

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA) : The House stands adjourned till 2-30 P.M.

The House adjourned for Lunch at thirtyfive minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at half past two of the clock. THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI) in the Chair.

**TRIBUTES TO DR.
HARGOVIND KHORANA**

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh): Before I move my Resolution, I want to invite the attention of the House and to put on record the world recognition of the achievements of Dr. Hargovind Khorana, who first got the Nobel Prize and now, in yesterday's paper we read that he has been awarded the Laskar Prize. I hope the House would like to join in the tribute for the excellent work done by Dr. Khorana.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): While paying our tribute to Dr. Khorana, care should be taken by the Government that our eminent scientists are well looked after so that many of them come back to the country and they should be well provided and taken care of by the nation.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (<Gujarat): It is a very sad reflection on the policies of the Government that eminent scientists have to look outside and they are not recognized in this country.

DR. AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): But we join in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Bhargava.

**RESOLUTION RE APPOINTMENT OF
A HIGH-POWER COMMISSION TO
EXAMINE THE CONSTITUTIONAL
AND LEGAL POSITION OF THE
POLICE IN INDIA**

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh): I beg to move the following Resolution

"That this House is of opinion that a high-power Commission consisting of persons having judicial and ad-ministrative experience and members representing both Houses of Parliament should be appointed to examine the constitutional and legal position of the police in India with particular reference to—

(i) the status, duties and powers of the police and the nature and extent of control of Government over their functioning under the provisions of the Constitution and the criminal law;

(ii) the spheres of responsibility of Government and the police in the performance of police functions; and, having regard to the experience gained of the functioning of the police under the law and the Constitution, to report on the changes, if any, necessary in the law with a view to effectively helping in the preservation of the rule of law and the efficient and impartial performance of police functions, and ensuring uniformity in standards throughout the country."

At the outset I want to say that police is a State subject under the Constitution and I must add that the intention of my Resolution is neither to give more powers to the Centre nor to curtail the powers of the States. The purpose of my Resoluion is twofold, one, on economic grounds and two, to bring uniform standards in the enforcement of law and order throughout the country. As far as economics is concerned, after independence, several States have already appointed Police Commissions and they have submitted their reports and I am sure, before long, the remaining States would do so. To be precise, seven or eight States have already appointed and the other eight or nine will have to appoint a Police Commission in their States to go into the working of the police under their own jurisdiction. Now my contention is that instead of the eight or nine Commissions coming into being, why should we not have