

that are going to be accepted by the Government?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: Sir, we have gone much beyond the recommendations now. Actually tenders have been called for and now there is no question of the recommendations having to be accepted. We are now in an advanced stage. We have invited quotations for the supply of equipments.

GUJARAT REFINERY

*134. **SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM:** Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND FUEL be pleased to state the time by which the project of the Gujerat oil refinery will be completed and production will be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL (SARDAR SWARAN SINGH): The refinery will come on stream some time during the latter part of the Third Five Year Plan period.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know what would be the total cost of establishing this refinery?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: It will take some time for the capacity of the refinery to be decided and the total cost will depend upon the ultimate capacity of the refinery.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know what is the approximate likely production?

SARDAR SWARAN SINGH: I have already answered that; the capacity and the production are two phases of the same process.

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : यह प्रोजेक्ट कब आरम्भ हुआ और इस प्रोजेक्ट के ऊपर कितना खर्च हुआ है ?

सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह : प्रोजेक्ट का काम अभी आरम्भ ही नहीं हुआ है तो उस पर खर्चा कहाँ से हुआ ?

DRAFT OF FIRST VOLUME OF HISTORY OF FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA

*135. **SHRI J. C. CHATTERJI:** Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether a draft of the First Volume of the History of the Freedom Movement in India by some other historian was prepared and approved as early as 1955?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): No, Sir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, even if a draft was not prepared and submitted to the Government whether that particular committee informed the Government that some progress had been made and certain materials collected and these could form now the background material, the raw material to be processed into written history?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Some materials were collected and some kind of a draft was also prepared. My answer was that it was not approved.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know, Sir, in what manner that particular draft was examined? Of course, it had not been approved, but who examined it and also may I ask in this connection whether any dispute arose between those who prepared the draft and those who disapproved of it?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: One eminent historian prepared some kind of a draft and two other equally eminent historians—if I gave their names I am sure every Member would admit that they are all three equally eminent historians—disapproved of it and thought it was not written by him, that it had been partly written by others. The Board at its meeting on the 26th

December, 1955 emphasised that the draft chapter relating to the first phase did not get the approval of the Board.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Which Board? Was it the Board which was appointed to prepare the draft or any other Board?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: The very Board which had been appointed to collect the materials and, if possible, to prepare a draft.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Since there is conflict within the Board, may I know whether it is not a fact that from the very beginning, some kind of a conflict arose between the members of the Board with regard to the approach to certain materials concerning Indian history of the period concerned?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: My hon. friend is a student of both politics and of history and he knows that no two politicians agree and no two historians agree.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not historians.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Historians too do not seem to agree. May I know, since the hon. Minister, being a man of literature, knew how history should be written, why the Government appointed such a Board, when he knew that they would never agree and nothing would come out of it and why afterwards a publication was issued by a historian, knowing full well that this might be subjected to some contradiction by other equally eminent historians?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: To the first question, my answer is that unlike my hon. friend the Government is willing to learn by experience. To the second I may say, we tried an eminent historian and the results have been accepted by some and not accepted by others.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Do I understand that the knowledge and the learning of the Government is

such that they produce such history which has given rise to controversy all over the country and not one or two, but many historians from different parts of the land are strongly criticising it in newspapers and so on, criticising that particular publication on the Indian Freedom Movement that they had brought out?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: As I have said before, I hold no brief for any particular historian and my hon. friend is entitled to his own conclusions. The fact that there is so much controversy indicates that the book has aroused interest.

SHRI AKHTAR HUSAIN: Was any effort made by Government to resolve conflicts in the manner in which conflicts are resolved in totalitarian countries?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: No, Sir.

NON-CARRYING OF LIGHTS BY CYCLISTS IN NEW DELHI

*136. DIWAN CHAMAN LALL:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of cyclists in New Delhi do not carry any lights after lighting-up time;

(b) whether it is also a fact that even bullock-carts and slow-moving vehicles defy orders to carry such lights and thus seriously endanger fast-moving traffic; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take to enforce orders in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA): (a) There is a good deal of infringement in this regard.

(b) Bullock-carts also sometimes do not observe the orders.

(c) The traffic police are maintaining their vigilance to enforce the