

## RAJYA SABHA

*Friday, the 15th June, 1962/the 25th  
Jyaistha, 1884 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### FELICITATIONS TO THE CHAIRMAN

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM) : Mr. Chairman, I heartily congratulate you on your election as the Vice-President of India and as a corollary to that, as the Chairman of this House. Sir, the highest honour which this country can confer on any of its citizens is the Presidentship and next to that is the Vice-Presidentship which this country has conferred on you because you are recognised by th's country as a patriot, as a learned man, possessing abilities and efficiency of every kind. You had been most fit for the Vice-Presidentship of this country and therefore it elected you. I am going to quote a Persian proverb in this connection. I will translate it. There is a Persian proverb:

Rise reaches one who deserves it. It just applies to the election of our Chairman as the Vice-President of India.

Sir, I can say much about you but I do not want to take much time because so many other hon. Members of this House would like to say something about you. Therefore, briefly I will go into a few points about you.

First of all, I mention your career of studentship, how in the M.A.O. College where you were receiving eudcation, you were respected by all the students and by the staff because of your brilliance and ability that you exhibited in various ways there as a student. After that I come to a point which concerns more with your service to the country, I mean your service in Jamia Millia. It is too well

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known in the country that in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi during the freedom movement, the institution was started, which was named Jamia Millia, which meant the University of the Nation. Education is imparted there on national lines. I am mentioning that because of one thing. The pay of the staff there was very low. The staff could not meet both ends with the salary which they used to get. Anyone who used to go to serve there had to make a sacrifice and had to court inconveniences of life and you, Sir, accepted to be the Head of that institution. You served there as the Sheikhu Jamia. The Vice-Chancellor Or the Chancellor was called the Sheikhu Jamia. There you spent years and years and you made so many improvements. You introduced so many branches of teaching there and at the same time you provided a very nice building for it which is existing—which is a very splendid building—in Okhla. I have seen that so many times. So, for the sake of the country you adopted and accepted a life of sacrifice and you worked there hard not for good money, not for any high salary but only for the sake of the country. After that you became the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University. There also you rendered a very splendid service to that University. There were so many difficulties and so many problems which required solutions, wise solutions and you were able to meet every situation which arose there. You enlarged the scope of the University by adding so many things to it for the purpose of education; also so many buildings were constructed there during your Vice-Chancellorship.

Then I go farther and say a few words about your Governorship in Bihar. Personally I have no experience but from your example I came to know that Governors also can make themselves very popular among the public. For the first time I noticed this in your case. What I heard

[Hafiz Mohammad Ibrahim.] from the Members of the Government of Bihar and also from the members of the public was very good about you. They said: "He possessed such a good reputation, he is very popular, he is loved by them for his character and ability and for the manner in which he conducted himself there as a Governor, etc." Lastly I attended a meeting here which was held in Delhi in which all the Biharis who are residing in Delhi were collected and I was invited there. There the speeches were made both by the Chief Minister and by the members of the public. On hearing those speeches, I formed the opinion that probably no Governor might have been so popular and so beloved to the people as yourself. This much about the Bihar Governorship.

Now about the Chairmanship of this House. This is a House which is a very dignified House. It serves and performs very elaborate duties and it has its own traditions, practices, rules and regulations and I hope you will maintain them and I hope you will make such additions as may be more useful for the purposes for which this House exists. With these words I conclude.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): I associate myself with the sentiments just expressed by the Leader of the House in welcoming you here amongst us as the Chairman of this House. It was a matter of great satisfaction and encouragement for us when we saw that you had been nominated for election as the Vice-President of the country. We felt that it was important in more ways than one. After all, in the presentation of the State and its structure and its high offices to the world, we make ourselves felt and understood. In a country like ours where there are, as we are told, majority and minority communities, we want to uphold this symbol of unity in every sphere of life. You, Sir, come here

as the symbol of such unity. I need not mention about your past illustrious career. It is well known to the country. You have been a great educationist and scholar, an educationist born not out of the rich but out of the poverty-stricken people and in you the down-trodden of the Society has expressed that it is in a position to produce such men of scholarship and learning even in circumstances that are not very congenial. These high traditions of the people you yourself carried forward when you, on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, took charge of a national institution in our country. That is your creation, and that is a tribute to your dedicated service to our nation, to that institution of learning and to education.

We have known you, Sir, not only as a scholar but also as a great patriot and it is no small task on the part of a person in such a position to present himself as an active patriot while engaged in certain other fields of activity which do not directly bear on political matters. Therefore in you, Sir, is blended flaming patriotism and high scholarship. So we are particularly happy to have you here because I think we shall get the radiation of those fine and excellent traditions of mind and heart in the functioning of this House.

Again, Sir, you are stepping into a situation which for the past ten years, has been adorned by one distinguished son of India who today, by the will of the people happens to be the President of this country. He has left us, no doubt, but he has left here certain excellent traditions of good humour, wisdom, tolerance and democratic orientation, and above all, regard for the parties of the opposition. I am sure, Sir, as you step into his shoes and assume the responsibility bequeathed to you by your predecessor, you will be living up not only to those traditions but as always dynamic personalities do, carry for-

ward and enrich those traditions. That is what we expect of you.

On our part, Sir, we extend to you the fullest measure of cooperation. It is a matter of joy for us and also a little token of love from our side towards you that you have come to occupy this high office almost after an unanimous choice in the country. All the opposition parties which are sitting here supported your candidature, and if I may say so on behalf of one of the leading parties of the opposition we felt so happy when your name was being discussed as one of the probable candidates for the Vice-Presidentship. We made known to those concerned, that if you were nominated we would be whole heartedly supporting you. Naturally we are particularly glad to have you here amongst us.

Sir, I do not wish to say much now. I again join others in welcoming you to this House. This House occupies an important position and we, Sir, do not go by the moth-eaten procedures of May's Parliamentary Practice. We are a dynamic society and we have inherited certain noble traditions of our people. We, Sir, wish to shape our democracy according to the genius of our people and bring our parliamentary institutions close to their strivings and aspirations and the general democratic traditions of the masses. In that task, Sir—and it is no small task—I hope Sir, you will be a creative instrument towards the fulfilment of the aspirations and desires of the people and expectations on their part, in this House.

This is all I wish to say. Once again, I congratulate you on your 'assumption of this high office and I hope what we have lost here will never be missed, because you shall fill in the gap and carry forward the torch that has come in your hands, in the interest of democracy and in the interest of our people. Thank you.

**श्री गंगाशरण सिंह (बिहार) :** आदरणीय सभापति जी, आज आप हमारे नये

अध्यक्ष की हैसियत से हमारे बीच में उपस्थित हैं। लेकिन आज जो इस हाउस के पुराने सदस्य हैं उनके लिये आप नये नहीं हैं और न यह हाउस आपके लिये नया है। बिहार का गवर्नर होने के पहले आप इस सदन के सदस्य रहे और जो पुराने सदस्य हैं उनको आपके साथ रहने का, काम करने का और आप से मिलने का मौका प्राप्त हुआ है। इसलिये आपके लिए यह कोई नयी जगह नहीं है और न कोई नयी परम्परा है। पर जो परम्परा कायम है उसके आप साक्षी रहे हैं और उसको कायम करने में, एक सदस्य की हैसियत से आपका हाथ रहा है।

जैसा कि पूर्व वक्ता ने कहा है, और खास कर हमारे मित्र श्री भूपेश गुप्त ने कहा, आपका चुनाव वाइस प्रेजिडेंट की हैसियत से हमारे चेयरमैन की हैसियत से, भारतीय एकता का का बहुत बड़ा प्रतीक, एक बहुत बड़ा चिह्न है और हम सब इसके लिये गौरव अनुभव करते हैं। आपका देश के राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन से प्रारम्भ से ही सम्बन्ध रहा है और हमारे देश में राष्ट्रीय शिला की जो आधारशिला रखी गई उस आधारशिला के रखने वालों में आप भी हैं और हम लोगों को यह उम्मीद है कि जिस तरह से राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा की आधारशिला रखने में आपने बड़ा प्रमुख हाथ बंटाया, उसकी नींव को मजबूत किया, उसी तरह से जनतन्त्र का जो प्रयोग हम कर रहे हैं, जनतन्त्र की जो इमारत हम खड़ी कर रहे हैं, उस जनतन्त्र की इमारत की आधारशिला रखने में और उसके खड़ा करने में भी आपका उसी प्रकार सहयोग और उसी प्रकार हाथ रहेगा ताकि यह प्रयोग अच्छी तरह से सम्पन्न हो।

जहां तक बिहार का प्रश्न है, पिछले पांच वर्षों में आप हमारे सूबे में गवर्नर के पद पर रहे हैं। आपके निकट सम्पर्क में न आने पर भी दूर से ही मुझ पर जो प्रभाव पड़ा, जो हमारे प्रान्त पर प्रभाव पड़ा, जो परिस्थितियां

[श्री गंगाशरण सि:]

वहां पैदा हुई, वह ऐसी हैं कि आपके चले आने के बाद भी आज बिहार के लोग ऐसा अनुभव करते हैं कि जैसा उनका अपना ही आदमी बिहार से दिल्ली चला आया। आज आप वाइस प्रेजीडेंट हैं और बिहार के लोग ऐसा अनुभव करते हैं कि डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद आज प्रेजीडेंट नहीं रहे तो जैसे हमारे ही प्रान्त के वाइस प्रेजीडेंट आज दिल्ली में बैठे हैं। पांच वर्ष के अरसे में जबकि राजनैतिक उथल पुथल हो रही हो, आपस में तरह तरह के प्रपंच चल रहे हों, उस समय एक आदमी के लिये सबका विश्वास प्राप्त करना, लोकप्रिय बनना, सबका प्रियपात्र बनना, यह कोई आसान काम नहीं है। यह बात बाहर वाले उतना अनुभव नहीं कर पाते हैं जितना हम बिहार के लोग अनुभव करते हैं। मैं यही आशा करता हूँ कि जिस तरह शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आपने हमारा मार्ग दर्शन किया उसी तरह से आगे भी मार्ग दर्शन करेंगे। अभी हमारी डेमोक्रेसी, हमारा जनतन्त्र नया है। बहुत सी परम्पराएं नयी बन रही हैं, बहुत सी परम्पराएं बन चुकी हैं और बहुत सी बनने वाली हैं। इसलिये लकीर का फकीर होने से काम नहीं चलेगा और बहुत सी परम्पराओं का निर्माण करना होगा जो हमारे देश के वातावरण और हमारे देश की परिस्थितियों के अनकूल हों।

शिक्षा शास्त्री होने के अलावा राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन से शुरू से आपका सम्बन्ध रहा है। मेरा निज का अनुभव है कि शिष्टता के साथ ही साथ आप में स्पष्टवादिता है और साफ-गोई है। किसी चीज को सफाई के साथ कहने की आवश्यकता हो तो बेमुरब्बती के साथ कह सकने की शक्ति भी आप में है जो आज देश के के लिये नितान्त आवश्यक है और उसकी आज सबसे ज्यादा जरूरत में समझता हूँ। सिर्फ सत्यम् ब्रूयात प्रियम् ब्रूयात वाली ही बात नहीं होनी चाहिये। आज सत्य अगर अप्रिय भी हो तो कहना चाहिये। और मैं

जानता हूँ कि उसकी क्षमता आप में है और इसलिये विशेष रूप से मैं आपके प्रति आकर्षित होता हूँ और आपका स्वागत करता हूँ।

आपके बारे में परिचय देना या और कुछ कहना, सच पूछिये तो मेरे लिये एक तरह की गुस्ताखी होगी। अधिकांश सदस्य आपके बारे में जानते हैं और बहुत तो मुझ से ज्यादा जानते हैं। इसलिये इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका स्वागत करता हूँ और उम्मीद करता हूँ कि इस राज्यसभा परिवार के अफसर-खानदान की हैसियत से आप हम सब की देखभाल करेंगे। और मैं अपनी तरफ से विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि जिस तरह का भी सहयोग आपके काम में आवश्यक होगा, उस तरह का हम पूरा सहयोग देंगे। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका पुनः स्वागत करता हूँ।

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujrat): Mr. Chairman, I rise to associate, myself with the remarks of the previous speakers. You have come, Sir, to this House with an illustrious career behind you. You were in the forefront of the struggle for independence. You were known for your outstanding nationalist attitude for which you, like many other patriots in this country, have had to suffer. You have come here after having accomplished many tasks, both in the sphere of education and in the political life of this country. You are no stranger to this House. You have been here before and compared to yourself I am a new comer to this House and as one who sits in the Opposition I will have to ask for your indulgence and your kindness as all parties in the Opposition will, because, if democracy is to progress in this country, it is the Chair that will have to safeguard the rights, the privileges of the parties which are smaller in number, of the voice that is feeble and is likely to be drowned in the sea of the numbers that sit on the majority side. Sir, we look forward with fond hopes to you and we hope that the traditions laid down in this House by your

illustrious predecessor will receive the same consideration and will be cherished in the same manner by you and that the deliberations of this House will be carried on in the same way. We hope, Sir, that under your Chairmanship, the Opposition will be able to make its voice felt perhaps a little more. It has become the tendency of late that certain matters of procedure that are available under the Constitution, opportunities of speaking, have fallen into disuse. We hope Sir, to see that they will be used more and more and that you will give us encouragement in using them during your time.

**श्री ए० बी० वाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश) :**  
सभापति जी, आपके निर्वाचन पर मैं आपका हार्दिक अभिनन्दन करता हूँ।

एक शिक्षा शास्त्री के नाते आपने जो सेवाएँ की हैं वे सदैव स्मरणीय रहेंगी। बिहार के वैधानिक प्रमुख के नाते जिस प्रकार आपने अपने दायित्व का पालन किया वह भी हम सबके लिये मार्ग दर्शन का काम करेगा। मैंने आपको निकट से बहुत थोड़े समय से देखा है। पिछले अवतार में जब राष्ट्रीय एकता सम्मेलन हुआ था, उस समय आपने जो विचार प्रकट किये थे उन्होंने सभी देशवासियों के हृदय को आपकी ओर आकृष्ट कर लिया था। अभी राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद् की जो बैठक हुई, उसमें भी आपका योगदान हमें सही दिशा में ले जाने में सहायक हुआ।

यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि जब इस देश में साम्प्रदायिकता की आंधी चल रही थी और बड़े बड़ों के पैर उखड़ गये या डगमगा गये, तब भी आप राष्ट्रीयता के मार्ग पर दृढ़ता के साथ आगे बढ़ते रहे। हम अपने देश में असाम्प्रदायिक राज्य की स्थापना कर चुके हैं जिसमें मजहब के हिसाब से किसी प्रकार के भेदभाव के लिये कोई स्थान नहीं होगा। और आपने अपने शब्दों से, अपनी कृति से इस असाम्प्रदायिकता के आदर्श को बल प्रदान

किया है। उपराष्ट्रपति के रूप में, भारतीय गणराज्य के अधिकारी के नाते आपका मार्गदर्शन हमें प्राप्त होता रहेगा, यह प्रसन्नता की बात है।

इस सदन के अध्यक्ष के रूप में हमें विश्वास है कि जो परम्पराएँ हमने अभी तक डाली हैं, उन्हें आप बढ़ावा देंगे और परिस्थिति के अनुरूप उनका विकास करेंगे। एक नये सदस्य के नाते मैं यह अनुभव करता हूँ कि सदन को और भी प्रभावित बनाया जा सकता है। बाद-विवाद का, चर्चा का और देश की समस्याओं पर विचार-विनिमय का और भी अक्सर इस सदन को दिया जा सकता है। इसके लिये सत्तारूढ़ दल को थोड़ा सा प्रेरित करना होगा। और सभापति जी, इस काम के लिये हम आपकी ओर आशा भरो दृष्टि से देखते हैं। जहाँ तक हमारा सम्बन्ध है, आपको हम अपने पूर्ण सहयोग का आश्वासन देते हैं। आपको इस पद पर निर्वाचित करके हमने आपका नहीं, स्वयं अपने को ही सम्मानित किया है और हम इस सम्मान के अधिकारी बने रहें, यही हमारी कामना है।

SHRI SUDHIR GHOSH (West Bengal):  
Mr. Chairman, may I, in the name of the independent Members of this House, pay my respects to you on joining our family? This House, Mr. Chairman is very much of a family in spite of political differences between political parties and groups. Your predecessor was very much a father of this family and I am confident that you too, Sir, will occupy in the hearts of the Members of this House the same place and I am sure you will receive from the Members of this House the same respect and affection and co-operation as your predecessor did. I have had the opportunity of knowing you, Sir, in the past as a person close to Mahatma Gandhi. It is good to have as the head of this family a man who enjoyed the trust and confidence of the Father of the Nation.

**प्रो० रामधारी सिंह दिनकर (बिहार) :** श्रीमन्, कांग्रेस दल के नेता के अभिनन्दन कर लेने के बाद मेरी हैसियत नहीं थी कि मैं कुछ कहने को उठूं। लेकिन मैं अपने को रोक नहीं सका। जिस दिन अखबारों में यह खबर छपी कि आप निश्चित रूप से देश के उपराष्ट्रपति चुने जाने वाले हैं उस दिन हम लोगों का हौसला बढ़ गया, खास कर मुझे यह महसूस हुआ कि इस देश का भविष्य अच्छा है, हमारी किस्मत उतनी बुरी नहीं है जितनी वह कभी कभी दिखाई देती है।

आप भारतीय एकता के सिपाही, साम्प्रदायिक सद्भावना के प्रहरी और भारत के भविष्य के कर्णधारों में से हैं। शिक्षा के आप नामी विशेषज्ञ हैं। जिसको भी यह मौका मिला है कि वह आपका भाषण सुने या आपके निबन्धों को पढ़े वह इस बात से सहमत होगा कि शिक्षा के विषय में जो कुछ आपको मालूम नहीं है वह किसी के भी जानने लायक नहीं है।

श्रीमन्, मैं उस सूबे का हूँ जहाँ का आप अपने को बोटर मानते हैं।

**श्री गंगाशरण सिंह:** सिर्फ मानते ही नहीं हैं।

**प्रो० रामधारी सिंह दिनकर :** बिहार में पांच वर्षों तक आपकी उपस्थिति से बहुत अच्छा वातावरण पैदा हुआ। बिहारियों को आपने जितना प्यार किया वह हम जानते हैं और बिहारियों ने आपके प्रति जो भक्ति की वह भी बिहारियों को मालूम है। असल में, जिस दिन आप पटना से चले वहाँ वही दृश्य उपस्थित हो गया जो दृश्य दिल्ली से राजेन्द्र बाबू के जाने के समय उपस्थित हुआ था।

हम बहुत ही आशा में हैं, आपके यहाँ रहते हुए हमारी बहुत सी कठिनाइयाँ दूर होंगी, हमारी राह भविष्य के लिये प्रशस्त होगी। हम अपनी भक्ति आपको अर्पित करते हैं।

**RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR (Punjab):** Mr. Chairman, I am very happy

also to be privileged to join in the chorus of welcome that has been showered on you and quite rightly too this morning. I have had the privilege of your friendship for many years I was with you as a member of the Indian Delegation to UNESCO on two occasions and I well remember the impression your personal<sup>^</sup> your learning and your oratory made on all the foreign delegates assembled there. Later I had the privilege of working with you on the Hindustani Talimi Sangh, which Gandhiji actually left in your hands because he had the utmost reliance and faith in you, not only as an educationist but also as a man who had sacrificed for India, who loved India and who could truly speak for the poor masses of our country for whom education was so necessary. Sir, you come to this House having the affection of all of us and the respect of all of us. We will, I am sure, give you the fullest co-operation and we know that the dignity and honour of this honourable House will always be safe in your hands.

**PROF. A. R. WADIA (Nominated):** Mr. Chairman whether as a nominated Member or as an educationist or as an independent Member of this House, may I add my humble voice to the warm welcome that has been accorded to you on your election as the Chairman of Rajya Sabha. I have had the privilege of knowing you for a number of years and I have always followed your career as an educationist and as a public man with very great interest and with very great admiration. I know that you have been taking a very leading part in the public life. You have never been a mere politician. You have been a great patriot and you have served your country well. To use an old Roman expression, "You have deserved well of the Republic." Now, you are entering upon a distinguished office and I am perfectly certain that you will follow in the footsteps of your distinguished predecessor, who

added to the dignity of your office as well as to the dignity of this House. May I wish you a very happy period of your Chairmanship?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Leader and friends, how can I ever adequately thank you for the most generous words in which you have welcomed me. I am deeply moved even to the point of embarrassment. I am embarrassed for I am not at all sure that I deserve all the adjectives you have in your affectionate generosity 'showered on me. I wish I had deserved at least some of them. I am afraid' there is not enough time left to me to set about deserving them and yet I promise I shall try. The embarrassment is also due to the fact that I have been elected to occupy a Chair which was for the last ten years, since the inception of this House, adorned by one of the greatest sons of India, our present President. My feelings at being asked to occupy the Chair can well be imagined. I can hope to maintain the traditions established during his stewardship of the Sabha only by your active goodwill and cooperation and I hope and trust that these will not be denied to me.

I wonder if I should not tell you that when I first came to know of it, I was greatly surprised that I was being considered for this high office at all and I could not easily convince myself of [the reasons why. But the thousands of letters and telegrams of congratulation which I received after my election seemed to give me a clue, for, a disproportionately large percentage of these letters came from teachers, teachers of primary schools in remote corners of the country, teachers of high schools and teachers in the Universities. They all seemed to tell me that I was considered worthy of this honour on account my close involvement in educational work, and the significance that our people rightly appear to attach to education in their life. Education, indeed, is the life-breath of our democratic life.

A people as old and as young as ours can justifiably look upon "education as the chief formative force of their life, for it is education that can critically appraise our great heritage, distinguish between the heritage that helps and the heritage that hampers; preserve the one and discard the other. It is education, again, that can give us a common vision of the future we are striving to realise and generate in us the intellectual and moral energy to fashion it. Education alone can preserve the old values worth preserving. Education alone can give us new values worth striving for. This conception of the role of education in our life partly explains to me why you have chosen to elect a person who has so far done nothing more important than the work of a school teacher, as the Vice-President of India and the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. And in spite of a painfully vivid consciousness of my own personal limitations, I rejoice at this, my people's estimate of the role of education in national life.

But in a developing democratic society, the work of education is not confined to its schools, colleges and universities. All the institutions of public life are potent agencies of education. Among these the highest place naturally goes to the Houses of Parliament. These set the aims of national life and prescribe its procedures. A two-fold influence is demanded of them—a total commitment to a future worthy of a great people and a relentlessly objective appraisal of the appropriate means of attaining it. The first gives a unity of national purpose, the second a healthy variety of opinion regarding the methods of its attainment. The unity of national purpose makes the diversity of opinion regarding means a blessing. The differences of view between the Government and the Opposition are manifestations of this blessing and should, therefore, be welcome. I hope and trust that we in this House will be as tolerant of divergent views as we have always

[Mr. Chairman.]

been. We should be as objective in our intellectual assessment as ever possible and that we should give to those not of our way of thinking the respect that all honest opinion demands and deserves. Discussion, criticism and persuasion, are the essence of the parliamentary process and I am confident that this House will continue to demonstrate this unmistakably. The quality of our discussions, the fruitfulness of our deliberations, will be the measure of our contribution to national life and I am sure it will be a decidedly significant contribution.

I pledge myself to leave nothing undone to help you make that contribution. I pledge myself to utter fairness and impartiality. I pledge myself to give to the Government every opportunity to explain and elucidate its measures. I pledge myself to secure for the Opposition due latitude to criticise them, and I promise myself by doing this to ensure, with your goodwill and co-operation, a standard of discussion and debate conducted with decorum and dignity, which would contribute significantly to the attainment of the objective dear to all of us alike,—the building up of our country as the home of a free people, safe against material want and striving towards moral excellence in a world free of fear and suspicion and distrust, a world of peace and goodwill.

I thank you once again for your most generous words of felicitation.

And now to business.

#### STATEMENT OF BILL ASSENTED TO BY THE PRESIDENT

SECRETARY: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bill which was passed by Parliament during the Thirty-eighth Session (1962) of the Rajya Sabha and assented to by the President.

#### STATEMENT

The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1962.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING (JUNE 1962) OF THE NATIONAL INTEGRATION COUNCIL

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the proceedings of the first meeting of the National Integration Council held at New Delhi on June 2 and 3, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-195/62.]

##### I. THE DELHI SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961

##### II. THE LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

(a) A copy of Notification No. F.3(31)/58-Fin.(E), dated the 28th June, 1961, publishing the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1961, issued by the Delhi Administration, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3145/61.]

(b) A copy of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) Notification G.S.R. No. 476, dated the 3rd April, 1961, publishing the Life Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 1961, under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2973/61.]