

Shri Radha Raman: May I know, if the recommendations made to the Government are implemented and to what extent they will affect the revenues of the Government?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: We have not yet had any examination of these suggestions. So, I am not in a position to say anything about it.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: In view of the fact that from time to time in the newspapers and at other places also it is stated that there is no congenial atmosphere for the investment coming from foreign countries may I know whether the hon. Minister, has in his tours, found that the reasons, namely, that the climate is not congenial, have really any truth?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: My own feelings in this matter is that the concessions that are now given for investment of foreign capital are not quite understood. They are quite considerable. I felt it was my task to tell them what these concessions were and put them in form and publicise them. I think the concessions that we are giving are not given by many countries of the world. May be there are other procedural matters perhaps in which some kind of discussion is possible, because we have had discussions in various countries on this question of avoidance of what is called double taxation. It is being done on the basis of mutual agreement between the two countries. This kind of thing goes on. But if anything has been suggested in addition to what is now obtaining well, that matter would have to be examined and I am not in a position to say whether there is much room for it or there is not much room for it. It is a thing which can be revealed only after examination.

Lignite Deposits in Kashmir

*918. **Shri Rameshwar Tantia:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lignite deposits exist in Nichama, Handwara Tehsil of Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to explore these deposits?

The Minister of Mines and Oil (Shri K. D. Malaviya): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A detailed investigation is being carried out by the Geological Survey of India. Two bore holes have so far been drilled. The work is in progress.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know the estimated quantity of lignite deposits available there?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: The rough estimates are about 14 million tons. More bore holes have to be drilled to get precise information.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know how far this will affect the jungles and whether the Government is trying to do something to explore it so that there can be more fertilizer also?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: Yes Sir. The programme is for search for more lignite. But I am unable to say what the implication of the search will be with regard to conservation of forests.

Enquiry into death of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

+
Shri B. C. Kamble:
Shri D. A. Katti:

*919. Shri B. K. Gaekwad:
Shri Dige:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 509 on the 26th November, 1957 and state:

(a) whether a copy of the report of the enquiry into the death of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will be laid on the Table; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Pandit G. B. Pant): (a) and (b). I do not think it will be appropriate to lay on the Table a copy of the confidential report submitted by the Deputy

Inspector-General of Police, Delhi. However, I might inform the hon Members that the police officer who made careful enquiries and examined medical witnesses came to the conclusion that it was proved beyond a shadow of doubt that Dr Ambedkar's death was due to natural causes, and there was no evidence whatsoever to suspect any foul play. The Deputy-Inspector General of Police also recorded the evidence of Dr Tirodkar and Dr Tulpule of Bombay. Dr Tirodkar had examined Dr Ambedkar several times from 1946 to 1956. He stated as follows:

"Last time in 1956 when I saw him he was definitely showing signs of congestive cardiac failure. In view of the long history of his illness and the state of health in which I saw him I am surprised how he could have lived such a long time as he did."

Dr Tulpule's evidence was

"I examined Dr Ambedkar several times during the past 3-4 years. He was suffering, in 1953 or thereabouts, from congestive cardiac failure following broncho-pneumonia. His cardiograms showed progressive deterioration and when seen last a few months before his death he was suffering from attacks of cardiac asthma. Considering his age, long-standing diabetes and continued weakness of heart accompanied by occasional periods of cardiac failure, his general health could be regarded as seriously damaged."

Five electro-cardiograms of Dr Ambedkar were examined by a special Medical Board convened by the Director-General, Health Services, Government of India, and their opinion is as follows:

"We are of unanimous opinion that Dr B. R. Ambedkar had an attack of coronary-thrombosis in April, 1953. Thereafter, the electro-cardiogram shows cardiac changes of another attack in 1954.

In view of the fact that he was a diabetic and had myocardial degeneration, it is possible that he could have had a fatal attack of coronary-thrombosis before his death."

Shri B. C. Kamble: May I know whether the hon Home Minister will be pleased to tell this House whether besides the doctors now mentioned, any other doctor's statements were recorded and, if so, the names and addresses and whether their reports will be laid on the Table of the House?

Pandit G. B. Pant: There was another doctor regarding whom the questioner and others had some suspicion. So, the evidence cannot be of much use and has not been quoted because it did not, I think, seem to be quite credible and reliable to the questioner and those who share his belief.

Shri B. K. Galkwad: May I know how many witnesses were examined and their statements recorded by the officer concerned?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Quite a large number of Members of Parliament and, besides them, some others too.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: What is the objection to placing on the Table the entire report?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Because the reports of policy enquiry are not published.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: In a matter like this an exception should be made.

Pandit G. B. Pant: It is not considered desirable because there are Members of Parliament and there were other witnesses and when a police officer records his report, he makes his comments about the evidence that is tendered and he uses such language as he is familiar with. I have placed the basic facts which should convince, I think, any person who looks at this question in an ob-

jective and impartial manner that there is no doubt about the real cause of the death.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: In view of the fact that Dr. Ambedkar was known to be ill for a considerable time and his death came about in a fairly normal and natural manner, especially with the poor health that Dr. Ambedkar was having, what occasion was there to suspect foul play and hold an enquiry?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Well, when we were approached for holding this investigation, we did not consider it necessary. But then several Members of Parliament wrote a communication and we felt that, having received such a communication from such a respectable body of Members of Parliament, it was necessary to hold an enquiry.

Shri B. C. Kamble: May I know whether the Government will be pleased to lay on the Table of the House communication, if any, issued from the Home Ministry to the officer investigating into this matter right from the commencement of the order of enquiry till the submission of the report?

Pandit G. B. Pant: I don't think any communications were sent except asking him to hold an enquiry or sometimes, perhaps, forwarding to him whatever representations were received. In any case, communications between the Government and its officials are not published.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know who was the doctor near Dr. Ambedkar at the time when Dr. Ambedkar died and what is the evidence given by that doctor?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Well, I understand his wife was a doctor too. She was there. There seems to be some suspicion in the matter. So, I wonder if she can be regarded as a doctor in this case or not. But others were per-

haps summoned after his death. But nobody then suspected that there was anything wrong about the affair.

Shri Thimmaiah: Among the doctors, is there any doctor who gave a different view?

Pandit G. B. Pant: So far as I am aware, none.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: May I know if those Members of Parliament who made the representation for the enquiry will be permitted to have access to the report?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Well, those Members of Parliament have already been given necessary information. It is as much for their information as for that of others that I have stated the facts

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: The hon Minister said that already there is some suspicion and therefore an enquiry was ordered, and the conclusions and findings of the enquiry...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not that Government had suspicion, but because a representation had been made by hon. Members of Parliament, by a large number nineteen Members

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: Yes, Sir There was certain suspicion as far as certain Members of Parliament were concerned, and an enquiry was conducted. And Government placed before the House the conclusions

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question might be put direct.

Shri Narayanankutty Menon: In view of the fact that only the conclusions of the enquiry and that part of the evidence which is in support of the conclusion is alone placed on the floor of the House, may I know whether Government will consider, in order to allay further fears and suspicions, that that part of the evidence which is against the conclusion also will be placed before the Members of Parliament, so that they may judge

about the correctness of this conclusion?

Pandit G. B. Pant: The conclusions, I think, I have already placed before the House. The finding is conclusive that the death was due to natural causes and that there was no ground for suspecting that there was foul-play.

Shri B. C. Kamble: In view of the reply that the hon. the Home Minister has given to Starred Question No. 509, in which he said that the enquiries show that Dr. Ambedkar's death was due to natural causes, how is it and what is the reason that the hon. the Home Minister is now saying that there is no suspicion whatsoever?

Pandit G. B. Pant: Well, if I had said that "it does not show", I could have understood the question. "It shows" has been repeated by me today. In fact, none of the nineteen Members of Parliament who sent a representation could give any positive information as to whether any poison was given by any one, or whether any poison was purchased by anybody, or whether anything shady was done by anybody. And it was long after Dr. Ambedkar had been cremated that they got some sort of a suspicion, some of them. And the son of Dr. Ambedkar was here; some of the leaders were here. They were all assembled in Bombay. No such allegation or suggestion was made. All these are important facts. And here is the evidence of doctors.

After all, Dr. Ambedkar was one of our colleagues, one highly respected, for whom particularly I had very great regard. (Shri B. K. Gaikwad: Thank you). There is no question for thanking anybody for having sentiments of respect for another. These sentiments grow in the course of acquaintance and mutual association in public work or other ways. And had there been the least suspicion, I

would have followed it up with the utmost earnestness.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad rose—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. I am going to the next question.

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: You may go to the next question. But we protest against the attitude of the Government....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. There might be a protest.....

Shri B. K. Gaikwad: We walk out from the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. He can do whatever he likes but should allow the proceedings to go on. Next question.

(At this stage Shri B. K. Gaikwad and some other Members left the House).

Shri Raghunath Singh: Why are the Communists going out, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. I have already called the next question. Mr. Sharma.

Admission to Delhi Colleges

*920. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Education and Scientific Research be pleased to state what steps have been taken so far to remove the difficulty of college-going students of Delhi who are not able to get admission in any educational institution?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research (Dr. K. L. Shrivastava): A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 96].

Shri D. C. Sharma: In the statement it is said that so far as university education is concerned, the resources are going to be utilised for consolidation and improvement of quality and not for expansion. Is that the