

19th December, 1981, publishing a corrigendum to English version of Notification G.S.R. No. 920, dated the 10th October, 1981, [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3416/82].

1 Reports (1978 Part DT, 1979 Part II and 1980 Part I and II) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled 'Press in India'.

21. Report and Accounts (1980-81) of the Children's Film Society, India, Bombay and related papers.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI . ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: —

(i) Twenty-second Annual Report Of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled Tress in India—1978—Part II'.

(ii) Twenty-third Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled 'Press in India—1979—Part II'.

(Hi) Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled 'Press in India—1980—Part P.

(iv) Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled 'Press in India—1980—Part n\ [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3499/82 for (i) to (iv)].

(v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Children's Film Society, India, Bombay for the year 1980-81, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts,

(b) Review by Government of the working of the Society.

(o) Memorandum on the Annual Report of the Children's Film Society, India, for the year 1980-81.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3500/82 for (a) to (c)].

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE**

Reported request for premature Retirement by the Director of the Lal Bahadur National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, in protest against Government's refusal to take severe action against an I.A.S. Probationer found guilty of Gross Misconduct and assault on a Lady probationer.

• SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the reported request for premature retirement by the Director of the Lal Bahadur National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie, in protest against Government's refusal to take severe action against an I.A.S, probationer found guilty of gross misconduct and assault on a lady probationer.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, my colleague, Shri N. R. Laskar, Minister of State for Home Affairs, has already made a *sva-moto* statement on 6 March, 1982 on matters raised in the Calling Attention Notice.

According to the report of the Director of the Academy received by the Government, while on trekking tour to Badrinath, Valley of Flowers, Hem Kunt, (Kedarnath between 25 September and 3 October 1981 in which 40 probationers took part (Trekking Group No. II), one IAS probationer committed gross miscon-

duct towards his fellow probationers. An inquiry into allegations of misconduct was made by a Deputy Director of the Academy by taking evidence of probationers who were present on the spot. The reports in some sections of the Press about the probationer having committed rape or attempted to commit rape on a fellow probationer are not corroborated by the Deputy Director's inquiry report. There is also no truth in the Press reports that the matter was enquired by the Collector of the district or that any complaint was lodged with the police.

The inquiry report reveals that on the following day i.e. 2 October 1981 the probationer apologised to his fellow probationers including the lady probationers for his conduct on the previous day.

On the basis of the inquiry report of the Deputy Director, the Director of the Academy recommended to Government that the concerned probationer may be discharged from service under the relevant rules. While initially the Government thought that a reformatory approach would be adequate, on further review of all aspects of the case the Government decided that the probationer be discharged from service. Accordingly the order of discharge under Rule 12(b) of I.A.S. (Probation) Rules has been communicated to the Joint Director Incharge of the Academy on 5 March, 1982.

On 8 February 1982 the Director of the Academy had sent an application for leave for 426 days from 2 March 1982, preparatory to voluntary retirement from service with effect from 1 May, 1983. The Director has been allowed to proceed on leave.

श्री बुद्ध प्रिय मौर्य (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) :
श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

श्री बुद्ध प्रिय मौर्य : धन्यवाद, श्रीमन्।
आज का 'इंडियन एक्सप्रेस' श्रीमन्, आपकी
निगाह से भी गुजरा होगा। उसके पेज
आठ पर लिखा है —

correspondence between Appu and Government.

श्री मनुभाई पटेल (गुजरात) : वह
कल का अखबार है।

श्री बुद्ध प्रिय मौर्य : क्षमा करें,
कल का अखबार है। इसमें लिखा हुआ
है—सोफ्ट भी लिखा हुआ है। निवेदन
में मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ
कि इन अखबारों के मुकाबले में इस सदन
का महत्व ज्यादा है। इस चर्चा पर अगर
बहुत ठीक ढंग से चलानी है, तब फिर
उचित होगा कि जो कारसपाइस भारत सर-
कार की, सेन्ट्रल सेक्रेटेरिएट में, होम मिनिस्ट्री
के बीच में और अप्पू जो वहाँ के
डाइरेक्टर थे नेशनल अकादमी के, उनके
बीच में हुई है, वह अगर सदन के पटल
पर रख दी जाये, तो तथ्य और सत्य
सामने आ पायेगा और उस पर, जो कि
ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण मसला है, ठीक से बहस
हो सकेगी।

श्री मा० दे० खोबरागड़े (महाराष्ट्र) :
मैं भी इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। वह सब
पेपर्स आने चाहियें और जिस तरह से
इन्कवायरी हुई है इस एपिसोड में, वह
सब कागजात आये... (व्यवधान) कौन सी
पार्टीज ने प्रेशर लगाया है... (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : आप दूसरी बात
कह रहे हैं, वे दूसरी बात कह रहे हैं।
... (व्यवधान) छोड़िये ... (व्यवधान)
आप बैठिये।

श्री मा० दे० खोबरागड़े : मैं मौर्य
जी की मांग का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है । बैठ जाइए मंत्री जी आन, बंनि ।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: With al humility, you want me... (Interruptions) Sir, what is your ruling? Should I answer it?

श्री भा० दे० खोबरागड़े : आपने मौर्य जी का जवाब नहीं दिया । मौर्य जी ने जो डिमाण्ड किया है उसका मैंने भी समर्थन किया... (व्यवधान)... मौर्य जी तो आपकी पार्टी के हैं । सारा मामला राष्ट्र के सामने आने दो इसमें क्या क्या बाते हुई सारी इन्फार्मेशन के बारे में पता लगाने दो... (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: On the point raised by Shri Buddha Priya Maurya would you like to say anything? (Interruptions) You will have your chance, Mr. Malik, (Interruptions)

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Let him reply to everybody in one stroke.

श्री भा० दे० खोबरागड़े : उस चिट्ठी के बारे में खुलासा होना चाहिये (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती सरोज खापड़ (महाराष्ट्र) : उस में हो सकता है आप की भी कोई चिट्ठी हो तो ?

श्री रामानन्द यादव (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, रुलिंग तो आपको देना है मौर्य साहब के पोइन्ट आफ आर्डर पर...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to hear the Minister.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: points. Sir, whatever ruling you give, I shall abide by your ruling.

डा० भाई महावीर (मध्य प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मेरा भी इस संबंध में...

श्री उपसभापति : चलने दीजिये, नहीं तो बीच में और टोकटाकी हो जायेगी (व्यवधान)... I will not allow this.

डा० भाई महावीर : ... जो कुछ मौर्य जी ने कहा वह इस प्रश्न से संबंधित है, क्योंकि फैसला होने के एक दिन पहले सरकार ने बंदोपाध्याय जी को इन्क्वायरी के लिये कहा था... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : मैं इसको अलाउ नहीं करूंगा (व्यवधान) मेरे ख्याल से मौर्य जी ने जो पोइन्ट रज किया, अखबार में बहुत सी बाते छपती हैं लेकिन कोई जरूरी नहीं वह सब बाते सदन के सामने रखी जाये । अखबार में जो छपा है, क्या सही है क्या गलत है, नहीं कहा जा सकता है । इसलिये उस को पेश करने की जरूरत नहीं है । जो कलिंग अटेंशन है उससे उस का कोई संबंध नहीं है ।

श्री मनुभाई पटेल : उपसभापति जी अखबार में कोई बात आ गई यदि उसको यहां पेश नहीं करेंगे तो क्या होगा ? अगर आप उसके बारे में सूचना सदन में नहीं रखेंगे तो क्या अखबार जो आया है उसको आप सही मानेंगे ? क्या उसको आधार मान कर यहां चर्चा नहीं होगी ?

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE (Karnataka): Why did you not allow it the other day? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are having Members to speak on the points.

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: But you were pleased to rule it out that day. We lost an opportunity to discuss this matter at the appropriate time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:- What is "appropriate time"?

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: At that time. At the earliest time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do?

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: You did not allow it then. The Lower House discussed it and the Government...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Same day you cannot do it here.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: One day they say that an enquiry will be made and the second day they say that they have discharged the probationer. Unless full facts are brought before the House, how can we...

श्री सत्यपाल मल्लिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

श्री उपसभापति : बार बार क्यों व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया जा रहा है।

श्री सत्यपाल मल्लिक : आप सुन लें। अभी कुछ दिन पहले ब्रिटेन की पोलियो-मैन्ट में एक मामला आया, वह मामला व्यवस्था से संबंधित था। ब्रिटेन के गृह मंत्री ने उस मामले में जो बयान दिया उसका कुछ ऐसा नतीजा निकला जो बलात्कार के मामले में दोषी व्यक्ति था उस को उसकी बातों से कुछ मदद मिलती थी। उन का इस्तीफा मांगा गया। वहां के प्रधान मंत्री ने तत्काल इस्तीफा स्वीकार किया। इस मामले में जो अर्थ, तक देश को जानकारी है.. (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is no point of order. This is no point of order. I rule it out. Mr. Kulkarni. No, please, I will not allow this, This is no point of order.

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा (राजस्थान) : श्रीमन्, मेरा भी पॉइन्ट आफर आर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will not hear arguments. Tell me the point of order.

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा : अभी आपने कहा कि अखबारों में क्या आता है क्या नहीं आता है, उस पर विश्वास नहीं करना। यह अपने कहा। लेकिन यह सारा मामला अखबारों की खबर से ही कालिंग अटेंशन में आया है। तो क्या अखबारों की खबर पर जो कालिंग अटेंशन दिया गया है, जिसको अपने स्वीकार किया है, उन अखबारों के बारे में आपने अभी जो कहा कि...

श्री उपसभापति : यह अखबारों के बारे में ऐसा कुछ नहीं कहा है। आप गलत निर्णय निकाल रहे हैं। कोई पॉइन्ट आफर आर्डर नहीं है।

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा : अखबारों की खबर पर ही यह कालिंग अटेंशन आया है। उन्हीं खबरों की बाबत कहा जा रहा है...

श्री उपसभापति : आप बैठिये (व्यवधान)... मैं कहता हूं कोई पॉइन्ट आफर आर्डर नहीं है। पॉइन्ट आफर आर्डर है। मैंने कह दिया। आप बैठिये। Please don't record anything.

डा० भाई महावीर : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है... (व्यवधान)...

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा : *

श्री उपसभापति : आप जो जाहे सो कहिये, मैं कुछ नहीं कहता।

डा० भाई महावीर : श्रीमन्, व्यापारिक प्रस्ताव लाने की प्रवृत्ति के बारे में

*Not recorded.

इस सदन नंजी परम्परा है, उसके अनु-
सार मंत्री जो ने बयान पढ़ा। मेरा यह
निवेदन है कि दूसरे सदन में मंत्री जी
का बयान पहले जो सदस्य इस चर्चा को
उठाने वाले होते हैं, उनके पास दे
दिया जाता है। अपने देखा होगा कि
इस बार वह बकाव्य तैयार न होने के
कारण नहीं आया.... (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : आपका पौइन्ट
आफ़ अर्डर क्या है ?

डा० भाई भूवावार : मेरा निवेदन यह
है कि क्या आज जिस तरह का महत्वपूर्ण
प्रश्न है, इसको देखते हुए क्या इस पर
विचार करेंगे कि इस सदन में भी यह
परिपाटी शुरू की जाये कि ध्यानाकर्षण
प्रस्ताव आये तो उस पर मंत्री जो का
बकाव्य पहले उन सभी सदस्यों ने बंट
जाये जिन्होंने उस चर्चा को उठाया है ?

श्री उपसभापति : यह कोई पौइन्ट
आफ़ अर्डर नहीं है। इस तरह की परम्परा
इस सदन में नहीं है। इस पर आगे
चलकर विचार हो सकता है,
आपों ऐसी कोई परम्परा नहीं है।
Yes, Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-
KARNI: Okay?... [Interruptions]...
Thank you. I thank my colleagues
also, Sir.

Sir, the hon. Minister has read a
statement and also, some two, three
days back, we heard the statement
made by Mr. Laskar. At the outset
I also express my gratefulness to you
for allowing me to make a special
mention the other day.

Sir, this actually started when the
press brought this question or this
fact before the country. Particularly
it was the "Hindustan Times" and
then two days back, also the "Indian.

Express" and all the other newspapers
who have helped this country as well
as the politicians. In the Rajya Sabha
itself, it was not only the Opposition
Members who raised it but, if I am
allowed and if Mr. Sukul does not
feel aggrieved, it was Mr. Sukul who
made a special mention and brought
this problem before the House. So,
it is not that this problem or this
manifestation of a sick society and
the working of a sick Government
has been brought to light by the
newspapers alone but also by the
Members of Parliament in the coun-
try for the information of the peo-
ple. Actually much has been said
here—it has already been discussed—
and so I do not want to go on ramb-
ling about questions which have al-
ready been replied to. But now this
question has acquired a new dimen-
sion and a new angle because the
"Indian Express" had yesterday pub-
lished the entire correspondence. I
had also an occasion to have certain
copies of this correspondence with
me.

SHRI B. D. KHOBRA: GADGE:
How?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-
KARNI: That I am not expected to
disclose as a Member of Parliament
to you or to the Government. So,
I can quote extensively from that.
What I am finding is that this entire
episode has thrown light on, as I have
already stated, the erosion and fast
deterioration of the moral character¹
and democratic principles of the Ad-
ministration. Sir, I would not have
really taken much cognizance....
[Interruptions]... The problem is, I
want to narrate what had happened.
This whole episode started—it is not
the latest episode—first with the
D.O. letter from the Director dated
28th October, 1981 addressed to the
Secretary of the Department of Per-
sonnel. It was followed by another
letter dated the 19th of December.
The letter number is 3/12/ASP/81.,
It was again followed by another
letter dated the 28th December, 1981-

[Shri Arvind Ganesh Kulkarni] Then, Sir, the Secretary of the Department of Personnel conveyed to the Director that the Minister desired that he should give him a personal hearing and after that he should be under watch. The Director complied with both these advices or guidance given by the hon. Home Minister. He complied with both these suggestions. Sir, then, you know a very important event took place. In his letter dated November 3, 1981, Mr. Appu said this, and I quote:

"I impressed upon you the importance of terminating the probationer without delay. You mentioned that the file had already been cleared by the Minister of State and, that you hoped to get orders of the Home Minister quickly. On November, 10 you told me on telephone that the Home Minister had desired that I should give a personal hearing etc...."

This is a new angle which has been brought.

Mr. Venkatasubbaiah, you should not feel shy just like, a maiden daughter-in-law who comes in the house of her husband. You should not feel shy. I am not creating a cleavage between you and your senior colleague. Mr. Zail Singh. TMs is what your Secretary of Personnel confirmed on telephone to Mr. Appu. I read in the Lok Sabha Debate. There you said, "You are trying to create a wedge and conflict between me and my senior colleague." None of us desire to do that. You should really stay together with pleasure for as many years as the Prime Minister desires. I have no objection to that.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Thank you for that.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Again on 4-12-81 Mr. Appu asked the Additional Secretary what had happened. Sir, here, we have got many theses. I recently learnt

that the present Home Secretary had taken taction against some Indian Forest Service officers and the IPS officers, and never was the reformatory character brought in such a matter. Never. (Interruptions)

Then, Sir, ultimately what is seen is this. Again I quote from Mr. Appu's letter. He says:

"Mr. V. K. Singh was lobbying. I understand that Mr. V. K. Singh made use of the three weeks he spent in Delhi between November, 12 and December, 31 to do a great deal of lobbying in the corridors of power. He has already told one of his friends that at Delhi he had met some influential people who had promised to do everything possible to save him. He also claimed to have seen the Ale dealing with the case and the statements of his fellow probationers."

This is a shameful statement given by an IAS probationer, stating that; he was lobbying in the corridor of power. I know whose son he is. I know the Minister. I am not going to name him. Nobody should be afraid. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA (Himachal Pradesh): Why should you bring a Minister in?

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH (Bihar): You name him if you know him.

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: All Ministers including the Chief Minister.

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: How is a Minister responsible for what the probationer says? He can say anything and name anyone, where is the proof that what he has said is all correct, he may say anything to get out of the—situation which—faces him. He can level any allegations.

SHRI B. D. KHOBRA: Just one question.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: You ask the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will not reply to your question.

SHRI B. D. KHOBRADE: How can he see the file?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: What I am mentioning is that this is what V. K. Singh has stated. Then, Sir, Mr. Alok Singh, Deputy Director's report is also there. It is dated the 28th of October. He said he was under the influence of liquor. There is one story brought out in the Press. Which paper published it, I do not know. It says that the 40 probationers had deposed that nothing had happened. But, actually, Sir, the Alok Singh report says that he interviewed all the 40 probationers, and they said that it was not in the bus but in Dharamshala that he put the revolver at the head of the lady probationer, when all the other probationers had locked themselves up in the rooms. That is the report. Then, Sir, the most important thing is how this chap, Mr. V. K. Singh, a delinquent, a mad fellow, was actually allowed to join this Academy because he had earlier been withdrawn from the Defence Academy. Sir, the English wording is funny. In Hindi or Marathi, we call a nail a nail, a spade a spade and a spade a spade. Here they say he was withdrawn, and that is what the Government stated in the Lok Sabha. What does "withdrawn" mean? Sir, he was given the book on his buttocks. He was not withdrawn.

मराठी में बोलते हैं "लात डाल दिया।"

He was kicked out. Mr. Appu wrote to the Defence Academy and a reply came. I quote:

"The reply received from the National Defence Academy indicates that V. K. Singh was obliged to leave that institution on disciplinary grounds. It is thus obvious

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that the misconduct of V. K. Singh during the trek was not an isolated instance."

Then what does it show? (*Interruptions*) It shows that he was removed from the Defence Academy on some disciplinary grounds. He confessed somewhere that he... (*Imierruptioiw*)

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: Sir, I raised a point of order in the beginning only because I presumed that hon. Members may quote from the paper which may be a bogus report.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister will reply to that thing. He will reply to whatever he is saying. So there is no worry.

SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA: A ruling has come from you that it may be bogus also.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I did not use that word. Why are you putting words into my mouth? The Minister will take care of all this.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: It is for the Minister to reply. I have got all the correspondence with me. You don't get worried. Why are you worried? I am speaking responsibly on the basis of letters...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I am formulating my points, but before that, I am giving the history.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do not give the history.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: All this correspondence, along with a letter dated 8th February, was sent by Mr. Appu to Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao Sahib. Here Mr. Appu says:

■ public importance

[Shri Arvind Ganesh Kulkarni]

"I have posted you with all the correspondence which I have made with the Secretary of Personnel. Last week he—'he' means Secretary, Personnel—.. informed me that the Home Minister had decided that a lenient view should be taken in V. K. Singh's case and he should be let off with a warning. He also mentioned that you had seen all the relevant papers and that there was not much that you could do in this matter."

Rao Sahib says that he could not do much in the matter.

"I have just received from Mr. Bandopadhyaya a letter confirming what he had told me orally."

Again he talks of the effect it will have on the probationers...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please put the questions now.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Mr. Appu is reported to have sent the Prime Minister a copy of all his correspondence with the Government a few days back stating the circumstances under which he was going on leave preparatory to retirement, nearly three years before the due date. What does it show? Here it seems there has been a great gap of communication. The Home Ministry officials know everything. Perhaps the Prime Minister might not have been informed. But Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao Sahib, the Cabinet Secretary, knows all this correspondence. That is what Mr. Appu has stated in his letter. Having known all these things, all this correspondence, what happened? That is why I appreciated the role of the independent press in this country and the role of Members of Parliament who have highlighted it and brought pressure on the Government to behave itself. It is nothing else. So, in this connection, I want to raise the following (Questions, before sitting down. Is the Minister aware that the relations between the administrative services and

the Government, particularly the Chief Ministers and Ministers at the Central and State level, have deteriorated very fast? In Maharashtra—I have got here a cutting—two out of six Secretaries straightway resigned and joined the private sector. They resigned during the ex-Chief Minister's time; four are not given any assignment at all. What they are doing is, they go to the Chief Secretary every morning and beg of him whether any work is allotted to them. They are told. "No order from him..."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, it is a different matter. Don't go into that now.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: It is not different; it is the IAS cadre. One Mr. Vijay Singh...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But he won't be able to reply. Let us be fair to him.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: All right. Take Bihar. Mr. Banerjee. His information pointed out how the Bihar Chief Minister is behaving with the IAS Secretaries. The Government has to take a serious view. This is very much correlated...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just to, no; you put a question.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: No, Mr. Deputy Chairman...

SHRI HARI SHANKAR BHABHARA: Sir, you must allow him to speak...

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Mr. Bhabhra. I would plead with the Deputy Chairman. At least you don't disturb me...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tom put your question.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I am putting my question*.

The questions are: It is now conclusively proved that the Government was hesitant. It seems ultimately on Friday when this Calling-Attention was to be discussed, a meeting was held on the earlier day and two statements were prepared, because the Home Minister was still not ready to discharge that officer while the State Minister was pleading "for heaven's sake, let us discharge him". Two statements were prepared and that is why the whole mess took place in the Lok Sabha. They could not produce a statement because nobody knew which statement was to be given, whether the Home Minister agreed or did not agree. Ultimately it was the Prime Minister—here I do have to give her a compliment, where it is due—who decided it. Now the question is if the Prime Minister was knowing it for four months... (Interruption) I compliment you also, Madam Usha Malhotra, for rising to support your Prime Minister. But don't try to pull the legs of... (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni, you proceed.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: But she unnecessarily wants to rise everytime, even when I was complimenting her Prime Minister. I want to know at the outset when the Prime Minister's Secretariat knew it for four months, when Mr. Krishnaswami Rao Sahib knew it for four months, why the Government did not intervene, why there was no inquiry. That is what I am not understanding. You see I am not an expert, ..

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT j (Uttar P-adesh): You are a knowledgeable man.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I am not a person who is a knowledgeable lady, I am not a knowledgeable person...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Karnataka): How can he be a knowledgeable lady?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I have not said that I am a knowledgeable lady. She is a lady. In this country ladies are more powerful than men. That has been proved in this country...

SHRI B. D. KHOBRADE: That is there everywhere.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: So the question is this that the issue has assumed such proportion, the moral seems to be—it has been very nicely described—it is not my work—it has been very nicely stated in the "*Hindustan Times*"; The moral of the Mussoorie story is that we have also debased standards of moral rectitude expected of our administrators..." "Administrators" he said. He has never mentioned "administration". It is the politicians who are sitting against me. It is a compliment, a left-handed complement, to you, Mr. Zail Singh. "If people like V. K. Singh are going to enforce law and order, and enforce the National Security Act and the Essential Commodities Act, then, not even the gods in our country can save our poor country." This is the moral.

Lastly, I went to know whether Mr. Appu in his interview said that "he will cross the bridge" about his rejoining. I would request you, Mr. Home Minister, to rise to the occasion. What has happened, happened, forget everything. You are an administrator, you are a politician, you are an able administrator, have been a Chief Minister and a politician also...

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE: He has shown his worth.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: He is the country's Home Minister. He is a powerful Home Minister. But he could not take a

decision until and unless the Prime Minister directed him. That is another story.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude and put your last question.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I am putting my last question. This is an occasion when you should not stand on prestige. The Home Minister of the country must rise to the occasion. That is how you can show the maturity of a politician and administrator. You, predecessors right from Sardar Patel, Pantji... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Mathur, do not unnecessarily provoke him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Please understand what Mr. Appu has stated in his interview. When asked whether he would rejoin if the Government asks him to do so, he said he would cross the bridge when he comes to the bridge. This is a sufficient indication for you.

I was really thinking myself what advice I should give to the Home Minister. He is a good friend of mine and I cannot ask for his resignation. But this shows how the Government works and indicates the grip you have on your department. In my younger days my relatives were living in Dharwar where there was a Borstal School in the jail. I am told it is still there. Today's "Times of India" gives an idea of what people think of our Home Minister. Under "Heard in Parliament's Central Hall" it writes thus: The National Academy of Administration in Mussoorie has to be disbanded and replaced by a Reformatory for Delinquents with Giani Zail Singh as its Director. Mr. Home Minister, this is what people think of you.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Shri Kulkarni has made a very long speech and has made several suggestions. I will only refer to those points which are relevant to this Calling Attention.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: You are a politician, my dear friend. Can you at least assure this country that the Government is aware of all these cases of moral turpitude because of politicians?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Unfortunately for me, Shri Appa Saheb Kulkarni had no occasion to serve any Government either at the Centre or at the State.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I shall not work in such company. I do not want to go over there.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The role of the bureaucracy and the role of the Ministers are clearly defined in our Parliamentary Democracy. On a particular issue the bureaucracy will place all the facts before the Minister and suggest what they deem fit or right in their assessment of the situation. When the matter is placed before the Minister, it is the prerogative of the Minister to take a decision taking into consideration the totality of the circumstances. That is how Parliamentary Democracy functions in this country. When we speak of reformatory approach the Home Minister had rightly come to this decision initially. In the report sent by the Director he had said, and I quote;

"However from the 2nd October, 1981, Shri V. K. Singh apologised to all his fellow probationers of Trek No 2 was on faultless behaviour thereafter for the duration of the Trek and who apparently repentant, as suggested by the fact that he touched the feet of some of his fellow probationers. He also at every future opportunity helped the lady probationers with their luggage."

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: Kindly listen, please. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Then, Sir...

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: You yourself recommended

on the file to dismiss him and now you are defending him.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: There is no question of defending anybody. This is a collective decision taken by the Government. Sir, there is no question of anybody giving his own opinion. I have said that the Home Minister has rightly taken a decision taking into consideration the totality of the circumstances.

Then, Sir, the enquiry report or our recommendations were not based on any Press report. The Press has highlighted certain portions which were not at all there in the report. For instance, they have said, "rape or attempted rape". Even according to the report of the Director, Shri Appu, you will see, Sir, that he has categorically said that after making a thorough inquiry and taking the statements from all the probationers including the two lady probationers who were supposed to be involved, no report has been made, no allegation has been made, no accusation has been made, of rape or attempted rape. So, when the Press has highlighted saying that it was a rape or an attempted rape, it is far from true because our entire assessment of the situation is dependent on the report sent by the Director who had asked for an inquiry to be made by Shri Alok Sinha, the Deputy Director of the Academy, who went into the matter exhaustively and sent his report. This is the second thing which I wanted to tell the honourable Member.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Mr. Minister, I have never said "rape" or any such thing.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, another point which he has raised is with regard to the letter written by Shri Appu to the Cabinet Secretary and the Cabinet Secretary's reply thereto and our Secretary (Personnel)'s opinion and all that. Sir, these are all matters of internal administration. There may be many letters or correspondence which will be passed

on from one officer to another and that cannot be a final say in the matter. The assessments are given by the officers. They will give their opinion and, as I have already submitted, it is finally the Minister concerned who has to take a decision in the matter. I would only request the honourable Members not to politicalise the entire issue depending on certain reports which at times may be a sort of distorted version. Sir, the subsequent reporting in all the national dailies goes to show that, there are different versions which have been made. As a matter of fact, in "The Statesman", there is a report. Even if you want to go only by the Press reports that have appeared, even on the same issue, you will see, "The Statesman" has reported otherwise yesterday. Sir, this is the report in the "Statesman"—"Pistol wielder, but no rapist." I will read it out for the honourable Member, Shri Kulkarni, because he must have also read all the newspapers.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I know that; I know all that. But, if you permit me to interrupt you and ask you a question, I would like to ask you one thing. After that inquiry, etc., after Mr. Alok Sinha's report, everywhere it has been stated that Mr. Singh was canvassing support. He became a politician immediately after going from Delhi. Though he was only an IAS probationer, he became a politician. Don't go by "The Statesman" report.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, many retired officers have become politicians and they are elected to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha and the Assemblies and they have become Members. Sir, I will now read out from the "Sunday Statesman".

"While the probationers interviewed were uniform in condemning Mr. Singh's behaviour on the night of October 1, they were equally opposed to the misrepresentation in the report. We cannot condone drunken behaviour. But this busi-

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

nens of attempted rape is *' deliberate attempt to malign the service."

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I have never said "rape" or any such thing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. D. KHOBRADE; What about the pistol?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: is there any such thing in what I read, Mr. Minister? I have never said "rape" or "attempted rape":

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: It is based on the Press reports. A senior Member like Mr. Kulkarni has relied on the Press reports. Now, this is the matter.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Please show me where I have said "rape*" and all that. Can you show me where I have said 'rape'? Please show me one word about that. I never said that.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Thank you, if that is so. *(Interruptions)* Now, the crucial point would be; Are you calling back Shri Appu, for his high conduct, his uprightness, his good behaviour and for expressing these views that if the Government did not discharge Mr. Singh he would go on leave or leave preparatory to retirement? I only quote what Shri Appu said. He said: It is a hypothetical question; I would cross the bridge when I come to it. This is what he has said, that it is a hypothetical question. Sir, there are several administrative matters which the Government have to take into consideration. So all these facts which the hon. Member put before the Government will be taken into consideration at the appropriate time, and whatever the Government feels in the matter of administration, in the matter of good administration and other things the Government will think it over when that issue comes before them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Manubhai Patel.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; Sir, though the hon. Minister has taken a very light view of the whole episode, nobody would disagree that it is a very serious matter, not only for the administrative service but for any Government, because Ultimately it is the Executive which either adds honour to the Government or which ruins the honour of the Government. The letter* exchanged between the Director of Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy and the Cabinet Secretary, and the highest officer at the Centre raise so many issues. It is not a question of one Mr. V. K. Singh or Mr. Appu or a particular Administrative Service. Sir, we give the highest honour for the IAS cadre of our country. The ICS cadre, which was replaced by the IAS cadre, also enjoyed the highest reputation in the country. Sir, it is not only the reputation of that cadre but it is also the reputation of the Government which is at stake. It is the Government which executes or governs through the Executive. It is the main instrument for the Government. If there is any deterioration in this cadre, I do not think the hon. Minister should try to defend it.

Sir, here before the details of the verbatim report came to light, whatever was raised in the other House from the Press reports, was confirmed by the Government, and that is why the Government was hesitant in the beginning. It did not take any steps. Ultimately, the Government had to take steps and discharge Mr. Singh when the question was highlighted in the other House and when it was raised here. Sir, the hon. Minister has quoted one line from Mr. Appu's letter. I also quote from the same because it bears the number of the D. O. letter, etc. If it is not authentic, let them produce, as Mr. Maurya suggested, an authentic version. Sir, certain issues have been raised here. Although the Director, Mr. Appu drew the attention of the Government two or three months back, no action was taken. The Central Government showed very lenient attitude. When the fact was admitted, his

character was suspected. There was suspicion about his quality of mind. The report says that he did not leave the National Defence Academy, Poona, but that he was removed because of indiscipline. Thereafter, he was admitted here. The important point is that all his antecedents should be gone into before selecting a probationer. The admission should have been given after complete checking. If he was not found fit or proper at any stage, he should have been discharged. Otherwise, why do you have the period of probation? It is there to assess the qualities of a person as to whether he will be a fit person for a particular post. If he is not found fit, then he has to be removed for terminated then and there. It should be the natural process. The Director need not go to the Government asking for a special order from the Minister. He should be competent to terminate. There is a particular instance of his showing a revolver to a lady probationer. He also showed the revolver to two other probationers. That revolver was a live revolver. They had to bolt themselves inside. That revolver was a .32 bore revolver. He put that revolver at the head of that lady probationer whom Mr. V. K. Singh is alleged to have attempted to rape. He did this to two other lady probationers. They had to shut themselves up inside a room at Badrinath because they were afraid that they would be molested. There were other instances also. He was found drunk and over-drunk. (*Time Bell* rings) I am raising particular instances. I want to highlight certain points. - I am sure that the hon. Ministers will be in agreement with me because they also want to improve the administration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Please put your question now.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: I want to know whether proper processing or screening is done before admitting or selecting a probationer, [if it is found after his selection that his conduct or qualities of mind are not up to the

to ask if his character is not up to the mark should he be continued? Why should there be such a lengthy procedure to discharge him? Then I would like to know whether you differentiate between the word 'discharge' and 'terminate'. Was he terminated or not?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; This is the legal phraseology.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): A probationer is only terminated. He is not dismissed.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; When the hon. Member, Mr. Pranjpe, says that he is...

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE; Who is this hon. Mr. Pranjpe, I would like to know.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; Mr. Bhandare, I am sorry. I think, you were not having your earphones when I said the word 'dismissed'. The Minister in his statement said 'discharged'. That is why I am raising this point, and his services should be terminated. So, in such cases, in future also, it should be automatic termination. And for that they should not go to the Home Minister and ultimately to the Prime Minister to seek orders for a probationer in an institute where he is under training. Sir, he was found not only with a revolver but he was also found in a drunken state. So, he was drunk. So, I want to know whether the Government has any rules that any probationer officer on duty, if he is found drunk, his services are automatically terminated. I know for a fact that there is such a rule. And the rule is there that if a probationary officer on duty is found drunk, his services should be terminated. Why was it not done in this case? Why was he allowed to get that much time to contact here so many officers? Not only officers. Mr. Appu has alleged in his letter to the Secretary here that this person saw the files also. How did it happen that he saw the files also?

[Shri Manubhai Patel]

How did he meet certain officials and certain politicians also? Mr. Singh told his friends, 'I have set everything right; don't worry; I am coming back', etc. Why was it so? It is not a question why he met the people here. Why was that time given? Why was he allowed to contact the people here in spite of the Director's report and a formal letter to the Secretary? It may be Mr. Appu or whoever may be the Director there, his word in future will not be taken for granted and his report will not be taken as an authoritative report because the Minister said that is all reported. Reported by whom? It is reported not by a man

in the street but by the Director of an Institute who is in charge to train those officers, who is not only in charge to train but also to look after and report back whether a particular officer is fit for future work or not, etc. Then, Sir, Mr. V. K. Singh is not definitely of the age of 19 years, but he is, I think 29. It is quite a matured age. So, nobody can say that he is of an immature age and he behaved like that. So, there cannot be any excuse to just be free on that count. Then, Sir, I do not know whether the Minister has seen the resolution passed by the Madras Branch of the Indian Civil and Administrative Service Association. Sir, I quote from the "Indian Express" of March 7, 1982, where the Association's Executive Council which met said, "The Association viewed with concern the premature retirement of Mr. Appu from service." they have further said, "The Government's action allowing Mr. Appu to retire had seriously affected the morale of the Service." By another Resolution they said some other thing also. So, when such things happen, because of the lethargy on the part of the Government, the Director or the Head of an institute feels helpless, and he cannot do anything. And out of helplessness, if he offers to resign, naturally it has a very bad repercussion on the morale of the Service. So, the Heads of so many agencies of the Government will also be feeling frustrated. So, in order

to keep the morale of the Administrative Service, who should see that no officer, out of such desperation be allowed to retire like that. I am sure the Government will take into 1 P.M. consideration all these things and that the Home Minister will give the reply that Mr. Appu's request to retire prematurely will not be accepted and that he will be asked to rejoin so that the morale of the cadre as a whole, the morale of the Administrative cadre, is kept up.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, I once again reiterate that the Government is determined to maintain the highest standards in the matter of higher echelons, namely, the Indian Administrative Service. Sir, they have played all along a very important role. In this connection, I may recall that when the late Sardar Vallabhai Patel became the Home Minister, he called the IAS officers and asked them to continue and there is a separate provision in our Constitution to safeguard their interests. They are called the steel-frame of our Government and we have been giving our utmost consideration and thought to maintain the highest standards so far as this service is concerned. Same tradition! are being maintained by our Government.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Is this our tradition to have a reformatory approach against a criminal like this? Is this the tradition?

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: You want to politicise the issue. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I may tell Mr. Patel, my good friend, he comes from Gujarat, the land of the Father of the Nation, that he is a votary of non-violence. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Where have I become violent? Have I abused you? Have I become violent?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, he is incapable of abusing. He cannot, even if he wants to. He cannot abuse.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: He is my good friend. How can I abuse him?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, he has made a very good point with regard to the recruitment of this particular probationer into the IAS. He has asked whether his antecedents, his character, etc. were verified. He has also asked that when he was asked to be withdrawn from the National Academy at Kuadakvasala, how could such a person be inducted into the IAS? That is the crux of the point. The rest of it he has padded it to show that the Government is wrong, and this thing and that thing. Naturally, people in the Opposition would like to pick some loopholes and say that whatever the Government does is wrong.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Thereby I am performing my duty to keep you alert.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, we are already alert. The first thing that I want to say is that, it is not based on the press reports that we have taken action. There was a report from the Director and our Home Minister has taken action after receiving the report from the Academy. The Director cannot discharge any person. It is only the Government which has to take a decision. In previous cases also, there are three or four cases, such discharges have been made on the basis of complaints made and enquiries conducted. It is not a new thing that has cropped up now. In an institution people get recruited from all walks of life. Sir, I will now go back to the question raised by my hon. friend. I want to make clear that there has been no lapse on the part of the Government when Shri V. K. Singh was taken as a probationer in the IAS. I will narrate the chronological events that go to show that there was no laxity on the part of the Gov-

ernment, nor was there any lapse on the part of the Government, nor had the Government at any time gone against the prescribed rules and regulations in the matter of recruitment of officers. Sir, Mr. V. K. Singh remained in the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasala, between July 1968 and April 1971. He passed his intermediate examination during this period. From July 1971 to March 1973, he was at Jagatamba College, Chhapra, Bihar where he took his B. Sc. degree. Now, in the Attestation Form filed in February 1977, there is a column to show his whereabouts, where he resided for more than one year at a time during the preceding five years, he had shown that between July 1971 because there the crucial date begins, five years before where he was, his character and antecedents had to be inquired according to rules and regulations, and 1973, he was at Chhapra. He had shown that between 1971 and January 1973, he was at Chhapra and between February 1973 till February 1977 he was at Patna. His home district is Aurangabad. On the basis of the above information, as is usually done, his character and antecedents were got verified by the District Magistrate of Patna and District Magistrate of Aurangabad. These verifications showed that there was nothing adverse against his character and antecedents and he was suitable for appointment to Government service.

We have taken this period of 5 years for verification of his antecedents and we have made this enquiry through proper channels according to rules and regulations. The above verifications were got done by us for his appointment to Indian Foreign Service—B. He came out successful for appointment to I.A.S., on the results of the Civil Service? Examination held in 1980 and his appointment of IfVS. was made in September 1980. As is the usual practice, where a candidate is already in Government service and subsequently qualifies for appointment to

another Government service, the verification process is not repeated. I would like the hon. Member to see that this process is not repeated and the earlier verification done is taken as sufficient. This is the position. If there is any lacuna in this procedure because of which the hon. Member want Us to go back to even earlier period than 5 years and change the present rules—as according to the hon. Member, this does not meet the present situation—the hon. Member has made this suggestion for the Government to go into this matter whether we can go beyond the period of 5 years for verification of character and antecedents before a candidate is selected, I think this is a point which I would like to clarify. Sir, the Government has not gone out of its way and have not taken care to go into the character and antecedents of this probationer to even earlier period. On that part, there is no lapse on the part of the Government. Whether the present process of verification of character and antecedents, could be made more fool-proof and whether it could be reviewed, that is a matter which also engages the attention of the Government.

With regard to points raised about Mr. Appu, I have already stated the facts while reply to Shri Kulkarni] i and I have nothing more to add to what has already been stated by me.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; I raised the point that he was found drunk.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, I have already stated all these things.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, यह अप्पू, नाम कुछ कांग्रेस में या कांग्रेस सचिन्स में बदनाम सा दिखाई देता है। शायद एशियाई खेलों का जो स मस्कैट है "अप्पू" उसको भी वह बदनाम चाहते हैं। पता नहीं क्या करेंगे वह इसका।

दूसरे यह बड़ी मजेदार बात होगी कि नेशनल स्कूल मसूरी को आप रिफार्मेटरी स्कूल बना देंगे और जानी जी उसके डाइरेक्टर होंगे। ये दोनों बातें कहां तक सही है, मैं नहीं जानता। लेकिन जो मुद्दे की बातें हैं... (व्यवधान)

SHI I P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: If Mr. Mathur wants to joint that reformatory; I have no objection.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL; He will not join unless Gianji is the Principal.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं जवाइन कर लूंगा अगर जानी जी उसके डाइरेक्टर बन जायेंगे। अगर मसूरी के कालेज को आप रिफार्मेटरी बना देंगे (व्यवधान)

गृह मंत्री (श्रीमती जयन्ती सिंह) : उप-सभापति जी, एक बात मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि बड़ी मुद्दे से भारतीय जनता पार्टी के मेरे दोस्त, बहुत अच्छे दोस्त भी हैं वह, लेकिन यह उनको बात बड़ी खटकती है कि मैं कुछ भी बन जाऊँ पर होम मिनिस्टर न बनूँ। हर प्वाइंट पर, हर समय, जब भी इस हाउस में हो या उस हाउस में, वह मेरी होम मिनिस्ट्री पर अपनी आंखें रखते हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपके कहने से कुछ नहीं होगा। जो कुछ होगा लीडर के कहने से होगा। हो भी जाये तो तुम्हारा कौन सा फायदा हो जायेगा। मैं उनको कहता हूँ —

"एक दिन मुझको याद करोगे, रोओगे, फरियाद करोगे।"

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं मशकूर हूँ सरदार जी का।

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Mr. Mathur agrees to reform himself. But whether it is Gyaniji or anybody else, I would request whoever is the

«ector of the reformatory school not take upon himself the impossible task of reforming my friend, Mr. Mathur.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जो मुझे की बातें हैं मंत्री महोदय ने बताया नहीं रिवाल्वर किस का था यह सब जानते हैं पेपर्स में आया है वह अमर सिंह नाम के लड़के का था और 32 बोर का था। पहली बात अमर सिंह का रिवाल्वर इस के पास कैसे आया। नम्बर दो प्रोबेशनर्स को गैर रखने की इजाजत नहीं है। अमर सिंह के पास यह 32 बोर का रिवाल्वर कैसे रहने दिया गया। झगड़ा शुरू होता है बद्रोनाथ से चलने पर अलाउद्दीन नाम का प्रोबेशनर इस ग्रुप का इन्चार्ज था और जिस लड़के से झगड़ा हुआ कुमारो रेणु सिंह वह इस ग्रुप की ट्रेजरर थी। बी० के० सिंह ने ड्राइवर को कहा कि माना गांव चलो जो पांच मील दूर है बद्रोनाथ से, वहां शराब मिलती है। अलाउद्दीन ने लीडर के नाते मना किया। रेणु सिंह ने जो ग्रुप की ट्रेजरर थी भी मना किया। झगड़ा यहाँ से शुरू हुआ। दूसरी लड़की जिस से झगड़ा हुआ वारेन्द्र वह भी उत्तर प्रदेश की है वह भी इनके साथ थी। पहला सवाल तो यह है कि अमर सिंह की रिवाल्वर 32 का इस के पास आया कैसे, अमर सिंह को रिवाल्वर रखने की इजाजत दी गयी कैसे और अमर सिंह के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गयी या नहीं। ड्राइवर को धमका कर, अलाउद्दीन के कहने के बाद और रेणु सिंह जो ट्रेजरर थी उस के कहने के बाद भी पांच मील दूर गाड़ी क्यों ले जायी गयी? वहाँ पर कच्ची शराब मिलती है। दूकानदार ने कहा बहुत बढ़िया शराब है। नोट पी गये मने तो कमी पी नहीं सोडा या पानी या गंगाजल भी नहीं मिलाया, कच्ची चढ़ा गये।

श्री (मौलाना) अस्तरातुल हक : (राज स्नान): आप देख रहे थे?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : अरे साहब आप की दूआ से जानकारी हासिल कर लेता हूँ। आखिरकार जब यह घटना हुई तो इस बीच में जो दूसरे प्रोफेसर ग्रुप के साथ थे वह क्या करते रहे? जो झगड़ा होता है वह धमंशाला में आने के बाद होता है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि रेप का अटेम्प्ट नहीं था। मान लीजिये लेकिन रेप का मतलब केवल सेक्स नहीं है, मालेस्टेशन भी शब्द है। उस लड़की के सिर पर रिवाल्वर रखी गयी और उस को तंग किया गया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि उस ग्रुप के साथ कोई प्रोफेसर था या नहीं था, और अगर था तो उसने क्या किया? नामंली प्रोबेशनर्स के ऐसे ग्रुप के साथ कोई न कोई प्रोफेसर अवश्य होता है।

Who was that professor? इन्होंने कहा कि बी० के० सिंह को निकालने का बाद में फैसला किया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पहला फैसला जब कि उस के बारे में रिफार्मेटरी एक्शन लेने की हिदायत की गई और उस को डिसचार्ज करने के आदेश के बीच में कौन सी बात ऐसी हुई कि आप को फैसला बदलना पड़ा? क्यों बदलना पड़ा? अब मैं असलियत पर आता हूँ। कुलकर्णी साहब ने बहुत सी बातें कहीं और ठीक कहीं लेकिन एक बात छोड़ दी। जितना पत्र-व्यवहार था वह प्रधानमंत्री के अफसरों श्री राव साहब के पास था, श्री अलेक्जेंडर के पास था। मेरी जानकारी यह भी है कि यह लड़का एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री के साथ प्राइम मिनिस्टर से भी स्वयं public importance

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर]

मिला था। प्रधान मंत्री ने उस की रक्षा की यह बात कि प्रधान मंत्री को पहले मालूम नहीं था यह सरासर गलत है। जब उन के सेक्रेटरियट के अलेक्जेंडर को राव साहब को सारे पत्र-व्यवहार की जानकारी थी तो यह मानना कि ऐसे बड़े केस में प्राइम मिनिस्टर को कुछ पता नहीं था गलत होगा। वह मंत्री मरे व्यक्तिगत मित्र हैं। इसलिये मैं नाम नहीं लगा मैंने आप से कहा भी नहीं है नाम लेने के लिये उन्होंने इन को प्रधान मंत्री से मिलाया। अगर किसी को इस बात को उठाने का श्रेय है तो पत्रकार है। नम्बर दो: आई० ए० एस० के आफिसर है, आज भी कुछ दमदार लोग हैं, हिम्मत वाले लोग हैं श्री अप्पू जैसे, उन को एसोसिएशन ने प्रस्ताव पास किया। मुझे जानकारी है कि यह लोग श्री बन्दोपाध्याय से और राव साहब से मिलते रहे।

I admire their courage. दूसरे, जो लड़कियां थी जिन के साथ यह अत्याचार किया गया उन के साहस की भी मैं दाद देता हूं। अच्छा है कि रेप की कोशिश नहीं की गयी। अगर रेप की कोशिश की जाती तो जिस हिम्मत के साथ उन दोनों लड़कियों ने काम लिया, उसे देखते हुए कहा जा सकता है कि उन को छठी का दूध याद करा देती। प्रधान मंत्री को मालूम था। उन के सेक्रेटरियट को मालूम था। जानी जी आपने निचली सिफारिश को ओवररूल किया और आदेश दिया कि नहीं, इस को डिस्चार्ज न किया जाये, बल्कि रिफार्मेटरी मेजर्स लिये जाये, तो क्या प्रेस की रिपोर्ट सच है क्या यह जानकारी सच है कि जैसा कि पत्र-व्यवहार में भी है। आदेश पर रिफार्मेटरी एक्शन लेने की बात कही गयी। मैं जानी जी आप से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि आपने यह आदेश दिया?

नम्बर दो, और बाद में जब फैसला बदला तो क्यों बदला? इन दोनों घटनाओं के बीच कौन सी बात हुई? संदेह क्या होता है...

श्री अरविंद गणेश कुलकर्णी : यही मिलियन डालर क्वेश्चन है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर : यही मैं पूछ रहा हूं और इसी विषय पूछ रहा हूं।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH; Please repeat that million dollar question.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर : पहला सवाल इसमें से निकलता है जिस का जानी जी जवाब देंगे कि समाचार पत्रों में और जो पत्र व्यवहार है, जिस का उल्लेख कुलकर्णी जी ने किया; उस में भी है कि गृह मंत्री जी के कहने पर रिफार्मेटरी एटोड्यूड लेने का निश्चय किया गया। क्या यह सच है कि गृह मंत्री जी ने सेक्रेटरियट को आदेश/निर्देश दिये कि रिफार्मेटरी एक्शन लो? यदि दिये तो किस आधार पर दिये? नम्बर 2. रिफार्मेटरी एक्शन के बाद उस को डिस्चार्ज करने का निश्चय किया गया। तो इन दोनों घटनाओं के बीच कहां और कौन सी ऐसी बात हुई कि जिस से उन्होंने अपना पहला निर्णय बदला?

श्री उपसभापति : माननीय मंत्री जी, आप जवाब दें।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माधुर : अभी कैसे यह तो उन्होंने रिपोर्ट कराया। अब मैं आता हूं इस बात पर कि राजनीतिक दृष्टि से क्या प्रभाव डाला जा रहा है

और डाला गया एक नाम और लिया जा रहा है श्री के० एन० सिंह जी का जो माडर्न बेकरीज के चेयरमैन हैं और जो केन्द्र में मंत्री थे।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have not informed me that you will take the names of some persons.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have not taken my permission. You ask other questions.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: I am on a point of order. You have to give me a patient hearing because just now you have ruled here that the name of K. N. Singh cannot be taken.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: He has not ruled that way. He has said that I have not informed him.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: No, No. On that, as per the new rule circulated in the morning—I refer to the rules and the new rules there—the names of the Members of Lok Sabha, names of Ministers should not be taken. But under rule 107 or whatever it is, the name of any officer or any outsider who is connected with the episode can be taken. The episode is what Mr. Mathur has all along been narrating and...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think Mr. Mathur is competent to say all the things that you are saying.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : ऐसे ही दूसरा नाम लिया जा रहा है श्री एन० के० सिंह जी का, जो बिहार के इंजीनियर हैं और इस लड़के के श्वसुर बताये जाते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन दो महाशयों

का इस लड़के से क्या रिश्ता है? कौन श्वसुर है और कौन बाप है या कोई नहीं है।

श्री उपसभापति : इसका कोई सवाल नहीं है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : इक्वायरी होना चाहिये राजनीतिक प्रभाव डाला जा रहा है, इसलिये यह नकारना आवश्यक है कि श्री के० एन० सिंह जी सेंटर के मंत्री थे और माडर्न बेकरीज के चेयरमैन हैं उनका इससे कोई रिश्ता नहीं है।

श्री उपसभापति : मिनिस्टर साहब के पास इनका रिश्ता कहाँ होगा।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आवेदन पत्र में लिखा होगा कि लड़के के बाप का नाम क्या है।

श्री उपसभापति : श्वसुर का नाम तो नहीं लिखा होगा। (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं पूछ रहा हूँ बाप कौन है (व्यवधान)।

श्री उपसभापति : आप तो किसी के बाप हैं ही नहीं, क्या करें (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जब वह नेशनल एकादमी से डिस्चार्ज हुए...

श्री उपसभापति : वह बात खत्म हो गई।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आप बात सुन नहीं रहे (व्यवधान) जो बात उन्होंने कही है मैं वह रिपीट नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

वह डिसचार्ज हुआ पांच साल पहले। इस पांच साल की अवधि के अलावा क्या सी० आई० डी० की जांच रिपोर्ट नहीं होती। जब सी० आई० डी० की रिपोर्ट मांगी जाती है तो पूरी होती है। आवेदन पत्र में कालम होता है कि 'कुछ और कहना' है। इस बात पर कार्रवाई नहीं की गई कि उसने अपना पिछला रिकार्ड छिपाया है। अपना पिछला रिकार्ड छिपाना किसी भी मामूली कर्मचारी के लिये, जब कि वह तो बड़ा आई० ए० एस० आफिसर बन रहा था। इस जुर्म के लिये क्या किया गया? ये मेरे चार पांच क्वेश्चन हैं। आप कृपा करके एक-एक करके इनका जवाब दें।

श्री उपसभापति : आप ज्ञानी जी को चाहते थे इसलिये वही जवाब दे रहे हैं।
(व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : इनसे मोहब्बत है।

श्री श्री जेल सिंह : माथुर जी से मोहब्बत है और रहेगी भी लेकिन बास्टेन जेल में नहीं भेज सकूंगा (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं खुद जुर्म करके आपकी खिदमत में आ जाऊंगा

श्री श्री जेल सिंह : फिर भी बास्टेन जेल में नहीं जा सकेंगे। (व्यवधान)
उसमें उम्र की लिमिट है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : द्वारा जन्म ले लूंगा।

श्री श्री जेल सिंह : उसमें उम्र की लिमिट है। रूल चेंज करना मेरे बसकी बात नहीं है। (व्यवधान) माथुर साहब ने एक बात में कई बातें कह दी। असल जो क्वेश्चन

उनका है वह यह है कि इस डिसचार्ज को रिवाइज क्यों किया गया और पहले रिफार्मेटिव असुल को क्यों रखा गया और फिर उसके बाद डिसचार्ज क्यों किया गया। इसके अलावा यह जो पूछते हैं पिस्तौल किस की थी। अमर सिंह का नाम भी लेते हैं। इसके बाद पूछेंगे कि पिस्तौल का नम्बर क्या था, लाइसेंस का नम्बर क्या था और फिर पूछेंगे कि कौन से आफिसर ने इन्क्वायरी की। यह मामला इस हद तक महद्द है कि आई० ए० एस० प्रोवेंशनर का गुट वहां गया था। उसमें झगड़ा हुआ और उस झगड़े के लिये डायरेक्टर ने कहा कि इसकी इन्क्वायरी की जाये। उसकी इन्क्वायरी डिप्टी डायरेक्टर ने की डिप्टी डायरेक्टर ने सब के साथ मिल जुल कर चार क्वेश्चन पूछे जिस पर उनको शिकायत थी। उन्होंने सारी बातों को देखा जो चाँथा क्वेश्चन था वह यह था कि क्या लेडी प्रोफेसर के साथ बुरा व्यवहार करने की जो बात है, वह सच है? उसने साफ लिख दिया कि यह बात बिल्कुल नहीं है श्री अप्पु ने भी जो पब्लिक स्टेटमेंट दी वह आपने अखबारों में पढ़ लिया होगा। हालांकि आई० ए० एस० आफिसर को चाहिये नहीं था कि प्रेस में जाना, लेकिन वह चले गये। उन्होंने खुद माना है कि न तो अटैम्प्ट की गई है और न ही कोई बलात्कार हुआ। इसलिये इस बात को बार बार कहे जाना कि गोली माथे पर रखी ऐसा किया गया ठीक नहीं है। झगड़ा जरूर हुआ लेकिन उस झगड़े के बारे में एक एम०पी० ने पहले ही दिन कह दिया था कि वह लडकी केरल की थी। उसका बाप खबर सुनकर मर गया। उसका दिल टुट गया। जो खबर अखबारों में छपती है उसमें कुछ असल भी हो सकती है और कुछ गलत भी हो सकती है। लेकिन जो बात आप हमारे साथ कर रहे हैं उस बात का जवाब आपको मिल गया। श्रीमन् कुलकर्णी जी बहुत बड़े पार्लियामेण्टेरियन

है। उनको तसल्ली भी हो गई तो उसके बाद भी आपको तसल्ली नहीं हुई। बार-बार एक ही क्वेश्चन को उठाने का कोई फायदा नहीं है। (व्यवधान) माथुर साहब तशरीफ रखिये। आराम से बैठिये। कुर्सी में कोई दिक्कत तो नहीं है। मैं आपकी बात बड़े प्रेम से सुनी और सुन कर आपका जवाब दे रहा हूँ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जवाब तो देते नहीं, इधर-उधर की बात करते हैं।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : मुझे कमेट्री करने का आदत नहीं है। मैं कमेट्री नहीं करता मैं बैठे-बैठे कमेट्री नहीं कर सकता... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आप सीधे-सीधे जवाब दीजिये।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : मैं आपके सवालों की डिस्कशन कर रहा हूँ कि वे संगत हैं या असंगत हैं। मैंने फैसला किया और मिनिस्ट्री ने फैसला किया। सैक्रेटरीज की राय भी ली। नोटिंग को भी देखा और चार बार देख कर फैसला किया। हमारा जो पहला फैसला है उसमें हमने उसको बिल्कुल माफ नहीं किया। उस फैसले में मैंने उनको कहा कि इनको सख्त वारनिंग दी जाये और देखा जाये कि छः महीने तक अगर दुरुस्त नहीं होता तो फिर सजा बढ़ाई जा सकती है। उसके बाद कुछ चीजें हमारी नालेज में आई।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : वे चीजें क्या थीं।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : वे चीजें जरूरी नहीं है कि बताई जायें। जजमेंट करना मेरा काम है और जज अपनी जजमेंट को दुबारा

रिवाइज भी कर सकता है, अगर उसके पास प्रार्थना आये तो, और मैंने देखा और देखने के बाद डिसिप्लिन की जो बात है इसका ज्यादा महत्व है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आप यह बताइये कि फेक्ट्स क्या हैं और वे क्या चीजें हैं जो छिपाई गई। वे क्या चीजें थीं जो श्री अण्णू की पहली रिपोर्ट में छिपाई गई और बाद में उनका पता चला? उन चीजों को क्यों छिपाया गया?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : कोई बात छिपाने का सवाल नहीं है और न ही मैं आपको बताऊंगा कि मुझे कहां से इन्फार्मेशन हुई है। वह बताया नहीं जाता है; वे मिलती ही नहीं हैं। यह मिनिस्टर का काम नहीं है कि सारी इन्फार्मेशन को, इन्फार्मेशन के सोर्स को कि वह कहां से आई है, कैसे मिली, बताया जाये। ये बात मैं नहीं बताऊंगा। यह मेरा राइट है, हक है। मेरा जो पहला फैसला था उसके लिये भी मैं जिम्मेवार हूँ और सेक्रेण्ड फैसले के लिये भी मैं जिम्मेवार हूँ। मैंने उसको रिवाइज किया और रिवाइज करने के बाद उसको डिस्चार्ज कर दिया।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : कितने बजे आपने रिवाइज किया। प्रधान मंत्री की इन्टरवेंशन पर ट्वेलेथ आवर में रिवाइज किया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि लोकसभा में कितने बजे आपने इसको रिवाइज किया? कितने बजे आपने इस पर दस्तखत किए कि उसको हटा दिया जाए?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : यह आश्चर्य की बात है। प्रधान मंत्री हर वक्त मंत्रियों के साथ बात करके अपनी राय दे सकती हैं और मंत्रोंगण भी इसलिए मंत्री हैं कि वे मंत्रणा देते हैं। हम भी राय देते हैं। अगर हम

आपको ये सारी बातें बताना शुरू कर दे तो यह डेमोक्रेसी के उसूलों के खिलाफ होगा। मिनिस्टर को अधिकार है और वह अपने जोर से छोटे से बड़ा नहीं बना है। लोगों ने उसको बनाया है मेजोरिटी ने उसको बनाया है। लोगों ने प्रधानमंत्री को बनाया है और प्रधानमंत्री मिनिस्टर्स को चुनते हैं और प्रेजिडेंट ने उनको एग्रीन्टमेंट को है। इसलिए हमारे जो अधिकार हैं उनसे आगे में नहीं जा सकता।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आपने कितने बजे इसको रिवाइज किया? क्या आपने उस दिन 12 बजे इसको रिवाइज नहीं किया?

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : श्रीमान्, मैं आन्तरेवल मेम्बर का नाम भूल गया हूँ।

श्री उपसभापति : श्री शिव चन्द्र झा।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : साहब बड़े शरीफ, आदमी मालूम होते हैं। मैं इस बात को कह चुका हूँ। अगर आप मेरे से इसको पूछें कि किसने आपको यह कहा, किसने राय दी और अगर हम यही काम करते रहे तो हम और काम कैसे कर सकते हैं? वह बात नहीं बताई जा सकती है, आपको यह देखना चाहिये। आप अकेले न सुन रहे हैं, सारा जहाँ सुन रहा है। हाउस में क्या होता है। यह बात अगर आप तक ही पहुँच रही होती तो मैं आप से बात कर लेता यह बात मेम्बरों तक ही पहुँच नहीं रहती है हमें हाउस का सत्कार करना चाहिये। हाउस का सत्कार हमारे दिल में भी है और आपके दिल में भी है। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो बात वाजिब है, मैं उसी का जवाब दूँगा, दूसरी बात का जवाब नहीं दूँगा। हमने कोई जानकारी नहीं की है। पिस्टोल का जो मामला है, वहाँ के एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को उसको देखना है कि वह क्या था और कहां से

आया था। वह लायसेन्स वाला था या वगैर लायसेन्स का था। श्री अमर सिंह का था या किस का था। माथुर साहब को मालूम है। इनके मालूम करने से इसको हम देख सकते हैं, लेकिन इसको भी मैं समझता हूँ कि बिल्कुल असंगत है, उसके साथ इसका कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। माथुर साहब ने कहा कि श्री के० एन० सिंह जो चीफ इंजीनियर हैं उनका संबंध है। मेरे पास जो इन्फार्मेशन है वह यह है कि यह लड़का कोई बड़ा अमीर नहीं था। गांव का रहने वाला था, उसके रिश्तेदार भी बड़े नहीं थे,

के० एन० सिंह : . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

उपसभापति जी, मैं आन्तरेवल मेम्बर से कहता हूँ कि उनकी शकल और सूरत, बोलचाल से भी शरीफ मालूम होते हैं, लेकिन इस तरह से करने से वह अपना प्रभाव खराब कर रहे हैं। घेरा तो कुछ नहीं बिगड़ेगा। आप सुन लीजिए, तसल्ली से सुन लीजिए। के० एन० सिंह के साथ उनका क्या रिश्ता है, मुझे मालूम नहीं है। न यह मेरी ड्यूटी है। यह माथुर साहब, आपने खुद जानकारी कर ली है कि वह चीफ इंजीनियर के कौन है। मैंने सुना जरूर है कि जब आई० ए० एस० में आ गया तो चीफ इंजीनियर ने रिश्ता कर दिया लड़की का और यह भी एक इन्फार्मेशन दिमाग से आ सकती है कि गरीब आदमी कैसे उठा, कैसे आया, कहां-कहां पहुंच और फिर यूनिवर्सिटी पब्लिक सर्विस कमिशन के बगैर वह आई० एफ० एस० की क्लास में नहीं आ सकता था। सर्विस करता रहा। सारी बातें देख और देखने के बाद मैंने या फैसला बदल है। क्यों बदला है, कैसे बदला है, इस बात का क्वेश्चन करने का फायदा नहीं है। किस ने कहा, किसने नहीं

कहा, ऐसा कहने से कोई फायदा नहीं। आप प्रधान मंत्री का नाम ले रहे हैं, बड़ी अच्छी बात है. . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : इस का जवाब मत दीजिए ।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : पहले आप कह लीजिए, मैं बाद में कह दूंगा ।

श्री उपसभापति : उनका कहने का सवाल नहीं उठता ।

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : तो यह सवाल करना कि फलों का रिश्तेदार कौन है, आगे पूछना पड़ेगा । मैं ईमान से कहता हूँ कि जब मैं हूँ इज हूँ राज्य सभा की पकूंगा तो तभी मैं कह सकता हूँ कि माथुर साहब के पिता कौन हैं । श्री माथुर इतने मशहूर लीडर हैं, उनका भी नहीं पता तो उसका पता कैसे . . .

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : अगर मैं आई० ए० एस० होता, गवर्नमेन्ट सर्विस में होता तो आपको पता होता । फार्म में यह सब लिखा रहता है । आप डिनाई न करें इससे । के० एन० सिंह से संबंध नहीं है. . . . (व्यवधान) . . . you do not deny that आपने रिश्तेदारी से डिनाई नहीं किया है । (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : आपका एलोगशन करना काफी नहीं है माथुर साहब । They have no information. That is all right. (Interruptions)

आप जो चाहें, सो कहते रहे । . . . (व्यवधान) . . . खत्म तो करना चाहते हैं लेकिन खत्म नहीं हो पायेगा (व्यवधान) शोर न मचाइये । यह बात अपनी तरफ से बता चुके That is a different matter. सदन की कार्यवाही. . . There is an announcement.

डा० भाई महावीर : आपने सदन की कार्यवाही स्थगित कर दी थी फिर इसको लेता ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I was going to do that. I was mid way I was told that I have to make this statement.

ALLOCATION OF TIME FOR DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BUSINESS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 8th March 1982, allotted time for Government legislative and other business as follows:

Business	Time allotted
1	2
1. Further discussion on the Railway Budget for 1982-83.	The Railway Minister will reply at 5 A.M. to day
2. Consideration and return of the Sugar Cess Bill, 1982, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	1 day.
3. Consideration and passing of—	
(a) The Sugar Development Fund Bill, 1982, as passed by the Lok Sabha.	1 day.