

ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL COAL
MINES RESCUE STATIONS COMMITTEE,
DHANBAD

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Central Coal Mines Rescue Stations Committee, Dhanbad, for the year 1968-69. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2119/69.]

THE REGISTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS
(CENTRAL AMENDMENT RULES 1969)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of section 20-A of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, a copy of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Communications Notification No. 4/9/68-Coord., dated the 7th October, 1969 (in English and Hindi), publishing the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Amendment Rules, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2179/69.]

THE BIHAR SUGARCANE (REGULATION OF
SUPPLY AND PURCHASE) ACT, 1969

SHRI S. C. JAMIR : Sir, on behalf of Shri Annasaheb Shinde, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Bihar State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1969, a copy of the Bihar Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1969 (President's Act No. 8 of 1969) (in English and Hindi). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2120/69.]

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE HOUSES ON THE
ARCHITECTS BILL, 1968

SHRI U. N. MAHIDA (Gujarat) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith.

EVIDENCE TENDERED BEFORE
THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE
HOUSES ON THE ARCHITECTS
BILL, 1968

SHRI U. N. MAHIDA (Gujarat) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the evidence tendered before the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith.

REFERENCE TO REPORTED DECISION
OF THE CABINET TO SHIFT
THE PROPOSED SITE FOR INSTALLATION
OF STATUE OF
MAHATMA GANDHI

SHRI S. N. MISHRA (Bihar) : May I, Mr. Chairman, with your permission refer to a somewhat disturbing report in the Press that the Central Cabinet has decided to shift the proposed site for the installation of the statue of Mahatma Gandhi from the India Gate side to a relatively less significant or insignificant place. The reported decision, Mr. Chairman, seems to be particularly intriguing in view of the fact that the Committee appointed for this purpose had unanimously recommended the India Gate Site and the earlier decision of the Cabinet had endorsed this decision. Now, Mr. Chairman, we all are very sad to note that because of lack of expeditious decision on the part of the Government in this matter, there seems to be very little hope for the installation of a statue of the Father of the Nation in the year of the centenary of his birth. While, you might have observed, in many parts of the world in important places statues have been installed particularly in the centenary year. . .

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh) : In Lima in Peru.

SHRI S. N. MISHRA : . . . Delhi, as the capital city of this country, seems to be singularly unfortunate in not having a suitable statue of the Father of the Nation. The Parliament House also seems to be sharing the same fate in the sense that we do not seem to have a suitable portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Parliament House. The portrait that is there in the Central Hall does not seem to be quite a suitable portrait. So we would have liked to impress on behalf of the House that there should be a suitable site here at a suitable place for the statue of Mahatma Gandhi, otherwise there would be great resentment not only in this House—perhaps I am voicing the feelings of the entire House—but everywhere. I hope the Government would take note of this. But may I say, Mr. Chairman, at the same time that we are generally deprived of the pleasing presence of the Leader of the House, and there is nobody on behalf of the Government and so it becomes a voice in the wilderness to an extent. Even now you can see that even the benches on that side seem to be more or less vacant as compared to our

side. I would like that this point should be noted by the Government and the Government should come forward with a reply to the point that I have raised.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharashtra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the feelings expressed by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Mishra. I feel that the decision taken by the Cabinet is absolutely disturbing. I would like to draw the attention of the House to the previous assurances given on the floor of this House by the Minister concerned, not once but on many occasions, that the statue of King George V would be removed and a statue of Gandhiji would be installed at that place. It was announced on the floor of the House by the Minister concerned that it was the unanimous decision of the Committee appointed for this purpose. Sir, when this assurance had been given, I think to shift that site, particularly in this Gandhi Centenary Year, will be absolutely wrong; not that there will be resentment only, but there will be protests. The Government should take proper notice of this resentment and protest and I would like that the Government should give a categorical assurance on the floor of this House that whatever was stated and assured in the House will be respected and honoured.

SHRI M. N. KAUL (Nominated): One small point, Sir, for which the Leader of the House may excuse me if I refer to it, because I have some personal knowledge about it. It is in regard to the portrait of Gandhiji in the Central Hall of Parliament. Now in regard to this portrait of Gandhiji, at the time of the Round Table Conference in 1931, Gandhiji gave several sittings to one of the most famous painters in Britain, Sir Oswald Birley, and as a result of that, this portrait was produced. Then it was shipped to India. The site was selected by the president of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. There has been such great admiration for this portrait that on one occasion, we had to send it with great care to an exhibition abroad to be shown there. These are the facts within my knowledge about this portrait and I place them before the House.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमान्, मिश्र जी ने जिन भावनाओं को व्यक्त किया, धारिया जी ने जिस भावना को व्यक्त किया

मैं उन भावों के साथ सहमत हूँ। मैं आपके द्वारा सदन को जानकारी कराना चाहूँगा कि जब यहाँ पर आवास मंत्री श्री मेहरचंद खन्ना थे तो हमारे सवालियों के जवाब में इसी सदन में यह बात साफ हुई थी कि गांधी जी की मूर्ति वहाँ पर लगायी जायगी और आप शायद इस बात को जानते होंगे कि 1957 में जब कि 1857 की शताब्दी मनायी गयी थी तो हमारी मांगों में एक मांग यह थी कि अंग्रेज शासकों की सभी मूर्तियाँ हटा दी जायँ। और आप को मालूम होगा कि 10 मई, 1957 को उत्तर प्रदेश में तमाम अंग्रेजों की मूर्तियों को हम ने तोड़ डाला। बनारस में हमने विक्टोरिया की मूर्ति को तोड़ा जिस में हम को 19 महीने की सजा और 400 रुपया जर्माना हुआ। और उस के बाद वही डाक्टर लोहिया के निर्देशन में जार्ज पंचम की जो मूर्ति थी दिल्ली में इंडिया गेट पर, उस की हम ने रात 12 बजे नाक कटवा ली। उस में हमारे दो साथियों पर मुकदमा चला और उन्होंने सजा पायी।

श्री सभापति : आप इसी के मुताल्लिक कहिये।

श्री राजनारायण : तो इस बारे में मुझे कहना है कि उन लोगों की तो इस के लिए भावना है लेकिन हमरा इस में फिजिकल ऐक्शन भी होगा। हम इस को टालरेट नहीं करेंगे कि भारत के द्वार पर गांधी जी की मूर्ति के स्थान पर किसी दूसरे टाम, डिक हैरी की मूर्ति लग जाय। मुझे ऐसा मालूम हो रहा है कि इस सरकार पर से महात्मा गांधी का प्रभाव कम हो रहा है। शायद वहाँ माओ का प्रभाव बढ़ रहा है या शायद कोसी-गिन का प्रभाव बढ़ रहा है, लेकिन मैं स्पष्ट कहना चाहता हूँ कि गांधी जी को छोड़ कर अगर किसी और की मूर्ति वहाँ पर लगी तो उस मूर्ति के प्रति भी हमारा विक्षोभ होगा इसलिए कि 1965-66 से बराबर इस बात का इजहार इस सदन में किया गया है कि गांधी जी की, राष्ट्रपिता की मूर्ति वहाँ लगेगी

[श्री राजनारायण]

हम लोग गांधी जी की जन्म शताब्दी मना रहे हैं, अगर इस साल के अंदर अंदर वहां गांधी जी की मूर्ति प्रतिष्ठित नहीं हुई तो यह हमारे देश का अपमान होगा, राष्ट्रीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम का अपमान होगा, हमारी राष्ट्रीय भावना का अपमान होगा। इस लिए मैं चाहूंगा कि आप भी आपनी भावना हम लोगों की भावना में मिलाये और सरकार को निर्देश करें कि 1969 बीतते बीतते राष्ट्रपिता की मूर्ति वहां अवश्य स्थापित हो जाय।

SHRI C. D. PANDE (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, You are new to this House but as Minister you were always there. It is a convention in this House that whenever anything is discussed, Cabinet Ministers should be present. This is an important matter and there is no Minister present here.

SHRI OM MEHTA (Jammu and Kashmir): The Deputy Minister is here.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: Deputy Minister is no Minister. Sir, it is stipulated that by rotation, by a roster, at least two Cabinet Ministers or at least two or three Ministers of State should be present. Of course, the Chair is always there to be addressed, but the Government must listen to our points. Mr. Yunus Saleem is there, but he is normally not interested in such things. His interest is somewhere else, not in Gandhiji (*Interruption*) He was in the Razakar movement when Mahatma Gandhi was murdered. (*Interruption*)

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन, आप यह देखेंगे कि जब कैबिनेट की मीटिंग होती है तो डिप्टी मिनिस्टर या स्टेट मिनिस्टर उस में नहीं रहते, केवल कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर ही रहते हैं। यह परंपरा है। तो कैबिनेट रैंक का कोई मिनिस्टर रहे इस के लिए आप उन को डाइरेक्ट करिये।

SHRI GODEY MURAHARI* (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I only want to associate myself with the feelings expressed by Mr. S. N. Mishra and also draw your attention to the absence of any Minister.

SHRI S. S. MARISWAMY (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also, on behalf of my party, associate myself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Mishra.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA (West Bengal): I also associate myself with these feelings.

SHRI OM MEHTA: I would bring this matter to the notice of the Government.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं एक खबर दे दू कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के यहां इंटरव्यू हो रहा है कि जब उन की कैबिनेट का विस्तार होगा तो उस में कौन कौन लोग लिये जायेंगे।

कुमारी मणिबेन वल्लभभाई पटेल (गुजरात) : मैंने सुना है कि महात्मा गांधी की जो प्रतिमा वहां लगाने की बात थी उसे टाला जा रहा है। इस लिए मैं यह एश्योरेन्स चाहती हूं कि महात्मा गांधी की प्रतिमा वहां लगायी जाय, और इतना ही नहीं, बल्कि वह वहां कब तक लगायी जायगी यह मैं जानना चाहती हूं।

SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Sir, only one point. I am not satisfied with the statement made by the hon. Member, Mr. Kaul, with regard to the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Central Hall. Probably there can be a better placement; even if the portrait is supposed to be the best one available, there could be a better placement or setting, in a fitting manner. That is not being done. This matter should be looked into a little more carefully.

SHRI M. N. KAUL: The unveiling was done on the 28th August, 1947 in the Constituent Assembly itself and the portrait was accepted on behalf of the House by Dr. Rajendra Prasad who presided. So all the people concerned were there.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: Sir, I take this opportunity to tell the House that there is no portrait of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in the Central Hall. That should be arranged.

श्री राजनारायण : जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा, नेता जी की मूर्ति भी वहां होनी चाहिये।

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN, (SHRI R. M. NIWAS MIRDHA) in the chair.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. RAGHURAMIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that the Government business in this House for the next week will consist of—

(1) Further discussion on the statement regarding India's participation in the Islamic Conference at Rabat.

(2) Further discussion on the Report of the University Grants Commission for 1967-68.

(3) Consideration and passing of—The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1969, as passed by Lok Sabha.

The Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library Bill, 1969, as passed by Lok Sabha.

The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

The International Monetary Fund and Bank (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by Lok Sabha.

The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by Lok Sabha.

(4) Consideration of a motion for reference of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 1969, to a Joint Committee.

(5) Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by Lok Sabha—

The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

The Petroleum (Amendment) Bill, 1969.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, there was a question raised on the floor of this House as to the passing of the Punjab Legislative Council Abolition Bill. I think this Bill should have also featured in the list of business for the next week.

SHRI A. D. MANI (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I would like to make a suggestion to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that about eight hours were allotted to the Rabat debate. We have already covered about seven hours and there are yet a number of Members who want to speak. There had been a full fledged discussion in the other House and I do not want anyone in this House to go away from this House, particularly the signatories to the motion, if they have not been given a chance to speak. I would respectfully suggest to the Minister to extend the time to nine hours instead of eight.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMIAH: Sir, it is for the Chair to decide. As regards the Punjab Legislative Council Abolition Bill, there are various other matters and it is a question of priorities and we will take one by one.

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1969 (Omission of Section 29).

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) Bill, 1965

(Substitution of Article 120)—contd.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir the Bill introduced by my hon. friend—he is not here—is a very good Bill because the Parliament, as it is today, has to solve the fate of the country and the parliamentarians must have a right to express their views and their opinions in this House in their own language. By finding a medium, a parliamentarian will not have that much of expression on the subject that he wanted to express. And when the Constitution of India was framed, the elders also gave thought to see that all the languages in this country are honoured and given respect. But due to various reasons they found a language that