

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I cannot now give the exact number, I would require notice.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Which is the country to which this scholar in public administration has been sent?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The United Kingdom.

SHRI R. U. AGNIBHOJ: How many of such scholars have returned after training and how many are usefully employed under the Government of India and the State Governments?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I would require notice.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF LIQUOR AND WINE BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

♦11. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken by Government to discourage the use of liquor and wine by Government servants; and if so, what are these steps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): The attention of Government servants serving in areas where prohibition laws are in force has been drawn to the need for strictly complying with such laws; otherwise no formal orders have been issued by the Government of India.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Have Government any thought-out policy with respect to Government servants particularly, and if so, what is that policy and when was it laid down?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: It is this policy that they should all abide by the laws relating to prohibition, and in case they do not do so, they expose themselves not only to prosecution but also to departmental proceedings.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: If the Government accept the policy of prohibition, what are their reasons for not taking any active steps at least to stop

the use of these intoxicants among Government servants?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: So far as the policy is concerned, it is quite clear and it is accepted by all the Governments,—the Central and the State Governments. But so far as the actual action is concerned, it is naturally left to the various State Governments. And as for Central Government servants, they have to follow the prohibition law wherever they are carrying on their work.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Is the hon. Minister aware that only some time ago, they made it a disqualification for a Central Government servant to take a second wife? Do they think a second wife is more of a nuisance and would go further to demoralise public life than wine?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is another question. This question here is about prohibition.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: But Government have been taking action even before the law is passed by Parliament and the Central Government have been taking certain steps.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a different question.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Do Government think that there are reasons to take no active steps in this direction, to disqualify Government servants, as they have done in the case of a second marriage?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Government are satisfied that the action they have taken in issuing this office memorandum is more than sufficient to meet the needs they have in view.

(Shri Bhupesh Gupta rose.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you agree to prohibition, Mr. Gupta?

MAJ.-GENERAL S. S. SOKHEY: Is there any distinction between military and civil personnel in regard to prohibition?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Pardon?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He asks if there is any distinction between military and civil servants,

SHRI B. N. DATAR: So far as the circulars are concerned, they apply to all Government servants.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Is abstinence in the prohibition areas more than made up in the non-prohibition areas?

(No reply.)

SHRI T. BODRA: Have the Government incorporated the prohibition rule in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The Government Servants' Conduct Rules are of a general nature, they deal with improprieties committed by Government servants, and this is considered as one item of impropriety.

(Dr. P. C. Mitra rose.) MR.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, Dr. Mitra, let us end up with your question.

DR. P. C. MITRA: I want to know whether this rule is applicable to the legislators also.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: These rules apply to the Government servants, and not to the masters of the nation.

MAJ.-GENERAL S. S. SOKHEY: If this law applies to both military and civil servants, how is it that a military officer can buy alcohol without getting any permit?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all about distinction between military and civil officers.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I have made it clear and I shall again see whether they apply to all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will look into the matter. That will do.

(Shri Bhupesh Gupta rose.) Next question, Mr. Mathur.

SHRI KAILASH BIHARI LALL: I want to put a question to the questioner himself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, next question.

CULTURAL DELEGATIONS

♦12. SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state what are the cultural delegations which were sent out of India and received in India and in which Government took interest during the years 1953, 1954 and 1955 and the amount spent by Government in respect of each such delegation?

THE PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: May I know if Government have compiled some information at least so far as the last six months are concerned?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I have already said that the information is for three years; it requires detailed investigation and as soon as we get the information, I shall lay that on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: Has the Government any policy so far as these Cultural delegations are (concerned)?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: They certainly have a policy.

SHRI H. C. MATHUR: What is that policy?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The policy is to.....

MR. CHAIRMAN:select suitable persons.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI:select suitable persons to interpret Indian culture.