

**SHRI B. N. DATAR:** Government is going to establish Whitley Councils after certain preliminaries have been finished; for example the number of temporary servants is now large and we have introduced certain schemes according to which we propose to give permanency to as large a number as possible. So after these preliminaries are over, the question of having Whitley Councils would be taken into consideration.

**SHRI V. K. DHAGE:** Are there any Whitley Councils now existing in any of the Departments of the Government of India?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR:** We have got certain associations though they can not be called Whitley Councils, still they are carrying on the work that ultimately the Whitley Councils will carry on.

**SHRI S. MAHANTY:** What is a Whitley Council?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR:** Whitley Councils are certain bodies or associations which have an equal membership of the employer and the employee. Now, they were introduced in England about the year 1920. The object is that both the parties should co-ordinate their work and find out common lines of agreement and the agreements are reached without necessarily having a majority or minority decision and then ultimately they are brought into effect.

**SHRI C. G. K. REDDY:** May I know, Sir, how the steps the Government propose to take regarding temporary employees have anything to do with the decision regarding Whitley Councils?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR:** If for example, the number of temporary employees is reduced, then a better relation could be established. Otherwise these temporary employees would always be working under a sense of uncertainty. So, for this purpose those schemes are be-

ing introduced and the moment the schemes are fully implemented, this question will be taken up.

**SHRI C. G. K. REDDY:** Does not the Government think that the establishment of Whitley Councils will probably facilitate even retrenchment?

**SHRI B. N. DATAR:** These preliminaries are absolutely essential in order to place the foundation of Whitley Councils on a very sound footing.

#### ELECTION PETITIONS

\*479. **SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Will the Minister for LAW be pleased to state:

(a) the number of election petitions calling in question elections to the House of the People, the Council of States and the State Legislatures presented under the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the number of such petitions disposed of till now by the various election tribunals appointed under the said Act; and

(b) the amount spent on these tribunals?

**THE MINISTER FOR LAW AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI C. C. BISWAS):** (a) The number of election petitions presented before the Election Commission up to 1st April 1953 in respect of elections to the House of the People, the Council of States and the State Legislatures is 41, 3 and 301, respectively. The number of election petitions disposed of by the Tribunals up to 1st April 1953 in respect of elections to the House of the People, the Council of States and the State Legislatures is 18, 2 and 132, respectively.

(b) A statement showing the expenditure incurred in connection with the tribunals up to the 1st March 1953 is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**  
**Expenditure incurred over Election**  
**Tribunals up to 1st March 1953**  
**in connection with the general**  
**elections held in 1952.**

Name of State	Number of Election Tribunals so far created for trial of petitions	Expenditure incurred up to 1st March 1953
1	2	3
		Rs. A. P.
Assam . . . .	1	19,436 0 0
Bihar . . . .	3	25,652 15 3
Bombay . . . .	22	Information not yet available.
Madhya Pradesh . . . .	5	7,239 2 9
Madras . . . .	9	32,909 7 0
Orissa . . . .	10	3,829 3 9
Punjab . . . .	3	27,683 10 3
Uttar Pradesh . . . .	5	32,501 3 8
West Bengal . . . .	1	25,437 4 0
Hyderabad . . . .	1	1,711 9 6
Madhya Bharat . . . .		Information awaited.
Mysore . . . .	2	18,857 2 3
PEPSU . . . .	4	41,519 6 6
Rajasthan . . . .	31	25,593 10 6
Saurashtra . . . .	4	1,689 6 0
Travancore-Cochin . . . .	3	1,610 2 3
Ajmer . . . .	1	494 6 0
Bhopal . . . .	2	4,501 6 0
Bilaspur . . . .	1	93 0 0
Coorg . . . .		Information awaited.
Delhi . . . .	1	28,674 4 0
Himachal Pradesh . . . .	4	18,931 1 6
Kutch . . . .	...	...
Manipur . . . .	...	...
Tripura . . . .	...	...
Vindhya Pradesh . . . .		Information awaited.

**SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Is the Government aware that the principles governing these disposals vary from tribunal to tribunal?

**SHRI C. C. BISWAS:** Quite naturally. It often happens with the courts.

**SHRI M. VALIULLA:** Is there any likelihood of the Representation of the People Act being amended in the near future?

**SHRI C. C. BISWAS:** The question may have to be considered if such disparities are found on a very large

scale. Then we have got to think whether appellate tribunals should not be set up in order to reduce these divergencies to uniformity.

**SHRI M. P. N. SINHA:** Is there any proposal under the consideration of Government for the disposal of cases of improper rejection or improper acceptances of nomination papers which occur before the actual elections take place?

**SHRI C. C. BISWAS:** I will refer the hon Member to the provisions of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill which is already before Parliament.

**SHRI T. R. DEOGIRIKAR:** How many elections were set aside due to improper rejection of nomination papers in the House of the People, the Council of States and the State Legislatures?

**SHRI C. C. BISWAS:** That question, I think, was asked in the other House and I gave the figures. I do not remember now.

#### POSSESSION OF UNLICENSED ARMS

\*480. **SHRI GOVINDA REDDY:** Will the Minister for STATES be pleased to state:

(a) whether members of a political party in Hyderabad State and particularly in Telangana are in possession of unlicensed arms; -

(b) if so, what is the number of such arms; and

(c) whether action has been taken against them in that regard and if action has been taken, the results of such action?

**THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU):** (a) Yes.

(b) It is impracticable to give a correct estimate of the number of arms still with them. It might be between 1,500 and 2,000.