानी... (व्यवधान)

श्री नरसिंह प्रसाद नन्द (उड़ीसा) : यह सब रिकार्ड हो रहा है, आप चिन्ता मत करिये।

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : हमारी दासता की कहानी के साथ हमारी जागृति की कहानी और हमारी आजादी की लड़ाई की कहानी का स्वरूप भी सामने आए और यह भी सामने आए कि किस तरह हमने स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्त की।

श्रीमान्, यहाँ पर प्रवेश शुल्क के बारे में सवाल उठाये जा रहे हैं। जहाँ स्मूजियम होगा वहाँ प्रवेश शुल्क अवश्य होगा। चाहे वह सालाजार स्मूजियम हो या विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल हो। हाँ, प्रवेश शुल्क की राशि अवश्य उसकी उपादेयता और उपयोगिता की दृष्टि में रख कर होनी चाहिए। अभी परसों की बात है, मैं लेह गया हुआ था और वहाँ से हेमीस गोम्पा जाने के रास्ते में मुझे स्टाक पैलेस स्मूजियम को देखने का मौका मिला। मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ कि वहाँ स्मूजियम में जाने का प्रवेश शुल्क 20 स० है। मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि इस तरह की राशि यदि स्मूजियम में प्रवेश शुल्क के रूप में निर्धारित की गई तो संभवतः उस स्मूजियम का कोई भी उपयोग नहीं हो सकेगा। हम जैसे लोग उस स्मूजियम को नहीं देख सकेंगे। हमारी माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री जो इस संबंध में असंदिग्ध रूप से सतर्क हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के संबंध में जब कोई प्रवेश शुल्क निर्धारित किया जाएगा तो अवश्य ही उसका औचित्य स्वयं सिद्ध हो जाएगा।

उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल के नाम परिवर्तन के बारे में तरह-तरह के सवाल उठाये गये हैं। यह एक विचित्र बात है। इस संबंध में मेरा कितना निवेदन है कि ऐसे स्थानों को और ऐसे संस्थानों को देश के बाहर भी मुझे देखने का अवसर मिला है। पूर्वी जर्मनी में बुकेनवाल्ड में हिटलर ने एक कंसंट्रेशन कैम्प बनाया था। पूर्वी जर्मनी ने थालमैन के नेतृत्व में आजादी प्राप्त की। और वह वेत स्वतंत्र रूप से चल रहा है। वहाँ आज भी बुकेनवाल्ड कंसंट्रेशन कैम्प है और वह हिटलर बुकेनवाल्ड कंसंट्रेशन कैम्प के नाम से है। उन लोगों ने जरूर इतना कर दिया है

कि अपने राष्ट्रपिता थालमैन की प्रस्तर प्रतिमा सामने लगा दी है। बुकेनवाल्ड के जंगलों में जहाँ कि विश्व-कवि गेटे और सीलर घूम-घूम कर गाते थे और लिखते थे, उनकी बाहुलिपियों के कुछ अंशों की फोटो कापी वहाँ मुख्य द्वार पर लगा दी गई है। मगर कभी भी उन लोगों ने ऐसा नहीं सोचा कि बुकेनवाल्ड हिटलर कंसंट्रेशन कैम्प का नाम थालमैन कंसंट्रेशन कैम्प रख दिया जाय। इस प्रकार के परिवर्तन की—इतिहास के पन्नों को झुठलाने की—बात कभी लाई नहीं जाती, किसी देश में नहीं लाई जाती।

महोदय, सुझाव यह आया है कि विक्टोरिया मेमोरियल का नाम बदल कर कस्टरबा मेमोरियल कर दिया जाय। यह इस संदर्भ में मुझे बहुत हास्यास्पद सा लगता है। उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, विश्व प्रसिद्ध ड्रेसबेन ग्रांड गैलरी को मुझे देखने का अवसर मिला है और वहाँ मैंने देखा है कि एक ओर जहाँ कलाकृतियाँ लगी हुई हैं वहीं बाजू में दूसरी ओर युद्धास्त्रों को इस तरह की प्रदर्शनी भी लगी हुई है जिस पर किसी को भी शर्म आ सकती है। मगर दोनों प्रकार के चित्र प्रदर्शन के लिये सामने उपस्थित हैं। जो दर्शक वहाँ जाते हैं वे अपने विचार बताते हैं, उन दोनों प्रदर्शनियों को देख कर, उन दोनों चीजों को देख कर। किसी के लिये कोई मनाही नहीं है। इसलिये जिस काल खंड की चर्चा मैंने शुरू में की वह 1700 से लेकर 1952 तक का काल खंड अगर इसके लिये निर्धारित होगा तो मुझे पूरा भरोसा है कि इससे दोनों तरह की तस्वीरें उभरेगी और दर्शक पूरे इतिहास की जानकारी ले सकेगा।

श्रीमान्, ऐसे मेमोरियल की आवश्यकता आजाद देश में क्यों रहती है

[श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज]

इस सम्बन्ध में मैं दो शब्द निवेदित करना चाहता हूँ। वार्स की आपने देखा होगा वार्स की हिटलर के बम ने ध्वस्त कर दिया और उसका पुनर्निर्माण वार्सवासियों ने इस त्रैजो के साथ किया कि आज कोई कह नहीं सकता कि वार्स के शरीर पर कहीं बम के घाव लगे थे। लेकिन उस शहर के बाहर, जिस तरह बम से वह शहर ध्वस्त हुआ था, उसी तरह ध्वस्त एक महल को उन्होंने प्रहरों के रूप में बचाकर रखा है और वे उन्हें विदेशियों को बड़े गर्व से दिखावाते हैं और कहते हैं कि इस तरह से वार्स ध्वस्त हो गया था और आज हमने इसको इस रूप में बना लिया है। इसलिये विरोधाभास और विभिन्नता को प्रदर्शित करने के लिये आवश्यक होता है कि ऐसे स्मृतिपात्र देशों में शेष रहें।

उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं चाहता हूँ कि विकटोरिया मेमोरियल अपनी जगह रहे और हम गर्व के साथ कह सकें कि यह भवन उन यादगारों की सड़न है जहाँ पर पांव रख कर हमारी आजादी उठकर खड़ी हुई।

मान्यवर, बाकी बातें जो संशोधन विधायक के बारे में उठाई गई हैं, जैसे कि नियुक्ति, तनखावा, सेवा स्थिति, सदस्यों का मनोनयन ये सब विभाग के काम हैं और यह कोई विवाद की बात नहीं है। इसे विभाग करेगा और यह बात यहीं समाप्त हो जाती है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का हृदय से समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA (West Bengal): Sir, one of the objectives of this Bill appears to be to give wider representation to the Board of trustees as recommended by the trustees. Sir, I was a trustee of this Memorial for nearly 16 years.

For about 9 years I was an elected trustee and for 7 years and five months I was a trustee in my capacity as the Chief Justice. For the information of the hon. Minister I can tell her that amongst the trustees the Governor, the Chief Justice and the elected trustees take some interest in the affairs of the Memorial. I did not find, in the course of my tenure as a trustee, other trustees taking sufficient interest in the improvement of the Memorial for advancing its purposes. From that point of view, I support the suggestion made by Mrs. Margaret Alva that if *ex-officio* members have to come, those *ex-officio* members must be specialists who should take active interest in the welfare and betterment of the Memorial.

Sir, this Memorial contains valuable exhibits relating to the history of Bengal and of India in the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Apart from these materials, the Calcutta High Court, under an agreement, has loaned out to this Memorial various valuable documents, including documents relating to the revolutionary movement of Bengal. Therefore, these exhibits should be properly preserved and opportunities for research that are there should be adequately safeguarded.

Unfortunately, Sir, during my period as trustee as well as in the subsequent period, various representations were made for the proper maintenance of the building as well as its 67-acre lawn, but these representations were not always sympathetically considered. The result has been that the Victoria Memorial today is in very poor shape. A detailed report has been published in the Delhi Statesman of the 21st August, 1981, to which I respectfully draw the hon. Minister's attention. From my personal knowledge, I can inform the House that many of the statements made in this report are correct.

There was also a proposal for a son et lumière like the one at the

Delhi Red Fort and at Gandhiji's Ashram at Ahmedabad. But up till now, nothing has been done to give effect to that proposal.

I do not want to enter into a controversy with regard to the change of name. But for the information of the hon. Members, I can tell them that the need not be very much worried about the crown, because there was a bronze crown on the head of Queen Victoria which was stolen a few years back and instead of the bronze crown, there is now a wooden crown. I do not personally feel that it would be appropriate to name this Memorial either after Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, or Kasturba Gandhi, because the vast majority of the materials in this Memorial are materials relating to the reign of Queen Victoria and some of her successors. Therefore, these two names do not appear to be appropriate. I do hope, since the time is very limited, the hon. Minister will take all these proposals into consideration and particularly while nominating the trustees, she should nominate artists, art-critics, historians, archaeologists and other specialists who should take an active interest and quickly improve the Memorial. This has now become a scandal spot although it should have been one of the beauty spots in the city of Calcutta, and unless it is properly maintained it will also contribute to environmental pollution.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Mr. Chakraborty. Two minutes, as you said.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, with regard to the Board of Trustees, it would be very appropriate not to make the Board too big. What we have seen in that this is an Act of 1903 to which an amendment is being brought before the House in 1981.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: In 1972 also there was an amendment.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: If the Board of Trustees is formed with greater numbers, probably no work will be done. The Board must consist of specialists, as suggested by my hon. colleague Mrs. Alva, and also by Mr. Mitra because, otherwise no work will be done. It will be a big, unwieldy body without any work. Secondly, all the picture galleries and statues are not properly arranged. There should be two divisions. There should be one division for the period 1757 to 1857, that is from the period of war by Sirajud-aulah—when we lost our independence completely—till the first war of independence. The next division should be for the period from 1857 up to the 20th century.

Sir, if you enter the museum—Mrs. Alva went there—you will be surprised to find that big statues of British Generals and others are there but the history of the people who gave their life and blood for the country's freedom and who fired the first shots for freedom is not represented there, namely, that of Khudiram and Surya Sen who declared a war of independence in 1930. In fact, then there was independence for six days when the British were completely driven out. But no such history is kept there. This is a very painful thing. The place is decorated mostly with the statues of British Generals. Again, so far as the history of the INA is concerned, only some symbol is there. It should have been given real importance. But nothing has been done up to this date.

Now, regarding this area, its cleanliness, regarding history, the arrangements there are very inadequate. So the Board should be formed with at least those persons who have got interest in these things. Just now Mr. Mitra has pointed out this thing. But I would draw his attention to this and painfully I would say that

[Shri Amarprosad Chakraborty] during his time also nothing could be done.

Then, Sir, another suggestion has come. Shahiji has suggested that it may be in the name of Khudiram and in the name of Netaji. I very much object to make it a memorial in the name of Netaji. After rejection of the Khosla Commission's Report, the mystery remains mystery. Also it is so after the publication of *Transfer of Power*. I do not know if you have gone through it, Sir. It is in seven volumes. The decision of the Attlee Cabinet says, "Let him remain where he is." I am not entering into the details. But the Khosla Commission Report has been set aside by Parliament. So, a memorial in the name of Netaji should not be set up. There may be a Netaji Library or a Netaji Museum and such other things but no memorials. I very much object to memorials in the name of Netaji. It may be in the name of Surya Sen who declared independence in 1930 or in the name of Khudiram who fired the first shots after the passing of the Act in 1903. That may be done. I would rather beseech the Education Minister to kindly see that the Museum does not really carry the name Victoria with it. That is what I strongly say, that the name Victoria should be changed. After Independence, there is no meaning in keeping that name. We should not now bother about the British regime and also the names of the British ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): But you have heard the former Chief Justice when he gave reasons why it should remain there.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: He did not categorically say that—He suggested some name. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANKAR PRASAD MITRA: I did not suggest any name. My point is that if a memorial is to be built in the name of Netaji or in the name

of Kasturba, it should be built by us. Why should we name a British Trust property after Subhas Chandra Bose or Kasturba?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): But you also suggested that since the material pertains to Queen Victoria's time, if the name remains as it is, you have no objection.

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Our own men are there, Rani of Jhansi is there, Khudi Ram is there. What a tremendous fight they gave to the British! I would strongly recommend to name it after Rani of Jhansi.

Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, I am very happy that so many hon. Members have participated in the debate on this Bill and what I have noticed is that everybody has felt that the Bill is not a controversial measure. (There have been some common points made. This is a very happy finding forme, My friend Margaret also mentioned about a few things. I would like to take some of the points together. About the changing of the name of the Victoria Memorial ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): That was common to all.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: That is what I said. Hon. Members will recall that the Victoria Memorial Hall was erected with subscriptions received from princes, representatives of landed gentry or zamindars, Europeans and other mercantile classes. Would Kasturba agree to be associated with these classes of people? Would this Victoria Memorial be a fitting memorial to one who spent her life in huts, with the down-trodden.

with the Harijans and the masses of India? Neither marble nor crystal glass can speak of the spirit that was Kasturba's. So I do not think anyone of us will agree to the name of Kasturba for it. Similarly, mention has been made about Netaji also. I would like to mention... (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The Forward Bloc people are themselves opposed to it.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: This is quite inappropriate, clubbing Netaji's name to this Memorial. Subhas Bose spent his life fighting the vestiges of colonialism. However, since this Memorial is part of our history, and as members of the Consultative Committee have repeatedly said, more change of name will not bring about changes in the nature of the existing institution. I can assure the House that we are taking steps to convert this institution into a period museum of 1757—1900, though a mention was made just now that we should take it up to 1950.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Then where was the need to change the names of the roads in the country? Have you not decided to change the names of the roads which were named after the English rulers.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Order, please. Don't interrupt, please.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I would appreciate very much if a chance is given to me to reply, and then you can speak. I will be here for another hour if you want.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): There is no question of his speaking.

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I suggest that his name also should be changed.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: This period from 1700 to 1900 is a period

of 200 years and I would personally feel that we can have a period separately from 1900 onwards for our War of Independence and the struggles that we have had for our freedom; all these can be put together from 1900 onwards in a different museum.

I think Mrs. Margaret Alva asked me about the budget of the museum. The Central Government gives for staff, galleries and other things, on the Plan side, Rs. 45 lakhs and on the non-Plan side, Rs. 10.15 lakhs—altogether Rs. 55.15 lakhs—annually, and the West Bengal Government gives towards maintenance a paltry sum of Rs. 25,000. So if the West Bengal Government also comes forward, perhaps things might be a little better for us. And the budget provision is less than one per cent of the total allocation for the Education budget.

Hon. Members have also mentioned about the committee that will be formed. There are seven ex-officio members and seven expert members. These expert members are historians and people who are experts in the findings of the historical examinations. Previously it was said that anybody could become a member of this committee. But it is not so now. Now with this new Bill, only experts will be there and people who can help in the running of this memorial. The Minister of Education will no longer be the Chairman of this Committee. Now the Chairman will be the Governor of West Bengal because he will be there on the spot to see to the working of the whole thing. The Chief Justice of West Bengal will be there to see to the day-to-day working; it is the same thing about the Secretary and others you find in this Bill.

About the working of the staff union, I am sorry to say that it has not been very helpful to us because well, I do not want to criticise anybody here, but with the Government that is there, you know, the CPI(M

[Smt. Sheila Kaul]

union, the Communist union, is not helpful to the officers and the work that is going on with the Central Government. I am sorry about that. But I hope that when people in Bengal will have more time to pay more attention to this, they will also see that these unions do not disturb the work... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): She will have to substantiate it with facts. This is absolutely wrong. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): This is her opinion. (Interruptions).

SHRI DIPENDRABHUSAN GHOSH (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, there is one association, the Victoria Memorial Employees' Association. Everybody has got a right to speak here, including the Minister and the Members, but one should speak on the basis of experience. I have the experience of being the President of that particular association. I am also a Member of the Rajya Sabha here. Nowhere was there any obstruction from this association to the work of the Victoria Memorial Hall. On the contrary there was a very cordial relationship between the Employees' Association and the Curator-cum-Secretary of the Victoria Memorial Hall. On every occasion there has been talk, conversation and negotiation on maintaining the institution.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I do not wish to dilate on this point. I have a whole report of the work that is done. I would like to carry on with the other points.

The honourable Member, Shri Shahi, also made a point that the name of Victoria should be changed. Mr. Bharadwaj mentioned that it had better be kept that way because the future generations will know the cruelties that were perpetuated on the Indians by the imperialist regime. This is part of history that

the coming generations must know by these names. Another honourable Member said that there is a statue of Victoria holding a baby. As was mentioned, the guide was not giving good information, it must have been perhaps the other part of Victoria. She had so many children and grandchildren. You may remember her history, she had fourteen children. Therefore, it would perhaps be better to view it from that angle, her carrying a baby in the lap. It is not that Indians were this and that. It was part of her nature. That is what I personally feel in my own way.

I have already mentioned that there would be four persons nominated, who have expert knowledge in the museum. There will be museologists, historians and art historians.

A mention was made about Sonamarg also. The Bharat Chamber of Commerce did give a suggestion that we should have this part and it would cost about Rs. 40 lakhs. They were willing to give Rs. 10 lakhs. It was suggested that West Bengal would give Rs. 5 lakhs, the Central Government would also give Rs. 5 lakhs and the rest of Rs. 20 lakhs should be borrowed from Allahabad Bank. When we had this thing examined, we found that for the present it would not be able to lend in the same way as Sonamarg or the Red Fort here or Shalimarbagh in Kashmir, because there the buildings are separately done. You can take the sound from one place to another and light from one place to another. But here this is a huge building and it will not lend itself so beautifully as in others. But still it is open to suggestion . . .

SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: On the open land; perhaps you have not seen it.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Open land, I have seen. There should be some building so that somebody is coming out from this door and somebody is playing the music and so on.

In Red Fort we have different balconies and different places. May be, in future we can do it, but just now we have no idea about it.

Sir, I have covered all the points. I am very much obliged to you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: Every State will also take the same share.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, the question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): We shall now take up the Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2: Amendment of Section 2.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Bihar): Sir, I move:

4. "That at page 1, line 5, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

6. "That at page 1, line 9, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

7. "That at page 1, lines 19 and 20 for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Sir, I move:

5. "That at page 1, line 5, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Netaji Subhash Bose Memorial' be substituted."

The questions were proposed.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डॉ० रफीक जकारिया) : जब बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी ने पूरे बिल के लिये टाइम एलाट कर दिया है तो आप देखिये कि आप की पार्टी के लीडर्स उसके मेम्बर हैं। उन की सलाह से उस में डिस्मिशन होता है।

As it is, we have taken 30 minutes more than the time allotted....

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Why did you allow? Why did you not restrict the time earlier?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Will you please listen to me first? It is a question of conducting the House according to certain time schedule decided by the Business Advisory Committee. If every time you are going to break that schedule, then I do not think you are either helping the House or the Presiding Officer.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: How can you deny him the opportunity to speak on his amendments?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): This is not fair. If that is the attitude, every Bill will take six hours. Then let the Business Advisory Committee decide accordingly.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: You kindly take it up ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): You are a member of a recognised party. If you have any grievance in this regard, it is up to you to take it up with your leader or whip.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: I have been in the Lok Sabha. I said: you dispense with the second reading. You abolish the second reading. There should be no second reading. But so long as there is second reading, I have the right to speak now on my amendments.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): How do you expect the Bill to pass through all

[Dr. Rafiq Zakaria]

the processes within one hour? Am I a magician? If in the first reading itself you take one and half hours, how can the Bill be passed in one hour? How can we do it?

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Maharashtra): All the leaders get together in the Business Advisory Committee and there the time is agreed upon. Now it is entirely in your discretion to allow or not to allow a particular Member to speak. You are not bound to explain to him. I object to your explaining. Everything is now in your discretion. Stop this explanation.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : यह जो बात आप ने उठायी है और अगर आप यह समझते हैं कि यह समस्या है तो आप पैन्ल चेयरमैन हैं, आप इस बात को बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी में रख दें और उसमें आप कोई निर्णय ले। इस समय मेरी बात को सुना जाये।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरिया) : आप खुद समझदार आदमी हैं। आप किस तरह से इसको एडजस्ट कर सकते हैं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : आप बैठें तो मैं बताता हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): On every Bill in the third reading stage, you send a slip and you take ten minutes.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : ऐसा नहीं होता है। आप बैठिये।

संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम कोसरी) : वाइस-चेयरमैन साहब, जहां तक परंपरा है अमेंडमेंट्स की, तो आप इस विषय पर बोल चुके हैं, इस बिल पर आप का भाषण हो चुका है। आप को यह अधिकार जरूर है और मैं चेयर से निवेदन करूंगा कि आप अपना संशोधन पेश कर सकते हैं, लेकिन उसके लिये समय नहीं ले सकते हैं। (व्यवधान) आप का एक बार भाषण हो चुका

और यह भी ठीक है कि आप चाहें तो आप को कोई रोक नहीं सकता है, लेकिन यह परंपरा नहीं है। परंपरा यह है कि आप अपना अमेंडमेंट मूव कर दीजिए और उस पर वोटिंग हो जाये। आपको जितना बोलना था उस के लिये आपको समय मिल चुका है। मैं समझता हूँ कि आप सदन के समय पर अननेसेसरीली अधिकार कर रहे हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): I have allowed him to move his amendments.

श्री रामानन्द यादव बिहार उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मुझे कुछ कहना है।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: All this is waste of time.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): We are always breaking the time schedule.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, जहां तक झा जी का सम्बन्ध है, थर्ड रीडिंग में संशोधन देने के लिए वह परफेक्टली जिस्टिफाइड है। चेयर उसको रोक नहीं सकती है। स्पीच देने का जहां तक सवाल है, जो अमेंडमेंट उन्होंने मूव किया है, उसी के अन्दर उनको कंफाइन करके दो एक मिनट दे दीजिए हालांकि बिल पर बोलने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकते हैं। . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरिया) : एक दफे उन्होंने शुरू किया तो कोई रोक सकेगा उनको, यह जो आप कहते हैं? . . .

(व्यवधान)

श्री रामानन्द यादव : उसी मुद्दे पर वह दो एक मिनट बोलें, यह इजाजत दे दे।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरिया) : आप एक मिनट बोल लीजिए।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, फाइनेंस बिल पर लोक सभा में 400 अमेंडमेंट मेरे थे 1967 में जब प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती

इंदिरा गांधी फाइनैस मिनिस्टर भी थीं। मैं अपने अमेडमेंट पर बोला और एक्सेप्ट भी किया। लोक सभा में अमेडमेंट की यह परिपाटी है उस पर बोलने की। आपने कह दिया कि समय नहीं है। मान लीजिए दो घंटे में ही आपको खत्म करना है तो ऐसा रखना होगा कि सेकिंड रीडिंग के लिए आधा घंटा और 10 मिनट हर एक अमेडमेंट के लिए। आप उसको ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं? यह मुझे कहना है।]

अब मेरा संशोधन है कि यह विक्टोरिया मैमोरियल जो नाम है, उसका कस्तूरबा गांधी मैमोरियल रख दिया जाए। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि कस्तूरबा गांधी जी का नाम कैसे घोषा देगा, वह विक्टोरिया द्वारा बनाया गया है। कस्तूरबा गांधी जिसने दलितों के लिए, अछूतों के लिए काम किया, उनके नाम पर न रखना, मैं समझता हूँ कि बिल्कुल गांधी विचारधारा के ठीक उल्टी बात हम लोगों के सामने रखी है। चूंकि मोहनदास कर्मचन्द गांधी पटना में प्रार्थना के बाद एक पैसा चन्दा लेते थे चाहे वह कैपिलिस्ट हो, चाहे भिखमंगा हो, हम लोग रोज जाया करते थे 1946-47 में। तो चाहे जमनालाल बजाज पैसा देता हो, चाहे सड़क का भीख मांगने वाला आदमी देता उनके सामने यह बात नहीं थी। इसलिए यह बात जंचती नहीं कि यूरोपियन और राजा महाराजाओं ने पैसा दिया तो उसमें कस्तूरबा का नाम कैसे रखा जाए। यह बुनियादी बात है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कस्तूरबा गांधी मैमोरियल मैं इसलिए रखना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे हिन्दुस्तान में विक्टोरिया से एक नया चैप्टर शुरू हुआ था . . . (व्यवधान)

उपसमाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरिया) :
ज्ञा जी, तीन मिनट हो गये। आप रामानन्द जी कंट्रोल कीजिए। . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा . उन्होंने आल इंडिया कांग्रेस कमेटी के . . . (व्यवधान) कस्तूरबा से भारत के इतिहास में एक नया चैप्टर शुरू हुआ। इसलिए वह नाम बिल्कुल उपायु त है

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस और दूसरे के नाम पर रखने की जरूरत नहीं है। कस्तूरबा इज दि फिटेस्ट परसन जिस पर आप इस नाम को बदल सकते हैं। नाम बदलने की बात क्या कठिन है। न्यू-एम्स्टरडम था उसका न्यूयार्क हो गया। क्लाइव स्ट्रीट का राजेन्द्र प्रसाद मार्ग हो गया है। इसलिए यह हमारे दर्शन के अनुकूल है कि आप इसको बदलें। इसलिए मेरा संशोधन है कि 'विक्टोरिया मैमोरियल' की जगह पर 'कस्तूरबा मैमोरियल' रख दिया जाए।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : श्रीमन्, मेरा यह ही कहना है कि कई विदेशी नाम हिन्दुस्तान में बदले गये हैं। एक नाम यह भी बदला जाना चाहिए। मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता था।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Thank you. I hope Mr. Jha will take a lesson from your example. Now, I will put the amendments of Mr. Jha to vote.

The question is:

4. "That at page 1, line 5, for the word 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

6. "That at page 1, line 9, for the word 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

7. "That at page 1, lines 19 and 20, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

5. "That at page 1, line 5, for the word, "Victoria Memorial the words

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'Netaji Subhash Bose Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, I will go to Clause 3. There are two amendments.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Sir, I move:

8. "That at page 2, line 35, for the word 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Sir, I move:

9. "That at page 2, line 35, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Netaji Subhash Bose Memorial' be substituted."

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, I put the amendment of Mr. Shiva Chandra Jha to vote:

The question is:

8. "That at page 2, line 35, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, I put the amendment of Mr. Pyarelal Khandelwal to vote.

The question is:

9. "That at page 2, line 35, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Netaji, Subhash Bose Memorial' be substituted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, we take up clause 1. There is one amendment.

Clause 1 (Short title)

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Sir, I move:

3. "That at page 1, line 3, for the words 'Victoria Memorial' the words 'Kasturba Memorial' be substituted."

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

"That clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, we take up the Title. There are two amendments.

Title

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Sir, I move:

1. "That at page 1, in the Title for the words, brackets and figure 'The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981' the words, brackets and figure 'The Kasturba Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981' be substituted."

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Sir, I move:

2. "That at page 1, in the Title for the words, brackets and figure

'The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981' the words, brackets and figure 'The Netaji Subhash Bose Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981' be substituted.'

The questions were proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, I put the amendment of Shri Shiva Chandra Jha to vote;

The question is:

1. "That at page 1, in the Title for the words, brackets and figure 'The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981, the words, brackets and figure 'The Kasturba Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981,' be substituted.

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, I put the amendment of Mr. Pyarelal Khandelwal to vote:

The question is:

"That at page 1, in the Title for the words, brackets and figure. 'The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1981' the words, brackets and figure 'The Netaji Subhash Bose Memorial (Amendment Bill, 1981' be substituted.'

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Now, the questions is:

"That the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was proposed.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपमहाध्यक्ष महोदय, नाम बदलने की जहाँ तक बात है उस पर मैं कह चुका हूँ। इसके स्ट्रक्चर के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): You take almost one-third time of the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : यह आपके लिये गौरव की बात होनी चाहिये। हम जनतंत्र को मजबूत रखना चाहते हैं। अगर आप ऐसा नहीं चाहते हैं तो जनतंत्र का गला घोट दीजिए। किसी को बोलने मत दीजिए।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): There are so many Members who are anxious to speak. But the Chief Whip did not give their names because of the time restriction.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं इसको प्यूसेटिंग हाउस देखना चाहता हूँ। इसके स्ट्रक्चर के बारे में गवर्नर, चीफ जस्टिस वगैरह-वगैरह के लिये सुझाव आए हैं और हिस्ट्री और आर्कियोलोजी के विद्वानों के लिये भी सुझाव आए। मित्रा साहब ने भी कहा। आपने यूनियन की बात भी सुनी, उसमें झमेला हुआ। उसमें खंडन की बात भी यहाँ से आई। कहा गया कि यूनियन का कोई झमेला नहीं होता। यूनियन की फिजा आ गई। जो काम करते हैं तो उसकी फिजा आएगी ही। इसका मतलब यह है कि आफिसर्स का जो कारवां है, यानी ब्यूरोक्रेसी का बोलबाला होता है और जनता के प्रतिनिधियों का पार्टिसिपेशन उसमें नहीं होता है। इसलिये मेरा सुझाव है वे लोग तो रहें साथ ही साथ जो लोक सभा के एम०पी० हैं, राज्य सभा के एम०पी० हैं वे लोग भी इसके बनावट, संचालन में और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में रहें ताकि जनता का पार्टिसिपेशन हो सके।

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I have just one suggestion to make. I would like the Government to consider the possibility of introducing one common Act for the entire country to cover all the national museums so that they could come under one common rule with a certain amount of uniformity so that the items can equally be exhibited. And I would also suggest an all-India service to cover the museums and all the

historical monuments so that there is no wastage of talent and the maximum use is made of the available talent and the resources.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I wish to inform the hon. Member that we are thinking on those lines.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

THE ARMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1981.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Arms Act, 1959, be taken into consideration."

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : श्रीमन्, इसमें हमारा अमेन्डमेन्ट है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (डा० रफीक जकरीया) : आपकी अमेन्डमेन्ट है। बाद में आया।

You want to speak yourself and you do not want others to speak.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: I want them to speak but they don't speak. What can I do?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, may I continue?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA): Yes, please.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, there is an increasing tendency in the crime situation in the country and the crime is increasing day by day. And the use of the fire arms in crimes is increasing, licensed as well as unlicensed arms. Sir, the Bureau of Police Investigation, Research & Development has made a survey of it and we have noticed that from 1972 to 1977 there is a double increase in the use of fire-arms. From 4.8 per cent for lakh of population in 1972 it has went up to 9.1 per cent for lakh of population in 1977. Now, this is the rate of increase in the crime situation and the use of fire-arms. The incid-

ence of cognizable crimes increased by nearly 17 per cent over the base year of 1972. The increase in crime using fire-arms in the corresponding period was about 29 per cent. Now, the involvement of the unlicensed arms has been on a much larger scale than the licensed arms. But even from 1972 to 1974 the use of licensed arms was up by 22.8 per cent and that of unlicensed arms by 28.6 per cent. In 1974, for every crime with a licensed arm, there were as many as five with unlicensed fire-arms. Therefore, it has become absolutely necessary to come with amendments in the Arms Act, 1959 so that we can make it more stringent and we can check the crimes with the use of licensed as well as unlicensed fire-arms. Some of the amendments which I propose in this Bill are as follows:

Sir, at present there is no ceiling on the possession of the fire-arms. Now, we propose to impose a ceiling of maximum three fire-arms for self-protection, crop protection, etc. Another amendment which I propose to bring about is that the present Act stipulates that a report is to be made to the District administration for the sale or transfer of arms and ammunition immediately after the transaction. He has to intimate of the transaction—sale, purchase, etc. But there is no time or the Administration to check up whether the licence is a fake licence or a genuine one, whether he is a genuine purchaser or not. So, we are now introducing an intimation of 45 days. Before disposing of the licence or transfer or sale or purchase, 45 days' notice should be given so that there will be sufficient time for the authorities to check. Then, Sir, at present a person of 16 years' of age is eligible for the possession of licence. Now we are increasing it to 21 years so that the number of licences also will decrease and more mature men will possess the licences. In the present Act...

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE (Karnataka): How do you say that?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Because with age maturity also comes.