

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Tenth Session)



(Vol. XLI contains Nos. 51 - 62)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 20, 1970/Vaisakha 30,
1892 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

MEMBERS SWORN

1. Shri Digambar Singh Chaudhari
(Mathura);
2. Shri Kedar Nath Singh (Sultanpur).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Indo-Soviet differences over Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

+

*1741. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI JAI SINGH :
SHRI YAJNA DATT
SHARMA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI .
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that differences have arisen between India and the Soviet Union over the follow-up action to be taken after coming into force of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, during the discussions in Vienna under aegis of the International Atomic Energy and if so, the nature thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Soviet Union is not prepared to concede that the authority of the International Atomic Energy Agency shall be supreme in any

inspection and safeguards system to be evolved ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to re-orient its defence policy and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

भी राम चरण : मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि इंस्पेक्शन यूनिट जो सैट भर पूँछा है उसके बारे में हमारी सरकार और रूस की सरकार में कोई अनबन नहीं हुई है। अमरीका और रूस संसार में बड़पन्न कर रहे हैं। वे चाहते हैं कि एटमिक एनर्जी की ज्यादा शक्ति उनके हाथ में रहे। अब चीन ने भी एटम बम बना लिया है और हाइड्रोजन बम भी बना लिया है। मैं जानता चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप अब आपकी जो नीति है उसमें आप परिवर्तन नहीं करेंगे ?

मानो कल को चीन से या पाकिस्तान से हमारी लड़ाई लिया जाती है। क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की नीति नहीं अपना रही है कि उस अवस्था में उसको विदेशों पर निर्भर न रहना पड़े और अपने ही सहारे वह उनका मुकाबला करे ? क्या ऐसा करने के लिए आप एटम बम बनाने के लिये तैयार हैं ? हम में इतनी शक्ति है कि हम एटम बम बना सके। लेकिन सरकार कहती है कि हमारे पास पैसा नहीं है। सरकार हमेशा कहती रही है कि हम एटमिक एनर्जी को पीसफुल परपरजिज के लिए इस्तेमाल करना चाहते हैं...

अम्बेडकर महोदय : अब आपने एटमिक एनर्जी के बारे में सबाल पूछा तुरु कर दिया

है। यह जनरल सवाल नहीं है। आपने जो पूछा था उसके बारे में उन्होंने कहा है कि नहीं।

श्री राम चरण : संसार एटमिक एनर्जी के बल पर आपने आपको शक्तिशाली बनाने की कोशिश कर रहा है। एटमिक एनर्जी में हम सैल्फ स्पोर्टिंग बनाना चाहते हैं। उस अवस्था में क्या आप एटम बम बनाने के लिए तैयार हैं दूसरों की सहायता लिये वीर?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल आपने एकस्टर्नल एफेयर्ज मिनिस्टर से किया है। लेकिन अब आप सवाल मिनिस्टर आफ एटमिक एनर्जी से कर रहे हैं। यह कैसे चलेगा?

श्री राम चरण : मैं दूसरा सवाल पूछता हूँ। इन्होंने कहा है कि कोई भगड़ा नहीं हुआ है।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका सवाल है कि क्यों नहीं हुआ है? वह कहते हैं कि भगड़ा नहीं हुआ है। आप पूछना चाहते हैं क्यों नहीं हुआ है?

श्री राम चरण : यह बात नहीं है। सरकार की नीति—रूस और अमरीका दोनों को खुश करने की है। प्रांडर ग्रांड और ओवर सी जो टैस्ट होते हैं उनसे किसी देश को हानि न हो, इसके लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : आपने फरमाया है कि कोई जनरल भगु शक्ति के बारे में बहस नहीं हो रही है। सरकार की नीति कई बार सदन में बहुत स्पष्ट शब्दों में बताई जा चुकी है। नान प्रोलिफरेशन और फालो अप एकशन के बारे में जो सवाल है उसके बारे में हमने बताया है कि फालो अप एकशन में कोई हमारी नाइतिकाकी रूस से नहीं हुई है। जहां तक सवाल है कि न्यूक्लियर नान-प्रोलिफरेशन ट्रीटी का है, उसमें जरूर हमारी उनके साथ ना इतिकाकी रही है। इसीलिये हमने ट्रीटी पर दस्तखत नहीं किये।

श्री राम चरण : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि नान-प्रोलिफरेशन ट्रीटी के अन्तर्गत किस प्रकार की ना-इतिकाकी रूस के साथ हुई है? आपने कहा है कि विचारधारा ट्रीटी के अन्तर्गत नहीं मिलती है। किस आधार पर नहीं मिलती है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : कई बार इसके बारे में सदन में बहस हो चुकी है। कोई उसमें नई बात नहीं है। उसमें खास बात यह है कि ट्रीटी में जो जिम्मेदारियां रखी गई हैं और जो उसमें आवलिगेशंज हैं उनके बारे में जिनके पास भगु शक्ति के शास्त्र हैं उनके तथा जिनके पास नहीं हैं, उनके बीच में एक भेद बनाकर रखा गया है। हम उस भेद के लियाँ हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि जो कोई भी जिम्मेदारियां हों, सब देशों के ऊपर बराबर हों। अगर भगु शक्ति के भ्रस्त्र नहीं बनाने हैं तो सब देशों को यह जिम्मेदारी लेनी चाहिये कि वे नहीं बनायें। यह नहीं करना चाहिये कि कुछ देश जिनके पास शास्त्र हैं और वे देश जिनके पास नहीं हैं, उसके बीच हमेशा फर्क बना रहे।

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : May I know whether it is a fact that Soviet Russia and the United States are annoyed with us for our resistance to sign the treaty and whether it is a fact that Soviet Russia has insisted that India should not be allowed to play a prominent role in the safeguard system and at some disarmament talks the Russian representative admonished our representatives?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No, Sir. That is not correct. We have answered that question. I do not know why the hon. Member carries this impression in his mind. There is no such thing. The hon Member also asked whether the Soviet Union and the United States were annoyed with us. I am afraid we do not judge issues on the basis whether other countries are annoyed or not annoyed; we pursue our independent policy and, of course, we try to maintain friendly relations with all of them.

MR. SPEAKER : When the main answer was "No. Does not arise" I do not know how the supplementaries keep on arising.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : As the treaty stands at present, it is only for banning the horizontal proliferation and the pile up of nuclear weapons is not going to be prohibited. I am glad that Government is not at present signing the treaty. But, at the same time, I want to know from the Minister whether there are countries who have already signed the NPT but are not glad over the fact that they have signed it because the inspection clause may be misused and the nuclear powers may take advantage of the situation. What are we going to do ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : It is true that there are certain countries which have signed the NPT but have not ratified it. They have not given any reasons why they have not ratified it ; nor have they said that they do not propose to ratify it. Normally they will indicate whether they wish not to ratify it or they wish to ratify it at some stage. The question as to why they have not ratified, it is difficult for us to answer.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The hon. Minister has missed one very important point. Has he taken note of the hesitation of some countries which have already committed to this treaty ? Would they take advantage of this factor to strengthen our position ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : When I say that there are countries which have signed, we have taken note of the idea that the hon. Member has that we should take some advantage so that we can work against certain positions. That has not been our attitude so far as the NPT is concerned. We have not worked against the NPT. We have said that it was discriminatory and that it should not be signed and we have left the decision to each country. We have not carried out any campaign that other countries should not sign it. It is for the other countries to decide whether they want to accept a discriminatory system or not ; we have not accepted it.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : My question relates to part (c) which refers to the re-orientation of the defence policy. Recently public opinion has been mobilised in support of India going nuclear and conflicting views had been expressed by various

ministries such as the Atomic Energy department and the E. A. Ministry. Is the Minister prepared to say categorically in the House that India stands by certain position and it would go nuclear only after studying the implications behind it and taking into consideration what we have done so far ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : You will appreciate that part (c) really relates to defence policy which should have been directed to the Ministry of Defence. So far as the general policy is concerned we have mentioned in no uncertain terms and on a number of occasions that we are going to use atom for peaceful purposes only ; we do not propose to make nuclear weapons.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that the Canadian Government had given a reactor which is now placed at Trombay and it is called Apsara by name and it was stipulated that the reactor can be used only for producing atomic energy for peaceful purposes and it cannot be used for producing atomic energy for non-peaceful purposes and if so, may I know if it is because of this stipulation that the Canadian Government has put on this reactor that our Government does not want to re-orient its defence policy for going nuclear ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : No, Sir ; it has nothing to do with the reactor set up with Canadian assistance. You will appreciate that details can best be provided by the Minister in charge of the Atomic Energy Department.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I regret the Minister evaded answering my colleague's question, Mr. Hardayal's question which was very important. My question is specific and it deals with Indo-Soviet nuclear relations with which the Minister should be concerned. Is it a fact that in 1964 the Soviet Union entered into an agreement with us on nuclear co-operation and promised us many things and in view of our opposition to the NPT it has gone back on its promise ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I cannot just now say about the details of any arrangement that might have been made and what demands we have made on the Soviet Union which were turned down by them.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The Indo-Soviet agreement of 1964.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : The hon. Member is referring to certain action that would flow out of the agreement and I am referring to that only. If he would put a specific question to the department concerned, we shall supply the answer.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Our Government are opposed to the monopoly of nuclear weapons by the super powers. At the same time they are opposed to the development of nuclear deterrents by India. This leaves a big gap. While having discussions with Russia or the USA in regard to the non-proliferation treaty, was this question posed, namely China being a member outside the nuclear club, if China threatens the security of any Asian country like India with strategic or tactical nuclear weapons, what will be the instantaneous reaction of Russia or America?

SHRI PILOO MODY : As far as this Government is concerned it has no instantaneous reaction.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : He is asking for instantaneous reaction of other Governments and not our Government. There has been discussion in this House about this question as to what will happen if there is a nuclear attack on us and various questions, if you will recollect, umbrella and other things had come into the question. I do not think that it is really a question where we can say what would be the instantaneous reaction of other Governments. They will naturally be guided by their policies and interests, but it has been stated by some countries that if there is a nuclear attack they will not remain unconcerned and that they will take action. What exactly they will do, we cannot say.

Maltreatment meted out to Indians residing in Trinidad

*1743. **SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indians residing in Trinidad since years are facing discrimination and other maltreatment from the whites over there;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Tory leader, Mr. Powell supports such policy there and in other parts of Asia ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Facts are being obtained.

(c) Government are opposed to all forms of racial discrimination. So far as this specific question is concerned the matter is being examined.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : बैस्ट इंडीज के द्वीपों में हिन्दुस्तानी आरिजिन के लोग काफी बड़ी संख्या में रहते हैं। आप जानते होंगे कि डाक्टर छेदी जगन उनमें से एक द्वीप, ब्रिटिश गिअराना की हुम्मत के हैंड थे। उनकी माँ अभी भी भोजपुरी बोलती है। वे छपरा के हैं और उनके परिवार के लोग हिन्दुस्तानी बोलते हैं। उन हिन्दुस्तानी आरिजिन के लोगों की यह भावना है कि वे हिन्दुस्तान के ज्यादा नजदीक आयें, यहां तक कि वे हिन्दुस्तान का अंग हो जायें। वे हिन्दुस्तान के साथ एक फेडेरेशन या कानून-फेडेरेशन बनाने के इच्छुक हैं। लेकिन चूंकि हिन्दुस्तान की विदेश नीति मोटे तौर पर शून्य और दिशाहीन है, इसलिए यहां की सरकार ट्रिनिडाड और ब्रन्च द्वीपों के हिन्दुस्तानियों के साथ सही तौर पर डील नहीं कर पा रही है और उनके साथ जो दृढ़यंवहार होता है, उसको रोकने के सम्बन्ध में उनकी कोई सहायता नहीं कर पा रही है। ट्रिनिडाड में हिन्दुस्तानी 36 परसेंट हैं। हिन्दुस्तान और ट्रिनिडाड कामन-बैल्य आफ नेशन्ज के सदस्य हैं, जिसकी बैठक में हिन्दुस्तान के प्रतिनिधि हर साल हाजिरी देने के लिए जाया करते हैं। मैं यह पूछता चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ने यह जानने के लिए सरकारी तौर पर कोई कमेटी बनाई है कि ट्रिनिडाड के हिन्दुस्तानी पोलीटिकली हिन्दुस्तान के कितना नजदीक आना चाहते हैं और क्या दोनों का कोई संघ बनाया जा सकता

है ; यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार किस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँची है ; यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

बंदेशिक-कायं मन्त्री (श्री विनेश सिंह) : मैं माननीय सदस्य से सहमत हूँ कि ट्रिनिडाड में जो भारतीय मूलक लोग हैं, उनकी भावना है कि हमारे और उनके सम्बन्ध नजदीकी हो और उनके और हमारे सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध हैं । यह बात तो माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक कही है, लेकिन उसके साथ उन्होंने और बहुत सी बातों को मिला दिया है । उन्होंने छेदी जगत को गियाना से निकालकर ट्रिनिडाड में रख दिया । वे दोनों अलग मुल्क बन चुके हैं । जब माननीय सदस्य इन सब बातों को मिला देते हैं, तो जो बात वह जानना चाहते हैं, उसके बारे में सही जवाब देने में कठिनाई हो जाती है हमारा वहां पर हाई कमीशन है और हम कोशिश करते हैं कि हमारे और उन के सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध मजबूत हों । इस दिशा में काफी काम हुआ भी है । गियाना में भी, सूरीनाम और ट्रिनीडाड में भी सांस्कृतिक कामों के लिए काफी कोशिश की गई है । यह सुमिक्त है कि माननीय सदस्य मानें कि उसमें काफी नहीं हुआ है । मैं भी कह सकता हूँ कि और हो सकता है लेकिन सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्धों को बढ़ाने के लिए काफी हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं । जहां तक कि राजनीतिक सम्बन्ध है तो ट्रिनिडाद अब एक स्वतन्त्र देश है । जहां माननीय सदस्य भारतीय कहते हैं, हिन्दुस्तानी कहते हैं वहीं पर यह पूरी गतिफ़हमी पैदा कर देते हैं । वहां केवल लगभग 103 या 104 ऐसे कुछ हिन्दुस्तानी हैं । बाकी वहां भारतीय मूलक वहां के नागरिक हैं । उनको तो अपने देश की तरफ देखना है । कोई हमारी तरफ नहीं देखता है । सांस्कृतिक हमारा सम्बन्ध हो लेकिन राजनीतिक ढंग से वह तो उस देश के नागरिक हैं ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा : मध्यक महोदय, हालांकि साफ तो नहीं किया लेकिन मैं छोड़ देता हूँ ।

मेरा दूसरा सवाल है कि री-ऐक्शनरी टोरी नेता पोवैल जो है यह बहिष्कार की नीति, फासिस्ट या एंटी-सेमेटिक नीति चला रहा है, इंग्लैंड में रक्तकर के और बावजूद लेबर सीडर वित्सन के हाथ में ब्रिटेन की हुकूमत होने के, ब्रिटेन की सरकार कोई खास कार्यवाही नहीं कर रही है कि यह जो हिन्दुस्तान के प्रति डिस्ट्रिमिनेशन की भावना या बहिष्कार की भावना वह फैला रहा है, उसको रोका जाय उसको रोकने में ब्रिटेन की सरकार बिल्कुल असमर्थ मालूम पड़ रही है । तो आज मन्त्री महोदय जो कामनबेल्य में हैं, क्या कामनबेल्य में ब्रिटेन की सरकार को कहेंगे कि हिन्दुस्तानियों और एशियन्स के खिलाफ जो बहिष्कार की नीति है इसको बन्द करो नहीं तो हम कामनबेल्य से अलग हो जायेंगे ? क्या इस तरह की बानिंग आप ब्रिटेन को देंगे ?

श्री विनेश सिंह : क्या बताऊं मध्यक महोदय, पहले माननीय सदस्य ने गियाना को ट्रिनिडाद से मिला दिया । अब यूनाइटेड किंगडम को ट्रिनिडाद में उन्होंने मिला दिया है ।...

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : मध्यक महोदय, यह सवाल मैं ही है । आप सवाल पढ़िये—

“Whether it is also a fact that the Tory leader, Mr. Powell supports such policy there and in other parts of Asia.”

मध्यक महोदय : आप सुनिए, वह जबाब दे रहे हैं ।

श्री विनेश सिंह : इसमें जो लिखा है उसी की बात कर रहा हूँ.....

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : सही सही जबाब हैं ।

श्री विनेश सिंह : सही सही तो जबाब मिल गया । लेकिन जब सही समझे की कोशिश करें तभी तो मैं सही बात कह सकता हूँ ।

जहां तक कि ब्रिटेन का सवाल है उससे इससे सम्बन्ध नहीं है.....

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : बिलकुल सम्बन्ध है ।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जहां तक कि ब्रिटेन का सवाल है वहां सवाल है एशियन्स का जिनके कि ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट है और जोकि वापस ब्रिटेन जाना चाहते हैं । उसका बिलकुल अलग सवाल है । ट्रिनिदाद से उसका सम्बन्ध नहीं है । माननीय सदस्य इसको फिर गौर कर लेंगे किसी वक्त, यह बिलकुल एक अलग सवाल है । वहां पर हमने बिलकुल साफ कहा है कि ब्रिटेन की जो नीति है यह इस वक्त रंगमेद की नीति की तरह से है । यह अपने नागरिकों को जिनके पास ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट है, उनकी जिम्मेदारी है, उन्हें उनको वापस लेना चाहिए, वह ब्रिटिश सबजेक्ट्स हैं और उनके बीच में रंग के आधार पर कोई फर्क नहीं हांना चाहिए । वह नीति अलग है और उसके खिलाफ हम ब्रिटिश गवर्नर-मेंट से कर रहे हैं ।

श्री शिवचन्द्र भा : कामनवेल्थ से हटने की बात मैंने पूछी थी । इस तरह की नीति ब्रिटेन नहीं करता है तो हिन्दुस्तान को कामनवेल्थ से हट जाना चाहिए, इस तरह की चेतावनी ब्रिटेन को थी है या नहीं ?

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सत्य है कि जिस प्रकार रोडेशिया में वहां की हाइट सरकार ने बन मैंन बन बोट के अधिकार को उपेक्षित कर के छोटे से लोगों का बहुमत बना रखा है, इसी प्रकार से बहुत सी कालनीज़ फिजी, ट्रिनिदाद वगैरह जो ब्रिटिश एम्पायर से अलग हुई हैं, वहां पर जो लोग भारतीय भोरिजिन के हैं या एशियन भोरिजिन के हैं, हालांकि वह बहुसंस्था में हैं परन्तु एलेक्टर रोल इस प्रकार का बनाया गया है जिस से कि बहुसंस्था को भल्संस्था में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया है और रेस या कलर के आधार पर और लोगों के हाथ में सत्ता दे दी गई है । इस कारण एशियन भोरिजिन या भारतीय भोरिजिन के जो लोग हैं उनके साथ

भेदभाव होता है । इसको देखते हुए जिस प्रकार रोडेशिया का मामला आप ने यू० एन० ओ० में उठाया है, इन लोगों का मामला भी उसी प्रकार का मामला है, तो क्या यह मामला भी आप यू० एन० ओ० में उठायेंगे या ब्रिटिश कामनवेल्थ में दबाव डालेंगे और वह मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं तो क्या कामनवेल्थ से बाहर निकल आएंगे ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सवाल ट्रिनिदाद का नहीं है । यह बिलकुल एक दूसरा सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया है लेकिन यह बात है कि किन्हीं देशों में उन्होंने कुछ कम्युन-रेप्रेजेन्टेशंस रखे हैं और वन मैंन बन बोट के जिस प्रिसिपल का माननीय सदस्य ने उल्लेख किया उससे वह भिन्न है । हमारा अपना विचार यह रहा है कि बन मैंन बन बोट होना चाहिए । हरएक नागरिक को बराबर अधिकार होने चाहिए । लेकिन इन देशों की नीति तो इन देशों के लोगी को तय करने की बात है । हमारी अपनी बात स्पष्ट है ; लेकिन वह वहां के लोग अपने हालात को देखते हुए क्या एक ऐडजस्ट-मेंट करते हैं यह तो वहां के लोगों पर है और इसमें हम अपने विचार दे सकते हैं लेकिन बहुत हस्तक्षेप करने से कोई कायदा नहीं होगा ।

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसे रोडेशिया के बारे में सवाल उठाया है ऐसे ही इसके बारे में भी सवाल उठाएंगे यू० एन० ओ० में, यह मैंने पूछा था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तेजी में क्यों आते हैं ? तेजी में आने से कुछ काम नहीं होता ।

श्री बलराज मधोक : रोडेशिया के मामले में यह बासमान सिर पर उठा लेते हैं और भारतीयों के बारे में कुछ करने को तैयार नहीं हैं ।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : It has come out in the press on the 12th May and in this

connection I and the hon. Member, Shri Ramavtar Shastri, had submitted a calling-attention notice that Mrs. Mariyam Harris after a four-month tour of East African countries—Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Zambia.....(Interruption).

Mr. SPEAKER : This question is not about these countries.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I am giving the background. It is very important.

Mr. SPEAKER : It may be so some where else, not here.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : I will take only two minutes.

Mr. SPEAKER : No, not even two minutes if it is not relevant. It is not relevant.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : This lady after visiting all these countries came to this country and she assailed the British Government as being responsible for the predication of two lakhs of these people who had been granted British citizenship and yet are refused admission to Britain following the ban on immigrants imposed at the instance of the Home Secretary, Mr James Callaghan in 1968. I want to know from the Government whether this has received the attention of Government and, if so, what is the Government contemplating about this.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I shall be very glad to reply to this but we are now really drafting from a question on Trinidad to the United Kingdom and to various other colonies. If we do that on each question, we may run into difficulties. On this question I might say that we are totally opposed to the British policy of discriminating against people of Asian origin who are holders of the British passport. I have said that this amounts to racial discrimination being practised by the United Kingdom. We have conveyed our views to them in no uncertain terms.

We are also distressed that the United Kingdom Government is trying to differentiate between Asians who may have been born in India and who held British passports and those who may have been born in

African countries. This again is a dangerous element being introduced by the British Government which wants to shirk its own responsibility of giving protection and allowing its own citizens to return to the United Kingdom.

I should like to take this opportunity to say that the Government of India express their strong sentiments in this regard and hope that Britain will stop this racial discrimination that they are attempting to practise.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : What is the actual number of people of Indian origin in Trinidad and what main disabilities are they suffering from ?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : There are 3,19,000—and odd people of Indian origin. We are not aware of my specific disabilities that they are suffering from.

Availability of a Remedy for Appeal or Review Against the Decision of a Court Martial to Soldiers and Airmen

*1745. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no remedy by way of appeal to or review by a judicial authority against the decisions of a court martial is available to soldiers and airmen of our Armed Forces ;

(b) whether in this respect the Navy Bill was amended in 1957 to provide some judicial machinery ; and

(c) if so, why similar action has not yet been taken with regard to the Army Act, 1950 and the Air Force Act, 1950 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) There is no provision in the Army Act 1950 and the Air Force Act 1950 for an independent judicial review of court-martial proceedings. However, the confirming authority has the benefit of the advice of his legal adviser before he confirms or otherwise the findings and sentence of a Court Martial.

(b) The Navy Bill which was enacted in 1957 provided for an independent judicial review *vide* Section 160 thereof ?

(c) A unified Code to rationalise the present Services Acts, with due regard, inter alia, to the special requirements of the three Services, has been drafted and it is under examination.

SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA : This answer to the Question reveals a very disturbing state of affairs. That is what I want to ask. The Air Force Act and the Army Act are now well over 20 years old because they follow from the older Acts which the British Government had enacted. As he has himself admitted, in the case of the Navy Act, in Chapter XV, Section 160 a provision is made that all trial proceedings which are held by a court martial or by any disciplinary court will be reviewed by what is called the Judge Advocats-General the Judge Advocate General can review it either on his own, *suo motu*, or, if an aggrieved person applies to him, the Judge Advocate-General can forward it with his report and recommendations to the Central Government through the Chief of the Navy Staff. In view of that, I want to know what is the reason that in the case of the Army and the Air Force at least this very modest provision for an independent judicial review of court martial sentences has not been provided and why this kind of discrimination has lasted all these years.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SAWARAN SINGH) : It is true that the Indian Army Act and the Indian Air Force Act are not at par with the Indian Navy Act...

SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA : Why not? (Interruption).

SHRI SAWARAN SINGH : It is for this reason that we have constituted a special committee to see that there is a uniform code... (Interruption.) You should now give credit that we are reviewing the whole position and it is our intention to have a uniform code.

SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA : It is not a question of giving any credit or anything. They have woken up after 20 years and they want credit for that.

My second question is this. Is the Minister aware of the fact that in most

modern armies, in other countries, adequate provisions have been made long ago so that safeguards against any miscarriage of justice in the proceedings of court martial and other disciplinary courts can be provided? Modern thinking in these armies is that the rank and file of the armed forces are not to be considered just as cannon-fodder. This is as old imperialist idea which the British had. Therefore, I would like to know from him why is it that the Government has delayed it so long. I know they are reviewing it now. Why have they delayed it for so long during a period when our army and our army jawans have defended our country with their blood on two or three occasions? And even so, the minimum judicial safeguards have not been provided for them. They knew about it because it is already provided in the Navy Act. I would like to know how long this matter is going to remain under review and when they intend to bring the Army Act and the Air Force Act at least in line with the Navy Act. When can we expect this to be done?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : With regard to the first part, I would like to say that unlike the Navy Act, the Judge Advocate General does not go into the case *suo motu*. But it is provided even in the Army Act and in the Air Force Act that the confirming or the reviewing authority have to apply their mind to all aspects and they generally get the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General Branch and it is after getting that legal, independent, advice that a final decision is taken either on the question of confirmation or review of the findings of the General Court Martial or the District Court Martial. But I do appreciate the point which has been raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta that there should be a common code of procedure with regard to all the three services, and it is for this reason that a committee has been constituted. They have gone into this at great length and they have made their recommendations. It is our intention to finalise the proposals which may require even legislative action to be taken and, I hope, that the whole thing should be completed in about six months' time.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Our armed forces still function on the basis of the old British system. There is widespread discontent among the armed forces which they

call the tyranny of the officer. In view of the fact that we have built up a democratic system and this democratic system should be evolved in the armed forces also, I would like the Minister to let us know what steps the Government have taken to modernise the Indian Army keeping the democratic system and democratic traditions we have built.

SHRI SAWARAN SINGH : I do not accept the suggestion that there is any widespread feeling against the Jawans. It may be in the mind of the hon Member.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : No, No.

SHRI SAWARAN SINGH : The relations between officers and Jawans are very good.

I would request the hon Member not to introduce politics into our armed forces.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : We are not introducing politics into the army.

MR. SPEAKER This is about judiciary and not modernisation of the Army.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I wish to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that Art. 311 of our Constitution under which writs against any Jawan can be sought in any court of law is not applicable in the case of Defence Force including civilians in defence who are not in uniform but civilians. If so, may I know whether any efforts have been made to provide facilities under Art. 311 to Jawans as well as civilian employees who have been deprived of it?

SHRI SAWARAN SINGH : There is a separate Act—Army Act, Navy Act and Air Force Act—under which action is taken and there are special provisions which give them both protection as well as they are subject to special procedure.

About the other legal aspect be has raised, it is a separate question. If a separate question is tabled, I will try to get the information.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is not a separate question. Supposing something

happens in the court martial, it should be left to the civilian to go to the court of law under Art. 311.

MR. SPEAKER : After all, all of us have a little bit of legal side also.

Pattern of Foreign Trade with South-East Asian Countries

***1747. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made regarding the pattern of our foreign trade with the countries of South-East Asia :

(b) if so, whether the question of developing a free port in Andaman Islands has also been considered to give a boost to India's foreign trade ;

(c) if so, the results of such a study ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to undertake such a study at an early date ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A study of pattern of trade with individual countries as also countries region-wise is continuously made.

(b) to (e). A suggestion that a free port area should be developed in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been considered but Government has come to the conclusion that it is not necessary to pursue this further. It would be necessary to bring about full use of the facilities provided in the Free Zone of Kandla, first.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : May I know whether it is a fact that recently a trade delegation from Hong Kong come to India and they suggested at a meeting here that if a free port is developed in the Andamans, it will bring in a large inflow of tourists and at least it will bring in one million dollars in foreign exchange every day. If Government is aware of that report, what are the reactions of the Government and what are the reasons for their not acceding to this request for having a free port in the Andamans ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : I am not aware of that press report. Obviously this

was only a suggestion thrown in. Similar suggestions about developing the Andamans and Nicobar islands as a free trade area or for developing the economic possibility have been made from time to time. This was considered and since we have already developed one free trade area at Kandla port, we feel all our effort should be to make that a success. It is considered that unless the exploitation of this free port is fully utilised, it would not be worthwhile to go to another area.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I want to know whether you have made any studies regarding the trade that you have with south-east Asian countries. What is the volume of trade with south Korea and Taiwan at the moment? What steps are you taking to improve trade because of the large demand of Indian goods from there and also because of large scope for import from those countries?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : During the last year as also in the previous year—more so in the last year—our trade with south-east region has registered a substantial rise. It is one of the growing areas in our trade and naturally we are interested in that. About the volume of trade, I am sorry I do not have the figure just at present.

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask a separate question.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : In respect of trade with individual countries and particular regions, such studies are made from time to time by the Export Promotion Council, the National Council of Applied Economic Research etc. We in the Ministry, in our bilateral talks go into this. It is a continuous process. So far as the question of trade with South Korea and Taiwan is concerned, with South Korea there is a trade exchange and even with Taiwan there have been trade exchanges at the private level.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : This Kandla port can be useful so far as our trade with western countries are concerned. So far as the countries in the south and south-east Asia and East Asia and Australia are concerned, I want to know whether there cannot be a second port, a second free zone in India. The Estimates

Committee recently visited the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. We found that Car Nicobar can be developed into a free port. What is the reaction of the Government to this?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : So far as developing trade with south east Asia region is concerned. I have said, we have made efforts in that direction, and we have also succeeded to a certain extent. Our trade with this region has grown and will grow and our effort is to see that it goes on continuously. Whether this could be done through the development of a free port in the Andaman and Nicobar island is a separate question. As I said, at the moment, we have made a large investment in developing a free port in Kandla and it is picking up, and we hope in the course of 2 years or 3 years large number of industries will move in with a view to developing our exports. And, therefore, it is considered at the moment that it is better to concentrate in making a success of Kandla experiment rather than to go in for the development of another free port.

SHRI R. BARUA : From the Minister's statement it appears that the prospects of Kandla are encouraging enough. In view of the experience of Kandla, may I know whether the Government will take some steps in future to develop Andamans also as free port, with an eye on developing our trade with the south-eastern countries?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : That aspect will always be borne in mind. At the moment we are developing the Kandla free trade port and we are gaining experience. The whole concept of free port development is something which I hope the House will appreciate. There are free ports like Hong Kong, like Singapore, etc. It is the concept of allowing foreign investments to flow in and there are various other matters, and we have to see whether the country is prepared economically and politically for that. I think, at the moment that climate is not there because of our social and other objectives. We want that Kandla port should be a success and more industry should flow in. It is true in the first 2 years there has not been good progress there: but now the tempo of activity is increasing: we have created some more facilities, and we hope this will become a success. Unless that

becomes a success it would not be advisable to go in for another venture of a similar kind without acquiring enough experience.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister just now said something about Kandla port. He said that the business is picking up there. I would like to ask him whether he knows that at the Kandla Port silting is developing so fast that after ten year's time it is not going to function at all.

MR. SPEAKER : Here the question is about the trade and not about silting.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA : When there is no port, how can the trade pick up at all?

SHRI S. KUNDU : Mr. Speaker, is the Minister aware that the traders, particularly, from the South-Eastern countries, do not stick to specifications and also to the time or date of supply? And therefore, there have been lots of protests regarding such dealings. And there are delays in replying to some of the queries made by the Indian traders and business men. I can give you a case of a small industry—M/s. Shiv Dayal and Sons.—who have written a letter to the Embassy there on 1-4-70 enquiring about certain export promotion cases. So far, they have not received any reply. You know, Sir, that the small industries who are exporting goods worth Rs. 30,000 to 35,000, face lot of difficulty.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : We can certainly look into these individual cases. But, it is our policy that when a contract is entered into, that must be fulfilled. This is a very important thing both in terms of quality as well as in terms of delivery schedule. And there have been cases recently not only with this region but also with the other regions where a contract was entered into previously but because of the shortage of raw materials like steel, for example—this is an overall shortage—a number of export units have come to me, to the Ministry, saying that they are finding some difficulties in getting raw materials supply. We are trying to help them.

These are some of the difficulties coming in. But, it is very important that whenever a contract is entered into, it must be fulfilled and every effort should be made to fulfil that.

Export of Lac

*1748. **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of lac exported during the last 3 years, year-wise;

(b) the quantity and value of lac exported from Bihar and West Bengal during the last 3 years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Indian Lac Development Council at its third meeting held at Ranchi (Bihar), recently, decided unanimously to recommend to Government to establish an agency to purchase all available Lac at minimum price by Government if and when prices start falling below the minimum price; and

(d) if so, the action, if any, taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Year-wise export figures for the last three years are given below :

Year	Quantity	Value
	(Tonnes)	(Rs. lakhs)
1966-67	15,856	589
1967-68	15,391	515
1968-69	17,714	505

(b) Statewise export figures are not maintained.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal is under the consideration of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This lac industry brings a subsidiary income of Rs. 5 millions mostly through the tribals and other backward classes. And the foreign exchange earned through lac is declining from Rs. 8 crores to Rs. 5 crores due to the wonderful performance of this ministry.

May I therefore ask the hon. Minister whether in industrial items which are generally lac-based, the Government has any scheme for creation of such industries in this country?

As per the recommendations of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics on lac, what are the numerous uses that are made out of lac ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Lac is used for a number of items ranging from products like insulators and various other things. I do not have the list with me. But, if the hon. Member asks for such a list, we shall certainly give it at a later stage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You have missed my point. What steps are you taking to create such industries in this country so that lac can be consumed ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It is a very vital question. Actually, the reasons for the fall in our exports as well as in production are the competition from synthetics and various other things and also the fact that the bulk of the producers are tribal people and they have no holding capacity. That is one reason why the whole thing has to be organised. The marketing and other aspects have got to be strengthened, and through research and other things, certain product development should take place, and we are engaged in this. But I can appreciate the hon. Member's anxiety that in this respect we have not made much progress, but we hope that in the coming years, due to investments and research, we shall make progress in this direction.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What about newer uses of lac ? He did not answer that part. That is the recommendation of the Lac Research Institute.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Firstly, the newer uses have to be discovered and tested and proved through research. Secondly, they have to be produced after investment. That was what I was dealing with.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Nothing has been done. That has been proved now. The hon. Minister himself has admitted that nothing has been done.

Now, I shall put my second question.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought that he had put his second question already.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : No, it was only part (a) and part (b) of the first question. Today is the last day of the session, and we would not be worrying you for another two months.

The Third Plan proposed to have 112 State brood-lac farms. How many of them have been created, and if the full number has not been created, what is the reason for it ? I would also like to know whether Government are going to nationalise the marketing trade in lac ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I need notice of the question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I think we made a mistake by giving them the budget grants. They are doing nothing at all. They are sitting in Delhi with cool comforts and are doing nothing at all. The others are getting ruined thereby. The hon. Minister himself comes from Bihar, and he knows that the whole thing is in the hands of the tribals and the backward classes, and those people are being ruined altogether. Shame on this Government !

श्री क० नां तिवारी : क्या यह सही है कि लाख इंस्ट्रूट्री बिहार और बंगाल में है जिस से गरीब लोग अपनी आजीविका पैदा करते हैं, लेकिन वह लोग अपने पेड़ों को काट रहे हैं क्योंकि इन की कीमत बहुत ज्यादा गिर गयी है। इसलिये इस के भाव न गिरे और वह गरीब लोग पैसा कमा सकें इसके लिये सरकार क्या इतजाम कर रही है। और क्या वेज प्राइसेज निश्चित करने के बारे में भी सरकार विचार करेगी ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जी हां, यह दिक्कत वहां है, सास कर गरीब आदिवासी उस में काम करते हैं, उनके सामने यह दिक्कत थी। तो फूड एंड ऐम्प्रीकल्चर मिनिस्ट्री ने एक कमेटी बैठायी, हाई पावर कमेटी...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What are the nationalised banks doing ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : हाई पावर कमेटी बैठायी थी ताकि उनकी जो कीमत मिलनी

चाहिए वह सही मिलनी चाहिये और वह कीमत रेम्बूनरेटिव हो। यह भी कहा गया कि बफर स्टाक लाल का बनाना चाहिये ताकि उचित कीमत पर उन से ले कर बफर स्टाक बनायें। बफर स्टाक के बारे में उन की सिफारिश है। इन सब बातों पर खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्रालय विचार कर रहा है और उस को लागू करने की कोशिश कर रहा है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the marketing in lac in the district of Purulia in West Bengal and the adjacent areas of Bihar is dominated entirely by middle-men who fleece the poor producers and deprive them of economic prices. The hon. Minister has said that the matter of setting up a purchasing agency which will purchase at economic prices is under consideration. We would like to know from him whether Government have in mind that the S.T.C. should enter this field of marketing of lac or whether they are thinking of any other type of purchasing agency and if so, by when such an agency will be set up and whether the profiteering role of the middle-men will be eliminated.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : All this was considered by the committee which was appointed by the Food and Agriculture Ministry and some of the recommendations of that committee are on the lines of what the hon. Member has said, such as middle-men should be eliminated, lac producers capacity should be increased and they should be given remunerative prices, purchasing and marketing structure should be strengthened and so on. These are all being considered by the Food and Agriculture Ministry.

अधक सलाहकार समिति

1749. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अधक का नियंत्रित बढ़ाने तथा इस उद्योग का विकास करने की दृष्टि से सरकार ने अधक सलाहकार समिति नियमित की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समिति के कितने सदस्य हैं विद्या उनके नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त समिति ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पट्ट पर रखा जाता है।

(ग) से (ङ). समिति के प्रतिवेदन की प्रतीक्षा है।

विवरण

1. श्री सी० एम० मोडावल,	प्रधक
निदेशक, गुण नियन्त्रण,	
वैदेशी व्यापार मन्त्रालय,	
2. खान तथा धातु विभाग	सदस्य
का प्रतिनिधि	"
3. खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार	
नियम का प्रतिनिधि	"
4. श्री एस० बी० राय, उप-	
निदेशक केन्द्रीय कांच	
गवेषणा संस्थान, यादवपुर	
विश्वविद्यालय, कलकत्ता	"
5. श्री आर० जी० प्रधावाल,	
पो० झो० डोमचंच,	
हजारी बाग, बिहार।	"
6. श्री एम० आर० रेही,	
पो० झो० गुहुर, जिला	
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7. श्री एस० एस० मानसिंहका	
पूरा निवाल, राजस्थान,	
विकास।	"

8. श्री ओम पी० बाबुवा,
मोटर्स कारपोरेशन (प्रा०),
लि० कलकत्ता ।

9. श्री कोटा रेड्डी, पो०
ओ० गुहुर, जिला नेलोर,
आनंद प्रदेश ।

10. श्री सी० एम० राजगढिया
गिरिदीह, बिहार ।

11. श्री एस० आर० सेन गुप्ता
सचिव, बिहार अभ्रक
निर्यातिक संघ, पो० ओ०
गिरिदीह, बिहार ।

12. श्री आर० एन० मुखर्जी । सचिव

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभ्रक के निर्यात को लेकर हमारे देश में बड़ा संकट है। तो इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि अभ्रक का निर्यात करने वाली एजेन्सियों के नाम क्या हैं? और क्या यह बात सच है कि जो एजेन्सियां अभ्रक का निर्यात करती हैं वे कुछ स्लास देशों के साथ ही निर्यात करती हैं, तमाम देशों के साथ निर्यात करने की नीति नहीं है, और क्या इसका निर्यात ठिकाने से हो सके इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर सरकार अभ्रक के निर्यात का जिम्मा एस० टी० सी० के हाथ में देने को तैयार है? अगर नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

श्री राम सेवक : श्रीमन्, जिन देशों के साथ निर्यात होता है वे हैं यू० एस० ए०, यू० के०, यू० एस० एस० आर०, जी० डी० आर०, पोलैंड, चेकोस्लोवाकिया इत्यादि इसके अलावा जो एजेन्सियां निर्यात करती हैं, उसकी लिस्ट हमारे पास इस समय नहीं है। बाद में देंगे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मेरा सवाल यह कि अभ्रक का निर्यात एस० टी० सी० के हाथ में देने को तैयार हैं? यदि नहीं, तो क्यों?

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श्री ब० रा० भगत : इसमें जो रिप्रेजेन्टेशन दिया गया है, उसके अनुसार एक तो जो खान माइन आनंद हैं, जिनके हाथ में खान है, उनका प्रतिनिधि है, दूसरे छोटे माइन आनंद का प्रतिनिधित्व है। यह बात सही है कि विहार में 90 फीसदी तो नहीं, मगर बहुत बड़ी तादाद में विहार में अभ्रक सबसे ज्यादा होता है। उसके बाद आनंद प्रदेश आता है, उसके बाद राजस्थान आता है। तो विहार से भी प्रतिनिधि लिया गया है, उनके तीन मादमियों का नाम लिया गया है। आनंद प्रदेश और राजस्थान से भी लिये गये हैं। इसके बाद चूंकि निर्यात से संबंध है, इसलिये निर्यातकों को भी रिप्रेजेन्टेशन दिया गया है और निर्यातकों के ज्यादातर दफ्तर कलकत्ता में हैं, और दूसरी जगह भी हैं। फिर उन खानों से माल लिया जाता है जो विहार में हैं। उन सबको आप देखेंगे तो पायेंगे कि उसमें विहार का प्रतिनिधित्व कम हो या इसकी कोई शिकायत हो तो ऐसी तो कोई बात नहीं है..... (व्यवधान)

इसके बारे में मैं विचार करूंगा कि मजदूरों का प्रतिनिधित्व उसमें होना चाहिये।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Accord on Birla House

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S.N.Q. 37. SHRI KANWAR LAL

GUPTA :

SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Birlas have agreed to hand over the Birla House to Government ; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Subject to confirmation by Birlas the main terms and conditions agreed upon between the Government of India and Shri-K. K. Birla on behalf of Birlas are, as under:

(i) The Birlas will make a gift of the property to Government for preservation to commemorate the memory of Gandhiji. The name of the main building will continue to be 'Birla House', but an appropriate name will be given to the entire property to indicate that Gandhiji was martyred there. A room in the building in which Shri Jugal Kishore Birla lived and died will not be disturbed and will be dedicated to his memory.

(ii) Government have agreed to allot an alternative plot of land to the Birlas for the construction of their House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why, why?

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या है ? ऐक्सचेंज करना पड़ता है ? यह औक्तर रिजेक्ट होना चाहिए... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मंत्री महोदय को अपना जवाब तो पूरा पढ़ लेने दिया जाय। इस हाउस में थोड़ा डिकोरम होना चाहिए। जवाब पहले आ जाना चाहिए उसके बाद सबाल पूछे जा सकते हैं लेकिन अधूरे जवाब के बीच में इस तरह से एक साथ दखल देना यह तरीका गलत है।

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I am giving the information to the hon. Members. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : You have asked the the question, and he is replying, as to what is the factual position.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I am giving information to the Members of Parliament.

They will vacate the Birla House on the completion of their new house within a period of three years from the date of allotment.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Shame, shame.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, the Government are going to give compensation to the

Birlas, from the public exchequer. (*Interruption*) You are going to give compensation to Birlas. I know the Birlas have given you Rs. 22 lakhs during the by-election.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Let him answer. There are questions to follow.

SHRI S. KUNDU : Sir, they should correct the statement. It should not be the word 'gift'. It is exchange of land which the Government is giving. It should be 'exchange of land'.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : (iii). The Birla family will be given representation on any Committee that may be formed for the management of the memorial.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछता चाहता हूँ कि इसमें जो उन्होंने टम्सं बताई वह केवल 4 शतां हैं तो क्या उन चारों शतों के बारे में उनके मन्त्रालय ने यह डिसीशन लिया था या प्राइम मिनिस्टर से भी उन्होंने कंसल्ट किया था, प्राइम मिनिस्टर की भी सलाह ली थी इस बारे में और क्या प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने इन सब शतों पर अपना एप्रीमेंट जाहिर किया था ?

दूसरे यह कि कितनी जमीन है और बिड़ला हाउस की और कितनी बिल्डिंग की कोस्ट है और आलटरनेटिव दूसरी जमीन आप उनको कहां पर देने जा रहे हैं ? आपने क्या कोई पत्र बिड़ला को लिखा है यदि हाँ, तो कौन सी तारीख को लिखा था और उन का क्या जवाब आया था ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : I would beg of hon. members to see that I am not paying any price for Birla House. I am only giving land against land. There is nothing unfair in it. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : All of you, please sit down. You can have a discussion on it, but you should not behave like this.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I would again beg of hon. members to consider this calmly. If we have to acquire it, we are required to pay compensation .. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down, all of you ? You better reply to the question.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : An agreement has been entered into between Government and Mr. K. K. Birla on behalf of Birlas. So far as my friends who want me not to pay compensation .. (*Interruptions*).

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं क्या कहूँ ? मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया है।

MR. SPEAKER : You should reply to the question asked by Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta and not reply to the questions which have come in between.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं मन्त्री महोदय के लिए दुवारा अपना सवाल दुहरा देना चाहता हूँ। मेरा पहला सवाल यह था कि जो टम्सं एण्ड कंडिशंस मन्त्री महोदय ने मान ली हैं तो यह उनके मन्त्रालय ने मानी है या प्राइम मिनिस्टर की भी उन टम्सं और कंडिशंस के लिए सलाह ली थी और उनकी भी स्वीकृति इनके बारे में ले ली थी ?

दूसरे कितनी जमीन है बिड़ला हाउस में और आप कहां पर उन को उसके लिए आल-टरनेटिव जमीन देने जा रहे हैं ? तीसरे बिड़ला हाउस को कितनी कीमत आपने ऐस्टिमेट की है यह मेरा सवाल है ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : This is the decision of the Government and as such I take responsibility. Whether I consult anybody or not, this is the decision of the Government. So far as the valuation of the property is concerned, no valuation has been assessed because they have agreed to donate. Therefore, there was no question of valuation. So far as the land is concerned, the site has been shown to them on Aurangazeb Road, but the final decision has not been taken.

श्री रवि राय : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आईर है। श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त का सवाल स्पष्ट था। जब आज लोक सभा में यह सवाल होना था और यह महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है, तब लेंड की कीमत पता कर के मंत्री जी को यहां आना चाहिए था। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप मंत्री महोदय को आंदर दें कि वह असेसमेंट करके बतलायें सदन को कि लेंड का क्या मूल्य है।

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order on which he has got up.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The hon. Minister has used the word "donation". When you are giving land by way of compensation to Birlas how can it be donation? It is not donation.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : कितनी एक्रिया बतलाया है, मैंने सुना नहीं?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as Birla House is concerned, the area is about—I may be a little wrong—4.665 acres.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सरकार यहां पर बलिदान स्मारक बना रही है, यह बहुत अच्छी बात है। लेकिन क्या सरकार इस बात का ऐश्योरेंस देगी कि यह स्मारक कैसा होगा? अगर आप ने कोई फैसला किया है तो बतलाइये और अगर नहीं किया है तो गांधी जी के प्रति हम अच्छी तरह से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित कर सकें, इसके लिए किम तरह का स्मारक हो इसको मालूम करने के लिए क्या सरकार यह विश्वास दिलायेगी कि वह सभी विचारों के नेताओं से परामर्श करेगी और जो शिक्षाशास्त्री हैं या दूसरे लोग हैं उनमें परामर्श करने के लिए क्या इस तरह के आदिमियों को ऐकिटवली ऐगोशिअट करेगी? क्या यह सही है कि इस हस्ते के प्रंदर अंदर मंत्री महोदय ने एक पत्र विडला साहब को लिखा है? अगर लिखा है तो वह कौन सी तारीख को लिखा गया और उसके कंटेंट्स क्या हैं और मंत्री महोदय के पास क्या उसका कोई जवाब आया है?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have written the letter on 14th May, 1970, the terms of the agreement and asking for their confirmation. I had discussions with Shri K. K. Birla. After discussion, the terms that were agreed upon have been forwarded for the consent of all the Birlas because I had talked only with Shri K. K. Birla.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Shri K. K. Shah had a talk with Shri K. K. Birla.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Of course, it will be my bounden duty to consult all shades of opinion, as many Members of Parliament as I can before the final decision is taken.

SHRI R. BARUA : Though we are all more concerned with the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the trend of the debate seems to show that some hon. Members are more interested in Birlas than in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, especially in the Gandhi Centenary year. I must congratulate the Minister for steering clear of the controversy and acquiring the property for perpetuating the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. I also agree with the Minister that the Constitution, as it stands at present, insists on payment compensation for acquisition of property. Therefore, all points questioning the payment of compensation are irrelevant.

SHRI PILOO MODY : They are all Birla-baiters.

SHRI R. BARUA : I want to know how the Government are going to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi and whether in their scheme of things the name of Birlas is going to be completely obliterated in view of the present controversy. If the Government really want to show proper respect, the whole thing should be presented as it is. I want a clear answer from the Minister.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am glad my hon. friend has recognised that under the Constitution no property can be acquired without payment of compensation. We should also appreciate that the Birlas have donated this house without claiming any compensation except land against land.

श्री रवि राय : यह कम्पेन्सेशन नहीं है। आप का मुझावजे के बारे में अजीब कंसेप्ट है।

MR. SPEAKER : May I request you not to get excited?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In view of the Government having apparently entered into an agreement with the Birlas which is entirely contrary to the wishes expressed by a very large section of this House, may I know if Government will give an assurance that the whole matter would be re-examined and, if not, would they agree to a discussion—as the Speaker himself felt was called for—here and now because this is the last day of the Session?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So far as the terms are concerned there is no question, and I do not think better terms could have been available. (व्यवधान)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप इस तरह से पांच-छः आदमी हाउस को ऐट वे रखेंगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा? क्या आपका ख्याल है कि पांच-छः आदमी इकट्ठे बोलने से कोई मसला हल हो जायेगा? आप सवाल कर सकते हैं, अपनी व्यूज एकस्प्रेस कर सकते हैं लेकिन यह तरीका गलत है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : I have a feeling, I may be wrong, that the wishes of the House, fundamentally speaking, have been flouted by Government. At the fag end of this Session this kind of statement has been made. As such, there should be a discussion as has been suggested by you.

MR. SPEAKER : What I said was: 'This is no way of participating in the discussion or listening to the answer; please, do not shout; if you are not satisfied you can have a discussion but do not disturb the House'.

SHRI RANGA : I do not know why you are throwing open the doors unnecessarily.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : Under the law if property is acquired compensation is paid. I would like to know whether it is a case of acquisition or donation and, Sir, if land is to be given for land thousands of oustees in my constituency of Jaisalmer should also be given land for land. If not, why should Birlas be given?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am extremely sorry my hon'ble friend's comparison is not correct. (Interruption)

श्री रवि राय : क्या मन्त्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि गांधी जी की यह राय थी कि जब सरकार लोगों के हित में किसी की जमीन ले तो उसका कोई मुआवजा न देना चाहिए। यह लुई फिशर की किताब में है। जिन लोगों ने उस किताब को नहीं पढ़ा है वह उसको पढ़ ले। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान गांधीजी की इस राय की ओर गया है? मैं उनसे यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि जिस आगा खां महल में पूना में कस्तूरबा जी का देहान्त हुया था, जब वह आगा खां से लिया गया तब उन्होंने सरकार से एक पैसा भी मुआवजे के रूप में नहीं लिया था? इम चीज को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या मन्त्री महोदय उस करारनामे को कंसेल करेंगे जिसके कारण बिड़ला साहब को साढ़े चार एकड़ जमीन मुआवजे के रूप में दी जा रही है, क्यों कि यह गवर्नर्मेंट का मेमोरियल नहीं है, यह राष्ट्रीय मेमोरियल है?

श्री के० के० शाह : मेरी माननीय सदस्य से प्रार्थना है कि जब हम दिली में किसी के रहने की जगह लेते हैं तब उसको रहने के लिये स्थान देना ही होगा। इसलिये ऐप्रीमेंट कंसेल करने का सवाल नहीं है।

श्री रवि राय : बिड़ला 400 करोड़ का आदमी है। मैंने पूछा था कि क्या आगा खां ने मुआवजा नहीं लिया था। इसका जवाब नहीं मिला ही चाहिये।

श्री के० के० शाह : ऐप्रीमेंट कंसेल करने का सवाल नहीं है क्योंकि हमने उनसे उनकी जगह ली है। इससे बेहतर कोई और ऐप्रीमेंट नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री रवि राय : आगा खां ने मुआवजा नहीं लिया। इसका स्पष्टीकरण होना चाहिये।

श्री लक्ष्म लाल कपूर : यह बिड़ला के लिये शर्म की बात है।

श्री मनुभाई पटेल : मैं दो महान व्यक्तियों के बीच कम्पैरिजन करना नहीं चाहता। लेकिन गवर्नरमेंट ने जो तरीका अखलत्यार किया है, उसको आप देखें। गांधी जी के जितने स्मारक हैं चाहे उनके संग्राहलय हों या पुस्तकालय हों या मानुमेंट हों उनमें कोई सहायता नहीं दी जाती है। पंडित नेहरू के केस में ऐसा नहीं होता है। फिर पर नौ सौ रुपये हर महीने खर्च हो रहा है। मैं उसके खिलाफ नहीं हूँ। वह भी हमारे महान नेता थे। लेकिन गांधीजी के स्मारक के बारे में गवर्नरमेंट ने जैसा रवैया अपनाया है, उसको आप देखें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नया स्मारक होने वाला है उसके लिए गवर्नरमेंट कोई कमेटी या ट्रस्ट बनायेगी और उस पर खर्च की सारे जिम्मेदारियाँ सरकार निभाने के लिये तैयार हैं? उसका स्तर ठीक रखने के लिए सारी जिम्मेदारियाँ सरकार अपने ऊपर लेगी?

श्री के० के० शाह : समझ में नहीं आता है कि माननीय सदस्य ऐसा सवाल कैसे कर सकते हैं। जब यह मकान हमने ले लिया तो जिम्मेदारी हमारी हो गई। बीच में खामखाह दूसरी चीजों को लाकर क्यों गड़बड़ पैदा करने की कोशिश वह करना चाहते हैं?

श्री मनुभाई पटेल : गांधी सेटेनरी—सेली-ब्रेंज कमेटी की प्रधान मन्त्री अध्यक्ष थी। फिर भी उन्होंने यह जिम्मेदारी दूसरों को दे दी। दिल्ली के लैपिटमेंट गवर्नर को दे दी। उनकी कमेटी बना दी। सारी जिम्मेदारी अपने ऊपर से हटा ली।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैंने जवाब दे दिया है दूसरा कोई सवाल करना चाहते हैं तो करें। जहां तक इसका सम्बन्ध है, मेरे पास भी इनफर्मेशन नहीं है।

श्री मनुभाई पटेल : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नरमेंट जिम्मेदारी अपने ऊपर लेगी?

कोई कमेटी बनाकर उसके सुपुर्द कर देगी? पूर्व रेट अप क्या होगा, यह स्पष्ट होना चाहिये।

श्री के० के० शाह : मैंने साफ बताया कि कमेटी हो या बोर्ड आफ मैनेजमेंट हो या ट्रस्ट हो, इसके बारे में हम सोच रहे हैं। लेकिन सब जिम्मेदारी गवर्नरमेंट की नहीं रहेगी तो और किस की रहेगी?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is very strange that the Government has reached an agreement on a question which is a national question without discussing this matter either in the House or with the leaders of all political parties here. What the Minister has stated is not really a gift but a hoax. If it is a gift, how is it that they are compensating with land for land? That means, only the building is being given to the nation without valuation and without any compensation whatsoever. But to my mind the building is a very old, dilapidated building, and probably has no value at the present moment. The whole House has to be reconstructed. Therefore, this is no gift. If the Birlas are sincere to donate this, they should give it without any condition and without land for land. I want to know from the Government how they agreed on this question without taking into account that this is no gift. They should change this agreement and, if in the agreement it is written as a gift, it should not be treated as a gift.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : With due apologies to my hon. friend, I am certainly bound to consult the House and all leaders so far as the type of memorial is concerned... (Interruption) If I may remind the House, at one stage my hon. friends had asked me that I should acquire it and, if necessary, compensation should be paid... (Interruption). Now that an agreement on it has been reached, I have been taken to task... (Interruption.)

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He has not replied to the question. How does he think that this is a gift when actually land for land is being given?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : It is a gift of the building. So far as the land is concerned, land against land is being given. (Interruption).

SHRI HEM BARUA : This is a very shameful agreement. Although the Minister has commended the Agreement, I would say, it is a very shameful agreement with the Birlas. You want to compensate the Birlas by giving land for land. Why can't you acquire the building straightway in the memory of Gandhiji? Is it going to be a national monument or is it going to be a Government monument? You have been very soft to the Birlas because the Birlas have paid you money. (Interruption.)

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Is it fair to make that allegation? If I would have paid them anything, then you can make that allegation against me. I am taking over land and building and, in return, I am giving land. And still you say all that. (Interruptions). What is this?

SHRI HEM BARUA : I did not say that the Birlas have given money to Mr. Shah. The Birlas have given money to your party.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Then I would have paid them money. I am not paying them anything. I am taking land and building and, in return, I am giving land. At least, you must be charitable enough. (Interruptions.)

SHRI RABI RAY : You should be charitable to the poor, not to the Birlas. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. K. SHAH : May I request the hon. Members to be charitable in construing the Agreement and not to make any allegations?

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is a bad Agreement.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am afraid, the Government is not doing justice to the memory of Gandhiji by the way they have agreed to take over this building and compensate them by giving land. There are two things that I would like to bring to the notice of the Government and I want a clarification on them. One of the conditions is that the name "Birla House" should be retained. Another condition is that in the committee that is to be formed, either it is the trust or the committee, a representative

they are perpetuating the memory of the Birlas and not of Gandhiji. I do not know how the Government have agreed to this without consulting the Parliament. In view of the opposition and the overwhelming feelings that are prevailing in this country, it is very unfortunate that the Birlas have not come forward to give the building without any condition. But for the Government to accept these conditions is rather a very sad thing. I would like to know from the Government whether they are prepared to reconsider the issue.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I have no doubt that my hon. friend, when he reconsiders it again, will agree more with me rather than with himself.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Let him reconsider it. Let him persuade me to change my opinion. Is he prepared to reconsider it?

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि उन्होंने बिड़ला को लिखा था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उनको पूरी जमीन और मकान, दोनों डोनेट करने के लिए क्या आपने उन्हें लिखा था?

आपने कहा है कि लैंड के बदले आप साथे चार एकड़ लैंड दे रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उसकी कीमत तीस लाख रुपये नहीं होती है और अगर होती है तो क्या यह कंपेसेशन नहीं हुआ? अगर हुआ तो दान करने का सवाल कहाँ से उठता है?

आपने कहा है कि चूंकि जमीन ले रहे हैं इसलिए जमीन दे रहे हैं। बड़ी-बड़ी प्राजेक्ट्स आपने बनाए हैं और बना रहे हैं। वहाँ गरीब लोगों को बेदखल किया जा रहा है और किया गया है। क्या बिड़ला की तरह से उनको हटाते हैं? नहीं हटाते हैं और जमीन उनको नहीं देते हैं तो बिड़ला को देने का सवाल कहाँ से पैदा होना चाहिये? यह वह बिड़ला है जिसने हिन्दुस्तान को 22 वर्ष से चूसा है, लूटा है। अब क्या वह गांधी जी के स्मारक के लिए भूमि भी नहीं दे सकता है?

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं माननीय सदस्य का अनुशृण्टि हूं कि उन्होंने यह सवाल पूछा । एक बात बताने से रह गई है । लिखी हुई तो है लेकिन मैं उसको पढ़ नहीं सका हूं । अगर उसको मैं पढ़ देता तो जायद यह सब न होता ।

The rent will be payable on the basis of the current land values. It says :

"The allotment of the new plot will be on the normal basis. While no premium will be charged for the land, the ground rent will be payable on the basis of the current land values."

SHRI HEM BARUA: How does it change the position ?

श्री के० के० शाह : मैं माननीय सदस्य का बहुत अनुशृण्टि हूं कि उन्होंने यह सवाल किया, क्योंकि जवाब देने में इस बात की तरफ मेरा ध्यान नहीं रहा ।

I would read again for the information of the hon. Members :

"The allotment of the new plot will be on the normal basis."

These are all lands on lease where the rent is revised at the end of 30 years or so. I think it is 30 years.

SHRI S. KUNDU : 90 years.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : 30 years to the best of my knowledge. I stand to be corrected :

"While no premium will be charged the ground rent will be payable on the basis of the current land values...."

एक माननीय सदस्य : वह लेड बैल्यू क्या है ?

श्री के० के० शाह : जो भी होगी ।

SHRI HEM BARUA : How does it change the position ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Please listen. I am glad and I am grateful to the hon. Members :

".....to be revised periodically as usual with all leases of Government land."

श्री लक्ष्मन लाल कपूर : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया गया है ।

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Calling Attention.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

British Apprehension on Nationalisation of British-owned Plantations in Kerala

*1742. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the British Government have written to Government of India expressing its apprehension about the future of the large number of British-owned plantations which are facing a threat of nationalization by the Kerala State Government ; and

(b) if so, the salient feature of the British note of protest and the reaction of Government to the same ?

THD DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Influx of Indians into U. K.

*1744. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a break-up of the Commonwealth immigration figures into the U. K. for 1969, prepared by the British Home Office, the immigrants from India still top the list ;

(b) if so, the details of relevant figures ; and

(c) the main reasons for this high level of influx of Indians into U. K. and the specific categories of persons who go to U. K. and what percentage of these persons were scientists and technicians ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRAPAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The reason is that several categories of Indians are included in the total figures such as visitors, employment voucher holders, dependents etc. The Percentage of scientists and the technicians to the total number of immigrants into U. K. in 1969 works out to be 1.27%.

Declaration of Policy to Facilitate Research in Exports

*1746. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a Seminar held recently in Delhi organised by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade and the National Council of Applied Economic Research, it has been urged upon Government to declare a firm policy which would facilitate research in exports ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The proceedings of the Seminar have not yet been received by Government. The suggestions made in the Seminar will be examined by Government on receipt of the proceedings.

Import of Raw Materials for Cable and Wire Industry

*1750. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision regarding import of raw materials to feed the cable and wire industry which falls within the priority sector ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the total number of Industrial units which are on the register and books of the Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). According to the import policy for 1970-71 already announced, the requirements of priority industries, which include the cable and wire industry, in respect of imported raw materials and components, are considered on the basis

of actual consumption. In the case of large scale units engaged in the cable and wire industry, specific information regarding their requirements for a period of six months, with supporting data, have already been called for. While the requirements of small scale units are being assessed separately by a Study Group, such units have also been advised to submit their applications for licences as laid down in the I. T. C. Policy for 1970-71.

(c) The number of large scale units registered with the D. G. T. D. is 63. The number of small scale units is not readily available.

Low Export of Hides and Skins

*1751. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of India having the largest cattle population in the world, India's shares in the hides and skins trade is very low ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to step up the trade of hides and skins ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of India is fully alive to the need to step up the export of semi-tanned and tanned hides and skins as well as finished leather and leather manufactures. A statement showing important steps taken in this connection, is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

With a view to increasing the export of hides and skins as well as finished leather and leather manufactures the Government have taken the following steps :

- (1) Two Export Promotion Councils
 - (i) the Leather Export Promotion Council at Madras and (ii) the Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures at Kanpur, have been set up. These two Councils undertake promotional activities such as sponsoring trade delegations and

sales and study teams to visit markets abroad, participation in exhibitions abroad, collecting market intelligence and guiding new exporters.

- (2) Basic raw materials required for this industry, such as raw hides and skins and tanning barks and extracts, are permitted for import under Open General Licence.
- (3) 'Leather and Leather Goods' are one of the 59 priority industries. Units in this industry can, therefore, secure import licences on the basis of actual consumption.
- (4) Import licence is allowed against exports of various leather and leather products, to replenish the import content in such export products.
- (5) There is provision for drawback of duty on export of Blue Chrome tanned goat skins and vegetable tanned leather.

Conference of Asian Countries on Cambodia

*1752. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for safeguarding Cambodia's neutrality, Government is convening a Conference of all Asian countries ; and

(b) whether the date and venue of the said conference has been fixed and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Comparative Costs of Power for Industrial Use in India and other Countries

*1753. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether power costs for industrial use in India are much higher than in other countries such as the United States, United

Kingdom and Japan and if so, details of the comparative position as existing in the above countries and in India with regard to selected industries :

(b) whether in India itself, power costs for industrial use differ from State to State ; and

(c) if so, whether he would lay a statement on the Table of the House giving the above details State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3632/70].

Resort to Import Substitutions in Defence Production

*1754. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has resorted to import substitution and the sources of local production for 1500 items had been located so far as Defence production is concerned ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Sources of indigenous production have been located for 14604 items.

(b) Year-wise details are as follows :

Year	Items
1965-6	3850
1966-67	3098
1967-68	1008
1968-69	1715
1969-70	4933
Total :	14604

State Ministers Attending Functions of International Friendship Organisations

*1755. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministers of several States are participating in

the functions of the International Friendship Associations without taking into confidence the Central Government;

(b) whether the Central Government had advised the State Governments that Ministers should neither patronise nor attend functions of international friendship associations; and

(c) if so, the names of the State Governments which have accepted and rejected the above suggestion of the Centre separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). It has been suggested to the State Governments that it is desirable that Ministers should not become identified with any international friendship society by becoming patrons, members, etc. of such societies. However, the extent to which they may otherwise participate in functions of any society is left to the discretion of the Ministers.

(c) No reactions from any State Government have been received.

Indo-French Trade Agreement

*1756. **SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pact was signed between India and France, renewing the Indo-French trade agreement of October 1959 for 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Protocol of Indo-French Economic Commission signed in Paris on the 23rd April, 1970 giving the details is placed on the table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-363/70].

Effect on Beas-Sutlej Link Project at Pandoh due to Agitation of Himachal Pradesh Non-Gazetted Staff

*1757. **SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that work at

Rs. 200 crores Beas-Sutlej Link project at Pandoh near Mandi has been adversely affected by the break-down of electricity, as a result of Himachal Pradesh non-gazetted staff's agitation for Punjab scale; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for early restoration of peace?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Himachal Pradesh Government is taking necessary measures for maintenance of law and order. The Central Government have also announced certain concessions in the scales of pay and allowances of non-gazetted employees.

Construction of Multi-purpose Project in Nepal

*1758. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Nepal want India to consume surplus electricity to be produced in Nepal at the marked rate in India;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to undertake construction of Hydel (multi-purpose) Project in Nepalese territory near the fall of the rivers Bagmati Kamala and one branch of Kosi; and

(c) whether these projects when completed, will help India in the prevention of floods for irrigation besides overcoming power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) The Government of Nepal have proposed development of the large hydroelectric potentialities in the Karnali river basin in Nepal with supply of surplus power from this project to India. The rate for supply of power has not been indicated.

(b) and (c). No proposals in regard to the construction of hydel/multi-purpose projects near the fall of rivers Bagmati and Kamala or on one branch of Kosi in Nepal have been received.

Import of Aluminium

*1759. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to import aluminium during the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the total tonnage of aluminium to be imported this year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). Import of E.C. grade aluminium is allowed to actual users on a restricted basis as the indigenous production of E.C. grade aluminium is not sufficient to meet the requirement.

(c) The import requirement of E.C. grade aluminium for April 1970—March 1971 is currently estimated to be of the order of 25,000 tonnes, but this is under continuing examination and review in the light of the requirements of the cables and wires industry, and the domestic availability of aluminium.

Foreign Tours of Members and Officials of the Export Promotion Council

*1760. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred on the foreign tours by Members and officials of the Export Promotion Council during the last three years ; and

(b) the total increase in exports as a result of the efforts of the Export Promotion Council ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as and when collected.

(b) Exports during the last three years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 have been rising. The Councils have played a significant role in export promotion efforts but the results of the efforts of Export

Promotion Councils cannot be separated from other factors which contribute to the growth of exports. A statement of exports during the last three years is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Total exports of India during three years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70

(Figures in post devaluation Rupees) Rs. in lakhs

Year	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Total exports of India including re-exports	1198.69	1357.78	1410.01

Source DGCI & S, Calcutta.

U. S. S. R. Pakistan Overland Route

*1761. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new overland route linking Soviet Union with Pakistan had been opened recently and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Afghanistan had insisted on the Soviet Union that equipment passing through Afghan territory should be loaded in Afghan trucks to serve as a check against transportation of military hardware ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that as a *quid pro quo* (providing facilities for transportation of Russian goods meant for Pakistan through Afghan territory) the Afghan Government had urged on Pakistan to open the overland route to facilitate Indian goods being transported to Afghanistan ; and

(d) if so, what action has Government taken to that the overland route is opened for Indian goods meant for Afghanistan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) It is now possible to transport goods and equipment from Soviet Union to Pakistan by road in Afghanistan.

(b) The Government have seen reports to the effect that Soviet equipment intended for Pakistan has been transported overland in Afghan trucks. However, Government are not aware whether the Government of Afghanistan had insist on Soviet equipment being carried in Afghan trucks.

(c) The Afghan Government have consistently urged Pakistan to allow use of the traditional overland route for trade between India and Afghanistan.

(d) The Government of India have made repeated proposals to Pakistan to open the overland route for Indo-Afghan trade. Pakistan, however, has shown no willingness to do so.

India's collaboration in Industrial development in foreign countries

*1762. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's collaboration in the industrial development is much sought for by several foreign countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Some of the foreign countries have shown interest in setting up industrial projects with Indian collaboration in their countries. A number of Indian industrialists have taken advantage of the position. The number of the projects approved so far by the Government is shown below :—

Africa	41
Asia	44
Europe	5
N. America	3
S. America	1
West Indies	2

India's poor performance in World Export Trade during 1969

*1763. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHAN
MENON :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's exports rose only by

1/3 percent of the total increase in the world exports during 1969 :

(b) if so, the reasons for this miserable performance by India ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to impress on the developed countries the necessity of liberalising their trade practices to help the developing countries.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) As against an increase of about 13.9% in world exports in 1969, India's exports increased by about 4.6%.

(b) The bulk of the increase in the world exports in recent years has been from developed countries and also oil-exporting developing countries. Besides the fact that India does not belong to either of these two categories, the performance during 1969 was significantly influenced by the difficulties experienced in regard to exports of tea and jute goods as well as the lower unit values of the exports of primary products. Most of these difficulties were due to external conditions.

(c) In all international forums especially UNCTAD and GATT, India has been pressing for a more liberal treatment of imports from developing countries into developed countries.

कपास की खरीद

*1764. श्री देवराज पाटिल : क्या देशीक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस सुझाव पर विचार किया है कि कपास की खरीद में आढ़तिया और विचौलिया की प्रथा को समाप्त कर दिया जाये ;

(ख) कृषि मूल्य आयोग द्वारा और राज्यों के मुख्य मन्त्रियों के सम्मेलन में इस सम्बन्ध में दिए गए सुझाव का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विचौलियों के कारण कपास की वितरण लागत बढ़ जाती है और किसानों को हानि उठानी पड़ती है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). कृषि मूल्य आयोग द्वारा की गई सिफारिश यह है कि मूल्यों पर नियन्त्रण रखने के लिए स्वदेशी रुप्त के काय-विकाय हेतु सरकारी केन्द्र के एक अभिकरण की स्थापना की जाये। राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में दिये गये इस प्रकार के किसी सुभाव की सूचना नहीं मिली है। कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिश विचाराधीन है।

(ग) रुप्त के व्यापारी रुप्त के सौदों पर कमीशन लेते हैं परन्तु यह कहना कठिन है कि इसका भार किसानों पर पड़ता है।

**U. S. Ambassador's Statement on
aid Guide-lines**

*1765. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that U. S. Ambassador in India has recently disclosed in public the U. S. guidelines for aid to India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the action of the U. S. Ambassador comes under the normal protocol ; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to stop such misuse of their position by foreign representatives ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) :

(a) Speaking in Bihar recently, the U. S. Ambassador mentioned the outlines of the new policies which would guide U. S. foreign aid programme for all countries and not specifically India.

(b) The outlines of the new U. S. policies to guide U. S. foreign aid as mentioned in (a) above are :—

(i) U. S. will lay greater emphasis on multilateral institutions for channelling its economic assistance.

(ii) Private investment should play a central role in the development process.

(iii) The trade policies among the industrialised nations must recognise the special needs of the developing countries ; and

(iv) The developing nations themselves should mobilise more of their own energies.

(c) The U.S. Ambassador was expressing the views of his Government.

(d) Does not arise.

**Persons of Indians Origin in Ceylon
applying for Indian Citizenship**

***1766. SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI MANGALATHU
MADAM :**

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than three lakh and fifty thousands people of Indian origin have applied for Indian citizenship under the Srimavo-Shastri Pact of 1964 ;

(b) the number of people of Indian origin, whom Ceylon Government have agreed to offer citizenship rights under the agreement with Ceylon ; and

(c) whether the agreement is being implemented by Ceylon and the position with regard to (a) above ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of 1964, Ceylon has agreed to grant Ceylon citizenship to 300,000 stateless persons of Indian origin.

(c) There has been some delay in the grant of Ceylon citizenship but the Ceylon Government have assured us that they will implement the agreement fully. India has granted Indian citizenship to 69,145 stateless persons of Indian origin.

**Working of the textile mills taken
over by the National Textile
Corporation in Tamil Nadu**

*1767. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that various

steps are being taken to economically run the sick textile mills taken over by the National Textile Corporation in Tamil Nadu ;

- (b) if so, the details thereof : and
- (c) the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Four mills in Tamil Nadu have been taken over by the Central Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Information regarding the measures taken to run these mills economically is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The mills started working only recently and it is too early to assess the results of the economy measures taken.

Nationalization of export of Jute and Tea

*1763. **SHRI K. N. PANDEY :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to take over the export of jute and tea ; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to take over export of jute and tea.

- (b) Does not arise.

Aerial survey of Ravine area of Madhya Pradesh by World Bank Team

*1769. **SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank team made an aerial survey of the ravine area along Chambal in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether the team has submitted any report and if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sought any financial and from

the Centre to develop the ravine area ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the action which Government have taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (d). A World Bank Mission recently visited this Country and held discussions with officials of the Government of India with regard to the possible projects in the Agriculture Sector which could be considered by the Bank for assistance during the next few years. One of the possibilities discussed was the reclamation of ravine land in the Chambal area. Following the meeting, two of the members of the Mission visited Madhya Pradesh and carried out an aerial reconnaissance of the Chambal ravines. In accordance with the Bank's practice, no report on this preliminary visit was made to the Government of India. Members of the mission have, however, indicated that they would suggest to the World Bank to send another reconnaissance Mission for locating possible credit projects in the country during the coming few months. In the meanwhile the Government of Madhya Pradesh have asked the Government of India for assistance to the extent of Rs 40 crores for the reclamation of Chambal ravines but have not yet sent any detailed papers.

Since projects for World Bank assistance have necessarily to be included in the State Plan before they can qualify for foreign aid and since on such major scheme has been included in State Plan it will not be possible to obtain World Bank assistance for the project. As far as Central assistance is concerned, a Centrally Sponsored Pilot Project Scheme for the Reclamation of 5,000 acres of ravines in Madhya Pradesh has been sanctioned in February, 1970 at a total cost of Rs. 50 lakhs. Only when the technical and economic feasibility of large scale ravine reclamation has been demonstrated by the results of this Pilot Project, the Central Government will be in a position to consider any further assistance.

Setting up of Trade Development Authority

*1770. **SHRI D. N. PATODIA :** Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the details of steps taken by

Government to set up Trade Development Authority to help small and medium industries in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : The Ministry of Foreign Trade formed a Working Group to submit a report on the constitution of a Trade Development Authority with the object of inducing and organising principally small and medium scale entre-preneurs to develop their individual export capabilities. The Working Group submitted its final report towards the end of April. Its recommendations include, *inter alia*, the setting up of an entirely new organisation with a staff headed by an Executive Director and two foreign outposts in U.S.A. and West Europe and involving a budgetary outlay of the order of Rs. 12 lakhs per annum. The recommendations of the Working Group are under examination of Government and a decision is expected very shortly.

Excise Duty on Cotton Cloth

10309. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) when the collection of cess on cotton mill-made cloth was stopped and in its place excise duty introduced ;

(b) the cess fund given to the States, since the introduction of the excise duty, State-wise and year-wise upto 1969-70 ;

(c) the purposes for which the cess fund is intended and the principle on which the allocation of the cess fund to the States is made ;

(d) whether the Centre's grant of cess fund was regular and without arrears and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government are aware of any States not utilising the cess funds fully and for the purposes for which it was intended ; and

(f) if so, which are those States and how much amount from cess fund remains unspent in each of these States and the action, if any, taken to rectify the lapses in utilising the funds ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) An additional excise duty commonly known as Cess is being levied on mill-cloth with effect from 1.4.1953. This excise duty was originally being deposited in a separate account commonly known as 'Cess Fund'. On account of accounting difficulties, this fund was abolished with effect from 1.4.1960 from which date the additional excise duty is being credited to General Revenues

(b) Presumably the Hon'ble Member wants to know the amount of Central assistance given to the State Governments for the development of handloom industry. A statement containing this information up to 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3634/70*] With effect from 1969-70, funds are being made available to the State Governments as block loans and grants.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3634/70*]

(d) Centre's grant for development of handloom industry was regular. The question of payment of arrears does not arise. With effect from 1.4.1958, funds were made available to State Governments as 'Ways and Means' advances to be adjusted in the succeeding year on the basis of actual expenditure for the previous year.

(e) and (f). Some States did not utilise fully the allocations made to them as plan outlays for the development of handloom industry. The actual release of funds to each State was, however, based on their actual expenditure on this industry. The question of any amount remaining unspent does not, therefore, arise.

Setting up of Public Sector Industries in Gujarat during 1970-71

10310. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up public sector industries in Gujarat during the annual plan period for 1970-71 ; and

(b) if so, the nature of proposed industries and whether Government have given their approval for the same ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Annual Plan, 1970-71, for Gujarat has proposed the following industrial projects in the Central sector :

Gujarat Aromatics project. Gujarat Naphtha Cracker Complex. Koyali Refinery.

Besides, the Annual Plan, 1970-71, of Gujarat State has proposed the following schemes under the head "Large and Medium Industries."

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation.

Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation.

State Finance Corporation.

Gujarat State Textile Corporation.

Wagon Deal with Russia

10311. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. V. E. Dymshits, Vice Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, said on the 16th February, 1970 that the prices of Railway wagons built in India were 150 to 200 per cent more than the prices in other countries and that Soviet Russia would like to purchase our wagons if the price question is settled to the satisfaction of both the countries ;

(b) if so, what is our cost price of wagon and at what price we had offered to sell to Soviet Russia ; and

(c) the reasons why this wagon deal is not materialising for the last two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) According to the reports appearing in the Indian Newspapers, Mr. V. E. Dymshits is reported to have made this statement on 16th February, 1970.

(b) It is not in STC's commercial interest to disclose the cost price or the price at which wagons have been offered to Soviet Union.

(c) Wagon deal has not materialised so far due to lack of agreement on the question of price.

Formation of a Voluntary Force of Crusaders on the Lines of Mujahid Force of Pakistan

10312. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fair (mela) of Mujahid force of Pakistan which is intended to be used in the event of war with India, was held at Kasur, a border town, on Sunday, 1st February, 1970 ; and

(b) whether we have a similar volunteer force of crusaders trained to defend our country in the event of war, if so, how large it is ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are aware of the Mujahid Mela held at Kasur recently.

(b) If there is aggression from any quarter, this will be dealt with by our Armed Forces assisted by the other para Military Forces like the Border Security Force, etc.

Annual Plan for Gujarat for 1970-71

10313. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Annual Plan for Gujarat State for 1970-71 has been finalised ; and

(b) if so, the details of the Plan in so far as Gujarat is concerned ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assessment of Requirement of Electricity of Gujarat

10314. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the requirement of electricity of Gujarat has been recently assessed ;

(b) if so, the present estimated requirements of the said State ;

(c) the quantity of electricity likely to be required and that which is likely to be supplied during the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the gap between the two, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present requirement is estimated at 672 MW.

(c) By the end of the Fourth Plan, the requirement is anticipated to be 1234 MW. As against this, the availability of firm power is expected to be 1160 MW.

(d) For meeting the anticipated deficit, the State Government is considering the proposal for establishment of a new thermal power station of 240 MW in North Gujarat.

Haj Pilgrims from Gujarat

10315. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons from Gujarat who have been granted permission by the Central Government to undertake Haj pilgrimage this year;

(b) the number of persons who had applied for the same; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange allocated this year for Haj pilgrimage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) 614.

(b) 3,165

(c) Rs. 2,36,25,000.

कोड तथा एशिया फाउन्डेशन

10316. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या बैंडेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एशिया फाउन्डेशन और कोड

फाउन्डेशन में क्या अन्तर है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा एक को बन्द किये जाने प्रौर दूसरे के साथ करार किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

बैंडेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) फोर्ड फाउन्डेशन संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका में स्थापित एक संगठन है और देशों को अपने मानवीय संसाधनों और संस्थाओं के विकास में सहायता देने के लिए, इसके समझ एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम है। फोर्ड फाउन्डेशन 1951 से ही भारत में सक्रिय रूप से कार्य कर रहा है। इसके अन्तर्गत, उन्हीं अधिक और सामाजिक क्षेत्रों में मुख्य रूप से चुनी हुई परियोजनाओं और संस्थाओं को सहायता दी जाती है, जो पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं से सम्बद्ध हैं और जिनका इनसे गहरा ताल्लुक है। इस प्रकार की सहायता सामान्यतः कृषि और प्रामाणीण विकास, शिक्षा, परिवार नियोजन, प्रबन्ध और उद्योग, आधिक योजना और जन प्रशासन जैसे क्षेत्रों में दी जाती है। एशिया फाउन्डेशन मूलतः 'कमिटी फार फो एशिया' के रूप में शुरू हुआ, जिसकी स्थापना 1951 में इस प्रकट लक्ष्य से हुई थी कि यह साम्यवाद-विरोधी प्रचार करेगी और एशिया में कुछ देशों के विरुद्ध जननियत तैयार करेगी। अक्टूबर 1951 में, इस समिति ने प्रकट रूप से अपने प्रनूच्छेदों को इसलिए संशोधित किया कि वह गैर-राजनीतिक तथा सांस्कृतिक आधार पर नए नाम से, अर्थात् एशिया फाउन्डेशन के नाम से, काम करे।

यह फाउन्डेशन एक निजी अमरीकी संगठन है और इसका मुख्यालय सेन कासिस्टो है। इसके घोषित लक्ष्य इस प्रकार हैं :

(1) एशिया में उन व्यक्तियों और व्यक्ति समुदायों को, निजी अमरीकी समर्थन सुलभ कराना जो शास्ति, स्वतन्त्रता, व्यक्तिगत स्वतन्त्रता और सामाजिक उन्नति प्राप्त करने के लिए कार्य कर रहे हैं; और

(2) एशियाई, अमरीकी और ऐसे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवी संगठनों में, जिनके

आदर्श और उद्देश्य समान हों, परंपरा आपसी समान और आपसी समझ-बूझ पर आधारित सक्रिय सहयोग को प्रोत्साहन देना और उसे सुदृढ़ करना।

यह फाउण्डेशन सांस्कृतिक, शैक्षिक और तकनीकी परियोजनाओं को वित्त प्रदान करता है जिसके अन्तर्गत उन व्यक्तियों के आने जाने की सुविधा प्रदान करता है जो अमरीका और कभी-कभी अन्य देशों का भ्रमण करने के लिए किसी देश से भूले जाते हैं। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य यह है कि संयुक्त राज्य के बारे में और जिन मूल्यों का यह प्रसार करना चाहता है उनके बारे में अधिक ग्रन्थी जानकारी हो।

(स) भारत सरकार ने यह निश्चय किया कि एशिया फाउण्डेशन भारत में अपने कार्यों को इसलिए बन्द कर दे कि एशिया फाउण्डेशन ने अपनी निधि का एक अंश सदिव्य स्रोत से प्राप्त किया और इस बात की कोई गारन्टी नहीं कि वह भविष्य में ऐसा नहीं करता। दूसरी ओर, फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन के मामले में इस प्रकार की कार्रवाई करने के कोई आधार नहीं हैं।

Appointment of Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officers in Central Water and Power Commission

10317. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidates, yearwise, who were offered appointment of Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer (permanent and temporary post separately) in Central Water and Power Commission (both the wings) and Central Water Power Research Station, Poona on the results of Combined Engineering Services Examination held by Union Public Service Commission in the years 1964, 1965 and 1966 ;

(b) the number out of them who actually

joined duty on permanent and temporary posts separately ;

(c) whether in the event of a candidate offered permanent post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer having not accepted the appointment, the same was subsequently filled up by allotting it to the temporary Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer already appointed on the results of the same examination ;

(d) if so, the details of each such case ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ; separately for each such case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :

(a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) On the results of the Combined Engineering Services Examination, successful candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are offered appointments against permanent vacancies which are required to be reserved for them under the orders issued by the Home Ministry. Some permanent unreserved posts are also filled up to attract candidates obtaining high positions in the Examination. If candidates belonging to any of the above two categories do not become available for appointment in a particular year for any reason, the vacancies are carried forward to the next year and are not offered to candidates recruited against temporary vacancies in that particular year.

Statement

Appointment of candidates to the grade of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer in the Central Water and Power Commission (both Water and Power Wings) and Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, on the results of Combined Engineering Services Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1964, 1965 and 1966.

Year in which the examination held	Number of candidates who were offered appointments		Number of candidates who actually joined duty	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Central Water and Power Commission (Water Wing)</i>				
1964	5	43	3	16
1965	4	4	3	2
1966	1	14	1	11
<i>Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing)</i>				
1964	1	31	1	25
1965		4	—	3
1966	—	7	—	5

दिल्ली में स्थित प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय के अधीन वैज्ञानिक प्रयोगशालाओं में काम करने वाले वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा अपने वेतनमानों में अधिकतम वेतन पाना।

10318. श्री दुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रथमा अन्यत्र स्थित प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय के अधीन वैज्ञानिक प्रयोगशालाओं में काम कर रहे अनेक वैज्ञानिक (वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी) अपने वेतनमानों में अधिकतम वेतन पा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे वैज्ञानिकों (वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक अधिकारीयों) की सम्या उनके नाम तथा योग्यताएँ क्या हैं और प्रत्येक वैज्ञानिक किन-किन तारीखों से अपने वेतनमान में अधिकतम वेतन पा रहा है ;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त तथ्यों के बारण उनमें ज्यात असंतोष को दूर करने के लिए सरकार का कुछ उपाय करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनका ह्योरा क्या है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ल० ना० मिथ) : (क) से (घ). भारत के भिन्न भागों में स्थित विभिन्न अनुसंधान तथा विकास संस्थानों और प्रयोगशालाओं से सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा के पट्ट पर रख दी जायेगी ।

गाय और सूधर की चर्बी का आयात

10319. श्री दुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने गाय और सूधर की चर्बी का आयात किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में किन-किन देशों से और कितनी कीमत की गाय और सूधर की चर्बी का आयात किया गया ; और

(ग) उक्त चर्बी का किस प्रकार उपभोग किया जाता है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). भेड़ आदि की चर्बी से इतर चर्बियों का वर्गीकरण भारतीय आयात व्यापार सांस्कृतिकी में अलग से नहीं किया जाता है । चर्बी इत्यादि के देशवार आयात को दर्शने वाला विवरण (अंग्रेजी में) संलग्न है जिसके अन्तर्गत चर्बी की अन्य किसी का वर्गीकरण किया गया होगा । केवल भेड़ आदि की चर्बी के आयात का मार्गीकरण किया गया है ।

(ग) चर्बी की विभिन्न किसी का, उनके स्रोत तथा उनमें निहित पदार्थ को देखते हुए भिन्न-भिन्न रूप से उपयोग किया जाता है । खाद्य प्रयोजनों के लिए, साबुन, चिकनाई बाली ग्रीसों तथा बातु पालिशों के निर्माण के लिए वस्त्रों इत्यादि को सवित करने के लिए किए जाने वाले उपयोग इनमें शामिल हैं ।

Statement

Import of fats, unrendered of pig and poultry and of bovine cattle, sheep or goat, (excluding mutton tallow), during 1966-67 to 1969-70
(upto Jan., 1970).

S. No.	Description	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70*	
		Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
1.	Pig and poultry fat, unrendered.								
	Japan	1	5	9	35	3	9	—	—
	Australia	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	—
	U. K.	neg.	1	5	18	—	—	—	—
	Total : 1.	2	10	15	56	3	9	—	—
2.	Fats, unrendered, of bovine cattle, sheep or goats (excl. mutton tallow)								
	U. S. A.	5986	9036	71603	94199	50893	63965	96703	116409
	Australia	713	1128	2354	3195	7650	8427	1202	1472
	New Zealand	—	—	79	145	—	—	—	—
	Others	—	—	1	3	neg.	neg.	—	—
	Total : 2.	6699	10164	74037	97542	58543	72392	97905	117881
3.	Animal oils and fats, n. e. s.								
	German Dem. Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
	German Fed. Rep.	—	—	5	19	5	19	1	5
	U. K.	8	36	1	5	2	6	5	16
	U.S.A.	11	28	16	38	—	—	1	7
	Norway	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
	Others	neg.	neg.	2	8	2	7	neg.	2
	Total : 3.	19	64	24	70	14	42	9	36
	Total : (1+2+3) :	6720	10238	74076	97668	58560	72443	97914	117917

Removal of Indian and Belgian Flags from Windsor Place, New Delhi

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

10320. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held and inquiries held who made away with Belgian and three Indian National flags from Windsor Place, New Delhi between 27th January and 31st January, 1970 ; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) An investigation was held, but neither the culprits nor the stolen flags were traceable.

(b) This case has been treated as 'untraced'.

*Detailed statistics after January, 1970 are not available.

Asia Foundation Grants to Press Institute of India**Grant of More Powers to States in Respect of their Economic Development**

10321. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :
DR. P. MANDAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether that Press Institute of India has stopped taking grants from Asia Foundation after the disclosure of connections between the C. I. A. of U. S. A. and this Foundation :

(b) whether the Press Institute of India is now actively linked with the Manila-based Press Foundation of Asia ;

(c) whether he recently accepted an invitation from this Manila organisation ;

(d) whether Government are sure that the Press Foundation of Asia Manila is not sponsored by C. I. A. and financed through the conduit foundations ; and

(e) whether Government are aware that this Press Foundation of Asia unethically used our Prime Minister's name to lure delegates from other Asian countries in the recent 'One Asia' conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir ; as from April 1967.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir ; but he was unable to go.

(d) According to information available to the Government, Press Foundation of Asia is financed by :

(i) membership subscriptions and grants from over 250 newspapers and mass media organisations throughout Asia.

(ii) Ford Foundation grant matching the funds raised as under (i) above.

(e) Some earlier literature from the 'One Asia Assembly' had carried the names of all the invitees, including the Prime Minister of India. As acceptances and regrets came in, the lists were corrected and the final lists contained only the names of those who confirmed participation.

10322. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering for giving to the States more powers for their economic development ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The entire matter was reviewed recently in the context of the new Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74). Under the new procedure the States will have much greater initiative in the formulation of Plan schemes and programmes. They have been given freedom to adopt such schemes as are suited to local conditions. They are also now free to select their own priorities under various sectors of development on the basis of local problems, potentials and needs. The Central assistance would be made available through block loan and block grant and will not be related to any specific schemes/programmes. In order to ensure that the overall priorities in the Plan will be adhered to, outlays for certain heads/sub-heads of development and specific schemes will however, be earmarked and will not be diverted to other heads or schemes.

Foreign Exchange earned from Exports of Railway Equipments

10323. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand for the Railway equipment in foreign markets ;

(b) if so, the names of countries to which the Railway equipment is exported ;

(c) what is the type of Railway equipment exported to these countries ;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange, earned therefrom during the last three years year-wise ; and

(e) what further steps are being taken to capture more markets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Railway equipments including wagon components are exported to Burma, Ceylon, Ghana, Hungary, Iran, Kenya, Nigeria, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, U. S. A. and Yugoslavia.

(c) The types of railway equipment exported are railway bogies and coaches, railway coach wagons, loco boilers, wagon components, etc.

(d) The amount of foreign exchange earned against export of railway equipment during the last three years is as under :

	Rs./lakhs
1967-68	225.90
1968-69	830.79
1969-70	52.47

(e) The following measures are being undertaken to enlarge exports of railway equipment :

- (i) Circulation of tender information and other market intelligence to manufacturers/exporters ;
- (ii) establishment of close contacts by major exporting agencies like STC, with foreign buyers ;
- (iii) priority supply of raw material for export fabrication ; and
- (iv) grant of special assistance against high value contract, etc.

Aid to Nepal

10324. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA & SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of aid, India has given to Nepal during the year 1969-70 ; and

(b) the projects that are completed or are under progress in Nepal which are financed by India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A sum of Rs 12.0. crores has been provided for aid to Nepal during 1969-70.

(b) A list showing the projects which have been completed and those which are in progress under the Indo Nepal Economic Co-operation Programme, is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3-35/70.]

Expenditure Incurred on Electricity in Mysore

10325. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred on supplying electricity to the villages and on the tube-wells in Mysore State during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : The expenditure incurred on rural electrification in the State of Mysore during the last three years is given below :

1967-68	Rs. 676 lakhs
1968-69	— Rs. 592 lakhs
1969-70	— Rs. 46 lakhs (Rs. 478 lakhs up to the end of January, 1970 and Rs. 268 lakhs estimated for February and March, 1970).

बम्बई में काम कर रहे सिविल रक्षा विभाग के कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रदर्शन

10326. श्री रामाबद्दार शास्त्री : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई में सिविल रक्षा विभाग में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों ने अपने कार्यालय के सामने अप्रैल के प्रथम सप्ताह में प्रदर्शन किया था ;

(ल) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण थे ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि सैनिक कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रदर्शनकारियों पर सुनियोजित

आक्रमण करने के परिणामस्वरूप बहुत से कर्मचारी गम्भीर रूप से घायल हो गये थे ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उन सैनिक कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की है ; और

(इ) यदि हां, तो उक्त कार्यवाही का और क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी हांगनियरिंग मंत्री (भी स्वतं सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). जी हां। बम्बई के एक सेना डिपु कुछ कामिकों समेत लगभग 40 असेनिकों ने 4-4-1970 को 12 बजकर 50 मिनट पर एक प्रदर्शन किया था। प्रदर्शन प्रेजीडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा अपराधी घोषित किये जाने के बाद एक मजदूर के डिसाइंस किए जाने के विरोध में किया गया था।

(ग) जी नहीं। कुछ प्रदर्शनकारियों ने किया जो लाठियों से सजित थे उस समय द्वार में बलात् घुसने का प्रयास किया था कि जब एक सैनिक गाड़ी डिपु भवन में राशन लिए प्रवेश कर रही थी। कुछ निहत्ये जवानों ने जो खाना खाने के लिए जाते द्वार के पास इकट्ठ हो गये थे, उन असेनिकों को रोका कि जो बलात् डिपु में घुस रहे थे, और उन्होंने उनकी लाठियां छीन लीं। उनके पश्चात् प्रदर्शनकारी पसपा हो गए।

(घ) तथा (इ). सैनिकों ने सरकारी संपत्ति की धूति रोकने का यत्न किया। वह हिस्सा में प्रवृत्त नहीं हुए। इसलिए उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Production, consumption and purchase of Jute

10327. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of jute by the Government agencies during the last three years State-wise ;

(b) the total production of jute, State-wise, during the last three years ; and

(c) the total consumption of jute by the jute mills during the last three years and the quantity of imported jute therein ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

1. Purchase of Jute by State Trading Corporation during last three years (Figures in bales)

Names of State	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 up to 30-4-70
West Bengal	22,575	Nil	36,863
Orissa	27,618	Nil	Nil
Bihar	405	Nil	13,410
Assam	11,169	Nil	Nil
Tripura	6,769	Nil	Nil
Total	68,536	Nil	50,273

2. Production of Jute and mesta during last three years. (Figures in lakh bales)

Name of State	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 Estimated
Assam	10.81	8.06	11.61
Bihar	10.28	4.92	7.61
Orissa	4.60	3.72	4.38
Uttar Pradesh	1.32	0.88	1.00
West Bengal	42.03	15.80	36.99
Andhra Pradesh	3.86	2.63	2.60
Tripura	1.63	0.89	1.17
Rest of India	1.39	1.48	1.62
Total	75.92	38.38	66.98

3. Consumption of jute by jute mills and imports of jute and mesta during last 3 years (Figures in lakh bales)

Year	Consumption	Imports
1967-68	71.26	0.044
1968-69	58.57	6.378
1969-70 (Up to 31.3.70)	45.60	0.102

Note : The consumption figures include both indigenous and imported jute. Separate information regarding imported jute consumed by mills is not available.

Publicity Material sent to Indian Mission for Distribution

10328. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which Indian publicity material was sent for distribution through Indian Mission and cultural camps during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 ;

(b) the specific fields of publicity exploited for the purpose and other broad features of this publicity material ; and

(c) the amount of money spent thereon in each year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Our publicity material is sent to all our Missions abroad ; "List of India's Representatives Abroad" has been placed in the Library of the Parliament.

(b) All available media including Press, Radio and TV were covered in all these countries. In addition, distribution was made to education institutions, leaders of public opinion, members of Indo-foreign cultural associations etc., and by holding of exhibitions and film shows.

(c)	1967-68	Rs. 33 lakhs
	1968-69	Rs. 32.7 lakhs
	1969-70	Rs. 35.4 lakhs

Request by P.I.B. for Facilities to Correspondents Accredited to Government of India and Representing out Station Daily Newspapers

10329. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Press Information Bureau has asked the Defence Department regarding facilities to a large number of correspondents accredited to the Union Government and representing outstation daily newspapers ; and

(b) the reasons for denying such facilities to a large number of newspapers maintaining correspondents in New Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Appointment of a Committee of M.Ps. and Experts for Revising the Existing Structure of Production of T.V. Sets

10330. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to appoint a Committee of the Members of Parliament and experts to revise the existing structure of production of T.V. Sets so that cheap T.V. Sets may be available in the market for common use ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that TV sets manufactured at Pilani Institutes are more expensive than foreign made, if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) No Sir. It is not proposed to constitute a Committee of the Members of Parliament and experts to revise the existing structure of production of T.V. Sets. However, the following steps are being taken to make available cheaper Television Sets for common use :-

(i) It is proposed to encourage production of transistorised sets with smaller screens of sizes 12" to 16".

(ii) Quantity production of TV sets would be established which would bring down the prices.

(iii) Large scale production of electronic components has been set up resulting in lowering of the prices of components. This would reduce the price of the T.V. sets.

(b) The 23" screen T.V. sets being manufactured at Pilani Institute are being sold at Rs. 1,500.00 each and 19" screen Sets are being sold at Rs. 1,350.00 each. These prices, however, do not include excise, sales tax, cost of antenna and installation charges. These prices compare favourably with the sale prices of similar sized sets sold in the home markets of other countries.

**Development of Sericulture in U.P.
During Forth Plan**

10331. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for the development of Sericulture in Uttar Pradesh during Forth Five Year Plan : and

(b) if so, total expenditure estimated on the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 50 lakhs.

इसराइल, फ्रांस, पश्चिम जर्मनी, रूस तथा अमरीका द्वारा भारतीय भाषाओं में

प्रकाशित प्रकाशन

10332. श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाया : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इसराइल, फ्रांस, पश्चिमी जर्मनी, रूस तथा अमरीका में इस समय किन-किन भारतीय भाषाओं में साप्ताहिक समाचार-पत्र प्रकाशित किए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) इन समाचार-पत्रों की कितनी प्रतियां इस महीने भारत को ओपचारिक रूप से भेजी जाती हैं ; और

(ग) इन समाचार-पत्रों के नाम क्या हैं तथा इस समय उनकी विशेषी कितनी है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) सरकार को प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार, इन देशों में भारतीय भाषाओं में अभी कोई साप्ताहिक पत्रिका प्रकाशित नहीं होती ।

(ख) से (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

भारतीय गूतावासों में अनुसूचित जाति के कर्मचारियों के लाए पदों का आरक्षण

10333. श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की

कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशों में कार्य कर रहे भारतीय राजनयिकों की संख्या कितनी है और वहां काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों और अधिकारियों की श्रेणीवार संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के राजनयिकों, अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की संख्या नगण्य है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए उपर्युक्त पदों का आरक्षण करने का क्या कारण है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

सेवायुक्त आपात कर्मीशन प्राप्त अधिकारियों को पुनः सेवा में लगाये जाने के लिए विहार सरकार द्वारा आयोजित प्रतियोगी परीक्षा

10334. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि यह भारत-पाक युद्ध के समय किये गये आपात कर्मीशन प्राप्त अधिकारियों को पुनः सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्त करने के लिए विहार सरकार ने एक प्रतियोगी परीक्षा आयोजित की थी ; यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त परीक्षा किस तारीख को हुई थी ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त परीक्षा में कितने अधिकारी शामिल हुए थे और उनमें से कितने अधिकारियों का अन्तिम रूप से चुनाव किया गया था ; और

(ग) क्या चयन किये गये व्यक्तियों को डाक्टरी परीक्षा के बाद प्रशिक्षण के लिए बुलाया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इन्डो-निर्दर्शन मन्त्री (श्री स्वरं सिंह) : (क) जी हां। परीक्षा बिहार जन सेवा आयोग द्वारा अगस्त, 1968 में आयोजित की गई थी।

(ख) इस परीक्षा में बैठने वाले अफसरों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में सूचना प्राप्त नहीं है। तदपि, इस परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर 20 आपाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसर नियुक्ति के लिए चुने गए थे।

(ग) चुने गए 20 ई० सी० ओज में से 2 की नियुक्ति अब तक हो चुकी है, जबकि शेष 18 की नियुक्ति के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा कार्यवाही की जा रही है। रिपोर्ट मिली है कि विलम्ब का कारण, राज्य सरकार द्वारा अफसरों की नियुक्ति से पहले विभिन्न शौपचारिकताओं की सम्पूर्ति में लिया जाने वाला समय है।

Survey of Villages in Punjab

10335. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has approached the Central Government for assistance in conducting survey of every village in Punjab in order to draw a comprehensive plan for the State's development ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No such proposal has been received in the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

एशिया तथा सुदूर पूर्व के लिए आर्थिक आयोग के बैंकाक में छव्वीसवें सम्मेलन में विचाराधीन विषय

10336. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या बैंकाक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एशिया तथा सुदूर-पूर्व के लिए

आर्थिक आयोग का 26वां सम्मेलन बैंकाक में अप्रैल, 1970 के तीसरे सप्ताह में हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सम्मेलन में किन-किन विषयों पर चर्चा की गई ; और

(ग) उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

बैंकाक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) एशिया तथा सुदूरपूर्व के लिए आर्थिक आयोग (ईकाफे) की 26वां बैंकाक सम्मेलन 14 अप्रैल से 27 अप्रैल, 1970 तक बैंकाक में हुआ।

(ख) सम्मेलन की कार्य-सूची की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी में) सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [प्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—3636/70]

(ग) सम्मेलन में निम्नलिखित विषयों पर दस संकल्प स्वीकार किये गये :

(1) संयुक्त राष्ट्रों की 25वीं वार्षिक जयन्ती के अवसर पर ईकाफे घोषणा जिसमें यह अनुरोध किया गया है कि वित्तीय विकास दशक हेतु योजना के विश्वव्यापी ढांचे के प्रसंग में क्षेत्रीय, बहु-राष्ट्रीय तथा उप-दोत्रीय सहयोग को बढ़ाने के लिए ईकाफे द्वारा व्यवहारिक कार्य-क्रम अपनाये जायें, पहल करने में तेजी की जाये और क्षेत्रीय योजना की रूपरेखा तैयार की जाये।

(2) ईकाफे मुख्यालय तथा भवन विस्तार कार्य-क्रम ने ई० सी० ओ० एस० ओ० सी० से महासभा को यह सिफारिश करने का अनुरोध किया कि ईकाफे के मुख्यालय के स्थान के विषय में वाइलैंड सरकार की पेश-कस को संयुक्त राष्ट्र स्वीकार कर ले

- (3) व्यापार उदारीकरण तथा विकास कार्यालय के ढांचे के अन्तर्गत चावल पर क्षेत्रीय परामर्श।
- (4) वित्तीय विकास दशाव्वदी में निष्पादन मूल्यांकन जिसमें इस क्षेत्र के देशों के मध्य नियमित परामर्श तथा विचारों के आदान-प्रदान की आवश्यकता की पुष्टि की गई तथा वित्तीय विकास दशाव्वदी में प्रगति का नियमित मूल्यांकन करने के लिए कार्यकारी ग्रंथि से अनुशोध किया गया।
- (5) स्थल-रुद्ध देशों की पर्चिवहन समस्याएं;
- (6) समुद्री तथा पतन कार्मिकों के निए क्षेत्रीय तथा उप-क्षेत्रीय केन्द्रों की स्थापना।
- (7) राष्ट्रीय, उप-क्षेत्रीय तथा क्षेत्रीय आधार पर नौ-वहन विकास।
- (8) क्षेत्र में संगणकों सम्बन्धी प्रशिक्षण और उनका प्रशोग।
- (9) आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकास के सम्बन्ध में जन-संख्या।
- (10) विकास प्रशासन हेतु एक क्षेत्रीय केन्द्र की स्थापना।

इन संकल्पों की प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई हैं।

इन संकल्पों के अतिरिक्त, अन्य के अलावा निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण निरांय भी किए गए :

- (1) व्यापार विकास तथा उदारीकरण और देश में भुगतान प्रबन्धों के सम्बन्ध में आयोग ने कार्य की समय सारिणी को अनुमोदित किया।
- (2) आयोग ने विनियोग किया कि आर्थिक विकास तथा योजना सम्बन्धी एशियाई संस्थान का स्थान बैंकों से हटाकर सिंगापुर कर देना चाहिए।

- (3) नई दिल्ली में 1972 के प्रारम्भ में तृतीय एशियाई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेला आयोजित करने के भारत सरकार के विनियोग का आयोग ने स्वागत किया।
- (4) एशियाई दूर संचार केन्द्र जाल के व्यवहार्यता सर्वेक्षण के लिए कार्यवाही की योजना पर भाग लेने वाले 12 देशों, जिनमें भारत भी शामिल है, द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किये गये।
- (5) मान्यता प्राप्त तकनीकी योग्यता के पांच व्यक्ति, जिनमें भारत का नामित व्यक्ति भी शामिल है, अप्रैल, 1970 से प्रारम्भ हो रहे तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए, एशियाई सांस्कृतिकी संस्थान की सलाहकार परिषद के लिए चुने गए।

मिल के बने सहस्रे कपड़ों पर शुल्क समाप्त करना

10337. श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश स्थायी : क्या बैंकेशिक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गरीब जनता को राहत देने के लिये सरकार का विचार मिल में बने दो रूपये प्रति गज तक के मूल्य वाले कपड़े पर से शुल्क हटा देने का है ; और

(ल) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बैंकेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी हां।

(ल) ऐसा समझा जाता है कि नियंत्रित कपड़े को उत्पादन शुल्क से पूरी छूट, कतिपय मोटे बस्त्र, वस्त्रों की मीडियम वी तथा मीडियम ए श्रेणियों के सम्बन्ध में उत्पादन शुल्क से छूट अथवा उत्पादन शुल्क की रियायती दरों के कारण समाज के निर्वन वर्ग की आवश्यकताएँ समुचित रूप से पूरी हो जाती है।

Setting up of Public Undertakings in States During Fourth Plan

10338. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the public undertakings proposed to be set up under the Fourth Plan in each State ; and

(b) the details of each such undertaking ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Central industrial and mineral projects proposed to be set up during the Fourth Plan alongwith their outlay and location are mentioned in Annexure II of the Chapter on Industry and Minerals of the Final Report of the Fourth Five Year Plan, which has already been laid on the Table of the House.

Views of the Indian Cotton Development Council about the Price of Cotton

10339. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Cotton Development Council has cautioned Government against any stringent measures to bring down the prices of cotton artificially in the near future ;

(b) the reasons in brief advanced by the Council in this regard ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). At a recent meeting of the Indian Cotton Development Council, views were expressed in favour of maintaining the present price levels in respect of cotton for the reason that decline in prices might lead to the farmer switching away from cotton to other crops which would, in turn, aggravate shortage of cotton in the subsequent year, pushing up prices still higher.

(c) The objective of Government's policy has been to assure the cotton grower a reasonable return and the supply of cotton to the industry at an economical price.

Export of Coaches to Taiwan

10340. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the reasons for exporting coaches to Taiwan when there is shortage of coaches in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : No complete coaches have been exported to Taiwan so far : only bogies for coaches have been exported to that country. Within certain over-all parameters, export demand has to be catered for even where it leads to temporary restraint on domestic consumption.

Purses Presented to South Vietnam National Liberation Front Delegation

10341. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of the members comprising the delegation of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front who toured India in January, 1970, the places they visited and the total value of the purses they received as gifts from the Indians ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : The names of the members of the Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam which visited India during December, 1969 and January, 1970 are given below :—

- (1) NGUYEN VAN TIEN.
- (2) NGUYEN VAN THAN.
- (3) MADAM PAN MINH HIEN.
- (4) THAN NHO.
- (5) PHAN VAN CHOONG.
- (6) ONG LA MAI.

2. The delegation visited some capitals and other cities and towns in the States of :

West Bengal ; Assam ; Bihar ; Orissa ; Andhra ; Tamil Nadu ; Mysore ; Kerala ; Maharashtra ; Gujarat ; Rajasthan ; Punjab ; Haryana ; Tripura and Delhi.

3. It is understood that total value of purses and gifts received by the delegation amounted to Rupees 1½ lakhs approximately.

Export of Roses

10342. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI B. K. DASCHOW- DHURY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian roses are in great demand in foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries which have a demand for the Indian Roses ;

(c) the total number of roses exported during the year 1969 and upto April, 1970 ; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) West European countries.

(c) and (d). Roses are not separately classified in the Indian Trade Classification. It is, therefore, not possible to give the quantity and value of Roses exported from India.

Import of raw Materials of Drugs Through the State Trading Corporation

10343. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5667 on the 8th April, 1970 and state :

(a) the total amount of imports of raw materials of drugs required for pharmaceutical industry likely to be made during the current year ; and

(b) the names of the countries from which the imports of the raw materials for the drugs industry will be made ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The value of imports

of raw materials of drugs proposed to be imported by the State Trading Corporation during the current year is Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 crores.

(b) This would really depend on a number of factors like quality, specifications, competitive prices etc. It is not possible to furnish the names of the countries prior to import contracts having been finalised.

Release of Servicemen Every Year

10344. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : SHRI SHARDA NAND : SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI : SHRI NARAYAN SWAROOP SHARMA : SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : SHRI RANJEET SINGH : SHRI J. B. SINGH : SHRI ONKAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 50,000 Servicemen are released every year ;

(b) how many of these were released on full pension over the past 3 years and how many earned pension only partially and how many were released without pension ;

(c) how many were below 40 years of age and how many were below 35 years of age ; and

(d) of the above, the number of officers, J.C.O.s. and Jawans ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a), (c) and (d). Information, as regards the Army is as under :

Year of Release	Officers	JCOs	OR	TOTAL	Below 35 Years	Between 35-40 Years
1967	2,270	2,157	46,037	50,464	36,124	5,554
1968	2,173	3,502	34,277	39,952	24,754	5,349
1969	2,310	3,980	28,214	34,504	20,054	5,506

The corresponding details, regarding the Navy and the Air Force, are being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The information is not readily available, and the time and effort involved in collecting the same will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Import/Export by Private Concerns

**10345. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL
GUPTA :**

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of the exports and imports made by M/s. B.K. Khanna and Co. Private Ltd., New Delhi, the Indian Engineering and Commercial Corporation Ltd., New Delhi, the Sind Nitwears Ludhiana, M/s. Khemka and Co., New Delhi, M/s. Bharat Vanidhiya Private Ltd., New Delhi, and M/s York Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana from Russia and other East European countries during the last three years ;

(b) whether Government have made any inquiry about these firms indulging in under-invoicing and over-invoicing ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints about these firms ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (e). Information in this regard is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Foreign Tours by Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

**10346. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :
SHRI KANWAR LAL
GUPTA :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission went

to Foreign countries many times in the last three years ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the total number of foreign travels he undertook during the above period ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The total number of foreign tours undertaken during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969 by the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, was fourteen. They were on official work connected with Atomic Energy and Space Research specifically requiring personal discussions on collaborative programmes and the Non-Proliferation Treaty as well as with matters at the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Yugoslav President's Plans for Settling Arab-Israel Dispute and Restoring Peace in Middle East

10347. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Yugoslav President has suggested the mediation of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Head of the World Jewish Congress for settling the Arab-Israel dispute ;

(b) whether Mr. Goldmann's mediation is acceptable to President Nasser and Mrs. Golda Meir ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Indian Government thereto ; and

(d) if not the specific Indian Plan, if any, for restoring peace in the Middle East ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIINDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are not aware of this.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no special Indian proposal. The Government of India are of the view that the November 22, 1967 Resolution of the Security Council provides the basis for a settlement of this problem,

Infiltration of Burmese Nagas into Indian Territory

10348. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is true that the Burmese rebel Nagas have infiltrated into Indian territory ;

(b) whether it is also true that they are Chinese trained ; and

(c) if so, the total estimated number of such Nagas who have infiltrated and the reaction of Government to such infiltration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). 23 Burmese Nagas were captured by our Security Forces on their entering India with Mowu Angami's and Isaac Swu's gangs in March, 1970. From their interrogation, it is surmised that they were not trained in China but had joined the Indian Nagas returning from China through Burma.

The captured Burmese Nagas were handed over to the Burmese authorities on the 1st January, 1970.

There is no evidence of more recent entry of Burmese rebel Nagas into India. The possibility of a small number crossing over the border either way cannot, however, be ruled out altogether because of the nature of the terrain.

Incorporation of Price Revision Clause in the Contract entered with Japan for Export of Iron Ore

10349. SHRI RAM CHARAN : SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Short Notice Question No. 20 on the 17th April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the contract specifies a price without a price revision clause and if so, the reasons for not incorporating a price revision clause ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the price of the iron and manganese ore has

shown an upward trend over the last three years and if so, the extent thereof ;

(c) the contract price of iron and manganese ore *vis-a-vis* the ruling international price thereof ; and

(d) whether a penalty clause has been provided in the contract for ensuring regular off take and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The incorporation of a "price revision clause" in the contract was not considered to be to our advantage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The prices obtained by MMTC in the recent sale contracts with Japan are in line with the ruling international prices for comparable grades of iron ore and manganese ore.

(d) Off-take of the iron ore by the Japanese Steel Mills under previous contracts has been very regular. The provision of a penalty clause in the contract now signed with the Japanese has not been considered necessary in our interest.

Delay in Appointment of Successors to Governor of Reserve Bank of India and to Cabinet Secretary

10350. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a delay in the appointment of successors to the present incumbents of the Reserve Bank of India and the Cabinet Secretary : and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). A decision about the appointment of the new Governor of the Reserve Bank of India was announced on 1st May, 1970, before the former Governor handed over charge of that office on May 4.

As regards the Cabinet Secretary, the post has not yet fallen vacant.

Technicians and Scientists Resigning from Department of Atomic Energy

10351. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of technicians and scientists are resigning from the Atomic Energy Department, thus making the Department unable to effectively pursue its assigned task ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to replace them ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The overall requirements of scientific and technical personnel including replacements are met through the Training School run by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and by direct recruitment.

कोसी तटबन्ध के बीच सीमान्त तटबन्ध का निर्माण

10352. श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने कोसी तटबन्धों के बीच के क्षेत्र का दौरा किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उन्होंने कोसी तटबन्धों के बीच सीमान्त तटबन्ध के निर्माण के लिये कभी प्राश्वासन दिया था ;

(ग) क्या कोसी विकास आयुक्त की अध्यक्षता में नियुक्त की गई समिति ने भी इस बारे में सिफारिश की है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कोसी तटबन्धों के बीच सीमान्त तटबन्ध का कब तक निर्माण करने का विचार है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धिश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां ; जुलाई 1969 में।

(ख) यह नोट किया गया था कि तटबन्धों को आगे की लाइन के निर्माण के लिए काफी मांग थी और यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि इसको व्यवहार्यता की जांच के लिए इस सुझाव का ध्यान पूर्वक अध्ययन किया जाए।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) राज्य सरकार तटबन्धों को प्रस्तावित आगे की लाइन के तकनीकी पहलुओं की जांच कर रही है।

बिहार में कोसी नदी पर डेगमारा बांध के निर्माण के लिये बिहार द्वारा किया गया अनुरोध

10353. श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर : क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार सरकार ने बिहार में कोसी नदी पर डेगमारा बांध के निर्माण का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है और केंद्र सरकार का डेगमारा के निर्माण कोसी बांध का कब तक निर्माण करने का विचार है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धिश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) बिहार सरकार से कोसी पर किसी नए दराज के निर्माण के लिए कोई परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Programme of Action Emerging at the Session of ECAFE

10354. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any concrete programme of action emerged at the recent session of the

Economic Commission on Asia and Far East held in Bangkok including the establishment of an Asian payments arrangement with a view to tackling the temporary imbalances arising from bilateral trade deals of Asian Countries ; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme or draft programme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The 26th Annual Session of ECAFE held at Bangkok from April 14 to April 27, 1970 reviewed the work and activities of the Secretariat in the field of trade and monetary cooperation. Noting with appreciation the work done by the Secretariat in promoting regional trade development and liberalisation, and payments arrangements, and the timetable endorsed by the Committee on Trade at its 13th Session, the Commission expressed the hope that the Secretariat would try its best to carry out the mandate in accordance with the prescribed timetable.

(b) Two draft agreements on (a) Asian trade development and liberalisation, and (b) Asian payments arrangements have been circulated by the Secretariat to the member countries for consideration. The draft agreement on Asian trade development and liberalisation is geared to the objective of promoting the economic development of the countries in the region by securing a programmed increase in intra-regional trade by meeting, to the maximum extent possible, regional import requirements with exportable surpluses of the region on mutually advantageous terms. The increase in intra-regional trade is to be effected through appropriate export stimulation and import facilitation measures and through execution of projects for effecting structural changes in production patterns

Regional payments arrangements are to support the trade development and liberalisation programme by taking care of temporary imbalances arising on account of the incremental trade turnover. The three sectors identified for work in this field are :

(a) Clearing Union ;

(b) Linkage between monetary cooperation and trade cooperation ; and

(c) Reserve system.

Both these proposals are currently under examination by the member Governments of ECAFE. A series of inter-Governmental meetings and consultations, including a high-level meeting of representatives of Governments and Central Banks, are scheduled in the coming months to finalise these proposals.

Imports of Dry Fruits and Export of other Commodities in Exchange

10355. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries from which dry fruits were imported during the last three years and the value and quantities of the dry fruits imported from each ;

(b) the names and the extent of commodities exported by India to these countries in exchange thereof ; and

(c) the number of firms and individuals who had been given licences in this regard during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The bulk of imports of dry fruits are effected from Afghanistan and Iran. Statement No. I indicating the name of the various countries together with the value and quantities of dry fruits imported from them, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3637/70.]

(b) The imports from Afghanistan are counterbalanced by exports from India of commodities listed in schedule B to Ministry of Foreign Trade Public Notice No. 138/69 dated 23-8-1969 and 145/69 dated 30-8-1969, subject to the condition that at least 15% of the total exports from India will be of non-traditional commodities, i.e. items other than tea, textiles, spices, coir and coir products. There is no such counterbalancing provision in the case of other countries, because imports and exports are paid for in free foreign exchange. Statement No. II showing the value and broad composition of our exports to the countries from which dry fruits were imported is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3637/70.]

(c) The names of the firms to whom licences were granted during the period in question are published in the Weekly Bulletin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library for reference.

Abolition of Export Duty on Jute Goods

10356. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : SHRI B. K. DASCHOW- DHURY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he gave any assurances to the Jute Fabric Shippers' Association in Calcutta on the 25th April, 1970 to the effect that Government was contemplating certain major steps to help the jute industry ;

(b) if so, the steps which are under consideration ; and

(c) whether Government accept the industry's argument that the only solution for its difficulties lies in abolition of the export duties on jute goods ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Visit of a U. S. Defence Team

10357. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that U. S. Defence Team headed by Rear Admiral David R. Bill visited India recently ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that U. S. Defence Team held discussions with him ; and

(c) if so, the nature of the discussions held with them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) A group of officers of the National War College, USA

headed by Rear Admiral David B. Bell, visited India from 21st to 24th April, 1970.

(b) and (c). As is customary during such visits, the team paid a courtesy call on the Defence Minister.

Export of "Lichi"

10358. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA : SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the marketing survey for the export of "Lichi" had been done by Government and the demand assessed ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the quantity which will be exported every week ; and

(d) whether it will be done through the State Trading Corporation or through individual exporters ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Survey has shown that fresh "lichis" hold out promise of becoming one of the important tropical products with attractive market prospects in European countries. Given the requisite facilities, it should be possible for India to increase the export of lichis to the extent of 1,500 tonnes by 1975-76.

(c) and (d). There are no restrictions on the export of 'lichis'. The State Trading Corporation, however, proposes to export 19 tonnes of Lichis during the coming season as an experimental venture. Out of this quantity, 12 tonnes will go to U. K., 2 tonnes to France, 2 tonnes to Germany and the balance 3 tonnes to Switzerland.

Contract given by Delhi Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertakings to a Private Firm whose Tender was Highest

10359. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Under-

taking had given a contract for Rs. 16 lakhs for the booster pumps to a private firm in spite of the fact that its tender was the highest;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there was delay in awarding the contract which covered an additional expenditure of about Rs. 11 lakhs;

(c) whether Government propose to look into this matter and fix the responsibility in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD): (a) The Ministry of Health who are incharge of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, have intimated that a contract at a negotiated price of Rs. 16.55 lakhs for Kailash Booster Pumps has been given to a private firm by the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Committee. The price however was equivalent to the price of lowest tender and not the highest.

(b) It has been reported that the difference between the cost of tenders received in 1967 and accepted now is about Rs. 2 lakhs.

(c) and (d). It has also been reported that the case is being sent to Lt. Governor, Delhi as desired by him.

विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों के छात्र बच्चों को कालिजों में प्रवेश पाने की सुविधा

10360. श्री धोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या बैंडेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय राष्ट्रजन अपने बच्चों को अस्य देशों की अपेक्षा भारत में शिक्षा दिलाना पसंद करते हैं क्योंकि उनकी इच्छा रहती है कि उनके बच्चे भारतीय संस्कृति तथा परम्पराओं से परिचित रहें;

(ल) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में उपेक्षापूर्ण रवैया अपनाती रही है;

(ग) क्या सरकार विदेशों में स्थायी रूप से अथवा अस्थायी रूप से रहने वाले भारतीय राष्ट्रजनों के बच्चों के लिये मेडिकल, इंजीनियरिंग और अन्य कालिजों में सुरक्षित स्थानों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार करेगी; जिससे इन्हें इन कालिजों में प्रवेश मिल सके;

(ब) क्या सरकार विदेशों में रहने वाले राष्ट्रजनों के बच्चों को कालिजों में प्रवेश देने के सम्बन्ध में प्राथमिकता देने के प्रस्ताव पर भी विचार करेगी; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

बैंडेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप अन्त्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल तिंह) : (क) और (ल). विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय मूल के और या राष्ट्रिकाता के बहुत से विद्यार्थी, या तो शिक्षा एवं युवा सेवा मन्त्रालय द्वारा चलाई गई सामान्य सांस्कृतिक छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत, या अपने खर्च पर, भारत में मैट्रिकोलर अध्ययन करने भारत आते हैं। भारत के कालिजों और शैक्षिक संस्थाओं में प्रवेश दिलाने और होस्टल में स्थान दिलाने के लिए, भारत सरकार उन्हें हर सम्बन्ध सहायता प्रदान करती है।

(ग), (घ) और (ङ). विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों के बच्चों के साथ उसी प्रकार का अवहार किया जाता है, जिस प्रकार का अवहार भारत में रहने वाले भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों के बच्चों के साथ।

दक्षिण पूर्व एशियाई देशों के साथ सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध

10361. श्री धोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या बैंडेशिक-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दक्षिण पूर्व एशियाई देशों के साथ अपने पुराने सांस्कृतिक संबंधों

को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका व्योरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री सुरेशपाल सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सरकार दलिल ग्रूप एशिया के देशों के साथ सांस्कृतिक सम्पर्क बराबर बनाए रही है तथा उनके साथ सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का कार्यक्रम के कार्यक्रम का विस्तार करने पर विचार कर रही है।

प्रधान मन्त्री के अधीन कार्यालयों में प्राप्त तथा उनके हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये पत्र

10362. श्री औम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, परमाणु-शक्ति विभाग तथा योजना आयोग में वर्ष 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में हिन्दी भाषा में कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा उनमें से अलग-अलग कितने-कितने पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में तथा कितने पत्रों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी भाषाओं में दिये गये;

(ख) शेष पत्रों के उत्तर न देने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये कितने पत्रों पर अनुवाद भी सहायता के बिना सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही की गई;

(घ) शेष पत्रों के सम्बन्ध में सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या भविष्य में हिन्दी में प्राप्त होने वाले पत्रों के उत्तर, उनके बारे में सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में ही कार्यवाही करने के बाद हिन्दी में दिये जायेंगे; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख में और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

प्रधान मन्त्री, वित्त मन्त्री, अग्रणी शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (च). आवश्यक सूचना एक-त्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्राप्त हुए तथा हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये पत्र

10363. श्री औम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मन्त्रालय में वर्ष 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में हिन्दी में कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा उनमें से कितने पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में तथा कितने पत्रों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी में दिये गये;

(ख) शेष पत्रों के उत्तर न देने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये कितने पत्रों पर अनुवाद की सहायता के बिना सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में ही कार्यवाही की गई;

(घ) शेष पत्रों के सम्बन्ध में सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या भविष्य में हिन्दी में प्राप्त होने वाले पत्रों के उत्तर सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में ही कार्यवाही करने के बाद हिन्दी में दिये जायेंगे; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख से, और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इंजी-नियरिंग मन्त्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) सरकार से पत्र व्यवहार करने के उद्देश्यों से हिन्दी अपनाने वाली राज्य सरकारों/संघीय संगठनों से और जनता के सबस्यों से 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में प्राप्त होने वाले पत्रों की कुल संख्या 3130 थी। इन में से 1551 पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में दिए गए थे और 104 के अंग्रेजी में

(क) शेष पत्रों के उत्तर न दे पाने के मुख्य कारण हैं :—

(1) मामला विचाराधीन है, या

(2) मन्त्रालय से उत्तर की आवश्यकता न थी।

(ग) तथा (घ). इस विषय में वर्तमान आदेशों के अनुसार सरकारी कागजों पर कार्य करते समय हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी के प्रयोग पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं है, और कोई भी कर्मचारी टिप्पणी या प्रारूपों के उद्देश्यों के लिए हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग कर सकता है। अनुवादक की सहायता से या अन्यथा उत्तर दिए गए पत्रों के सम्बन्ध में कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखे गए।

(ङ) तथा (च). इसी तिथि से इस उद्देश्य के लिए हर प्रयास किया जाएगा।

सेना मुख्यालय में अधीक्षकों द्वारा छुपा-दूत का बरता जाना

10364. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार उनके मंत्रालय के उन अधीक्षकों की संख्या मात्रम करने का है जो छुपा-दूत का भेद-भाव करते हैं और अपने अधीक्षकों का करने वाले हरिजन कर्मचारियों के साथ अपने व्यवहार में अपशब्दों का प्रयोग करते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के आयुक्त को इन अधीक्षकों के विरुद्ध हाल में कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं जो हरिजन कर्मचारियों के साथ अपने व्यवहार में छुपा-दूत बरतते हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० हृष्ण) : (क) जी नहीं। इस सम्बन्ध

में शिकायतें जमी प्राप्त होती हैं, उनकी जांच की जाती है, और जहां आवश्यक होता है उप-मुक्त कार्यवाही की जाती है।

(ख) तथा (ग). जी हां। 1970 वर्ष में एक सुपरिटेंडेंट के विरुद्ध अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित वर्गों के आयुक्त को एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी। आरोपों की जांच की गई थी, और वह निराधार पाए गए थे।

सेना मुख्यालय के अधीक्षकों के बारी-बारी से स्थानान्तरण

10365. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के स्थल सेना मुख्यालय में कितने अधीक्षक हैं, उनमें से प्रत्येक की नियुक्ति अधीक्षक के पद पर किस तारीख को हुई थी और प्रत्येक किस अनुभाग में काम कर रहा है;

(ख) उनमें से कितने अधीक्षकों को हिन्दी की जानकारी है और कितने अधीक्षक टिप्पणी तथा प्रारूप (नोटिंग तथा ड्राफिट) कार्य हिन्दी में कर रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या अधिक रोटेशन की आवश्यकता तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों को वहां कार्य करने का अवसर प्रदान करने की दृष्टि से ऐसे अधीक्षकों का अन्यत्र बदली करने का विचार है जो किसी विशेष अनुभाग तथा शास्त्र में तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय तक कार्य कर चुके हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक, और यदि नहीं, तो क्या कारण हैं?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० हृष्ण) : (क). सूचना विवरण में दी गई है, जो सभा पट्ट पर रखा गया है। [प्रम्यालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-3638/70]

(ख) सेना मुख्यालयों में 230 सुपरिटेंडेंटों को हिन्दी का ज्ञान है। चूंकि सेना मुख्यालयों में

कार्य मुख्यतः अंग्रेजी में होता है उन्हें हिन्दी में टिप्पणी और प्रारूप लिखने की आवश्यकता नहीं।

(ग) तथा (घ). जिन सुपरिटेंडेंटों ने किसी अनुभाग या शाखा विशेष में तीन वर्षों से अधिक काम किया है उन्हें तबदील करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। जो सुपरिटेंडेंट सेना मुख्यालयों के एक ही निदेशालय में निःन्तर सात वर्ष से अधिक रहे हैं, उनके मामलों का वार्षिक पुनरीकरण किया जाता है यह विचार करने के लिए कि काम को जारी रखने और युक्तिसंगत अवधियों पर कर्तव्यों के गुणरूप में परिवर्तन के लिए कर्मचारियों को अवसर देने की आवश्यकता का ध्यान रखते हुए उनके तबादले किए जायें।

सेना मुख्यालय में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों के बेतन का रोक सिया जाना

10366. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय के सेना मुख्यालय में कुछ सुपरिटेंडेंट, कर्मचारियों को उचित तारीख को बेतन न देकर उनको परेशान करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों में इस प्रकार कितने कर्मचारियों के बेतन रोक लिये गये थे; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार आवश्यक आदेश जारी करने का है ताकि ये अधिकारी इन कर्मचारियों के बेतनों का मुग्धतान न रोक सकें?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री मं० रं० हृष्ण) : (क) जी नहीं। सुपरिटेंडेंटों को असैनिक कर्मचारियों के बेतन की अदायगी रोक लेने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है।

(ख) तथा (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय को हिन्दी से प्राप्त पत्र तथा उनका हिन्दी में ही उत्तर दिया जाना

10367. श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी में कुल कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए; और उनमें से अलग-अलग कितने पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में दिये गये;

(ख) शेष पत्रों के उत्तर न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) हिन्दी उत्तर दिये गये कितने पत्रों पर अनुवाद की सहायता के बिना सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में ही कार्यवाही की गई;

(घ) शेष पत्रों के बारे में सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या भविष्य में हिन्दी में प्राप्त होने वाले पत्रों के उत्तर सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही करने के बाद हिन्दों में ही दिये जायेंगे; और

(च) यदि हां, तो किस तिथि से तथा यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों की संख्या 967

(ि) हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये पत्रों की संख्या 273

(इ) अंग्रेजी में उत्तर दिये गये पत्रों की संख्या कोई नहीं

(ख) कारण नीचे दिये जाते हैं :—
(ि) इनमें कुछ पत्र स्मरण पत्रों, पावती पत्रों, सामान्य परिपत्रों, पृष्ठाकानों आदि के रूप में ये जिन पर कार्यवाही की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी।

(ii) इनमें से कुछ पत्र ऐसे थे जो सिचाई व विजली मंत्रालय द्वारा भेजे गये पत्रों के उत्तर में प्राप्त हुए थे। इन पत्रों के साथ टिप्पणी, टिप्पणियों, स्कीमों के विवरण और बाह्य रिपोर्ट आदि आई थीं और उनके उत्तर भेजने की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी।

(ग) से (च). हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में दिया जाता है। जहां तक उन पर अनुवाद की सहायता के बिना सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही करने का सम्बन्ध है, भारत सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि अधिकारियों को अपनी टिप्पणियां और मसौदे लिखने में हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग करने की स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त हो।

Setting up of a New Textile Mills

10368. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that no new textile mills have been set up in the country during the last three years ;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ;
- (c) whether the National Textile Corporation has any proposal to set up new textile mills ; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir. It is not a fact that no new textile mills have been set up in the country during the last three years. A number of new textile mills have been set up during this period.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Finalisation of Annual Plan for 1970-71

10369. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the annual plan for 1970-71 has been finalised ;
- (b) whether any arrangement has been

contemplated for keeping track of progress ; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated to be taken to ensure better plan implementation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Planning Commission has evolved the machinery for effecting co-ordination in the formulation, implementation as well as periodic review and evaluation of programmes. Measures for keeping track of the plan progress and ensuring better plan implementation are continuously reviewed in the Planning Commission.

Electrified/Unelectrified Villages of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh

10370. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages electrified and unelectrified in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal and Union Territory of Chandigarh ;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to electrify the rest of the villages ; and

(c) the number of electric connections given to villages for setting up small industrial units ; the steps to activate the process ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRA-SAD) : (a) The information is given below :

State/Union Territory	Total No. of villages	Villages		Balance to be electrified
		upto 31-3-1970	31-3-1970	
Punjab	11947	5554	6393	
Haryana	6669	3367	3302	
Jammu and Kashmir	6559	763	5796	
Himachal Pradesh	13060	3579	9481	
Chandigarh	31	20	11	

(b) and (c). Since 1966-67, rural electrification schemes have been re-oriented with a bias towards energisation of pumpsets for increasing agricultural production. The emphasis, therefore, has been shifted from village electrification to energisation of pumpsets. The number of pumpsets/tube-wells energised as on 31-3-1970 is given below :

Punjab	78,987
Haryana	68,851
Jammu and Kashmir	178
Himachal Pradesh	426
Chandigarh	217

From the beginning of the Fourth Plan, the outlays for rural electrification schemes are provided from the Plan resources of the State Governments/Union Territories inclusive of overall Central assistance. The Rural Electrification Corporation has been set up with the objective of accelerating the progress of rural electrification schemes by providing funds outside the State Plans to the State Electricity Boards. Concessional terms of financing are provided by the Corporation for rural electrification schemes in backward areas.

Exports from various States

10371. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of the goods which are at present exported to foreign countries from Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, U. P. and Chandigarh ;

(b) the steps taken to encourage the exports from the above regions ; and

(c) whether the work is being done on some new items of export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Statistics of exports are not maintained State-wise. Figures of exports by individual States therefore are not available.

(b) and (c). The steps taken to promote exports which have been announced from time to time are not confined to particular regions or States but are general in nature and have an all-India application. A statement showing important steps taken to help exporters to increase the exports and widen the export field by introducing new items is annexed.

Statement

Steps for Build-up of Export Production and Export Capability :

1. The schemes to increase export production include—

(a) Provision of imported raw material to registered exporters under a replenishment licensing scheme.

(b) Supply of indigenous raw material like steel and aluminium on priority.

(c) A system of "On account" import licences to registered manufacturers-exporters, having a minimum export performance of Rs. 10 lakhs or more during the year 1969-70 in respect of non-traditional goods. Along with this facility, the facilities regarding advance and imprest licences enable securing of raw materials for export production.

(d) A provision of preferential treatment to export-oriented units in the matter of licensing of expanded capacity, improvement in installed capacity and also for imports from preferred sources.

(e) The grant of licences to export oriented units for import of machinery required for expansion, modernisation, diversification of production facilities as well as for research and development, against specially allocated foreign exchange.

(f) Organising of bulk imports of certain raw materials by public sector agencies. The Industrial Raw Material Assistance Centre of State Trading Corporation and similar Cells of other agencies nominated for bulk-imports will enable registered-exporters to obtain supplies off-the-shelf as and when they are required, on surrender of replenishment licences.

Mal-practices in purchase order of Coal by D. E. S. U.

10372. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have

been come mal-practices in the purchase order of coal worth Rs 4 crores by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for its power station;

(b) whether an expert's advice in this matter was ignored; and

(c) the details of the scandal and whether some power stations will have to be closed down as the supply from Madhya Pradesh will not be regulated due to non-cooperation of the Railway authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SDDHESHWAR PRASAD):
 (a) to (c) The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have reported that the decision of the Delhi Electric Supply Committee on 2nd April, 1970 for purchase of coal for the year 1970-71 for the power stations of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking was based on the recommendations of the Stores Purchase Committee. Only such coal which conformed to specifications and other conditions of the tender was accepted and no deviation was made from the terms and conditions stipulated in the tender document. The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have further reported that no offer conforming to specifications and at a lower price than that accepted by the Delhi Electric Supply Committee has been ignored. The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have placed orders on the Madhya Pradesh coalfields for a part of their requirements because of the economical price and on the consideration that restrictions on the transportation of coal from Madhya Pradesh might be lifted. Since orders have also been placed on the Bengal Bihar coalfields, the Undertaking does not anticipate any difficulty in meeting their requirements in the event of restrictions on movement of coal from Madhya Pradesh continuing.

Transfer of Control of U. S. Libraries to India

10373. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
 SHRI MAYAVAN :
 SHRI DHANDAPANI :
 SHRI CHENGALRAYA
 NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government

have been drawn to the reports appearing in the "Hindu" dated the 12th April, 1970 under the heading that U. S. not to transfer control of libraries to India";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government; and

(c) what steps Government would take in case U. S. refuses to transfer the control of the libraries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not obligatory for foreign Missions to transfer their libraries which are required to be closed. However, Government would be willing to consider any proposal made by foreign Missions for future working of the libraries within the framework of its policy which has been explained in the House in response to a Calling Attention Motion on the subject on February 26, 1970.

(c) The U. S. Libraries outside the location of their Mission have been closed. The question therefore does not arise.

Agreement with Soviet Embassy on Routing applications for admission to Lumumba University

10374. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India have entered into an agreement with the Soviet Embassy that applications for admission to Lumumba University, Moscow should be dealt with directly by the Soviet Embassy and not routed through the Ministry of Education;

(b) if so, whether Government would lay a copy of the agreement on the Table of the House;

(c) whether similar agreements also exist with other foreign embassies; and

(d) if not, why an exception has been made in the case of U. S. S. R. embassy and the financial gains that the embassy gained because of this agreement during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Indian arms to Cambodia

10375. SHRI N. D. PATODIA :
 SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
 SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK :
 SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
 SHRI D. N. DEB :
 SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has received any request for the supply of arms to Cambodia either on sale or as aid ;

(b) the faction of the Government that has made the request ; and

(c) the action that has been taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present regime in Cambodia had made the request.

(c) The Minister of External Affairs has already stated in the House on 22.4.70 that the Government of India cannot accede to the request since it does not wish to interfere in the internal affairs of Cambodia and as it would conflict with India's position as Chairman of the International Control Commission.

Progress of Rural Electrification in Rajasthan

10376. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the scheme of rural electrification in Rajasthan has been very much behind schedule ;

(b) whether the tardy progress is due to paucity of Central Assistance to the State Government ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if not, whether Central Government have stressed upon the State Government the urgency to step up the scheme which is hampering the green revolution in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The progress of village electrification in the State of Rajasthan is below the all-India average, with the electrification of 8.2% villages as compared with the all India average of 15%.

(b) to (d). The slow progress has been mainly due to lack of a well-developed and extensive transmission and distribution network. Since 1966-67, rural electrification schemes through out the country have been reoriented with a bias towards energisation of irrigation pumpsets for increasing food production. Increased Central assistance was provided to Rajasthan during the three year period 1966-1969 viz ; Rs. 592.30 lakhs as compared with Rs. 372.59 lakhs released during the Third Plan period. From the beginning of the Forth Plan, no earmarked Central assistance is provided for rural electrification schemes to Rajasthan and other State in the country and the outlay in this regard are provided by the State Governments from their State Plan resources inclusive of the overall Central assistance provided to them. There has been a progressive increase in the number of villages electrified and pumpsets energised during the last three year as indicated below :

	No. of pumpsets energised	No. of villages electrified
1967-68	3196	70
1968-69	5050	346
1969-70	6233	544

The Rural Electrification Corporation has been set up with the objective of financing rural electrification schemes with funds outside the State Plans. The Corporation has formulated concessional terms of financing in respect of rural electrification schemes in backward areas. So far the Corporation has sanctioned one scheme in Rajasthan at an estimated cost of Rs. 36.68 lakhs on concessional terms for electrification of 79 villages and energisation of 1030 pumpsets.

Participation in Asian Conference on Cambodia by nations involved in Indo China Problem

10377. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain nations, which are known for their involvement in the Indo-China problem, also attended Asian Conference called by Indonesia recently ;

(b) whether Government have expressed their views about such nations attending the Conference to Indonesia ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Minister of External Affairs has already clarified these points in connection with a Calling Attention Notice on Cambodia in this House on May 4, 1970.

Meetings of Permanent Indus Commission

10378. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of meetings held by the Permanent Indus Commission under the Indus Water Treaty during the calendar year 1969 ;

(b) the number of recommendations made by the Commission and the number of such recommendations implemented ; and

(c) the amount of India's share expended on the Commission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Two meetings are held during 1969, one in Pakistan and the other in India.

(b) The Commission whose function is to establish and maintain co-operative

arrangements for the implementation of the Treaty thereof discussed 12 items during the year 1969 of which 8 were disposed of.

(c) The expenditure for a meeting is borne by the country where the meeting is held. The amount spent on the Commission meeting in India was Rs. 5,089/-.

Capacity of D. E. S. U.

10379. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in terms of electricity supply for domestic as well as commercial purposes ;

(b) the present requirements of greater Delhi in terms of electricity power and the short fall between the requirements and the capacity of D. E. S. U. ;

(c) whether Government are aware of the very frequent break-downs in the electricity power in Greater Delhi areas ; and

(d) the corrective machinery proposed to be used to forestall such breakdowns ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). After allowing for derating of old generating units and the share of Haryana, the installed generating capacity of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is 205 MW. With the addition of power supply to the extent of 80 MW from the Bhakra Nangal System, the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has the capacity to meet the present maximum demand of 224 MW.

(c) and (d). There has been a comparative decrease in the number of breakdowns of supply of electricity in Delhi. The number of breakdowns per 100 km² of line per year was 77 in 1968-69 as compared with 8.3 in 1967-68. Measures are in progress to augment and improve the system for minimising breakdowns. These are briefly indicated below :—

(i) Overhead feeders are being replaced as far as possible by underground feeders.

- (ii) Duplicate sources of power are being arranged for all important areas to the extent possible.
- (iii) Rural feeders have been segregated from feeders in urban areas to isolate the faults.
- (iv) New switching stations are being installed.

सेना में नागा रेजीमेंट की स्थापना

10²⁸⁰. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागालैंड सरकार ने भारतीय सशस्त्र मेनायरों में नागा रेजीमेंट की स्थापना करने के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रस्ताव भेजा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय लिया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी हंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वरां सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) मुख्य मंत्री ने इस रेजीमेंट की विरचना का सुझाव दिया है, ताकि नागा लोगों को देश की रक्षा में पूरा भाग लेने का अवसर प्राप्त हो पाए ।

(ग) मामला विचाराधीन है ।

Acquisition of Cantonment areas in Madras and Bangalore for connecting the newly built roads

10381. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Ministry of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Cantonment areas in Madras and Bangalore are to be acquired for connecting the newly built roads in accordance with the Master Plans of these cities ;

(b) if so, whether the concerned Government will be required to make available

alternative lands in lieu of these lands ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). In response to a request received from the Government of Tamil Nadu, sanction was issued on 6th March 1970 for the sale of 2.02 acres of Defence land at Kodambakkam-Pudur to the Tamil Nadu Housing Board for road purposes.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have also requested for the grant of approximately one acre of Defence land from St. Thomas Mount Cantt. for the formation of a road in connection with the Industrial Estate Guindy. The State Government have been requested to make available alternative area suitable for Defence purposes and their reply is awaited.

The Mysore Government has likewise requested for transfer of Defence land desired by the Bangalore Municipal Corporation for the widening and realignment of the road leading to the Bangalore airport and H A L Factory. After a joint inspection, the Municipal Corporation agreed to revise the alignment as suggested by the local Army authorities. The revised plans are awaited from the Municipal Corporation and the terms of transfer will be considered on receipt of the said plans.

Indian Organisations Financed by Ford Foundation

10382. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have noticed and examined the book "Ford Foundation and the C. I. A," published by Entente (P) Ltd., New Delhi-5 ;

(b) if so, the name of the Indian organisations and projects still financed by the Ford Foundation ; and

(c) whether Government have evolved any new policy regarding supervision of foreign foundations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Purchase of Publications Favouring India's Stand on Rabat Conference

10383. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have purchased a large number of copies of booklets and other publications favouring Indian attempt to attend Rabat Conference ; and

(b) whether the Government will place a detailed statement on the Table of the House mentioning the various publications

with their authorship, names and addresses of publishers, price per copy, number of copies ordered, amounts paid by Government to various parties and date and manner of distribution of these publications by official agencies ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). A detailed statement is attached of the booklets on Rabat purchased by Government of India.

Statement

Title	Author	Publishers	Price per copy	No. of copies purchased	Amount paid
*1. Rabat Before and After	Dr. Gopal Singh	Dr. Gopal Singh, New Delhi.	Re. 1/-	4,000	Rs. 2,800/- (@ bulk purchase rates)
2. India and West Asia	Shri K. Rangaswami	Shri K. Rangaswami, New Delhi.	50 paise	2,000	Rs. 800/- (@ bulk purchase rates)
3. Rabat	Shri Pran Chopra	M/s Impact Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.	Rs. 1/75	4,000	Rs. 5,600/- (@ bulk purchase rates)
4. Rabat Kand Aur Bharat Sarkar	Shri Anand Jain	Shri Anand Jain, New Delhi.	Bulk purchase	5,000	Rs. 437.47 (@ bulk purchase rates)

High Cost of Indigenous Machinery Issued for Irrigation Purposes

10384. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item published in the *Financial Express* of 23rd April, 1970, under the caption, "State Plans to Tackle Diesel Oil Engine Glut" ;

(b) whether it is a fact that cost of indigenous machinery is higher than that of imported ones by 40 to 200 per cent ;

(c) whether Government insists on

certain States to use indigenous machinery only ;

(d) whether in a given outlay, the irrigation potential in Maharashtra will be reduced by about 50 per cent due to high cost of indigenous machinery ; and

(e) if the answer to question (d) above be in the affirmative, whether Government would compensate those States which are compelled to use indigenous machinery ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

*The publications were distributed in the usual manner during November and December, 1969.

(b) It has been reported that the cost of indigenous machinery was higher than that of the imported ones by 40—200% and that accordingly irrigation projects would be adversely affected. The price of indigenous equipment for irrigation projects is generally higher than that of similar items of imported origin when the equipment is being manufactured indigenously for the first time. The gap is progressively reduced as the indigenous content of the equipment increases.

(c) No imports have been permitted in respect of equipment manufactured in India and which suit the requirements of the project.

(d) Any reduction in irrigation potential because of any increase in the cost of equipment cannot be generally reckoned at 50% since the cost of equipment for irrigation projects is normally only 15—20% of the total cost of the project and the value of its production is three to four times of its cost during its life span.

(e) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश के छांटनी किये गये अमरजौसी कमीशन प्राप्त अधिकारियों के लिए रोजगार

10385. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के अमरजौसी कमीशन प्राप्त अधिकारियों की छांटनी की है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त अधिकारियों को किन पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इन प्रशिक्षित अधिकारियों के प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय के अन्य विभागों अथवा देश के सुरक्षा बलों में रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सहित विभिन्न राज्यों के भाषाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों को ई०सी०ओज० की विमुक्ति

के एक प्रावस्थित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विमुक्ति किया गया है।

(ख) प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश के 60 आपाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसरों को केन्द्रीय/राज्य सरकारों के विभिन्न विभागों, राजकीय तथा निजी क्षेत्र के उपकरणों में रोजगार प्राप्त किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त 6 आपाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसर अपने असैनिक स्थानों को लौट गये थे, और 7 ने नियुक्तियां स्वीकार नहीं की थीं।

(ग) तथा (घ) योग्यताओं की आवश्यक शर्तें पूरी करने वाले विमुक्त आपाती कमीशन प्राप्त अफसर रक्षा मंत्रालय, नीम सैनिक दलों के अधीन तथा राजकीय क्षेत्र के उपकरणों में समतुल्य नियुक्तियों समेत विभिन्न (प्रथम श्रेणी तथा द्वितीय श्रेणी) केन्द्रीय सेवाओं/स्थानों में सुरक्षित स्थानों में खपाये जाने के अधिकारी हैं। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने विमुक्त ई०सी०ओज० के लिए सीधे भर्ती द्वारा पुर किये जाने वाले (गैर-तकनीकी) द्वितीय श्रेणी राज्य सेवाओं/-स्थानों में 20% स्थान सुरक्षित कर रखे हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में बेरोजगार भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की संख्या

10386. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कितने भूतपूर्व सैनिक हैं ; और

(ख) उनमें से कितने लोगों को अब तक रोजगार नहीं दिया गया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) इस संबंध में व्यापार सभा में 1 मई, 1968 को उत्तर दिये गये अतारांकित प्रदेश संस्था 9182 के भाग (क) के उत्तर की ओर आकर्षित किया जाता है। अद्यतन आकड़े प्राप्त नहीं हैं।

(ल) 31 दिसम्बर 1969 को मध्य प्रदेश में रोजगार दिलाने वाले कार्यालयों के रजिस्टर में रोजगार की पेशकशों की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे 1311 भूतपूर्व सैनिक थे।

Permanent Welfare Officers for Ex-Servicemen in M. P.

10387. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any permanent welfare officers for ex-servicemen have been posted in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the measures adopted up till now by these Welfare Officers for the welfare of ex-servicemen and their families and the families of serving and deceased service personnel residing in Madhya Pradesh ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government have not appointed welfare workers due to financial stringency.

Opening of Defence Training Institutions during 1970-71

10388. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Defence Training Institutions proposed to be opened in the country during 1970-71 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). A Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School started functioning in April 1970. The Air Force Academy near Hyderabad which is under construction would be commissioned early in 1971. An Air Force Intelligence School is also expected to be formed in 1970-71.

नेपा नगर में ताप्ती नदी पर एक और बांध का निर्माण

10389. श्री गं. चं. दीक्षित : क्या सिचाई तथा बिछुत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि बुरहानपुर कस्बे के नेपा मिल्स के स्थित होने के कारण बुरहानपुर कस्बे तथा नेपा मिल्स के निकटवर्ती गांवों के लोगों को तात्पी नदी के दूषित हो जाने के कारण पेय जल के बारे में बहुत कठिनाई हो रही है ; और

(ल) यदि हां, तो क्या नेपा नगर में ताप्ती नदी पर एक और बांध का निर्माण करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ताकि बुरहानपुर कस्बे के लोगों को ताप्ती नदी से प्रदूषित पेय जल उपलब्ध किया जा सके ?

सिचाई तथा बिछुत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिंहेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ल). नेपा-नगर के निकट ताप्ती नदी पर बांध के निर्माण के बारे में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

Implementation of the Recommendations of Aeronautics Committee

10390. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the main recommendations of the Aeronautics Committee have been implemented ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) A large number of the recommendations made by the Aeronautics Committee have been implemented. Others are under the consideration of the Government.

(b) When decisions are taken on all the recommendations, a statement will be laid on the Table of the House giving such information as can be disclosed.

व्यापार सन्तुलन

10391. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या व्येतिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत की जाती है कि हमारे

व्यापार संतुलन, जो 1969-70 में हमारे अनुकूल था, 1970-71 में भी अनुकूल रहेगा और क्या हमारी विदेशी मुद्रा की प्राय में भी बृद्धि होगी; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या आयात नीति में कोई सुधार करने तथा इसे और उदार बनाने का प्रस्ताव है?

विवेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) तथा (ख). 1969-70 में प्रतिकूल व्यापार संतुलन था, यद्यपि यह अन्तर पिछले वर्षों से बहुत कम था। हमारी व्यापार नीति का यह उद्देश्य है कि यह प्रवृत्ति बनी रहे। वर्ष 1970-71 के लिए आयात नीति जो पहले ही घोषित की जा चुकी है इन उपादानों को ध्यान में रखकर ही तैयार की गई थी।

प्रतिरक्षा संबंधी अनुसंधान तथा प्रयोगात्मक कार्य के लिए विभिन्न देशों से सहायता

10392. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि प्रतिरक्षा के बारे में अनुसंधान तथा प्रयोगात्मक कार्य पर कितना व्यय किया जा रहा है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में कौन कौन देश सहायता दे रहे हैं?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० सिंह) : 1967-68 और 1968-69 वित्तीय वर्षों के दौरान रक्षा से सम्बन्धित अनुसंधान और प्रयोगात्मक कार्य पर उठा खर्च क्रमशः 11.77 करोड़ और 12.73 करोड़ रुपये का था। 1969-70 वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान यह खर्च लगभग 14 करोड़ रुपये होना प्रत्याशित है। 1970-71 वर्ष के लिए 18.81 करोड़ रुपये तक का बजटीय उपबंध किया गया है।

अन्य देशों से रक्षा मंत्रालय को अनुसंधान तथा प्रयोगात्मक कार्य के लिए कोई वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त नहीं हो रही।

वांछों के निर्माण के लिए दोषकालीन बृहत् योजना

10393. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने वांछों के निर्माण के संबंध में एक दस वर्षीय अवधि बीस वर्षीय बृहत् योजना बनाई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका अंतरा क्या है?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) (क) और (ख). भविष्य में देश में अंतरिक्त सिचाई शक्यता का सूजन मुख्यतः जलाशयों के निर्माण से संभव हो सकेगा। राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे अन्तर्राजीय नदियों के पानी के बटवारे के प्रश्न पर विचार किये बिना यथाव्यवहार्य सिचाई के विकास के लिए बृहदाकार योजनायें (मास्टर प्लैन) तैयार करें परन्तु इस कार्य में अधिक प्रगति नहीं हो पाई है।

अनुमान लगाया गया है कि बृहत् मध्यम सिचाई परियोजनाओं से अन्ततः लगभग 1120 लाख एकड़ समय शेत्र की सिचाई की जा सकती है। 1968-69 के अन्त तक लगभग 460 लाख एकड़ शेत्र की सिचाई शक्यता उत्पन्न हुई थी। चौथी योजना के संशोधित मसीदे में 118 लाख एकड़ शेत्र की अंतरिक्त शक्यता का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। चौथी योजना के अंत में, लगभग 540 एकड़ शेत्र विकास के लिए शेष रह जायेगा। यह विचार है कि यदि पर्याप्त मात्रा में धन उपलब्ध हो जाये तो अवशिष्ट शक्यता का विकास तीन अवधि चार योजनावधियों में हो जायेगा।

Exports through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation

10394. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the export made by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation during 1969 from the various States ;

(b) the royalty paid to the States for those exports ; and

(c) the amount of profit made by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation during that period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The royalties are paid by the suppliers of the commodities direct to the State Governments.

(c) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation incurred a gross loss of Rs. 548.28 lakhs on these exports.

Statement

Exports by M. M. T. C. during the Year 1969

(Figures Lakhs)

States	Iron Ore			Manganese Ore			Ferro-Manganese			Ferro-Mang (Slag)			Stellite			Coal			Total		
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	V.	Value
	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	M/T	Rs.	
1. Andhra Pradesh	48.32	3216.15	4.70	488.75	0.48	336.72	0.19	21.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,061.10	
2. Goa	4.94	359.26	5.69	410.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	769.73	
3. Maharashtra	2.96	93.80	0.85	121.19	0.47	342.10	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.92	
4. Mysore	6.13	396.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	396.58	
5. Orissa	15.61	977.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	977.49	
6. Tamil Nadu	21.22	1445.23	0.20	17.64	0.02	16.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,479.07	
7. West Bengal	3.90	248.23	—	—	0.13	106.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.50	264.19	619.03		
Total Exports	103.08	6734.74	11.44	1038.05	1.10	802.33	0.19	21.48	—	—	0.13	3.50	264.19	8,860.92							

Protest by Rajasthan Government Regarding World Food Programme in the State

10395. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any protest was lodged by the Rajasthan Government to the Centre regarding the World Food Programme in Rajasthan and the adjustment against central allocation for States' Fourth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). The Government of Rajasthan has represented that the aid under the World Food Programme should not be treated as part of the Central Assistance for the States' Fourth Plan. The matter is under consideration.

Distribution of Atomic Power to Rajasthan on Commissioning of Atomic Power Station, Kotah

10396. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the Rajasthan Government to be ready with the transmission system for the distribution of atomic power which will become available with the commissioning of the first power station at Kotah, failing which the power will be allotted to the neighbouring States ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Rajasthan Atomic Power Project authorities have requested the Rajasthan State Electricity Board to ensure that the transmission system for transmission of power from the Atomic Power Station is completed in time for the commissioning of the First Unit in 1971.

Trade Talks Between Tatas and Australians

10397. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any talks were held recently between Tatas and Australians for the joint trade and industrial ventures ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). According to Press Reports, Mr. J. R. D. Tata is stated to have expressed interest during his visit to Perth in exploring trade with Western Australia as also possible joint industrial ventures. Further details in this regard are not yet available.

इलाहाबाद के किले के नक्शे का गायब हो जाना

10398. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलाहाबाद के किले का नक्शा, जिसमें नींव की गहराई तथा अन्य कई महत्वपूर्ण बातों के बारे में जानकारी दी गई थी, गायब हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई जांच की है ;

(ग) क्या यमुना तथा गंगा नदी की तेज लहरों ने इस किले के लिये कौरी खतरा उत्पन्न कर दिया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस खतरे का निवारण करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री स्वरूप तिहाई) : (क) रक्षा प्राधिकरणों के कब्जे से इलाहाबाद किले का कोई नक्शा गुप्त नहीं है।

(ख) उपरोक्त (क) के उत्तर के समझ प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Chinese Military Force Stationed at Tibet-Nepal Border

10399. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese have stationed 4 Divisions of Military personnel including one of the Armoury at the Tibet-Nepal border at a point where the Chinese built road to Nepal meets in Tibet ; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The facts mentioned in part (a) are not borne out by the information with the Government. It is, however, a fact that the Chinese continue to deploy about 13 to 16 divisions of troops in Tibet, different sectors across the Sino-Nepal and Sino-Indian borders.

Study of Drought and Scarcity Conditions in Rajasthan by Central Team

10400. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central team had studied the drought and scarcity conditions prevailing in Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Central Team visited Rajasthan during the first week of May, 1970 to assess the drought situation in the State and the requirement of funds for various drought relief measures. The report of the Team is awaited.

U S Proposal for Solving Middle East Issue

10401. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the plan submitted by U.S. Assistant Secre-

tary of State, to U.A.R. leaders in Cairo for the settlement of dispute between U.A.R. and Israel towards overall solution to the Middle East crisis ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) As far as the Government are aware, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, during his recent visit to Cairo did not advance any specific plan. The discussions he had in Cairo are believed to have centred around the proposals put forward by the U.S. Secretary of State in December, 1969 ;

(b) Does not arise.

Abolition of Export Duty

10402. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to his Ministry, the abolition of export duties levied on many items in the wake of devaluation of Rupee was urged ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Kind attention is invited to the following extract from "the Guidelines to regulate the constitution and functioning of the Consultative Committees for various Ministries/Departments :

"The informal Consultative Committees will henceforth be known as 'Consultative Committees'. These Committees are not, however, comparable to the Standing Committees of Parliament. The deliberations of these Committees would remain informal and no reference to the discussions held in the meetings thereof would be made on the floor of the House."

Report of C. B. I. Regarding Delhi Small Scale Industry

10403. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the special Police Establishment (CBI) has submitted its report regarding the Delhi Small Scale Industry ;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the SPE ; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is advisable not to divulge the recommendations of the SPE at this stage as the matter is subjudice before a court of arbitration.

(c) (i) Departmental action has been initiated against delinquent officials :

(ii) Business dealings with the firm have been suspended with effect from 28-7-69 ; and

(iii) A case has been put up before the Arbitration Court for recovery of damages from the firm.

Settlement of Compensation Claims of Transport Contractors for Supply of Vehicles to Military During Chinese Aggression

10404. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally disposed of the compensation claims of some transport contractors who took contracts (vehicle) in the Chinese aggression in 1962-63 ;

(b) the action taken to expedite such compensation claims and the number of times such claims have been referred to the Ministry of Law ;

(c) the number of cases totally rejected and the number of cases favorably decided ; and

(d) whether any party has gone to the Court for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). There were three short-term agreements and nine regular contracts entered into with transport contractors for supply of vehicles during 19-2-63. In each of these cases, the amount considered admissible has been paid.

In five cases of regular contracts, the contractors preferred claims for additional amounts. Of these, the cases of three contractors have been finally decided—two in favour of the contractor and one in favour of the Government. The remaining two cases pertain to the contracts for Trivandrum and Alwar.

In the Trivandrum case, there were two arbitration proceedings. In one proceedings, in one proceeding, the arbitrator awarded an amount of Rs. 1,34,841.94 and this was paid to the contractor. In the second proceeding, the arbitrator rejected the claim in respect of Rs. 6,46,000. The award rejecting this claim has been filed in court.

In respect of Alwar, the contractor moved the court in arbitration case Suit No. 267/66. On 9th March, 1970, the Delhi High Court has delivered judgement in this case. A copy of the judgement of the court has been applied for and is awaited.

Matters are referred to the Law Ministry for advice as and when a law issue arises necessitating their advice.

Turkish Trade Delegation

10405. SHRIMATI I.I.A. PALCHOURI DHURI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Turkish Delegation visited our country for the purpose of expanding its trade with India ; and have also invited a trade delegation from India to their country ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A Turkish Trade delegation recently visited India. No formal invitation has so far been extended by the Turkish authorities for the visit of an Indian Trade Delegation to Turkey.

Re-Survey of Western Kosi Canal

10406. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action has been taken by the Central Water and Power Commission to re-survey the Western Kosi Canal's area

with a view to shifting the proposed alignment to further North ; and

(b) if so, result of the re-survey ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Government of Bihar, who are in charge of the Kosi project, have been requested in the last week of April, 1970 to make a comprehensive review of the alignment again and examine the possibilities of shifting the canal northwards to command additional areas.

Extension of Kamala Embankment upto Sisapani in Nepal

10407. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether work on the extension of Kamala embankments beyond Jainagar upto Sisapani in Nepal has been undertaken ;

(b) if not, causes of delay ; and

(c) whether construction of Dam near Sisapani and hydel scheme is also being taken up by the Government and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Scheme has not yet been finalised by the State Government.

(c) The question of taking up the construction of the dam near Sisapani and hydel scheme by the Government of India does not arise since these Projects are located in Nepal and no request in this regard has been received from the Government of Nepal.

Incentives for the Doctors in the Army

10408. **DR. M. SANTOSHAM :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give some incentives to Doctors in the Army, especially in border areas ; and

(b) the present facilities being enjoyed by the medical personnel in the Army in the border areas ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) (No. They are entitled to the same concessions/facilities as are admissible to officers of other Arms and Services.

(b) Concessions available to all Army officers, including Medical officers during their service in border areas are :—

(i) Field service scale of rations—free of cost.

(ii) Free accommodation.

(iii) Free transport.

(iv) Separation Allowance.

(v) High altitude and uncongenial climate allowance when posted in certain prescribed areas.

(vi) First Class Railway Warrant to officer's home station every year even if the home station is beyond 600 miles.

Soviet Cartographic Aggression on India

10409. **SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite India's protest, the Soviet Union has not vacated its cartographic aggression on Indian territory ;

(b) the name of the areas belonging to India but shown as part of China in Russian maps ;

(c) how many letters have been sent by Indian Government to U.S.S.R. in the last one year on the subject ;

(d) the details of reply received by the Government from U.S.S.R. Government ; and

(e) the steps to be taken by the Government to check such Russian moves ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Soviet Atlas Mira, 1967, depicts the India-China boundary more or less in accordance with the alignment shown on Chinese maps. Thus, Hunza and Nager in the north are shown within India but the Shaksgam valley (between the Aghil and Karakorum ranges) and Aksai Chin are

excluded. The Chang Chenmo valley is shown within India but further south Demchok and Nilang Jadhang are excluded from India. In the eastern sector the whole of the sub-montane part of the Assam Himalayas (Kameng, Siang and Subansiri frontier divisions and most of the Lohit frontier Division of the NEFA) is shown as part of China.

(c) to (e). The views of the Government of India on the erroneous depiction of the India-China boundary in Soviet publications have been conveyed, on several occasions, to the Government of the USSR through diplomatic channels. They have also been supplied with maps showing the correct depiction of the India-China boundary. The Government of USSR have promised to take Government of India's views into consideration.

Export of Iron ore Through Paradeep Port

10410. SHRI G. C. NAIK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Iron ore exported through Paradeep Port during 1966, 1967 and 1968 and the quantity of Iron ore supplied from different sources ;

(b) the export price of Iron ore for different grades from this Port ;

(c) what are the sources of supply of Iron ore and what quantity is expected to be supplied from Barbil, Banspani and Barajamda Sector ;

(d) what is the cost of procurement of Iron ore at the Dock yard and what is the break-up of cost from different sources ; and

(e) whether export through Paradeep will be effected after opening of Haldia Port ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWARI) : (a) and (c). A statement is attached.

(b) and (d). It would not be in the business interest of M.M.T.C. to disclose the details of prices and costs.

(e) No, Sir.

Statement

(Qty. in lakh of tonnes)

Year	Daitari/ Tomka	Barajamda (includes Barbil) and (Banspani)	Total
1966-67	—	0.67	0.67
1967-68	1.47	7.05	8.52
1968-69	0.28	11.71	11.99
1969-70	3.80	12.97	16.77
1970-71	7.10	20.20	27.30
(Estimated)			

बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में प्राप्त हुए तथा हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये पत्र

10411. श्री बंश नारायण तिहाँ : क्या बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि :

(क) 1969 के उत्तरार्द्ध में उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी के कुल कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए और उनमें से ग्रलग-ग्रलग कितने पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में दिये गये ;

(ख) शेष पत्रों के उत्तर न देने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) हिन्दी में उत्तर दिये गये कितने पत्रों पर अनुवाद की सहायता के बिना सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में ही कार्यवाही की गई ;

(घ) शेष पत्रों के सम्बन्ध में सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(इ) क्या भविष्य में हिन्दी में प्राप्त होने वाले पत्रों के उत्तर सभी स्तरों पर हिन्दी में कार्यवाही करने के पश्चात् हिन्दी में ही दिये जायेंगे ; और

(च) यदि हाँ, तो किस तारीख से, और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

बैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) से (च). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पट्टन पर रख दी जायेगी ।

सूडान के साथ व्यापार करार

10412. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृता करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत वर्ष भारत और सूडान के बीच कोई व्यापार करार हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस करार के अन्तर्गत सूडान का भारत से किन वस्तुओं का तथा कितने मूल्य (रूपयों में) आयात करने का विचार है और सूडान ने अब तक भारत से कितना माल तथा कितने मूल्य का माल आयात किया है ; और

(ग) 1970-71 में सूडान को किन वस्तुओं का निर्यात करने का विचार है और उससे कितना लाभ होने की संभावना है ?

बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) 1969 में सूडान के साथ कोई नया व्यापार करार सम्पन्न नहीं हुआ । किन्तु, अक्टूबर, 1965 के स्थायी भारत सूडान एवं व्यापार के अनुपूरक व्यापार प्रबन्धों पर 3-7-69 को खार्टूम में भारत तथा सूडान के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच हस्ताक्षर हुए । ये प्रबन्ध 1 जुलाई, 1969 से 30 जून, 1970 तक की अवधि के लिए वैध हैं ।

(ख) चालू व्यापार प्रबन्धों में व्यापार योजना अवधि अर्थात् जुलाई, 1969 से जून 1970 तक की अवधि में सूडान को 23.58 करोड़ ८० के मूल्य की भारतीय वस्तुओं के निर्यात की व्यवस्था है । इस व्यवस्था के आधार पर 31 मार्च, 1970 तक हमारे निर्यात निम्नलिखित प्रकार रहे हैं :

चाप	175 लाख रु०
पटसन उत्पाद	368 लाख रु०
बस्त्र	596 लाख रु०
मसाले, तेल तथा सुखन	37 लाख रु०
मसूर	27 लाख रु०
अन्य वर्दे	349 लाख रु०

गोप्य : 1552 लाख रु०

(ग) चालू प्रबन्ध 30 जून, 1970 तक चलेंगे तथा आगामी वर्ष के लिए—1 जुलाई, 1970 से 30 जून, 1971 तक—प्रबन्धों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए दोनों सरकारों के बीच शीघ्र ही बातचीत होने की संभावना है । चूंकि भारत से निर्यात गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र की बहुत सी फर्मों द्वारा किये जाते हैं, अतः सरकार के लिए अंजित लाभ को बताना संभव नहीं है । देश के लिये बिदेशी मुद्रा के उपार्जन के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति यह है कि व्यापार प्रबन्धों में यह परिकल्पना है कि भारत से सूडान को किये जाने वाले निर्यातों तथा सूडान से भारत में किये जाने वाले आयातों, जो मुल्यतः कपास है, जो एक आवश्यक कच्चा माल है, के बीच संतुलन रहेगा ।

Export of Air-Conditioners

10413. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries to which Indian air-conditioners were exported in 1969-70 and the earnings therefrom ; and

(b) the names of the countries from which orders have been received for the supply of Indian air-conditioners during the year 1970-71 and the profit likely to accrue therefrom ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAW SEWAK) : (a) During 1969-70, the value of exports of air conditioning equipment, including room and package air-conditioners amounted to Rs. 33.74 lakhs.

Nigeria, Thailand, Singapore and Kuwait are the major importing countries of air-conditioners from India. Ceylon has purchased plants.

(b) Details of orders for 1970-71 are not yet available.

Implementation of Socialistic Programmes

10414. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the socialistic programmes initiated by the Government of India during 1969-70 ;

(b) the extent to which these programmes have been implemented ; .

(c) the time by which the remaining programmes are likely to be implemented ; and

(d) the effect of these programmes on the socio-economic life of the people ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). Nationalisation of 14 major banks, reorientation of the credit policies of the banks and public sector financial institutions, enactment of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, decision to canalise import of larger number of items through public sector agencies, extension of the role of the public sector, greater role for Food Corporation of India in procurement and distribution, vigorous implementation of land reforms and abolition of intermediaries, revision of the Industrial Licensing Policy in the light of the Industrial Licensing Policy Enquiry Committee's Report, amendment of the Companies Act with a view to abolish managing agencies, revised guidelines on the remuneration payable to Managing Director/full-time Directors of limited companies, the measures embodied in the latest budget in order to attain growth with social justice these are some of the important measures taken in this regard. In this connection, reference may be made to the following published documents :—

- (i) Fourth Five-Year Plan 1969-74
- (ii) Annual Plan 1969-70
- (iii) Towards growth of social justice (circulated alongwith the budget papers for 1970-71).

It is too early to assess with any degree of accuracy the full effect of these measures on the socio-economic life of the people.

Visit of Dignitaries to India Pavilion-Expo 70 in Osaka-Japan

10415. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the names of dignitaries who have visited India Pavilion, Expo'70 in Osaka ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : Following foreign digni-

taries visited India Pavilion in Expo'70 upto May 14, 1970 : -

- (1) King Mohindra and Queen Ratna of Nepal.
- (2) Sir Seewoosagar Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of Mauritius.
- (3) Mr. Novokov, Deputy Chairman of Council of Ministers, U.S.S.R.
- (4) Mr. Todorov, Deputy Prime Minister of Bulgaria.
- (5) Mr. Jiko Zhivkov, Deputy Minister of Trade, Bulgaria.
- (6) H.R.H. Prince Hitachinomiya and Princess Hitachinomiya of Japan.
- (7) H.R.H. Prince of Wales of U.K.
- (8) Prince Hironomiya of Japan.
- (9) Mr. Hans Buhler, Minister Plenipotentiary, Federal Division of Commerce, Government of Switzerland.

In addition, more than fifty members of Japanese Parliament Leaders of Religious and Cultural Organisations in Japan, top industrialists, Ambassadors of participating countries, also visited the Pavilion.

Charges against some Members of Export Promotion Council

10416. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some members of the Export Promotion Council have been facing inquiry or are accused of involvement in grave charges such as under-invoicing and over-invoicing ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to remove them from the membership of the Council pending inquiries ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Information is being obtained from the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as available.

(b) and (c). On receipt of the necessary information action will be taken by the

Export Promotion Council according to its constitution and rules. In cases involving breach of laws relating to exports, imports and customs, action will also be taken in accordance with the legal provisions of the Indian Customs Act and Import Trade Control regulations.

Export Promotion Council and Commodity Boards

10117. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives and functions of the Export Promotion Council and Commodity Boards ;

(b) the criteria adopted for the appointment of the members on the Export Promotion Council and Commodity Boards ; and

(c) whether care is taken to see that the persons nominated to these bodies, are not involved in charges or inquiries pending against them for alleged corrupt practices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The main objectives and functions of the E. P. Councils and Commodity Boards are given in the statement annexed.

(b) Some of the Commodity Boards are statutory bodies such as Central Silk Board, Coffee Board Tea Board and Coir Board. There are different categories of members represented on the Commodity Boards. Some members are from Parliament, some from the State Governments and some from the Government of India. All the members are appointed by the Central Government from these categories. The prescribed representation for these different categories is adhered to. Nominations are generally made from the panel of names recommended by State Governments and other authorities concerned.

So far as E. P. Councils are concerned, there are very few seats in Councils for Government nominees. Such appointments are generally of officers only or of persons who are on the cadre of public sector undertakings, such as STC, NMDEC, etc. For the bulk of appointments, Councils are autonomous and use the procedure of election,

Generally they call for information before registering the applicants as their members, such as standing of the firm, quantum and value of their production and the export potential of items manufactured by them. If necessary, they also obtain a certificate from the Director of Industries or other concerned authority in proof of the details submitted by the applicants. Before enrolling any body as a member a certificate from the applicant's Bank relating to the standing and credit-worthiness is generally obtained. "No objection Certificate" is also obtained from the JCCI&E to the effect that the applicant is not on the black/abeyance list or otherwise involved in corrupt practices.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement

The objectives and functions of E. P. Councils as available in the Constitutions (Memorandum and Articles of Association) of the respective Councils/Boards, are as under :

- (i) To promote and increase exports of the products entrusted to them.
- (ii) to conduct market surveys/studies in foreign markets.
- (iii) to conduct publicity in foreign countries and in India by means of advertisements, production of films, talks on radios printing of brochures, pamphlets, folders etc.
- (iv) to collect and disseminate market intelligence.
- (v) to establish Technical Cells for improving the quality and product development.
- (vi) to arrange contacts of buyers from abroad with exporters in India.
- (vii) to act as a liaison body between the trade, industry and the Government.
- (viii) arbitrate on complaints from the foreign buyers and Indian exporters.
- (ix) to give assistance to exporters in solving their difficulties and problems effecting exports and give guidance regarding export procedures.
- (x) to send delegations, sales teams/study teams to foreign countries.
- (xi) to arrange participation in the fairs/exhibitions in India and abroad.

The main objectives and functions of the Commodity Boards are :

- (a) Generally to advise Government on the problems of the Industry looked after by the Board and suggest measures as it thinks fit for the development and improvement thereof, and in particular to study the technical, scientific, financial, organisational, and other aspects of the industry and to recommend measures for its development.
- (b) To advise and assist the State Governments in planning and executing the schemes and co-ordinating developmental efforts.
- (c) To examine the proposal received from the State Governments and other institutions for general financial assistance and to make recommendations to the Government of India in such cases.
- (d) To formulate scheme to be undertaken directly by the Central Govt.
- (e) To advise on measures for expansion and promotion of sales of the products in India and abroad.
- (f) Undertaking, assisting or encouraging scientific, technological and economic research.
- (g) Advising means for improved methods of growth of the products and its quality.
- (h) Supply of technical advise to the industry.
- (i) Improving the marketing of the product.
- (j) Collection of statistics.
- (k) Carrying out generally any other duties which may be vested in the Board.
- (l) promoting cooperative organisations among producers of the primary raw materials and semi-finished and finished products.
- (m) ensuring remunerative return to producers.
- (n) fixing grades and standards of their respective products.

Appointment of a Director of M/s. Lynx Machinery Limited on the Export Promotion Council

10418. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the Directors of M/s. Lynx Machinery Limited has been appointed on the Export Promotion Council ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one of the Directors of M/s. Lynx Machinery Limited was recommended for the award Padmashri ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said firm has been charged of having indulged in under-invoicing and over-invoicing in deals involving tyres ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken against the Directors and the firm ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) In Export Promotion Councils the members are enrolled in accordance with the rules of the respective Councils. Government has the right to nominate some representatives on various Committees. It has not nominated any Director of M/s. Lynx Machinery Ltd., on any Committee. However, the members of the Engineering Export Promotion Council have themselves elected one Director of this Company as a member of their Working Committee.

(b) Not to the knowledge of the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

(c) and (d). Information is being sought from the concerned authorities.

संसद् सदस्यों द्वारा राष्ट्रपति को
ज्ञापन देना

10419. श्री मोल्हू प्रसाद : क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 26 मार्च, 1970 को 13, नार्थ एवेन्यू, नई दिल्ली में कुछ संसद् सदस्यों की बैठक में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के बारे में पारित

प्रस्ताव का एक ज्ञापन भारत के राष्ट्रपति को प्रस्तुत किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उस ज्ञापन की अथवा उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों की एक प्रति, जिसमें सरकार की उसके प्रति प्रतिक्रिया भी दर्शायी गयी है, सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अग्नु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) ज्ञापन की प्रति और उसके साथ विभिन्न प्रस्तावों पर टिप्पणी देते हुए एक व्योरा सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है । [प्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT—3639/70]

केन्द्रीय सांस्कृतिक संगठन में वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान कर्ताओं की नियुक्ति

10420. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या प्रधान मंत्री 22 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7203 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1962 में सांस्कृतिक विभाग द्वारा जारी किये गये नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी आदेश में उन पांच वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान कर्ताओं की तदर्थं आधार पर नियुक्ति के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया था जिन के नाम भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सेग चतुर्थ ग्रेड के लिये तैयार की गई संयुक्त चयन सूची में शामिल किये गये थे परन्तु बाद में उन पदों के लिये उनको आयोग घोषित कर दिया गया था ;

(ख) क्या सांस्कृतिक विभाग ने 1963 के बाद उनकी नियमित नियुक्ति के बारे में कोई अलग आदेश जारी नहीं किया था ;

(ग) उपरोक्त अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति तदर्थं प्राधार पर करने के क्या कारण हैं जबकि उनकी नियुक्ति सीधे संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा की गई थी ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार उन पांच वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान कर्ताओं को जो हर प्रकार से उपयुक्त

हैं संयुक्त चयन सूची में शामिल करेंगी और 11 जुलाई 1968 के परिपत्र संख्या 1/12/67/ई० एस० टी० (सी) के अन्तर्गत उपलब्ध सुविधाएं अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के इन अधिकारियों को दे कर इनको बीत तुकी तारीख से लाभ देगी ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अग्नु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) अनुमान किया जाता है कि माननीय सदस्य, 1962 में भरती किये गये वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों (अनुसंधानकर्ताओं) के मामलों का हवाला दे रहे हैं जिन्हें भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सेवा के पदकम IV में पदोन्नति के लिए विचारार्थ पात्र अधिकारियों की समेकित सूची में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है । इन अधिकारियों को 1962 में जारी किये गये नियुक्ति सम्बन्धी आदेशों में इस बात का उल्लेख नहीं है कि उनकी नियुक्ति तदर्थं रिक्तस्थानों पर की गई है ।

(ख) कोई पृथक आदेश जारी नहीं किया गया ।

(ग) चूंकि नियमित रिक्तस्थान पर्याप्त संख्या में उपलब्ध नहीं थे, इसलिए इन पांच सीधी भरती बाले व्यक्तियों को प्रारम्भिक रूप से तदर्थं रिक्त स्थानों पर समर्जित किया गया और बाद में नियमित रिक्त स्थान उपलब्ध होने पर नियमित रिक्तस्थान पर ।

(घ) यह मामलों विचाराधीन हैं ।

केन्द्रीय सांस्कृतिक संगठन में सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटरों का स्थायी बनाया जाना

10421. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या प्रधान मंत्री 22 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7205 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उन्होंने पत्र संख्या 1121/पी० एम० ओ० 1/68 दिनांक

29 मष्टूवर, 1968 के द्वारा केन्द्रीय सांस्थिकी संगठन में सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटरों को स्थायी बनाये जाने सम्बन्धी मामले को एक महीने के अन्दर निपटाने का आश्वासन दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले को अभी तक न निपटाये जाने के कारण क्या हैं यद्यपि एक बर्ष और छः महीने व्यतीत हो चुके हैं ;

(ग) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को इस बारे में अनुरोध न करने के क्या कारण हैं कि वह सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटरों के पांच रक्षित स्थाई पदों पर, जिनको 1962 में नहीं भरा गया था, नियुक्ति के लिये अनुमूलित जातियों तथा अनु-सूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों में से ही उम्मीदवारों का चयन करे ;

(घ) उक्त रक्षित पदों पर अनुमूलित जातियों तथा अनुमूलित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) उक्त पांच रक्षित स्थायी पदों पर स्थायी बनाये गये अनुमूलित जातियों तथा अनुमूलित आदिम जातियों के सीनियर इन्वेस्टिगेटरों के नाम क्या हैं ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, वित्त मन्त्री, अर्थ शक्ति मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). प्रधान मन्त्री ने जो आश्वासन दिया था वह यह था कि वरिष्ठ अध्येष्ठकों के स्थायीकरण में विलम्ब के कारण अनुमूलित जाति के अध्येष्ठकों के हित पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा । स्थायीकरण लगभग एक महीने के भीतर होने की सम्भावना थी । बाद में एहु मन्त्रालय तथा अन्य सम्बद्ध पक्षों से परामर्श लेना आवश्यक समझा गया, परिणाम-स्वरूप स्थायीकरण में विल-ब हो गया ।

(ग) से (ड). जिन पांच पदों का स्थायी-करण 1962 में नहीं हो सका उन पदों के स्थायीकरण वा मामला तथा अन्य स्थाई पद जो अब उपलब्ध हैं उनके स्थायीकरण की समस्या भी इस समय विचाराधीन है ।

बर्मा में राज्य व्यापार निगम का कार्यालय

10422. श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : क्या बैंदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय बर्मा में राज्य व्यापार निगम का कोई कार्यालय नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या बर्मा के साथ व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार का विचार उस देश में राज्य व्यापार निगम का एक कार्यालय खोलने का है ;

(ग) क्या इस बारे में बर्मा सरकार के साथ इस बीच कोई ग्रौपकारिक बातचीत की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो बर्मा में उक्त कार्यालय कब तक खुल जायेगा ?

बैंदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) से (घ). बर्मा में राज्य व्यापार निगम का कार्यालय खोलने के प्रश्न पर निगम द्वारा विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Shortage of Jute Products

10423. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that due to malpractices by the trade and industry poor people who are 80 per cent of the whole populations suffered miserably due to shortage of just products during the last three years ;

(b) whether it is a fact there was collusion between officers and industrialists ;

(c) whether any case or cases were registered during this period against any officers or industrialists ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SAWAK) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There was no shortage of jute products in 1967-68. The shortfall in production in 1968-69 was

due to an exceptionally poor jute crop in that year. The shortage in the current season has been mainly due to failure of production to reach normal levels on account of certain factors like strike in the jute industry in August, 1969, lower labour productivity and machinery imbalance in mills.

(c) None.

(d) Does not arise.

**Release of Land in Village Dundhera---
Haryana**

10424 SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no action has so far been taken by Government to release 157 Acres of land of Village Dundhera;

(b) whether the said land will be released to the villages for their ploughing before the rainy season sets in ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The 157 acres of requisitioned land of village Dundhera are at present occupied by Army units. The land is not required for defence purposes on a long term basis and it has been decided to derequisition the same latest by May, 1972, by shifting the units to their permanent location where accommodation is being constructed. It will not be possible to derequisition the land before the ensuing rainy season since alternative accommodation will not be available by then.

हावड़ा-भ्रमृतसर पंजाब मेल से यात्रा कर रहे सैनिक अधिकारियों और जवानों की सखनक में गिरफ्तारी

10425. श्री हुकम अब्दूल कालावद्य : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी, 1970 के पहले पक्ष में हावड़ा-भ्रमृतसर पंजाब मेल को सखनक इसलिए रोका गया था क्योंकि उसमें से कुछ जवान और सैनिक अधिकारियों को गिरफ्तार करना था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ सैनिक अधिकारियों और जवानों को, जो इस रेलगाड़ी में यात्रा कर रहे थे, लखनऊ में गिरफ्तार किया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितने सैनिक अधिकारियों और जवानों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था और उनको किन कारणों से गिरफ्तार किया गया था ?

प्रतिरक्षा और इस्पात तथा भारी इन्जीनियरिंग मन्त्री (श्री स्वरां सिंह) : (क) से (ग), सखनक रेलवे स्टेशन पर 12 जनवरी, 1970 को प्रातः 5 हावड़ा-भ्रमृतसर से पहुँचने पर, गाड़ी के कुछ डब्बों को कुछ क्षति तथा हिसास मन्बन्धी उस घटना के सम्बन्ध में सैनिक तथा असैनिक दोनों प्रकार के यात्रियों से पूछताछ सहित सैनिक तथा असैनिक अफसरों के एक सम्मिलित दल ने एक जांच आयोजित की थी, कि जो उससे पहले दिन घटी जब गाड़ी मुगल-सराय स्टेशन पर थी। उस गाड़ी में यात्रा करने वाले सैनिक सेविर्बां में से किसी के बिल्द पक्के प्रमाण के भ्रभाव में किसी को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया था। असैनिक प्राधिकरणों द्वारा एक नैयायिक जांच आदिष्ट करदी गई है।

Trend in the Indices of Exports Imports

10426. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON : SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : SHRI UMA NATH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been undertaken by Government regarding the effect of fall in the unit value index of India's exports and rise in the index of imports ;

(b) if so, what has been the secular trend in the movement of these indices during the last 3 years ; and

(c) the total loss suffered by India due to the adverse movement, if any, in the relative terms of trade between India and the developed countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No special study has been made.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Scheme for Rural Electrification of Maharashtra

10427. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the starred question No. 1141, dated the 22nd April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether Government have finally considered the schemes regarding Rural Electrification of Maharashtra submitted to the Central Government for being financed by the Rural Electrification Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). It was indicated in reply to Starred Question No. 1141 answered in the Lok Sabha on 22nd April, 1970, that the Rural Electrification Corporation had completed processing of three schemes submitted by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board relating to rural electrification in Chandrapur, Kolhapur, and Yeotmal Districts and that these three schemes would be considered by the Corporation at its next meeting proposed to be held on 29th April, 1970. These three schemes were sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation at its meeting on 29th April, 1970 at an estimated cost of Rs. 168.62 lakhs for the electrification of 285 villages, and energisation of 3300 pumpsets. As further decided by the Corporation, the terms of financing for these schemes would be as applicable to "backward areas".

Misuse of Import Licences for Spare Parts of Tractors

10428. SHRI M. KAMALANATHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that import licences of large value for spare parts of tractors have been granted to M/s. Eastern Associations N/s. Krishan and Co. M/s. S. and S. and S. N. Goenka and Co. ;

(b) whether these companies had not imported any tractors or spare parts heretofore in the country and that the agencies for spare parts had been secured by them from visiting salesmen of the foreign suppliers in Delhi Hotels ; and

(c) whether bulk of the spare parts imported have been sold by them in the black-market at high premiums and if so, whether Government are taking any enquiry in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) During the period ending March, 1969, licences of the following values have been issued to the undermentioned three firms :

Name of the firm	Total value of import licences
1. M/s Eastern Associates.	Rs. 2,35,535/-
2. M/s. Krishna & Co.	Rs. 43,385/-
3. M/s. S. S. & S. N. Goenka.	Rs. 17,360/-

During the 1969-70 licensing period the first two firms were granted licences for tractor spares worth Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees one lakh only) each, which were subsequently cancelled.

(b) Details of the imports actually made by these firms against the above-mentioned licences or of the methods adopted by them for securing agencies for these tractor spare parts are not available. These licences were, however, issued for stock and sale, keeping in view the number of tractors of the type for which they held on agency.

(c) Recently a complaint has been received about the alleged misuses of the licences for spare parts for tractors by these three firms and the matter is under investigation.

Commercial Agreements for Import/Export of Films on a Reciprocal Basis

10429. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries with which India has a commercial agreement for import/export of films on a reciprocal basis ;

(b) whether this field of Indian import trade is virtually monopolised by USA which does not herself import a single Indian film ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not concluding agreements with other countries which are willing to buy Indian films in exchange for their own films ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that on an average foreign-mainly US films collect nearly Rs. 3 crores annually from their commercial exhibition in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Currently India has a commercial agreement only with USSR for export and import of films. USA exports a large number of films to India. The current agreement with the Motion Picture Export Association of America provides for encouragement to import Indian films to USA. The actual export and import of films to and fro however is conditioned by the intelligibility, entertainment appeal and the preference of the audience in the concerned country.

The question of entering into a reciprocal arrangement with other countries can be considered on merit in accordance with the present policy of the Government as and when such proposals are received.

(d) No, Sir. An amount of Rs. 4.18 crores is lying in the "Blocked Account", which has accrued as a result of exhibition of American films in India over a period of 11 years after taking into consideration various items of expenditure permissible under the agreement.

Djakarta Conference on Cambodia

10430. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indonesian Government had convened a Conference of Asian and Pacific countries at Djakarta on May 11th/12th, 1970 to discuss the Cambodian crisis ;

(b) the countries invited to participate and those which participated in the conference ; and

(c) the decisions and outcome of the Conference ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Conference of Asian and Pacific countries convened by the Indonesian Government was held at Djakarta on May 16 and 17, 1970.

(b) Those invited to participate and who took part were--(i) Australia, (ii) Japan, (iii) Republic of Korea, (iv) Laos, (v) Malaysia, (vi) New Zealand, (vii) Singapore, (viii) Philippines, (ix) Thailand, (x) Republic of Vietnam with Indonesia as the host. Cambodia was represented only as an interested party. The following invitees did not participate :

(i) Afghanistan, (ii) Burma, (iii) Ceylon, (iv) China, (v) India, (vi) Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, (vii) Mongolia, (viii) Nepal, (ix) Pakistan, (x) Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

(c) According to press reports the Conference has called for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Cambodia ; the convening of a Geneva type Conference ; the reactivation of the ICC ; endorsement of the sovereignty, neutrality territorial integrity and independence of Cambodia. A group consisting of Indonesia, Japan and Malaysia will take these suggestions up with the Geneva Co-Chairman and the United Nations.

Ration, Clothing, Kit and other Allowances of IAF Personnel

10431. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ration Allowance for IAF personnel was reduced from Rs. 3.16 to Rs. 3.01 per day in 1968 and has been further reduced to Rs. 2.96 in 1970 ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such reduction at time when market prices have been going up ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the clothing allowance has remained static for the last 20 years ; and

(d) whether IAF Officers receive Kit Allowance and Special Disturbances Allowance, as well as Qualification Pay, all of which are denied to other ranks ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Certain changes were made in the rate of ration allowance for airmen during 1968 and 1969, the effect of which was to reduce it from Rs. 3.16 to Rs. 3.01 with effect from 1st October, 1969, and it was further reduced to Rs. 2.96 from 1st April, 1970.

(b) The ration allowance represent the cost of the scale of rations at the average procurement prices of items for the preceding six months. The rate of the allowance from 1st October, 1968 resulted from a slight change in the scale of the items of daily ration. The slight fall in procurement price of some of the items like sugar accounts for the fall in the rate of the allowance from 1st April, 1970.

(c) The Clothing allowance is granted to airmen for the maintenance and replacement of the articles of personal clothing and necessities which are issued to them free initially. The current rates of the allowance were fixed in 1948 on the basis of the then prevailing prices at which the airmen could buy items from the Service stores. The prices fixed in 1948 are still in force and airmen buy items from Service stores at the same prices.

(d) IAF officers receive kit maintenance allowance and special disturbance allowance. Qualification Pay is admissible, only to those who fulfil certain conditions. Airmen also get kit maintenance allowance in the form of clothing allowance for upkeep of personal clothing and free issues of other items of kit. They also have an element included in their pay for disturbance in Service like. They, however, do not get qualification pay.

Foreign Trade Delegations who went Abroad in 1969-70

10432. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Delegations of his Ministry which went abroad during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) constitution of each delegation ;

(c) country/countries visited by each delegation :

(d) amount of foreign exchange spent on each delegation ;

(e) purpose of going abroad of each delegation ; and

(f) the achievements of each delegation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Proposal to Transfer Border Roads Organisation to State Governments

10433. SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to transfer the Border Road Organisation to the State Governments ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

बिहार बिजली बोर्ड के कमंचारियों की मांग

10434. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार बिजली बोर्ड के 30,000 कमंचारियों ने 10 जून, 1970 से हड्डताल करने के अपने इरादे का नोटिस दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांग का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस बारे में उन्हें भी कोई सूचना मिली है ; यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त बोर्ड ने संकट के समाधान के लिए उनकी सहायता मांगी है ; यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिंवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री
(श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) मुख्य मार्ग निम्नलिखित हैं :

- (1) विद्युती हड्डताल के परिणाम-स्वरूप दण्डों और विभागीय कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेना और हड्डताल की अवधि के लिए अदायगी।
- (2) वेतन बोर्ड की मिफारिशों की कार्यान्वयिति;
- (3) मजदूरों को स्थाई करना;
- (4) कुछ श्रेणियों की पदोन्नति के लिए प्रवर्तन।
- (5) पूर्ण वेतन पर बीमारी-छुटूटी की स्वीकृति और बिना किसी सीमा के चिकित्सा प्रतिपूति।
- (6) मस्टर रोल मजदूरों को मासिक दर के 1/26 की दर पर अदायगी।
- (7) टेका प्रणाली को समाप्त करना।
- (8) बोर्ड की कार्य प्रणाली और अल्टाचार के आरोपों की जांच के लिए एक उच्च-शक्ति वाली समिति का गठन।

(ग) और (घ). जी, नहीं।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Central Library in the Ministry of Defence

10435. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Central Library in the Ministry of Defence to cater to the needs of the Secretariat of his Ministry, Service Head Quarters and Inter Service Organisations located in Delhi;

(b) if so, the annual grant for this Library during the last three years, and whether this grant is considered to be sufficient keeping in view the defence requirements of the country;

(c) whether Government have set up any expert Committee to assess the needs of this Library; if so, whether it has submitted a report, the main recommendations of this Committee and when was the report submitted;

(d) the decisions taken on the Report and the time Government will take for the implementation of this Report; and

(e) whether after the implementation of this report the Central Defence Library will be in a position to render library services to the Defence Secretariat and other officers of the level which has been achieved by corresponding librarian in U. S. A., U. K. and U. S. S. R.?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

Rs.

(b) 1967-68	10,000
1968-69	37,000
1969-70	51,000

The grant is sanctioned on the basis of requirements of books and journals for the library.

(c) to (e). A Library Reorganisation Expert Committee was appointed in January, 1968. The final report of the Committee was received in June, 1969. The Committee recommended the development of the library in two phases. In the first phase, the Committee recommended allotment of additional funds, provision of additional space, weeding out of old records, provision of additional staff, etc. The recommendations of the Committee are at various stages of implementation and consideration. For development of the library in the second phase, the recommendation made is that another Committee should be appointed to go into this matter. This will be examined at the appropriate time. At the end of the re-organisation, it is expected that the functional efficiency of the library will considerably improve.

S. T. C. to conclude a Sale Deal with a Private Firm Re : 'Jifal' Dalchini

10436. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation has already sold or are

going to conclude a such deal of 'Jifal' and 'Dalchini' with M/s Radhey Shyam Sohan Lal and Gadodia Market, Khari Baoli, Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the prices, thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The State Trading Corporation have not sold nor they propose to sell any 'Jifal' and 'Dalchini' to M/s. Radhey Shyam Sohan Lal of Gadodia Market Khari Baoli, Delhi, at present.

Sale of Cloves and Betelnuts by S. I. C.

10437. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of cloves and betelnuts sold by the State Trading Corporation during the last one year ;

(b) the lowest and the highest rates at which the same were sold ;

(c) how much of the quantity was sold to M/s. Radhey Shyam Sohan Lal of Gadodia Market, Khari Baoli, Delhi and at what prices ;

(d) what is the prevailing whole-sale and retail prices of such items in the open market at the time of sale to the above-mentioned firm ; and

(e) the procedure adopted by the S.T.C. for the sale of such items ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3640/70.]

Working Hours of Cottage Industries Emporium at Janpath, New Delhi

10438. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the change of timings for Cottage industries Emporium from 10.30 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. to 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., when the timings of other shops at Janpath are different ;

(b) whether it bars all purchasers who can find time for shopping only after office hours ;

(c) whether Government propose to extend the time of closing to 8.30 P.M. during summer with a longer mid-day break ; and

(d) whether this change of timings will not be an example to other shops also which in summer close exactly as shopping begins after the heat abates ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Following are the reasons for change in timings :

(i) Customers used to wait outside the Emporium from 10.00 a.m. onwards

(ii) Lunch interval kept the Emporium open upto 7.30 p.m. denying facility to the employees to attend to their personal needs, such as purchases, medical attendance of their dependents etc

(iii) The Emporium has to work 8 hours a day and without lunch break now, the closing time has had to be fixed at 6.00 p.m.

(b) Not to those whose offices close before 6.00 p.m.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Future alone will show.

Construction of Pandar Punnampuzha Hydro Electric Project Scheme

10439. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pandar Punnampuzha Hydro Electric Project scheme work is progressing satisfactorily

(b) if so, the present stage of progress ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps which are being taken by Government for implementation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). Civil works are in progress, and are scheduled to match the delivery of

generating equipment by Bharat Heavy Electricals. Acquisition of land required for the project has been temporarily slowed down due to a stay granted by the High Court on a Writ Petition. Urgent steps are being taken by the State Government to move the High Court for vacation of the stay orders.

Recommendations Made by the Committee on Untouchability Regarding Recruitment in Armed Forces

10440. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 431 on the 19th November, 1967, regarding the recruitment to Armed Forces and state :

- (a) whether any decision has since been taken on the specific recommendation made by the Committee on Untouchability ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The question is under detailed examination.

Help to Rebel Elements of India by Pakistan

10441. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware that the Government of Pakistan continue to give help, shelter and training to rebel elements of India ; and

(b) if so, the action by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Protests have been lodged with the Government of Pakistan against this interference in the internal affairs of India in

violation of accepted standards of International behaviour. The Security Forces have also been kept alert to prevent the movement of underground personnel from and to Pakistan.

Notices for Compulsory Retirement Served on Some Officials of Planning Commission

10442. SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has issued notices to some officials for compulsory retirement from service after their having attained the age of fifty years ;

(b) the criteria followed for issue of such notices ;

(c) how many such notices have been issued to the Officers and how many to non-Gazetted staff ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some notices have been issued without adequate justification ;

(e) whether it is further a fact that such notices were also served on Officials in the Home Ministry but later on withdrawn on humanitarian grounds ; and

(f) if so, what action Government propose to take in such cases ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The criterion followed in the issue of such notices is to locate those employees who are not fit to continue in the posts which they are holding or are not expected to perform efficiently all the duties of the posts they are likely to hold for the next few years.

(c) Officers... Nil

Non-gazetted staff...Two.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir. Notices were served on two officers in the Home Ministry but were subsequently withdrawn and in only one case the decision was based on compassionate grounds.

(f) Cases of the two non-gazetted employees of the Planning Commission have been reviewed on compassionate grounds. It has been decided to withdraw the notices against them and to keep a special watch on their work for the next two years.

Smuggling of Automatic Weapons From Ordnance Factory, Kanpur

10443. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Ordnance Factory Kanpur, a gang is operating, which is smuggling out latest automatic weapons to anyone willing to pay for it ;

(b) whether Government have ordered any investigation into this to find out the complicity of some employees of the factory ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the number of persons arrested in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). On the 24th April, 1970 the General Manager of Small Arms Factory, Kanpur, acting on a complaint by the stores staff, discovered loss of certain quantities of Silver Brazing Foils and some pieces of copper. The Police who were called in took up investigation and have reportedly recovered, on information by a factory employee, a few kilograms of the melted material from a local shop. Three industrial employees of the factory who were suspected, are alleged to have confessed to the Police their involvement in this theft and also in two thefts of certain brass items from the factory, which have earlier been reported to the Police by the General Manager.

2 Pursuing this investigation, the Police laid a trap on the 2nd May, 1970 and have apprehended three other industrial employees of the factory allegedly trying to dispose of one gun and a few rounds of ammunition. The gun appears to have been assembled

from rejected components. The ammunition rounds, which are not in production in this factory could have been stolen from the stock of the Inspectors. The Police have also recovered some country made pistols from a house in Unnao district in the course of their investigation. Police investigations are continuing.

दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय उपकरण इंजीनियर एसोसिएशन की माँग

10444. श्री हरियाल देवगुण : क्या सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय उपकरण के इंजीनियरों की एसोसिएशन ने अपने वेतनमानों को हरियाला एवं पंजाब के इंजीनियरोंके वेतनमानों के समान करने की माँग की है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिवाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (भी सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान के इंजीनियरों और अन्य कर्मचारियों के वेतनमान इस संस्थान द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के वेतनमानों के आधार पर निर्धारित किए गए हैं। दिल्ली विद्युत प्रदाय संस्थान ने एसोसिएशन को सूचित किया है कि उनके वेतनमानों में संशोधन के प्रश्न पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के वेतनमानों में होने वाले संशोधनों के आधार पर विचार किया जाएगा ।

Stoppage of Work of Neerar Irrigation Project, Coimbatore

10445. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Neerar Irrigation Project work in Coimbatore District of Tamilnadu has been stopped ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps which Government have taken for speedy implementation of the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):
(a) to (c). The details in regard to the construction of Nirar Irrigation Project, of the Parambikulam Aliyar complex, on the basis of the decisions taken by the Chief Ministers of Kerala and Tamil Nadu in May, 1969, are being still worked out by the two State Governments.

Sanction For Kadamparai Hydro Electric Scheme, Coimbatore

10446. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kadamparai Hydro Electric Scheme of the P.A.P. Project in Coimbatore District has not yet been finalised and sanctioned ;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and
- (c) the time by which it will be finalised and implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The scheme is under revision at present. The Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board have reported that the revised scheme is expected to be ready by June, 1970 and thereafter will be sent to the Central Water and Power Commission for processing.

Skua Rocket Launched from the Thumba Rocket Launching Station

10447. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Skua rocket launched by the Launching station at Thumba failed to give any data from telemetry on the 15th April, 1970 ;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether another rocket was launched from that base on the 16th April, 1970 ; and

- (d) if so, the result thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI) :
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The reason was failure of the payload which was supplied by Mullard Space Science Laboratory of U.K. The failure might be due to :

- (i) failure of connection of transmitter in flight, or
- (ii) failure of transmitter itself, or
- (iii) failure of power supply.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The rocket and payload performance was very good and telemetry received signals upto 260 seconds. Ionospheric Data was collected in upward and downward legs.

Import of American and British Films

10448. SHRI K. N. PANDEY :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of parties who were permitted to import American and British films into India ;

(b) the names and addresses of the importers of foreign films into India and the amount of foreign exchange allotted to each importer during 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71 ; and

(c) the names of the foreign films which have been exhibited by each importer in India during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Under the bilateral arrangement entered into by the Government of India with the Motion Picture Export Association of America Inc., eight member companies of the Association are allowed to import American films. On the expiry of the arrangement with M/s Rank Film Distributors of India Ltd. in March, 1967, no films from U.K. are currently being imported.

(b) A statement giving the names of the importers of foreign films is attached.

All earnings on films imported from U.S.A. are held under blocked accounts out of which Member Companies of Motion Picture Export Association of America Inc. taken together are allowed to repatriate Rs. 25 lakhs per annum. The earnings from import of Soviet films are utilised for covering expenses pertaining to import and exploitation of imported films, the balance amount, if any is credited to the non-convertible Rupee account of the U.S.S.R.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Statement showing the names of the importers of foreign films :

I. Importers of Films from U.S.A.

1. M/s Allied Artists of India Inc.
2. M/s Columbia Films of India Ltd.
3. M/s Metro Goldwyn Mayer India Ltd.
4. M/s 20th Century-Fox-Corpn. India Pvt. Ltd.
5. M/s Paramount Films of India Ltd.
6. M/s United Artists Corporation.
7. M/s Universal Pictures India Pvt. Ltd.
8. M/s Warner Bros. Seven Arts (F.E.) Inc.

II. Importers of Films from U.S.S.R.
M/s Sovexport film.

Export of Bananas from Gujarat

10449. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of bananas exported from Gujarat during the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1968-69 year-wise ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the export thereof is declining ; and

(c) if so, the percentage thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) State-wise export statistics are not maintained.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Export of Textiles

10450. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for the Indian Textiles is continuously declining in the foreign countries as a result of competition from Japanese textiles ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not meeting with the Japanese competition : and

(c) the action which Government propose to take or are taking to make the Indian textiles more popular in foreign countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir. Exports of cotton textiles during the last three years were as under :

	Value of exports of Cotton Textiles
	(Rs. crores)
1967	82.21
1968	95.05
1969	104.47

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Progress in Demarcation of Indo-Burma Border

10451. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made in respect of the demarcation of the Indo-Burma border ; and

(b) the number of persons who constitute the Indian team ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) A total of 490 miles of demarcation work had been taken up in the field seasons 1968-69 and 1969-70. Boundary pillars have been jointly set up along this length of the border, except seven pillars the exact location of which is under discussion.

(b) 251 persons including six gazetted officers constitute the Indian team for the demarcation field work.

Foreign Delegations which Visited India during 1969-70

10452. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign countries delegations received by his Ministry during the year 1969-70 ;

(b) the constitution of each delegation and the countries they came from ; and

(c) the agreement etc. arrived at between each delegation and the Government of India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Higher Cost of Electricity to Consumers by use of Indigenous Thermal Sets

10453. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) with reference to the Conference of State Electricity Boards how much the cost of electricity to the consumers is enhanced by use of sets made in the public sector instead of comparable sets imported at half the price ; the steps, which Government are taking to reduce the cost of indigenous sets ;

(b) since the cost of power is doubled by use of thermal sets, which is a permanent feature, why should not hydel sets be imported in place of the thermal sets formed by the public sector plants in place of Hydel sets ;

(c) what is the Fourth Plan demand for hydel sets and have the specifications of the same been communicated to the Public Sector Plants with a demand for schedule of delivery ; if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the Ministry has pressed that public sector sets should be subsidised to save the public from higher price of electricity arising from indigenous sets ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Government of India

have advised the public sector undertakings manufacturing generating equipment that the pricing of the products should be within the landed cost of comparable equipment imported from abroad which would be the normal ceiling.

(b) Hydel development is preferred, wherever it is possible. Thermal sets would, however, be necessary, particularly near the pitheads and for base-load operations and in other areas where hydro potentials are either not available or cannot be developed quickly. The indigenous manufacturing capacity is adequate to meet the present requirements of hydel units.

(c) During the Fourth Plan hydel units aggregating 3.52 million kW are expected to be commissioned. Orders for hydel sets totalling 4.25 million kW have so far been placed with public sector units and detailed specifications in respect of these sets have been furnished.

(d) No, Sir.

Excise Duty on Tea

10454. SHRI K. RAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Nilgiri District Small Tea Growers Association (Tamilnadu) in connection with the increase in excise duty ;

(b) if so, the details of their demands ; and

(c) what action Government have taken to relieve the distress of small tea growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Representations had been received from the small tea growers in Nilgiri District for the reduction of excise duty.

(c) It has been decided to limit the excise duty to 70 p. per kg. in the case of those tea gardens where average realisation in the past three years on all their sales in the approved auction centres is less than Rs. 5 per kg. Details are being worked out.

12.32 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported resignation of Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam from the Board of Bennet Coleman & Co.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I call the attention of the Minister of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported resignation of the Government nominated Director on the Board of the Bennet Coleman and Co. Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam "

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : The Bombay High Court while disposing of the petition filed by the Government under Section 398 of the Companies Act, 1956 in the matter of M/S Bennet Coleman and Co. Ltd. in its judgment and order dated the 28th August, 1969 reconstituted the Board of Directors of this Company. The reconstituted Board which is to function for a period of seven years from the date of the court order comprises eleven members, five being nominated by the Court, three of the Government and three of the shareholders. By the said order, Shri K. T. Desai, one of the Court nominated Directors, was also appointed as chairman of the Board of Directors. The order has further provided that the vacancies arising, if any in the three Groups shall be filled up by the Court, by the Government and by the shareholders, as the case may be.

2. Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam was one of the three Government nominated Directors under this order.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : He should never have been appointed. He has resigned from the Board of Directors and reasons for his resignation are given by him in his letters dated 13th February, 1970 and 23rd February, 1970 addressed to me, enclosing a copy of his letter addressed to Shri K. T. Desai, Chairman of the Board

of Directors. Copies of his aforesaid letters are also placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3642/7]

3. The resignation has been accepted by the Government. Earlier, Dr. E. K. Hazari, another Government nominated Director on the Board of Directors of this company, on his appointment as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, had submitted his resignation. These two vacancies have been filled up by appointing the following two persons :

1. Shri M. V. Paranjape, Advocate, Bombay.
2. Shri Rajni M. Patel, Advocate Bombay.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Why don't you appoint a couple of Naxalites on the Board ?

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Why not you appoint Shri Piloo Mody on the Board ?

SHRI UMANATH : I want to bring facts and truth to the notice of the House with regard to the conduct of the Jains in this affair as well as the conduct of the Minister himself. The hon. Minister being a master evader in replying to questions, I would seek your protection, Sir, that he makes note of the points I make and gives reply to them.

Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam's resignation has brought out in sharp relief the following facts, namely, (i) that Bennet Coleman and Company has completely passed over into the hands of the Jains ; and (ii) that in this passing over the Government themselves have collided.

Last Session, you will remember, Sir, this very question came up and there was apprehension in various sections of the House, that Government had decided to hand over the company to the Jains by accepting Mr. Ashok Jain as Chairman of the Board. As soon as this news leaked out, there was a furore in this House objecting to that. After that, though the Government stoutly denied that decision of the Government, late now, by various manoeuvres and dubious methods they have made it an accomplished fact that this company had been handed over to the Jains.

So far as the court is concerned I have no grievance. Bombay Court orders are very clear. The court's intention is very clear. The court said that "3 Directors shall be appointed by the Central Government. I am further of the view that 3 to 5 more directors should be appointed by the court. This will give a preponderating and effective majority to the directors appointed by the court and the Government over the shareholders' directors." And the Court has mentioned that Jain family can never be believed, can never be trusted. So, the court's intention, while making this arrangement was clear,—that is—in order to prevent the Jains from having any control directly or indirectly and to keep the Jain's representative perpetually in a minority till the court takes a final decision on the question of charges of defalcation.

Now, what has happened is, actually, the court's intention has been totally defeated. Mr. K. T. Desai was nominated by the Court. The hon. Minister referred to Mr. K. T. Desai. He was appointed as Chairman of the Board.

I again say, I have no grievance with the court because the court was not in the knowledge of things. But, Sir, it is revealed that this Mr. K. T. Desai was the adviser to the Jains on the matter of covering up these defalcations from coming to the notice of the Government. Because, when Mr. Chopra was appointed by the Government as Inspector to go into this and investigate the defalcation charges, Mr. Jain consulted this Mr. K. T. Desai as to how to send a reply to Mr. Chopra to cover up this defalcation.

And now, you find this very same Mr. K. T. Desai—who was once adviser to Mr. Jain—is the Chairman of the Board. Sir, I don't blame the court because it was not within the knowledge of the court that this person was his adviser. But Government was certainly aware of the fact that this Mr. K. T. Desai was adviser so far as Mr. Jain is concerned I want to know this: Why did the Government not bring it to the notice of the court? Why did they not point out—when the name was proposed—that this Mr. K. T. Desai was adviser to the Jains? Why did the Government not bring it up to the notice of the Court,—so that, the Court could give a proper decision in the matter?

Sir, another 3 directors, nominated by the Court have now been completely won over by the Jains.

The net result is this. When the court appointed 5 Directors, and 3 from the Government side, there were 8 on the one side and the 3 of the Jains were in a minority. Now, after Mr. K. T. Desai has come in,—he being a man of the Jains—plus 3 more Directors from the court list having been won over, now the present position is, 7 on the side of the Jains and the rest minority on the other side.

By this majority, Sir, the Jains have completely captured the executive of the company as well.

I understand this—and I want to verify this from the hon. Minister whether it is true or not—that after keeping the majority in their hands they have appointed one Mr. Dehejia as General Manager in preference to Mr. Manekkar... (Interruption). He died later. After appointment he died. They appointed this person in preference to Mr. Manekkar who was already acting as General Manager who had been a journalist himself. In preference to a journalist. Mr. Dehejia was appointed.

Now, Sir, with this majority they appointed one Mr. Tanreja as Deputy General Manager. How did Mr. Dehejia and Mr. Tanreja come in, Sir? Dehejia was a gift to Mr. K. T. Desai. Mr. Dehejia was the Chairman of the State Bank and Mr. K. T. Desai was the Deputy Chairman. Dehejia's appointment was a price for Mr. K. T. Desai, in return for which, Mr. K. T. Desai will support the appointment of Mr. Tanreja, because this Mr. Tanreja has been one of the personnel directors of the Jain Group of enterprises and he has been appointed as Deputy General Manager.

Now, after Shri Tanreja's appointment as Deputy General Manager, he has been put in charge of the business administration of the company. I am saying that this conduct is threatening the very proceedings of the court. Because the administration is in the custody of Shri Tanreja some of the documents relevant to the court proceedings are also within the custody of Shri Tanreja and there is very likelihood of their being removed already some of the incriminating documents must have been removed by him. For this purpose he has

[Shri Umanath]

been appointed. The conspiracy between Shri K. T. Desai and the Jains' group has been proved by this fact that for the appointment, they made out an advertisement only for a General Manager's post and not for anybody else. That was the decision.

After advertising for the General Manager's post, they asked Shri Dehejia to put in his application; they also asked Shri Tanreja to put in his application and Shri Mankekar, on his own, put in his application. For the General Manager's post, they have received the list. And they appointed the General Manager, the Additional General Manager and the Deputy General Manager which were not at all advertised. How did they do this?

The second point that I would like to know from the Government is this. You will find a strange thing in the Resolution of the Board of Directors. The Resolution of the Board was opposed by Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam and another director, Shri Trivedi, I think, a Government nominated director. There is a particular portion in the resolution which is also appearing in the Government's statement which says that the terms and conditions for Shri Dehejia will, principally, be those informally discussed with him.

It is very strange indeed. Here is a Board of Directors' meeting to know who should be appointed. And in that resolution, it is stated 'the service conditions will be discussed only after the appointment; the appointment will be made only after the Board of Director's Resolution'. But, the Resolution says 'the terms and conditions for Shri Dehejia will be principally those which are already informally discussed with Shri Dehejia which means even before the Board meeting was called, Shri Desai and Jains had discussions with Shri Dehejia and everything was finalised and this Board's meeting was just a rubber stamp to carry out their dictates. This is quoted in Shri Kumaramangalam's letter. The same Resolution says with regard to Shri Mankekar for appointing him as an Additional General Manager that 'the terms and conditions which may be agreed upon between Shri Mankekar on the one hand and Shri K. T. Desai and Jains on the other.' In contrast to this, the terms and

conditions for Shri Mankekar will be discussed later; but for Shri Dehejia, the terms have already been informally discussed. So the conspiracy is clearly proved. The net result to day is that the court's decision to see that Jains do not have any control and keep them in a minority has been completely rendered infructuous. The net result is that the Chairman is controlled by Jains; the board is controlled by Jains and the executive is also controlled by Jains.

AN HON. MEMBER : And Government also is controlled by Jains.

SHRI UMANATH : Yes, Government is also controlled by Jains.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Purchased by them.

SHRI UMANATH : Thus, the court's decision has been defeated. The documents may be removed now and the court proceedings may be affected. I want to know at least, after the resignation of Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam, from the Government that knowing all these developments within the director's board and this changeover and control that are going to be passed into the hands of Jains, why did they keep quiet hitherto? Was it because the Government wanted *fait accompli* the control going in to the hands of Jains that they kept quiet?

The second thing I want to know from the Government is this whether the resolution passed in regard to the appointment which is affecting the court's proceedings in future also is subject to the approval of the Central Government. I want to know whether the Government have given approval to this resolution which is now questioned and which has led to the resignation of Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam. I find from the Resolution itself that this appointment is subject to the approval of the Central Government. I want the Central Government to say whether the approval has been given by him on behalf of the Central Government.

If he has not given the approval, let him say that. If he has given knowing that the resolution was meant to see that Jains

control completely over the executive, why did he do that? Finally, my question is whether the government is prepared, having first tried for Shri Kunte which was not possible—now this Government has given the control in favour of Jains—to take over the Bennet Coleman and Co. and hand over the management to the journalists themselves.

I do not want the Government to run it. Are they prepared to hand this over to the journalists to run it? Or alternatively will they approach the Bombay High Court and tell the court that the purpose has failed because of the Jains being inside the Board and they might not remove Shri Desai from the chairmanship and they might not also remove the other directors as ordered by the court. Did they bring this to the notice of the court that these developments are there?

Lastly, I want to know whether weightage will be given to the journalists for more representation inside there. Failing that will Government agree to the appointment of a parliamentary committee to investigate into the entire affair as to how this changeover took place within that board, which led to the control by the Jains?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : The hon. Member has given the whole history of the case. I would like to point out that the board has been constituted by the order of the court and Government have no hand in this matter. While constituting the board, the court nominated five members in its individual discretion and suggested that Government should give three members and the shareholders should give three members. At the time of appointing the five members of the board or the chairman, Mr. Desai, the court did not consult Government as to whether these persons could be appointed...

SHRI PILOO MODY : The court should not consult Government.

SHRI F. A AHMED : I am stating the fact, namely that the court did not consult Government. Therefore, the question of giving advice whether a particular person was bad or good and so on did not arise. But in fairness to Mr. Desai, I may also point out that the information in the hands of the hon. Member is not correct.

SHRI UMANATH : How?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : Because he was giving opinion in civil matters, and while doing so, he gave opinion in favour of the employees and against the employers and Shri S. P. Jain I do not know how he could be considered as Mr. S. P. Jain's man...

SHRI UMANATH : On one occasion they take money from one side and on another occasion they take money from the other side.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is the lawyers' job.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I am trying to correct the impression of the hon. Member.

So far as his analysis that the board has been won over by Shri S. P. Jain is concerned, I have no such information at all because...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Will they inform him about it?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I have no hand in that matter. It is an internal affair of the board itself, and the board has been constituted for a period of seven years, and I have no authority by which I can set aside the order of the court and set aside the board which has been constituted by the court itself.

So far as the other matters are concerned, it is true that Mr. Kumaramangalam, apart from the fact that he was very busy in Delhi and it was not possible for him to go to Bombay very often and attend to this work, had given other reasons also for his resignation, namely that the appointment of the general manager was against the wishes of the two nominees of the Government on the board; he has given reasons also why he considered that the appointment of Mr. Dehejia was not in the interests of the board. So far as I am concerned, and so far as the Company Law Board is concerned, no permission is necessary for the appointment of a general manager, unless and until either the entire management or a substantial portion of the management is in the hands of the general manager, in which case application has to be made and approval of the Company Law Board obtained...

SHRI UMANATH : The resolution is that substantial power would be entrusted to the general manager. That is why they have put it subject to the approval of Government. What will Government do now?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : No application has yet been made before the Company Law Board, and if any application is made that a substantial portion of the management is in his hands, then the Company Law Board will take a proper decision in this matter. But I may inform the hon. Member that no such application has been filed before the Company Law Board to decide one way or the other. It is also not correct that our members on the board or Government have done anything whatsoever in order to allow the control of this board by Shri S. P. Jain. It is also not correct on the part of hon. Member to say that at any time Government had agreed to appoint Shri A. K. Jain as the chairman. That has been contradicted by me on the earlier occasion also.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI (Ponnani) : Something is rotten in this Ministry and since its creation it has always helped and supported monopolists and vested interests. Here the point is that the Jains have captured the entire company and so the entire Press controlled by the Jains had become instruments of reactionaries. Recently there was an article in the *Illustrated Weekly of India* and the heading was: Sheep's clothing for front organisation of Indian communism. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : You have said enough already. Ask your question.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a very good article.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I have read that article.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : In that article the name of Mohan Kumaramangalam was mentioned. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : If he writes a book it is not necessary you should quote from that book.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is Bennett Coleman's paper which is controlling a lot

of things in India and it is doing propaganda against the Communist Party.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : There is no article about the abolition of the privy purses and the entire Press has supported big business groups in India. You see here Gujral's name being mentioned... (Interruptions.)

AN HON. MEMBER : More names should be mentioned.

SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : This is the type of propaganda done by this paper. May I know whether the Government have ever opened their eyes and enquired as to what has gone wrong in this institution and if so would the Government take proper action to rectify the position?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : As the hon. Member is aware, because certain things were happening with this concern, the Government had filed a petition. That was pending before the Court. On the basis of it this board had now been constituted by the court.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is not the answer to what the hon. Member asked... (Interruption.)

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : I have got the letter written by Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam on 22 February, 1970 in which he says clearly: "I feel that these appointments have been made not from the point of view of the best interests of the company but as a sort of a *via media* to accommodate the views and desires of different persons on the board." It shows clearly that there is collusion with the Jain company and these appointments have been made with that intention. When the report of the Sarkar Committee came up for discussion here and when Mr. Sarkar resigned, this Government was not ready to accept his resignation. They were trying to ask him to withdraw the resignation, but when Mr. Mohan Kumaramangalam's resignation came, they readily accepted it and they have appointed other persons and they are colluding. My allegation is that the hon. Minister is colluding with Jain so as to give the company to the Jains.

Another point is, Mr. F. A. Ahmed has given an assurance to Comrade Ramamurti,

M.P., that he would appoint a representative of the employees' organisation as a Government nominee on the Board. But he has not done that, and I want to know the reasons for not doing it. Was it to oblige Jain that you avoided appointing a workers' representative on the Board?

Another point is this: I want to get an answer to this. Is the Government aware of the fact that this control of Jain is affecting the employees' journalistic freedom seriously? The Delhi-based reporting staff of *Nav Bharat Times* have been specifically instructed not to report anything against the Jan Sangh administration. (*Interruption*) I am coming to that. When, 15 days back, a reporter wrote against the Jan Sangh administration that water-supply broke down, he was pulled up and directed not to write against the Jan Sangh administration by Mr. A. K. Jain. To please the Jan Sangh, a senior employee doing the scrutiniser work in *Nav Bharat Times* was demoted to make way for a junior proof reader, (*Interruption*) because that junior proof reader was the Chairman of the Delhi Water Supply Committee, and he is a Jan Sanghi. What action has been taken?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South-Delhi): He is making false allegations. (*Interruption*)

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: Please sit down, Mr. Madhok. I also know how to shout.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON: My particular question is, what action does he propose to take to protect the employees from Jain's interference and from the Jan Sangh influence.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I have already said, and have also laid on the Table of the House the letters which have sent by Mr. Kumaramangalam to the Chairman of the Board. From that, it is very clear that he had submitted his resignation for two reasons: one is that because he had no time to attend to the work by going to Bombay. The second reason was that he was not satisfied with the way in which the General Manager and other appointments were made in the Board. I have already said so. It is wrong for the hon. Member to say that while in one case I have not accepted the

resignation, in the other case I readily accepted the resignation submitted by Mr. Kumaramangalam. In fact, he had to write to me twice before I accepted his resignation, and when he was not willing to work on the Board, there was no option left for me but to accept the resignation. I do not know why objection can be taken on that ground. (*Interruption*)

SHRI UMANATH: Shri Mohan Kumaramangalam made charge against the Board. Will you enquire into the truth or otherwise of it?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: As I have pointed out, it is the entire functioning of the Board. (*Interruption*) We have to work within the law, within the rules. The only case in which the matter can be referred to us is when the substantial management of the Board is within the hands of the General Manager and an application is made to us, the Company Law Board will consider and examine the whole matter. Therefore, I submit that we had no other option but to accept the resignation submitted by Mr. Kumaramangalam.

So far as the other matters are concerned, they are not relevant to the issue.

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंगेर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आहंर हे। कालिंग अटेशन पर जो जवाब दिया गया हे उसी पर मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आहंर हे। आपको याद होगा कि पिछले साल हमने पार्लियामेंट के सत्र में सबाल उठाया था जोकि इसी से सम्बन्धित हे और उस समय श्री रघुनाथ रेडी ने आश्वासन दिया था कि जब इस बोर्ड की पुनर्चना की जायेगी तो टाइम्स आफ इडिया में जो मजदूर काम करते हैं, वकिंग जनैलिस्ट्स काम करते हैं... (अव्यवधान) ... उन्होंने अश्योरेंस दिया था कि उनके प्रतिनिधि बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर पर लिए जायेंगे। अब दो बकैन्सीज हो गई तो क्या बजह है कि आपने उनका एक भी प्रतिनिधि नहीं लिया? मन्त्री महोदय को इसका उत्तर देना चाहिए क्योंकि पिछले बर्बं उन्होंने स्पष्ट आश्वासन दिया था।

MR. SPEAKER : Everything is converted into a point of order. There is no point of order. But the minister may reply to it.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : If the Government had the entire authority to constitute the Board, only in those circumstances .

SHRI UMANATH : In the quota of your nomination, why not have representatives of employees ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : That was in the mind of my hon. colleague. At the same time, he said that this matter will be considered.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : कब एक साल होगा ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : How does the hon. member know that it was not considered ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : एक भी प्रतिनिधि नहीं ले रहे हैं । पे कमीजन पर भी नहीं ले रहे हैं । बैंगट कोलमैन कम्पनी में भी नहीं ले रहे हैं । कैसा समाजवाद ये ला रहे हैं ? मन्त्री जी खुलासा करें कि इनके समाजवाद में मजदूरों को हिस्सेदारी मिलेगी या नहीं ?... (ध्वन्यान)...

श्री गुरबररण सिंह (फीरोजपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आंडर बड़ा जायज है । आज आखिरी दिन है और उसके बाद हाउस एडजन नहीं बाला है...

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. He wrote to me that this being the last day, everything should be allowed in this House. He has not sent me any intimation or any motion, for my consideration. He must study the procedure also.

Now, papers to be laid.

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13.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of Indian Standards Institution for 1967-68

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the Indian Standards Institution for the year 1967-68. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3612/70].

Report of Indian Institution of Technology, Madras for 1968-69

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : On behalf of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1968-69. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3613/70].

Notifications under P. G. Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : On behalf of Shri K. K. Shah, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notification under sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966 :—

- (1) The Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 2480 in Gazette of India dated the 28th June, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3614/70].
- (2) The Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 1334 in Gazette of India dated the 11th April, 1970. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—3615/70].

Report of Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under

sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the years 1967-68 and 1968-69. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3616/70.*]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1967-68 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3617/70.*]
- (iii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1968-69 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the above documents. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3618/70.*]

Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 172 in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1970, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3619/70.*]

Notification under Government Savings Certificates Act

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of

section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 :—

- (i) The Post Office Savings Certificates (Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 318 in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 1970.
- (ii) The National Savings Certificates (IV Issue) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 319 in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 1970.

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 :—

- (i) The Post Office Savings Banks (Amendment) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 320 in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 1970.
- (ii) G. S. R. 321 published in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3620/70.*]

Notification under Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking Over of Management) Act

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Raghuramaiah, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Board of Control) Second Amendment Rules, 1969 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 15 in Gazette of India dated 3rd January, 1970, under sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1966. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-3621/70.*]

Report of Damodar Valley Corporation 1968-69

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual

Report of the Damodar Valley Corporation and Audit Report on the accounts thereof for the year 1968-69 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3622/70].

Notifications under Gold (Control) Act, Customs Act, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Gold Control (Grant of Certificates) Rules, 1970, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. O. 1617 in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 1970 under sub-section (3) of section 114 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3623/70].
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :
 - (i) G. S. R. 767 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3624/70].
 - (ii) G. S. R. 769 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3625/70].
- (3) A copy each of Notification Nos. G. S. R. 726 to G. S. R. 739 and G. S. R. 741 to G. S. R. 743 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1970, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3626/70].

Notifications under Arms Act and Inter-State Corporations Act

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : On behalf of

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1970, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 634 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3627/70].
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S. O. 1660 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1970 containing corrigenda to Notification No. S. O. 2933 (English version) and S. O. 2934 (Hindi version) dated the 18th July, 1969, under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3628/70].

Audit Report etc. of Rubber Board and of Tea Board

बंदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पट्ट पर रखता हूँ :

- (1) रबड़ बोर्ड के वर्ष 1967-68 के लेख सम्बन्धी लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति तथा लेखे का विवरण। [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2629/70]
- (2) चाय बोर्ड के वर्ष 1967-68 के लेख सम्बन्धी लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी संस्करण) की एक प्रति। [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3630/70]

Notification under Motor Vehicles Act

SHRI IQBAL SINGH : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Delhi Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 3 (12)/70-Tpt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 23rd April, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3631/70].

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RULES COMMITTEE
Minutes

SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR (Tikamgarh) : I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Rules Committee held on the 9th and 18th March and 18th May, 1970.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS
Minutes

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the Fifty-sixth to Sixty-third, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth sittings of the Committee on Petitions.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE Sittings OF THE HOUSE

Minutes

SHRI G. C. NAIK (Keonjhar) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth sittings of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held during the current Session.

13 05 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :

(i) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 18th May, 1970, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on 8th May, 1970, in the Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1969 :

Enacting Formula

1. That at page i, line 1,—
for "Twentieth" substitute "Twenty-first"

Clause 1

2. That at page 1, line 4,—
for "1969" substitute "1970"

3. That at page 6 line 17,—
for "1969" substitute "1970"

Clause 16

4. That at page 9, line 36,—
for "ship" substitute "vessel"

5. That at page 9, line 36,—
for "ship" substitute "vessel"

6. That at page 10, line 5,—
for "ship" substitute "vessel"

7. That at page 10, line 8,—
for "ship" substitute "vessel"

Clause 19

8. That at page 21, line 46,—
for "1969" substitute "1970"

(ii) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th May, 1970, agreed without any amendment to the Petroleum (Amendment) Bill, 1970, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th May, 1970.'

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE Sittings OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Fourteenth Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the periods indicated against each :

(1) Shri Prakash Vir	27th April to 20th May, 1970 (Tenth Session)
Shastri	
(2) Shrimati Sudha V. Reddy	15th April to 12th May, 1970 (Tenth Session)
(3) Shri Viren Shah	29th April to 20th May, 1970 (Tenth Session).
(4) Rani Lalita Rajya Laxmi	28th March to 20th May, 1970 (Tenth Session).

I take it that the House agrees with the recommendations of the Committee.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes,

MR. SPEAKER : The Members will be informed accordingly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I would like to know why Shri Karmraj is not coming to the House. Is he having difficulties with his own party ? What is wrong with him ? Is he hale and hearty ?

MR. SPEAKER : His name is not in the list.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Hundred and twenty-eighth and Hundred and Fourteenth Reports

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR (Sambalpur) : I beg to present the following Reports of the Estimates Committee :

(1) Hundred and twenty-eighth Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs-Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(2) Hundred and fourteenth Report regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Eighty-fifth Report on the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs-Recognition of additional capacity in the Barrel Industry in spite of its being on the banned list.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO S. No. Q. 532

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : In answer to...

MR. SPEAKER : All the statements may be laid on the Table.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I beg to lay on the Table a statement correcting the answer given on the 10th December, 1969 to Starred Question No. 532 by Shri Y. Gadilganga Gowd regarding forged import licences.

Statement

In answer to part (a) Starred Question No. 532 on 10th December, 1969 I had stated

that since 1965, 24 cases had come to notice in which forged import licences valued at about Rs. 74.76 lakhs were reported to have been used. It has now been noticed that the correct position is as under :

"Since 1965, 25 cases have come to notice in which forged import licences valued at about Rs. 75.50 lakhs are reported to have been used.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO S. Q. NO. II

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the statement correcting the answer given on the 23rd February, 1970 to Starred Question No. II regarding oil barrels and bitumen drums supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation.

Statement

In reply to part (b) of the Starred Question No. II answered by me in the Lok Sabha on 23-2-1970. I stated that "A statement showing the names of the parties who quoted against these tenders along with their rates and respective terms and conditions is placed on the Table of the House. (Annexures A-I and A-II)". I am taking this opportunity to state that 14 parties had quoted against Public Tender No. OP/1/69 and 19 against Tender No. OP/2/69 but the two annexures contain the names of only those parties, which were considered to be equipped to fabricate barrels and drums. The quotations of the remaining parties were eliminated as they were either not equipped themselves with adequate plant or machinery or had not quoted in the prescribed proforma.

STATEMENT RE STRIKE BY WORKERS IN HEAVY ELECTRICALS, HARDWAR

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the statement on the strike by workers in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Hardwar.

Statement

On the 22nd April, 1970, the Heavy Electrical Workers Trade Union of Heavy Electricals Limited, Hardwar submitted a list of 12 demands to the Management and stated that if these demands were not fulfilled within 15 days, the Union would go on strike with effect from 7th May, 1970. Immediately on receipt of this notice, the Chairman, BHEL, was asked to take immediate steps in the matter. The Chairman, BHEL, immediately requested the Deputy Labour Commissioner to initiate discussions at Hardwar and also contacted the State Government in the Labour Department to help the management in reaching a settlement with labour.

The strike commenced from the morning of 12th May, 1970 and is still continuing. The Chairman, BHEL, had informed the concerned union through its President that detailed discussions on all the demands of labour could commence from 15th May, 1970, if the strike was called off. Despite this, it appears from the latest reports that the strike has not been called off. The strike has been declared illegal by the Deputy Labour Commissioner. Shri Kashi Nath Pandey, M P, President of the Heavy Electrical Workers Trade Union, Hardwar, met the Chairman of the BHEL in New Delhi, on the 16th May, 1970, and had certain preliminary discussions with him.

While the Union representatives had submitted a list of 12 demands consisting of various service matters and amenities, the most important demand appears to be regarding the continuance of Project Allowance on the basis of what was sanctioned prior to 1st April, 1969. Government policy in the matter of project allowance to public sector during the construction stage is, that the allowance should compensate for lack of amenities such as housing, schools, markets, dispensaries, during the construction stage and that this allowance should be tapered off in stages with the introduction of these amenities, till it is finally withdrawn. This policy is being consistently followed in all the three constituent units of the BHEL. The project allowance in the Tiruchi Boiler Plant of BHEL was withdrawn from 1st April, 1966, while in the Hyderabad Unit of BHEL, the project allowance was discontinued with effect from 1st April, 1970.

The situation in the Heavy Electrical

Equipment Plant at Hardwar has substantially altered since the time when the Unit was commenced and project allowance sanctioned. At present there is a full-fledged hospital with 75 beds, English and Hindi medium schools, water, electricity, markets, community centres, clubs, transport facilities and 2,300 quarters for workers. In view of these amenities the Company has decided to reduce the project allowance gradually in consonance with the general policy laid down and in order to avoid undue hardship by its total withdrawal in one stage. This action is not arbitrary nor is it designed to cause hardship to the workers. Any revision of the scale of project allowance which has now been decided would result in invidious discrimination in favour of the Hardwar unit of BHEL as against other units of the same concern.

The Management has already shown its willingness to discuss the demands of the labour and it is hoped that the Union would respond in a positive manner. It is extremely unfortunate that this strike has taken place in a public sector unit. Any strike invariably involves considerable loss of production, particularly in an undertaking of this magnitude. It is essential that any differences between labour and management are settled in a spirit of tolerance and mutual goodwill. I would appeal to the labour to return to work as early as possible. In that case, I am confident that all outstanding disputes can be peacefully settled by negotiations between labour and the management. What I would plead for is a return to normal working in this important public sector undertaking, which I am sure the entire House will endorse.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY (Padrauna) : Sir, I want a clarification on this statement.

MR. SPEAKER : No clarification.

SHRI K. N. PANDEY : In the statement which the Minister made in the Rajya Sabha he stated that the strike commenced

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow any clarification. I cannot throw away the procedure to the winds.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, when we raised this issue yesterday of 8,000 employees of the Bharat Heavy Electricals

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

being on strike, you asked the Minister to make a statement. As the strike is still continuing, why could the Minister not send Shri Raghunath Reddy to Hardwar to settle the dispute?

SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Does the Minister want the strike to continue? Otherwise, why does he not initiate talks to settle the strike?

—
STATEMENT RE : SUGARCANE SITUATION IN U. P. AND BIHAR

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding Sugarcane situation in U. P. and Bihar.

Statement

In view of the substantial increase in the area under sugarcane this year, Government had anticipated early in the season that it would be necessary for the sugar mills to prolong their working season to be able to crush all available cane in their factory areas. To enable them to do so, Government had announced in October, 1969 the grant of a rebate of Rs. 8/- per quintal in excise duty on all sugar produced by the factories during 1969-70 season in excess of 105% of that produced during 1968-69. In addition, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced a remission of 25 paise per quintal in the purchase tax on cane bought by sugar factories in excess of 05% of last year's purchases, the remission being available only to those factories which had started crushing on or before 15th November, 1969. In addition, the State Government announced a substantial liberalisation of its policy regarding licensing of power crushers in the reserved areas of sugar factories.

Some doubts were recently expressed that the entire cane available in the factory areas may not be crushed by the sugar factories before they close down. All the sugar producing States were, therefore, addressed to ascertain the position and to emphasize on them the importance and urgency of taking all necessary measures to ensure that the available cane in the factory areas was crushed before they close down. The

Government of U. P. have intimated that in order to provide a further incentive to the mills to crush all the available cane, they have announced total remission of purchase tax on cane bought by sugar mills after 15th May, 1970. They have also intimated that most of the factories in western and central U. P., where the problem of excess cane is more acute, will continue crushing operations in June and some even into July. The State Government are keeping a close watch on the situation and cane is being diverted from one area to another from time to time as necessary. So far diversion and re-adjustments have been arranged in respect of 60 lakh quintals of cane and further diversion will be made as and when necessary and possible.

As regards Bihar, the State Government have intimated that the Cane Department has been taking necessary action to ensure that all sugarcane available in the reserved areas of the factories is crushed before they close down and that none of it is likely to be left uncrushed at the end of the current season. 24 out of the 26 factories that worked during the current season have already closed down after crushing the entire cane in their areas.

—
STATEMENT RE : SCARCITY CONDITIONS IN CERTAIN PARTS OF BIHAR AND RAJASTHAN

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIWAN RAM): I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the famine conditions in certain parts of Bihar and Rajasthan.

Statement

The Government of Bihar have intimated that scarcity conditions prevail in the Dharbanga District and large parts of the Districts of Champaran, Purnea, Saharsa and Singhbhum; these districts have been declared as scarcity-affected areas. About a crore of the State's population has been reportedly strucken by a drought-induced scarcity. Relief measures have been undertaken to provide employment. A detailed report on the extent and severity of scarcity conditions prevailing in the State, and the relief measures undertaken, has not yet been received, however, from the State Government. On receipt of the report, the question of grant of Central financial assistance will be

considered, and a Central Team will be deputed to assess the situation in the State, if necessary.

As the House is aware, scarcity conditions persist in the Western parts of Rajasthan. During the current year, a population of 72.34 lakhs, spread over 10,873 villages in 23 districts of the State, is in the grip of scarcity. The State Government have declared famine in four western districts of the State, and scarcity in other districts affected by the drought.

Large-scale relief works have been undertaken in Rajasthan to provide employment for the able-bodied persons among the stricken population. The number of persons employed on relief works has mounted from 1.81 lakhs in October, 1969 to 5.99 lakhs in April, 1970. A section of the labour force so employed is working on the Rajasthan Canal Project. 16,175 persons are in receipt of gratuitous relief.

The State Government have also introduced a Special Gratuitous Relief Scheme under which each member of a family is given a loan-cum-grant of Rs. 12.50 p. m. This scheme covers a population of 12.08 lakhs of beneficiaries in the three districts of Bikaner, Barmer and Jaisalmer, and large parts of Jodhpur district.

Elaborate arrangements for supply of drinking water have been taken in hand. The State Government have pressed into service a fleet of 50 four-wheel driven truck-borne tankers which serve about 520 villages. 62 tube-wells have been commissioned so far, and 60 reservoirs have been constructed near the tube-wells to facilitate distribution of drinking water. 15,000 wells have been deepened, and about 955 villages have been brought under a scheme under which drawal of water is subsidised.

Migration of cattle assumed large dimensions this year. About 8 lakh head of cattle migrated to the neighbouring States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Punjab in search of pasture. Of this, 1.45 lakh head of cattle were taken to the forest areas within the State. The State Government set up 271 migration depots, and supplied free fodder at the rate of 4 kgs. per head of cattle and half kg. of wheat flour to each cattle breeder accompanying the cattle free of cost. It is estimated that nearly 1.50 lakh persons accompanied migrating cattle. Veterinary services were rendered at migration depots.

4.65 lakh quintals of fodder have been procured by the State Government and distributed through the net-work of 296 fodder depots. The State Government have also helped voluntary agencies to organise and maintain cattle camps, and have helped with a grant of 65 paise per head of cattle per day at these camps. Preventive health measures have been undertaken and the epidemic situation is under control.

Since January 1969, the Centre has released 4,12,000 tonnes of foodgrains for Rajasthan, which includes 1,00,000 tonnes of milo, 72,000 tonnes of maize and 20,000 tonnes of jowar. Following the removal of zonal restrictions, substantial quantities of foodgrains have been moved into the western parts of Rajasthan through the channels of private trade. Prices have remained generally steady.

The Centre released Rs. 53.50 crores by way of assistance to the Rajasthan Government during 1969-70. A Central Team visited Rajasthan in the first week of this month to assess the situation and recommend the ceiling on expenditure to be incurred over the relief measures during the current financial year. The Team's recommendations will be finalised shortly.

The Government of Rajasthan have undertaken, with the assistance of the Centre, measures to alleviate the distress caused by drought this year. The situation is under control.

STATEMENT RE : ADMISSIBILITY OF
HOUSE RENT ALLOWANCE TO
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.
SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy
of the statement regarding admissibility of
House Rent Allowance to Central Govern-
ment employees.

Statement

Consequent on the treatment of a part
of Dearness Allowance of the Central
Government employees, as pay, from 1.1.68,
such 'Dearness Pay' also counts for the
determination of the pay ceiling of Rs. 500/-
p.m. fixed for the admissibility of House

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

Rent Allowance without production of actual payment or rent. Accordingly, in effect, the pay ceiling has come down to Rs. 390/- of basic pay (*i.e.*, pay exclusive of Dearness Pay), and employees in the basic pay range above Rs. 390/- and upto Rs. 500/- p.m. are now required to produce receipts of actual payment of rent before claiming house rent allowance. Government have received numerous representations from individuals, employees' unions, and Members of Parliament for restoring the *status quo ante* by raising this pay limit from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 620/- p.m., inclusive of Dearness Pay (*i.e.*, from Rs. 390/- to Rs. 500/- p.m. of basic pay) on the grounds that :—

- (a) landlords are reluctant to issue rent receipts as a pre-condition of tenancy ;
- (b) it is not possible to obtain receipts from landlords where employees live as sub-tenants or as paying guests with their relatives and friends ; and
- (c) as the employees cannot produce rent receipts, they have, in effect, been deprived of House Rent Allowance which has resulted in a drop in their emoluments.

There should ordinarily be no objection to relating house rent allowance to the rent actually paid as it is in the nature of a subsidy. However, in view of the concern which the Hon. Members have shown in the matter through questions asked by them in Parliament and the numerous representations and letters which they have addressed to Government on behalf of Central Government employees, Government have reviewed the matter and it has been decided to raise the pay ceiling for the admissibility of house rent allowance to Central Government employees without production of rent receipts, from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 620/- (inclusive of Dearness Pay) with effect from 1.2.1969.

—
13.11 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY MEMBERS

श्री शशि शूष्यराण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष

महोदय, 14 मई, 1970 की लोक सभा की कार्यवाही के पृष्ठ 36,312 पर छारे वाद-विवाद को पढ़ने से यह लगता है कि मैंने श्री एस० के० तापदिया के सम्बन्ध में कुछ व्यक्तिगत आरोप किये हैं। बास्तव में श्री तापदिया मेरे बड़े अच्छे मित्र हैं। उस समय जब श्री तापदिया बोल रहे थे और अनेक सदस्य छोटाकसी कर रहे थे। जिस संदर्भ में मैंने कहा था उस स्थान पर “व्यवधान” लिख दिया गया है। उसका श्री तापदिया से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, इसलिये आरोप को बापस लिया हुआ समझा जाना चाहिये।

श्री गुरबरण सिंह (फीरोजपुर) : अध्यक्ष, महोदय मेरा पाइन्ट आफ आडर है। आज बजट संशेन खत्म हो रहा है। मैंने पंजाब के हालात के बारे में आप की सैकेटेरियट में बैचेस्चन भेजे, काल अटेंशन नोटिस भेजा। पता नहीं वह क्यों एडमिट नहीं हुआ। पंजाब में...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow.

श्री गुरबरण सिंह : पंजाब में सैकड़ों की तादाद में लोगों को जेल में रख रखा है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पंजाब का भगड़ा यहां मत रखिये।

श्री गुरबरण सिंह : अगर पंजाब के हालात सराब हो रहे हैं तो वहां का क्यों न नोटिस लिया जाय। पटियाला, लुधियाना,...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से कैसे काम करेगा। मैं मनाकर रहा हूं और आप कहे जा रहे हैं।

श्री गुरबरण सिंह : पंजाब के हालात के बारे में मुझे एक मिनट कह लेने दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पंजाब बाले का पंजाब बाले से मुकाबला पढ़ गया। क्या किया जाय।

श्री गुरचरण सिंह : मैं आपके साथ अपना मुकावला नहीं करता हूँ। अगर पंजाब की हालत को दुरुस्त नहीं किया गया तो दो महीने में वहाँ इतनी खराब हालत हो जायगी कि महाराष्ट्र जैसा हो जायगा। लोगों को जबरदस्ती...

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow. It will not be put on record. Nothing will go on record.

श्री गुरचरण सिंह : **

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Sir, yesterday when a calling attention notice relating to the alleged embezzlement in an Indian bank in London was before the House, Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta stated that a letter had been received by Mr. George Fernandes from a person in London whose name has not been disclosed, in the course of which that person had mentioned that he had earlier also written to Mr. P. N. Haksar, Mr. H. V. Kamath and myself in regard to this matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Not H. V. Kamath and M. R. Masani but only Kamath and Masani.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : As I was not present in the House at that time, I want to say that I have received no letter in this connection at any time of this nature and I know nothing about this matter.

श्री शशि शूकरा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री हाक्सर को भी कोई खत नहीं मिला।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Under rule 357 I state the following :

On 14.5.1970 while the short notice question was before the House, which you had rightly described as a counter debate on the supply of substandard dal by a private firm of Delhi, Mr. S. K. Tapuriah had made the following observations :

"we will not hesitate to expose these trade union leaders, and how they first incite the workers and then take under-the-table money from the employers ..

(Interruptions) We will not hesitate to tell the House how Shri Jyotirmoy Basu lives better than anybody else in this House...we will not also hesitate to tell the House how Mr. Jyoti Basu accepted an airconditioned car as a wedding dowry, ... (Interruption)"—

when he got married there were no airconditioned cars—

"and how Shri Shashi Bhushan Bajpai lost his little finger ..".

What has been said above is wholly false and malicious.

There again at least some sections of the press have misquoted my name in place of Shri Jyoti Basu, and I shall expect them to correct this on this occasion.

13.15 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. SPEAKER : Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Sir, I want to raise the matter about the sub-standard supply of dal. (Interruption)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Sir, either expunge it... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : This matter will not be raised today. I will see to it later on.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The next session is two months away.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 12th May while replying to the debate on the aircrash of the Chief Test Pilot of the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, the Defence Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh, did not concede to the general demand of the House for a fresh non-departmental inquiry committee. At that time a number of Members had expressed doubt about the findings of the inquiry committee which had been constituted by Government. The Minister had said then :—

"I have already given the information

[**Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee**]

and said that an investigating team has gone into it. There is nothing further that can be done. No useful purpose would be served by appointing another committee."

Secondly, the Minister did not agree to laying on the Table of the House the full report of the inquiry committee. Since then some information has come to me and I would request the Minister to go into it.

MR SPEAKER : You must send it to him.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The inquiry committee, which inquired into this crash, found that the guillotine cartridge of Group-Captain Das's aircraft was in reverse position. The Minister did not state this in his reply. Since the guillotine cartridge, which is supposed to separate the pilot from the seat when he ejects himself out of the plane, had been tampered with, either this was done out of negligence or it was wilful sabotage.

Thirdly, I would like to point out that Group-Captain Das's aircraft, HF-032, and Squadron Leader Narain's aircraft, HF-001, were cleared by the same inspector. Group-Captain Das's aircraft crashed after a few minutes and the second aircraft crashed 40 minutes after take-off. No inspection records are available of the first aircraft and the inspection records of the second aircraft were seized two days after the crash in spite of the fact that the authorities knew about it in advance.

I would request the Minister, through you, that he should lay on the Table the full findings of the inquiry committee and institute a second inquiry committee. He has misled the House by keeping back from the House the fact that the inquiry committee had mentioned that the guillotine cartridge was in reverse position.

श्री एवि राय (पुरी) : धन्यवाच महोदय, हम भी इन का समर्थन करते हैं।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, under rule 377, with your permission I beg to mention the following points for the consideration of the Minister and request him to reply to them.

It has come out in today's *Statesman* and all other leading papers that the membership of the Pay Commission is not to be expanded. It is said that this is because the Government feels that the Commission, which held its first meeting yesterday, is an expert body and not an arbitration board on which different interests are represented. It is a sad commentary on the various assurances given by the Prime Minister either in this House or in the other House. In the other House she made a definite promise that if we could submit a name of a labour representative unanimously, one representative of labour would be accepted as a member of the Commission. On the basis of that assurance, we were going to submit a name unanimously as a labour representative. Now, this is a regrettable thing; it is a matter of shame. Secondly, this Pay Commission has also said about the interim relief, that they will consider...

MR. SPEAKER : There are so many other matters pending. Even if we do not adjourn now, they will be taken up after the lunch. Why not adjourn now? So, we adjourn now for lunch to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

13.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[**Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair**]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Banerjee.

श्री शुभमन्द चाल्चियाय (उज्जैन) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ, जिसको मैं एक मिनट में खस्त कर दूँगा। आपको ध्यान होगा कि इस देश के बन्दर कई प्रान्तों में हरिजनों पर भयंकर अस्थाचार हो रहे हैं। हरिजनों के नाम पर एक कमेटी बनी है, लेकिन उस कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट है उन पर इस सदन में कभी चर्चा नहीं हुई। प्राप्त यहां पर बैठे हुए

हैं लेकिन चर्चा करने देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं आप को सेवा में एक वाक्य पेश करना चाहता हूँ। एक हरिजन बालक को आनंद प्रदेश में जला दिया गया। उसके हाथ बांधकर (व्यवधान)। जब वह होटल में भोजन करने गया तो उसकी ओरी से उसके हाथ पीछे बांध कर मिट्टी का तेल डालकर उसको जलाया गया है। (व्यवधान) आज हरिजनों पर इस तरह के अत्याचार हो रहे हैं... 16 व्यक्तियों को जलाया गया है... मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर इस पर यहाँ चर्चा होगी या नहीं? अगर यहाँ चर्चा नहीं होगी और इस तरह के प्रत्याचार होते रहे तो हम इसको बराष्ट करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। आज इस बीज पर चर्चा होनी ही चाहिए। आप मंत्री महोदय से कहें कि वह चर्चा होने दें।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The trouble is that Members do not listen to Chair at all. Mr. Suraj Bhan has written to me about the same question and I have agreed to allow him time, but nobody listens to the Chair. Since you have raised it, Mr. Suraj Bhan will finish it.

श्री तुकम चन्द्र कछवाय : सरकार की नियत खराब है, सरकार इस पर चर्चा करना नहीं चाहती। पेरुमल कमेटी रिपोर्ट पर कभी चर्चा नहीं हुई।

श्री भूरज मान (प्रम्बाला) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कोई इरादा इंटरप्रेट करने का नहीं था, इसलिए मैंने लेटर लिखा था। इस अजेन्डा को देखकर मुझ को नजर नहीं आता कि पेरुमल कमेटी रिपोर्ट और बाकी तीनों रिपोर्टों पर आज डिस्कशन हो सकेगा।

मेरा पहला निवेदन यह है कि अब्बल तो आप इसके लिए टाइम दीजिये, लेकिन अगर किसी तारण हाउस आज टाइम न दे सके, तो मेर्हवानी करके आज डिस्कशन इनिशिएट करवा दीजिये ताकि अगले सेशन में डिस्कशन हो सके। 1967 में मिनिस्टर महोदय ने बाबा

किया था कि कमिशनर की रिपोर्ट पर हर साल डिस्कशन होगा। लेकिन तीन रिपोर्ट बाकी हैं, पेरुमल कमेटी रिपोर्ट जिसको तैयार करने में पूरे चार साल लगे एक साल से पहली है, लेकिन उस पर डिस्कशन नहीं हो सका।

मैं अब इस केस की ओरी सी तकसील बनाना चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल 1 अप्रैल को एक हरिजन बच्चे को, जिसका नाम राधी मांगिया है, जिसा जलाने के यथन किया गया। यह आनंद प्रदेश से तालुक रखता है। इसका क्षेत्र से वह लड़का शाम के समय सिनेमा देखने चला गया और वहाँ उसकी जेब कट गई। उस बच्चे को पता नहीं था कि उसकी जेब कट गई है। उसके बाद वह होटल खाना खाने चला गया। जब खाने के बाद पैसे देने लगा तो देखा कि उसकी जेब कट गई है। होटल के मालिक ने कहा कि पैसे दो। उसने कहा कि मेरा बहनोई फला नाम का है, उससे लाकर पैसे देता है। होटल के मालिक का नाम बिलासराव ऐडवोकेट है, होटल का नाम बसन्त विहार है और जगह का नाम खम्मम है, जो आनंद प्रदेश में है। होटल के मैनेजर ने कहा कि तुम्हारा बहनोई तो हरिजन है। तो उस लड़के ने कहा कि मैं भी हरिजन हूँ। यह सुनते ही कि वह हरिजन है, उस बच्चे की पिटाई शुरू हो गई। मैं उस की तकसील में नहीं जाना चाहता। उस लड़के को पकड़कर चौबारे में बन्द करके जो होटल की दूसरी स्टोरी में है, ताला लगा दिया गया। रात भर उसको बन्द रखा गया। उस बच्चे ने कोशिश करने के बाद खिड़की की दो तीन सलाखें तोड़ी और सुबह के करीब बाहर छलांग लगाई। लेकिन बदकिस्मती से खिड़की होटल के कम्पाउंड में खुलती थी। ज्यों ही बाहर गिरा, होटल के नौकरों ने उसको पकड़ लिखा और मालिक के बाल ले गये। मालिक ने यह देखते हुए कि उसने भागने की कोशिश की है, उसकी ओरी निकाल कर उसके दोनों हाथों को पीछे बांधकर उस पर मिट्टी का तेल

[**श्री सूरज भान**]

छिड़का और धाग लगा दी। उसके बाद उसकी कमर तो जली ही दोनों हाथ भी जल गये सब से अफसोसनाक बात यह है कि पुलिस ने रिपोर्ट तक दर्ज नहीं की। उसको हास्पिटल में दाखिल किया गया। उसकी हालत यह है कि उसका दायां हाथ जलने के कारण काट दिया गया, बायें हाथ की उंगलियाँ और अंगूठा जल गये हैं में सदन की इत्तला के लिए आपकी इजाजत से इस हरिजन बच्चे के फोटो को टेबल पर रखना चाहता है। (व्यब्धान)

इसके भलावा मैं मांग करना चाहता हूं कि होटल के मालिक के खिलाफ, जिसका मैंने नाम बतलाया है, और वहाँ के सब इंस्पेक्टर मोहम्मद फाशित अली के खिलाफ, जिन दोनों ने मिलकर पहली रिपोर्ट को जाया किया है और इस केस को दबाया है, ऐक्शन लिया जाये। दूसरी चीज यह कि इस किस्म के जो जुल्म होते हैं उनको चेक करने के लिए गवर्नरमेंट को कदम उठाना चाहिये। तीसरी चीज में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि वह गरीब लड़का नाकारा हो गया है, वह कुछ काम नहीं कर सकता, गवर्नरमेंट उसके लिए कुछ न कुछ करे ताकि वह अपनी जिन्दगी गुजार सके।

इस बक्त तो मेरी यही रिक्वेस्ट है, बाकी जब रिपोर्ट डिस्क्षित के लिये आयेगी तब और चौथलियाँ बतलाऊंगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the question is very serious and would like the Government to look into this matter and to see how best to ensure that these things do not happen in this country.

AN HON MEMBER : And adequate compensation for the people concerned should be given.

श्री धोन प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : पूरा होम डिपार्टमेंट हरिजनों के हाथ में दे दिया

*The Speaker subsequently not having document was not treated as laid on the

जाना चाहिये। जब तक ऐसा नहीं किया जायेगा तब तक यह चीजें बन्द नहीं हो सकती हैं।

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar) : He raised a very important discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have closed this.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : What I want to submit is this. We are very much thankful to you in that you have directed the Government to look into this thoroughly and see that the people responsible are punished properly. But one thing, Sir. He wanted discussion on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner's report...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is on the Agenda; but I don't think we will be coming to that.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : This is a very extraordinary and distressing thing. The Government has treated this in a casual manner

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you allow us to save the time of the House we may perhaps be able to take it up today.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगाँव) : इस पर पांच बैंटे रखने गये हैं। लेकिन उसके पहले और भी चीजें बीच में रख ली गई हैं। ऐसी हालत में इस पर चर्चा कैसे हो सकती है? इसके बीच में मद्य निषेध लाकर चुसेड़ दिया गया, साम्प्रदायिकता को चुसेड़ दिया गया। इसलिये या तो इसकी चर्चा को आज लेकर आगले सत्र तक चलने दिया जाय, या फिर आज ही पांच बैंटे दिये जायें।

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Let the House take it up. I know we cannot finish it. Let it be just taken up today and let it be carried over to the next Session so that we do justice to the subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The best accorded the necessary permission the Table.

way to ensure this is to be businesslike so that we may be able to reach it today.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Today is the last day of the session ; that is why I am making this appeal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us make an effort to touch it today.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Not less than 8 hours should be devoted to this Report.

श्री भूता सिंह : राजा सभा का समय बढ़ गया है । या तो आप इसको आज खत्म करें देर तक बैठकर या फिर कल और बैठें ।

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : ला मिनिस्टर बैठें हुए हैं । अफसोस को बात है कि शैद्यूल्ह कास्ट्स की जो रिपोर्ट्स हैं उनकी यह गति हो रही है । जब यहां इस प्रकार का दुर्बंधवहार आप कर रहे हैं तो बाहर जो दुर्बंधवहार होता है उसको आप कैसे रोकेंगे ? आन्ध्र प्रदेश की माननीय सदस्य ने बात बताई है । पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में भी यही गति हरिजनों की हो रही है । किसके यहां अपील की जाये ? यह गवर्नरमेंट रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा तक करना नहीं चाहती है । वहां हमको पिटवाया जा रहा है । आप प्राप्तेसिव होने का दावा करते हैं । कहां हैं जगजीवन राम जी ? आज हम उनसे पूछता चाहते हैं इसके बारे में । हरिजन पिटते हैं, कोई मदद करने वाला नहीं है । जो दर्दनाक कहानी इन्होंने सुनाई है उससे कान में धीशा पिछला कर डालने वाली बात याद हो ग्राती है । वही चीज रिपीट हो रही है । यह खतरनाक चीज है । मैं अपील करता हूँ कि या तो हाउस का टाइम आप एक्सटेंड करो, बारह बजे रात तक बैठो और रिपोर्ट पर बहस करो, बर्ना कल को बैठो ।

श्री रामबरण (खुर्जा) : सारे भारत में इस तरह की घटनायें घट रही हैं । हिन्दू मुसलमान झगड़ा हो जाता है तो छः छः दिन बहस चलती है, शराब बन्दी की बात आती है तो बहस लम्बी जाती है लेकिन जब हरीजनों

का मसला आता है तब सरकार उसको टरकाती बली जाती है । या तो आप कल भी बैठें या आज रात बारह बजे तक बैठे और रिपोर्ट को डिस्कम करें । आप ने केवल पांच घंटे इसके लिए रखे हैं । पांच घंटे तो एक रिपोर्ट पर बहस करने के लिए चाहिये थे । यहां तीन रिपोर्ट हैं और पेरूमल कमेटी की चौथी रिपोर्ट है । कम से कम 21 घंटे का समय तो आपको देना चाहिये । अब जबकि आपने पांच घंटे दिये हैं तो आप ऐसी अवस्था तो करें कि इस पर बहस हो और पांच घंटे इसको मिलें । ऐसा न हो कि इसको आगले सैंशन के लिए टाल दिया जाए ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these matters should be discussed—one is about the promise made by the Prime Minister that the Pay Commission which has been appointed will include a labour representative provided that the labour organisations are unanimous on a particular name.

Sir, it is most surprising to note from to day's *Statesman* wherein it has been stated that 'This is because the Government feels that the Commission, which held its first meeting to-day, is an expert body and not an arbitration board on which different interests are represented.

"Also, it is felt that one of the members of the Commission, Dr. V. R. Pillai, a former professor of economics, is an expert on labour problems. Dr. Pillai has served on several wage boards and has written several books and papers on labour problems."

This is absolutely wrong. We want a labour representative to be there. You will also kindly read the news. It says :

"The question of interim relief on account of increased cost of living has also been included in the terms of reference of the Commission."

I want to say that there were amendments by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and there were other amendments too and the entire House voted for the amendments of the Opposition Members. We want to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to why the interim relief question has been referred to the Commission at all,

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Even today a worker in the H.S.L. gets Rs. 207 per month ; a worker in the H.E.L. gets Rs. 195 whereas a Central Government servant, whether in Defence or anywhere, gets Rs. 141. Interim relief should be given to them. I would also like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister, through you, that he should make a statement to this effect. I also want to bring to his notice—I do not know whether he is aware of it—that on 1st of June, 1970, the Central Government employees are not going to accept their pay for May as a protest against this decision of not giving interim relief.

My other point is—actually it was referred to by Shri Madhu Limaye and me as well as by others—about the National Cadet Corps instructors. Today is the 10th or 11th day of their fasting. All these people come from Madras, Kerala and Bengal. And all these instructors are having their relay fasting near the Boat Club.

The hon. Minister of Education had made a solemn promise here on the 24th December, 1969 when I had put a question ; even the hon. Prime Minister assured the lady instructors who were there. So, I would say that this matter should be discussed. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao said :

"I may assure the House that I am subject to the direction of the Prime Minister ; whatever decision she takes on the subject, I will carry it out as Education Minister."

Today, 15 instructors have been allowed to retire without any pensionary benefit, and more are on the verge of retirement ; and yet Government are not taking any action. I would request through you the Education Minister to come forward with a statement on this matter.

There are two other small points that I would like to mention. I am happy that Shri P. C. Sethi has announced that the limit of Rs. 500 has been increased to Rs. 620 so as to cover those persons whose cases were marginal when the merger of dearness allowance with pay took place. Many employees will be benefited as a result of this in the class A cities, and I congratulate Government for this. But he also made a solemn promise in the House that those people who were stagnating on the maximum

of the pay scale for more than two years will be given ad hoc increments, and that matter was under consideration.

The railway employees have been given that benefit. But what about the other Central Government employees ?

And last but not the least is the case of the police. Nearly two years have passed. The Home Minister said that he would be lenient to the policemen. Parliament is going to be adjourned *sine die* today, and I would request the Home Minister to make a statement and assure the House that the cases of the policemen would be dealt with leniently.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I just want to say one word about interim relief...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members may listen to me first. Under rule 377, only those who have given me notice can take submissions.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : The Hon. Speaker had said that others also would be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has not told me anything about it. We have a very heavy business in front of us. If on each issue raised by hon. Members, others also want to make observations, it becomes a debate and we shall not be able to go through the business before us.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Today being the last day of sitting of the House during this session, the practice is that we are allowed to make our submissions. My submission is only about interim relief. In my speech on the railway budget as well as in other speeches I had urged that interim relief should be given to the Central Government employees, I think nobody in this House, whether on this side or on that side of the House will oppose me on the question of interim relief.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We all support it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The desire of the

entire House is to grant interim relief to the Central Government employees I only wanted to voice that feeling.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would request hon. Members to kindly co-operate. Let us move on to the regular business before us...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall allow Shri S. Kandappan later.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to make a submission on a different issue...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not now. Let us finish the business before us and then we shall come to that.

श्री मण्डु लिम्बे (मुगेर) : श्री इद जी गुजराल ने बादा किया था कि वह सदन में उपस्थित रहेंगे। लेकिन पता नहीं वह कहां गायब हो गये हैं। वह इसके बारे में बयान देने वाले थे। समाचार भारती एजंसी का मामला में उठा रहा हूँ। इस सदन में उन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था कि इस एजंसी के बारे में द्रस्ट बनाने की योजना वह सदन के सामने रखने जा रहे हैं। अभी तक इस योजना की रूपरेखा सदन के सामने नहीं आई है। यह सुनने में आ रहा है कि जो वर्तमान डायरेक्टर हैं उन्हीं को ही आजीबन द्रस्टी बनाने ये जा रहे हैं। उसमें एक दो सरकार के चमत्रे जोड़ दिये जायेंगे। लेकिन इससे मामला ठीक होने वाला नहीं है। सबसे पहले मैं निवेदन करूँगा कि जिन डायरेक्टर्ज़ ने इस एजंसी को चौपट किया है कम्पनी कानून की दो बारांओं को हिसाब-किताब के बारे में तोड़ा है 210 और 220, उनको इस बोर्ड आफ द्रस्टीज़ में बिल्कुल नहीं रखा जाना चाहिये।

दूसरी बात यह है कि आजीबन द्रस्टी-शिप का कोई सदाचल नहीं होना चाहिये। हर तीन साल के बाद एक तिहाई द्रस्टीज़ को बदला

जाये और कम से कम बोर्ड आफ द्रस्टीज़ में एक तिहाई समाचार एजंसी में काम करने वाले जो कमचारी हैं और वकिंग जरनलिस्ट हैं, उनके प्रतिनिधि होने चाहिए। आज बैंडेट कॉलमेन का मामला यहां आया था। उसके बारे में सरकार ने जो आश्वासन दिया था, उसको पूरा नहीं किया गया। कम से कम समाचार भारती से यह काम प्रारम्भ किया जाये। सरकार कम्पनी का कानून के उल्लंघन के बारे में गम्भीरता से सोचे। लेबर कोर्ट में कई कमचारियों और जर्नलिस्ट्स के केसिज पड़े हुए हैं। एजेंसी के प्रतिनिधि जान-बूझ कर कोर्ट में नहीं जाते हैं। उनको दस रुपये जुमना भी हुआ है, लेकिन उन पर कोई असर नहीं हो रहा है।

इस कम्पनी की कई शालाओं में कमचारियों और जर्नलिस्ट्स को पिछले महीने उनके बेतन का भुगतान नहीं हुआ है। पटना की शाला में सात हजार रुपये की ओरी भी हुई है। जब कमचारियों और जर्नलिस्ट्स के द्वारा शिकायत की जाती है, तो एजेंसी के कार्यालय में फर्जी पत्र तैयार किये जाते हैं उन पर जबरदस्ती हस्ताक्षर लिए जाते हैं और कहा जाता है कि एजेंसी के बारे में कोई शिकायत नहीं है। इस तरह का एक फर्जी पत्र में आप की इजाजत से सदन-पटल पर रखना चाहता हूँ। इसमें “जैन” लिखा हुआ है। यह कौन है? समाचार भारती के मुख्य कार्यालय में जो स्टेनोग्राफी का काम करता है, उससे पत्र तैयार करवा कर भोगल की शाला की ओर से पेश किये जाते हैं। समझ में नहीं आता है कि यह सारा नाटक क्या है।

इसके अतिरिक्त इस एजेंसी के कमचारियों के विकिटमाइजेशन का मामला है, वेज बोर्ड और बेज कमेटी की सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करने का मामला है, 4 प्रतिशत बोनस देने का मामला है और ढी० ए० को महंगाई के

[श्री मधु लिमये]

साथ जोड़ने का भी मामला है। इन सब मामलों के बारे में मैं श्री गुजराल से खुलासा चाहता हूँ।

अन्त में मैं जो बात कहना चाहता हूँ, वह प्रौद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय के बारे में है। विदेशी कोलेबोरेशन के बारे में इस सरकार ने यह नीति घोषित की है, और इस सदन की भी यह राय है, कि जिन मामलों के बारे में हमारे देश में टेक्निकल नौ-हाऊँ हैं, उनमें विदेशी कोलेबोरेशन नहीं लेना चाहिये। लेकिन मुझे पता चला है कि वियर बनाने के लिये नयी ब्रियुरोज स्लोली जा रही है और विलायत की ब्रियुरोज या कम्पनीज के साथ कोलेबोरेशन होगा। यह बहुत ही अफसोस की बात है। वित्त मंत्री बैठे हुए हैं। क्या इस तरह के कोलेबोरेशन एपीमेंट में विदेशी मुद्रा का अपव्यय नहीं होगा, विदेशी मुद्रा बर्बाद नहीं होगी?

कल प्रधान मंत्री जी ने स्वयं कहा कि हम विज्ञान को विकसित करने का प्रयास करेंगे। एक और सरकार वैज्ञानिकों और टेक्नीशन्ज को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहती है और दूसरी ओर बिस्टिक बनाने के लिये प्राइस्ट्रीम बनाने के लिए, कोका कोला के लिये ... (व्यवधान) ... और ब्रेसियर्स के लिये—एक दफा मैंने इसका उल्लेख किया था; अब मैं बार-बार नहीं करना चाहता हूँ—विदेशी कोलेबोरेशन प्राप्त करने की बात की जाती है। क्या सरकार की कोई अधिक नीति है या नहीं और क्या प्रौद्योगिक विकास मन्त्रालय सरकार की विस्तीर्ण और आधिक नीति के तहत चलेगा या उसके खिलाफ चलेगा? एक और विज्ञान की गरिमा और वैज्ञानिकों को प्रोत्साहन देने की बात की जाती है और दूसरी ओर हिन्दुस्तान में जो टेक्निकल नौ-हाऊँ और विज्ञान हैं, उसको खरप करने की

बात की जा रही है। मैं इस के बारे में सरकार से खुलासा चाहता हूँ।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur): I sought your permission to raise the question about the strike in the Indian Overseas Bank by the employees. Before I go to that subject, kindly permit me to say a few words about the atrocities perpetrated against the Harijans.

I am not going to sermonise on that just now. I only request the House through you to bear it in mind that this is not the first time this is happening. Even earlier, when we wanted to discuss something about social welfare, it was always put at the fag end of a session and the discussion was adjourned or the House adjourned without starting a discussion.

What I would like to insist upon is that this is a very serious matter. If we are going to treat it in the casual manner in which the Government is treating it, then I am afraid a bloody revolution will start in the country. They cannot bear this any more. That is the situation which they have reached. So, I would beg of the House through you to see that we start this discussion today, right now, and if possible to go ahead with it even sitting late in the night. Or, as somebody suggested, if need be, let us extend the sitting up to tomorrow and conclude the discussion on the subject. I feel very seriously about it.

Now, coming to my subject, I was referring to the strike. I am sorry that the Minister of State, Shri Sethi, who was here a little while ago, is not here now. This strike is very unfortunate, because it comes in the wake of so many other strikes that are taking place in our country. It is not only causing a lot of inconvenience to the clients and the consumers but it is a proof of mismanagement in the nationalised banks.

I shall just briefly put the case before the House. About two weeks back, there was some kind of struggle and a sort of difference of opinion between the employees of the Overseas Bank and the authorities, in the Defence Co'ony branch. The Secretary of the Union concerned with this problem went there and sorted out the difference, and he was able to amicably settle it. But what

happened was, another Assistant Manager of another Branch happened to be there and they had some altercation due to other reasons. Due to some vindictive action, vindictive attitude, suddenly, without any provocation, after everything was settled, an employee of this bank received a charge-sheet. Even before he replied to the charge-sheet, another communication followed, suspending him from the post. Immediately, it triggered off a strike. This strike is almost complete everywhere, in almost all the branches in the Indian Overseas Bank for the past two or three days, in Delhi, as well as outside, Bombay, Madras and so on. I am unable to understand why the management should be so vindictive and unnecessarily provoke the employees for no reason whatsoever. Though this is a very small matter, at the same time, the implications are serious. So, I would beg of the House and of the Minister, to enquire into it and get into touch with the Custodian of the Indian Overseas Bank. I think the head office is in Madras. I request the Minister to see that the matter is settled amicably as early as possible before much damage is done.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, when is the Minister to reply to all this? I was permitted to raise a matter under rule 377. The speaker in his wisdom permitted me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I fully agree. So many points have been raised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Unless the Minister replies to my point under rule 377, it will defeat my purpose.

SHRI RABI RAY : They are there to reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. I understand it. I am only seeking your co-operation. It is not only the point raised by one Member. (*Interruption*) Kindly listen. There are so many points made involving so many Ministries. I say that it would be enough if you make the point—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly excuse me. Give me half a minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you time. I have heard you. Please

also hear me. It would be enough, I think, if all these points are noted by the Government, because we have to expedite the business before the House. If you, however, suggest that on every issue raised there should be a reply from the Minister—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have purposely taken permission from the Speaker to raise this matter of interim relief. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I only seek your co-operation to help me in these matters. I understand your point is legitimate. I am not saying it is not. My difficulty is, when such a heavy business is in front of us, if we follow this procedure to lay that all these points raised, not only by you but by many other hon. Members also, should be replied to by the Ministers concerned, I am afraid the whole of this evening will be taken up by this.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister who is also the Finance Minister. I wrote a letter to the Speaker also who was permitted me to raise it. I have written to Mr. P. C. Sethi and also personally approached him. It is about the Pay Commission and interim relief. It is an all-India problem. It has widest implications. Let the Minister reply to it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let Mr. Rabi Ray also raise his point. After that, if the Government wish to reply to some of the points raised, they may do so.

श्री रवि राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक इस तरह का मुद्दा आपके सामने पेश करता हूँ जिससे यह पता चलता है कि मिनिस्टर लोग जबाब देते हैं और बचत देने के बाद कैसे फिर उसके लिलाफ जाते हैं, उसका एक नमूना मैं आपके सामने प्रस्तुत करता हूँ। इस सवाल का संबंध रेल मंत्रालय से है और वह है कटक पाराद्वीप रेल लाइन के सम्बन्ध में। इसके बारे में 18 फरवरी 1969 को

[श्री रवि राय]

मैंने एक सवाल पूछा था । वह, सवाल इस प्रकार था :

"Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

- (a) the time schedule for the construction of a railway line from Cuttack to Paradeep port ; and
- (b) whether possession of the land for the purpose of construction has been given to the railway authorities ?"

उसका जवाब यह दिया था :

(a) The line is likely to be completed by the end of 1971.

दस महीने पहले रेल के मंत्री जो डा० राम सुभग सिंह थे यह हमारे एक सवाल के जवाब में वचन देते हैं, हाउस में सालेम्न प्रामिज करते हैं कि 1971 के अन्त तक कटक पाराद्वीप लाइन बनाकर समाप्त कर देंगे । लेकिन उसके दस महीने बाद जब मेरा और चिन्तामणि पाणिंग्रही का सवाल इस सिलसिले में आया जो इस प्रकार था :

- (a) whether decisions have been taken to complete the Cuttack-Paradeep rail link as scheduled ; and
- (b) if so, what is the present rate of progress."

तो जवाब मिलता है दस महीने की अवधि के बाद कि :

"As per the present schedule, the Cuttack-Paradeep rail link is expected to be completed by the end of 1972."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन की प्रक्रिया के बारे में भी एक मुद्दा में उठाना चाहता हूँ कि जो सवाल हम मंत्री महोदय से पूछते हैं और मंत्री महोदय जो जवाब देते हैं वह एक प्रामिज होता है, वचन होता है । कटक पारद्वीप रेलवे लाइन एक महत्वपूर्ण लाइन है और आप जानते हैं कि कटक से पारद्वीप पोर्ट तक रेल लाइन न होने से आपरन और के बर्क के सिलसिले में बड़ी कठिनाई पड़ती है और सब सोग

चाहते हैं कि उड़ीसा के ग्रौवोगीकरण के लिए यह लाइन बहुत आवश्यक है, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण लाइन है । लेकिन आप इसमें देखिये कि कितनी साजिश है, रेल मंत्रालय और रेल मंत्रालय के जितने व्यूरोकेट्स हैं वह साजिश करके दस महीने पहले सवाल का एक जवाब देते हैं कि 1971 के अन्त तक करेंगे और दस महीने बाद कहते हैं कि एक साल और बढ़ गया । रेलवे हमारा सबसे बड़ा पब्लिक प्रंदर्शिंग है इसकी यह हालत है ।

आखिरी मुद्दा यह है कि जो पिछले हुए राज्य हैं, उड़ीसा है, बिहार है, खास करके जब उड़ीसा में इस तरह महत्वपूर्ण रेल लाइन को सरकार नजर अन्दराजा करती है और अपने वचन के खिलाफ जाती है, जो प्रामिज दिया गया था उसके खिलाफ जाती है तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से आपके द्वारा जानना चाहता हूँ, मंत्री महोदय मोसूद हैं, वह जवाब दें कि क्या दस महीने के पहले डा० राम सुभग सिंह हमारे सवाल के जवाब में जो वचन दिये थे कि 1971 तक वह कटक पारद्वीप लाइन पूरी हो जायेगी, क्या यह काम वह करेंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have gone through the whole list of those who have given the names. Now I see many other members are rising.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I wrote a letter yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know. I have got the list in front of me. I have gone through that list. Now, other hon. Members are standing up. I do not want to shut out anybody. But I would request hon. Members not to repeat the points raised by others and not to take more than two minutes.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I want to speak on the point raised by Shri Rabi Ray.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't repeat the same point.

SHRI S. KUNDU : It is not the same point. My point of order is that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A question of privilege cannot be raised in this way. You have to give proper notice.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I have not yet completed my point of order. A Minister gives an assurance and then he goes away. Another Minister comes in and he says something different. When this railway line was inaugurated in 1968 an assurance was given that it would be completed by 1970. In the mean time Dr. Rani Subhag Singh went away and Shri Govinda Menon came temporarily. Shri Menon said that it could not be completed by 1970 but it will be completed in 1971. In fact, Shri Menon called a meeting and ordered that this work should be done expeditiously. After Shri Menon had gone, Shri Nanda has come and now the target date given is 1972. The Minister should look into this.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : The employees of Chandigarh and the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh have been carrying on an agitation for the applicability of Punjab Pay Scales. But the matter has not yet been decided by the Government. About 80,000 employees are on strike and the entire administrative machinery has been completely paralysed. Since we are raising it on the last day of the session, the Government should come forward with a statement as to how they are going to settle this question.

Secondly, the minorities in Pakistan are being not only harassed but butchered. Their ladies are being raped, property looted and cattle killed. All this is happening in East Pakistan. Because of this, there is large-scale exodus. Government must take some firm measures so that it can be ended, because the resettlement of the refugees is a very serious problem.

Lastly, Shri Shalwale, an hon. Member of this House, has courted arrest on cow agitation. Something must be done in this connection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That information is yet to come here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I have only two points. We have serious apprehension in our minds that the Preventive Detention Act, which was rejected by the nation on the 31st December 1969 after it had a full term, we have an apprehension that the Home Minister...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can you refer to it when there is only an apprehension?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : It has come out in the press. We want the Home Minister to make a categorical statement here that they are not going to have this Act in West Bengal through the backdoor by passing it in this House.

My second point is that two MLAs belonging to my party from Burdwan who were addressing two meetings after obtaining prior permission of the District Administration were beaten mercilessly by the CRP, they were grabbed to the Police Station, hand cuffed and serious insult was inflicted upon them. The Government is trying to do all these things to gain political gain over us. May I warn the Government through you, Sir, that it will only meet with serious consequences. The Home Minister must make a statement on the floor of the House saying that they are not keeping P.D. Act into existence through the back door and they are going to take stern action against those police officers who have beaten the MLAs.

श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष, महोदय, आप के जरिये मैं एक गम्भीर चीज की तरफ आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। दिल्ली यूनीवर्सिटी में नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटीज काफी तेजी से बढ़ रही हैं। करीब 30 प्रोफेसर और लैचरार ऐसे हैं—कालिजिज और यूनीवर्सिटी में—जो खुद दीवारों पर स्लोगन लिखते हैं, पोस्टर्ज बांटते हैं और हालत यह है कि वहाँ के बाइस चांसलर कुछ नहीं कर पाते हैं। फैकल्टी आफ आदर्स की बिल्डिंग पर डेढ़ महीने तक कम्युनिस्ट और नक्सलाइट स्लोगन लिख रहे, लिट्रेबर बट्टा रहा और बिकता रहा और बाइस चांसलर ने कुछ नहीं किया। मैं एह-मंत्री जी से चाहता हूँ कि वे वहाँ के बाइस

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

चांस्लर से इस सम्बन्ध में कहें और जो प्रोफे-
सर्ज यह राष्ट्रविरोधी काम कर रहे हैं उनको
गिरफ्तार किया जाय और उनके सिलाफ
कार्यवाही की जाय ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : मैं आप
के जरिये रेलवे मंत्री जी का ध्यान एक गम्भीर
मसले की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। कानून के
अनुसार 8 घन्टे से ज्यादा काम नहीं लिया
जाना चाहिए, लेकिन रनिंग स्टाफ के लोगों
से बहुत ज्यादा काम लिया जा रहा है, जिसकी
बजह से उनके अन्दर असन्तोष फैला हुआ है।
आज दानापुर में प्राप्त इंडिया रनिंग स्टाफ
एसोशियेशन की बैठक हो रही है और अगर
8 घन्टे से ज्यादा काम जबरदस्ती लेने की
कोशिश की गई तो वे लोग हड्डताल करने की
तैयारी करने जा रहे हैं। मैं चाहूँगा कि सर-
कार इस में दखल देकर इस चीज को बन्द
करे, ताकि हड्डताल की नौबत न आये और
किसी से जबरिया 8 घन्टे से ज्यादा काम न
लिया जाय ।

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) :
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is the last day
of the Budget session. One month back
the Minister for Communications gave an
assurance that all the workers dismissed or
suspended who took part in 1968 Central
Government employees' strike have been
taken back. But until now in Kerala more
than two dozen employees have not been
taken back and they are even now conducting
satyagraha. I would request that their
demands must be taken seriously and
implemented.

श्री शिव कन्द भा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष,
महोदय, मैं आप के जरिये पालियामेन्टी मिनि-
स्टर से पूछना चाहता हूँ—फटिलाइजर प्लांट
का जो लाइसेंस विरला को दिया गया है, उस
के बारे में मेरा नो-डे-येट-नेम्ड मोशन बहस के
लिये मन्त्रूर कर लिया गया था, लेकिन अभी तक
उस पर बहस नहीं हुई। मैं जानना चाहता

हूँ कि क्या यहां उन चीजों पर बहस होती है,
जिसके लिये लोग आप के चेम्बर तक दौड़ते
हैं, तब ही उन पर फैसला होता है। जब इस
कमेटी में बहस के लिए फैसला हो गया था तो
बहस क्यों नहीं हुई?

यहां पर चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना रखी
गई है, लेकिन उस पर कोई बहस नहीं हुई।
मैं चाहता हूँ कि यदि इस सेशन में समय नहीं
है तो अगले सेशन में चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना
और फटिलाइजर प्लांट के लाइसेंस के मसले
पर अवश्य बहस होनी चाहिये।

आज फूड मिनिस्टर साहब ने विहार और
राजस्थान में फैमीन-कन्डीशन्ज के बारे में
स्टेटमेंट दिया है। मैं उस स्टेटमेंट को
देख नहीं सका हूँ—उन्होंने दरभंगा, सह-
रसा और पूर्णिया जिलों को उसमें शामिल
किया है या नहीं। इन तीन जिलों की
हालत बहुत खराब है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इन
तीनों जिलों को फैमीन-एरिया डिक्लेयर किया
जाय।

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN (Kankapura) :
Sir, we have been requesting the Central
Government to change the headquarters of
the Central Silk Board from Bombay to
Bangalore but the Government is sleeping
over this matter. The Cashew Board and
Cardamom Board have been located in those
belts where these are mainly grown. Mysore
State produces 80% of the silk and the
Central Silk Board has also recommended
for shifting of the headquarters to Bangalore.
Will the Minister give the assurance to shift
the Central Silk Board offices to Bangalore?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So many
questions have been raised. If any Minister
from the Government side would like to
make a reply on any of the points, he is
welcome.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : जिन मामलों के लिए
पहले नोटिस दिये गये हैं, कम से कम उनके
जवाब तो दिलवायें। गुजरात साहब को

नोटिस दिया गया है, उसका जवाब आना चाहिए।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI). Sir, I only want to say something about some points which have been raised by Shri Banerjee.

As far as Government's commitment to have a labour representative on the Pay Commission is concerned, whatever news might have appeared, I again went to repeat what the Prime Minister had said in the other House, namely, that we are prepared to take a representative of the labour on the Pay Commission provided we get a unanimous name. We are not going back from that commitment.

As far as the question of stagnation is concerned, in consultation with the Home Ministry a decision has almost been taken and will be announced in the JCM meeting on the 29th.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This House is more than the Joint Consultative Machinery. Do you think that the JCM is much more important than the Lok Sabha which is adjourning today?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are very important. But I have said that the decision is almost taken. That means, we are still at the final stages of taking the decision.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : All the unions and federations are there in the JCM but myself, Shri Joshi and our federation are not there in the JCM. We raised this issue but to boost up the JCM and to deprive us of our share of the credit, this decision is being announced in the JCM. It has to be announced either here or outside. We do not want to discredit the JCM but the decision should be announced here when the Lok Sabha is in session or in the Rajya Sabha ; I do not mind if it is done even in the Central Hall.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister may take note of what he has said.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the question of interim relief is concerned, I

have very clearly stated that the matter has been referred to the Pay Commission.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On the basis of the cost of living, according to the terms of reference, nobody will get anything.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We are also looking into that matter and a suitable amendment will be made. Therefore, the question of interim relief is also before them. As soon as we hear from them, we will surely take a decision with regard to this.

With regard to the point about the bank strike which Shri Kandappan has raised, one gentleman, Shri Jaisoorya, a supervising officer, went to the Defence Colony and was responsible for the strike there. He has been suspended. However, we have asked the Regional Labour Commissioner of Madras State...*(Interruption)*

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Minister is misleading the House. He was not responsible for the strike. His suspension was responsible for the strike. Just inquire into his suspension which is unwarranted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : He was responsible for the Defence Colony strike which he organised. You are talking about the latter part ; I am talking about the former part. Both of us are correct. This is being taken note of and we are looking into it.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : फौरन-कोलाबोरेशन का क्या हुआ ? रायलटी और विदेशी मुद्रा का सवाल है। आप भी इस के लिये जिम्मेदार हैं—इकानामिक पालिसी और फाइनेंशियल पालिसी आप के पास है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : That is dealt with by the Ministry of Industrial Development.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : विदेशी मुद्रा का सवाल है, वह इण्डस्ट्रीयल मिनिस्टरी में नहीं आता है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Granting of licence.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : इण्डस्ट्रीयल मिनिस्टरी के पास विदेशी मुद्रा का सवाल नहीं आता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a much broader question.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : He has said nothing about the Himachal Pradesh employees.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : Sir, I have not seen a copy of the letter which Shri Madhu Limaye has addressed to the Speaker regarding Samachar Bharati.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : And to you.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I said, copy of the letter.

One impression that I would like to remove is that we have never said that we were going to set up some trust or some other authority. We were given some information that some trust was being set up.

We have taken note of the other point that Shri Madhu Limaye has mentioned. The difficulty is, as you know, that news agencies and newspapers are independent in this country.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या इण्डीपेन्डेन्ट है ? आप पैसा देते हैं, राज्य सरकारें पैसा देती हैं। मैंने सब चीफ मिनिस्टरों को लिखा है, आप को लिखा है।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : That is right. Our information is that steps in the direction in which Shri Madhu Limaye has indicated, are being taken.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have finished this. I would request you to co-operate. Otherwise, there is no end to it.

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN : The Deputy Foreign Trade Minister is here. Let him answer my query.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,

मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आइटम 38-39 पर विधि मंत्री जो प्रस्ताव पेश करने वाले हैं उस पर कब से चर्चा प्रारम्भ होगी और कितने घंटे चर्चा चलेगी—इस पर आप व्यवस्था दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would request you to cooperate. (*Interruptions*) This way I will not be able to say anything.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : तीन महीने से जो प्रश्न चल रहे हैं उन पर तो चर्चा हो रही है। आप व्यवस्था दीजिए कि इस पर कितने बजे चर्चा प्रारम्भ होगी और कितनी देर तक चलेगी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly cooperate with me. If we run the business of the House in a businesslike way, we will be able to reach that.

रेलवे मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री रोहन लाल चतुर्वेदी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कटक-परादीप लाइन के बारे में पहले काफी चर्चा हो चुकी है। माननीय सदस्य श्री रवि राय ने जो प्रश्न उठाया कि रेल मन्त्री ने यह आश्वासन दिया था कि सन् 1971 के आखीर तक यह लाइन पूरी हो जायेगी लेकिन बाद में हम लोगों का यह बयान हुआ कि सन् 1972 के आखीर में पूरी होगी तो उसके सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि यह प्रश्न हम लोगों के सामने इन्फार्मल कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी में आया और माननीय सदस्यों ने इस पर काफी जोर दिया। इस साल 6 या 7 जनवरी को हमने एक भीटिंग रेल भवन में बुलाई जिसमें दो माननीय सदस्य भी उपस्थित थे—लोक सभा के श्री द्विवेदी जी और राज्य सभा के श्री पात्रा जी। उसमें यह मांग बड़ी जोर की थी और हम भी समझते थे कि यह लाइन जल्दी से जल्दी बननी चाहिए। वहां पर इन्जीनियर्स भी थे और यह समझा गया कि किसी भी हालत में, जब तक कि अक्टूबर में बरसात सत्रम नहीं होगी, तब तक अर्थ वर्क पूरा नहीं हो पायेगा।

... (च्यवचाम) ... लेकिन मैं इतना आश्वासन दे सकता हूँ कि इसके लिए हम जल्दी से जल्दी कोशिश करेंगे आज हम यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि कौन सी वह एजेक्ट डेट होगी परन्तु सन् 72 तक वह जरूर पूरी हो जायेगी।

SHRI RAJASEKHARAN : What about my query ? The Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade is here. Let him answer my question. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please. As I said in the very beginning, so many issues have been raised relating to so many Ministries. Some Ministers may be in a position to reply and others may not be in a position to reply. But all the points that have been raised will be duly noted and the Government should take action. I would request Shri Bal Raj Madhok also to cooperate with me. I called his name but he was not present. Now, we have finished this. If I go back, there will be no end to it.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : If you had gone to another item, I would not have insisted. But you are still on it... (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed all Members to make their submissions. That stage is over now. Now, we go on to the next item.

15.25 hrs.

CENTRAL SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956."

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I will oppose this Bill on four constitutional and legal infirmities.

(1) You will be pleased to know that Clause 14 of the Bill says that this will also be extended to the Districts of Kohima and Mokokchung. I have gone through the provisions of the original Central Sales Tax Act of 1956, and sub-section 2 of the Act says that it extends to the whole of India. I have studied the amendment up to date. In fact there used to be one saving clause that it does not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. But even those words were excluded and deleted in the year 1958 and since then the entire Act has been extended to the whole of India. But this provision that it will also be extended to the districts of Kohima and Mokokchung indicates as if these two districts have been out of the purview of this Act and as if these two new districts have been added to the territory of India. I think this is a legal infirmity for which absolutely there is no justification.

(2) In clause 3 have inserted a new section, Section 6A which throws the burden of proof on the dealer in the case of transfer of goods otherwise than by way of sale. In this respect I wish to submit that the Central Sales Tax or any sales tax is leviable only on the sales. Supposing a dealer transfers his goods from one State to another under a contract of agency or from a principal to his agent or from an agent to his principal, then those transfers cannot be subjected to the levy of sales tax. The Central Sales Tax has adopted the definition of sale from the Sale of Goods Act which says that a sale is a transfer of goods for consideration whether in cash or for deferred payment. My respectful submission in this behalf will be that only sales can be subjected to the levy of sales tax and no other transfer. This new provision is throwing the burden of proof on the dealer. Supposing goods are transferred from one State to another, then the burden is thrown on him to prove that these goods have been transferred not by way of sale but by another mode of transfer. This goes contrary to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now you are going into the merits of the Bill. You are only to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am dealing only with the legal points. I am not going into the merits of the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 20.5.70.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the merits of the Bill.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Not in the least. I am not going into the merits at all. Sec. 101 of the Evidence Act says :

"Whoever desires any court to give judgment as to any legal right or liability dependent on the existence of facts which he asserts, must prove that those facts exist."

So *prima facie* the burden lies on the shoulders of the Government to prove that a particular transfer does not come within the purview of a sale but it is another mode of transfer. This burden has been wrongly thrown on the dealer.

(3) I would like to submit that now provision has been made in clause (4)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the details of the Bill.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : These legal infirmities may be existing in various sections. I have to point out that clause 4 says that people will be required to furnish security either for the purpose of getting themselves registered or these securities can be demanded for the continuance of their registration certificate. The dealers are not the paid employees of the Government. They are rendering this voluntary service to the Government. They are collecting Central Sales Tax for the Government. Why should they be required to furnish this security even for obtaining a registration certificate?

Sir, one more thing only and I would conclude.

Clause 11, which means, Section 14 of the principal Act, deals with what are goods of inter-State importance:

Now, Sir, the words 'iron and steel' include the word 'tyre'. How can the word 'tyre' be included in the word 'iron and steel'? Tyres are made of rubber or some such material and they cannot possibly be included in this category of iron and steel. Therefore, I want to invite the attention of the Government to this point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the merits. You are going into the clauses of the Bill. Shai S. C. Jha.

श्री शिव चन्द भा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करता हूँ। मुझे विश्वास है कि यह विधेयक सुप्रीम कोर्ट से स्ट्रक आफ हो जायगा क्योंकि जिस रूप में रखा है, वह बड़ा फूलती है।

सरकार टैक्स की ओरी को रोकना चाहती है उस का मैं स्वागत करता हूँ। लेकिन जिस रूप में विधेयक बनाया है उस से बहुत से लूप होल्स आ जाते हैं और टैक्स का इवेज़न होगा बावजूद इस विधेयक के।

कोल की जो डेफीनीशन देना चाहते हैं उस में से चारकोल को आप हटाना चाहते हैं, और स्टेटमेंट आफ औबजेक्ट्स और रीजन्स में कहते हैं :

The Supreme Court has ruled that the existing definition of 'coal' includes 'charcoal'.

सुप्रीम कोर्ट का फैसला है कि कोल में चारकोल भी आता है। यदि इस फैसले को हम मान लेते हैं तो मैं समझता हूँ कि जो मकसद है उससे ज्यादा हल हो जायगा। लेकिन दूसरी डेफीनीशन रखने का नतीजा यह होगा कि यह विधेयक चैलेंज होगा। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के खिलाफ आप काम करें मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है क्योंकि मैं ने कहा है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट को बन्द करना चाहिये, जो रीएक्शनरी जजेज हैं उन को हटाना चाहिये। लेकिन जो भ्रमी बनावट है उस में जब तक सुप्रीम कोर्ट अपने दूसरे फैसले से पहले फैसले को रद्द नहीं करता है तब तक पहला निरांय जारी रहेगा, यह मेरी धारणा है। लेकिन बावजूद इस के जो आप नयी डेफीनीशन ला रहे हैं और कोल में से चारकोल को हटाना चाहते हैं इस से इस विधेयक के चैलेंज होने और स्ट्रक आफ होने की सम्भावना है।

इसी तरह से आयरन और स्टील की परिमाण में आप परिवर्तन लाना चाहते हैं, उस में भी बहुत से लूप होल्स हैं। इसी तरह से जूट

भी स्टेट सबजेक्ट है। यह तीनों आइटम्स—कोल, आयरन और स्टील और जूट प्राइवेट सेक्टर के मतहत हैं उन को मौका मिलेगा कि वे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के पास जायें और इस विधेयक को स्ट्रक्ट्रा करायें। मेरा कहना है कि इस तरह से आप सेल्स टैक्स इवेजन को नहीं रोक सकेंगे बल्कि इवेजन और भी बढ़ जायगा, मैदान और साफ़ हो जायगा। इसलिये इस विधेयक को फिर से ड्राफ्ट कर के दूसरे रूप में आप लायें, यही मेरा निवेदन है।

SHRI P. C. SETHI : As far as the points raised by Shri Shri Chand Goyal are concerned as per provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution the Act did not apply to these districts of Nagaland... (Interruption).

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मैं यह मान लूं कि योजना बढ़ ढग से लोक सभा सचिवालय और मन्त्रालय, मैं ने जिस मुद्दे को उठाया है, उस को टालना नाहते हैं? आप इस पर व्यवस्था दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. How can you intervene in the middle of a discussion? Order please.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : What I wanted to say was this. The hon. Members Shri Goyal and Shri Jha raised several points about the merits of the Bill. Whether there are any loopholes or not, the only valid point raised by Shri Goyal was as to why Kohima and Mokokchung districts have been included in this Bill. It was very correct. In the Sixth Schedule you will find that these districts have been included because they have become part of Nagaland. That is why we have included this. Constitutionally, the Bill is absolutely correct. When we come to the discussion of the Bill, the merits of the case can be discussed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce

a Bill further to amend the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Sir, I introduce* the Bill.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 *Contd.*

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मोलहू प्रसाद एक बर्स से आप से यह जानना चाह रहे हैं कि हरिजन और आदिवासियों के बारे में जो प्रस्ताव है उस पर आज बहस होगी? आप जरा कार्य सूची देख लीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said from the very beginning that let us make all efforts to take it up.

श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : इस को समय नहीं मिलेगा। हर साल इसको इस प्रकार से निकाल दिया जाता है। हरिजनों की समस्या पर कोई विचार करने वाला नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me. It is in the order paper and it is for this House to decide. I only want the cooperation of Shri Molahu Prasad, Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Tyagi to allow this so that we can go through the business as quickly as possible.

श्री मधु लिमये : जब तक आंडर पेपर के सारे मोशन्स नहीं सत्तम होंगे हम नहीं उठेंगे। आप अभी निरंय लीजिये।

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I support this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow this.

श्री मधु लिमये : साढ़े छँदे बजे सदन स्थगित होगा, अभी आप फैसला कीजिये। मैं मोशन पेपर कर रहा हूं बाकायदा कि जब तक हरिजन और आदिवासियों के प्रस्ताव पर बहस पूरी नहीं होती है तब तक इस सदन की कार्यवाही चलती रहेगी चाहे 11 बज जायें। आप इस पर बोट ले लीजिये।

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can a motion be moved ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अभी आप ने कहा कि सदन के सहयोग से होगा । मैं ने मोशन मूल किया है आप इस पर वोट लीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not accepting this motion. Let us go on and see what happens.

श्री मधु लिमये : साके छै बजे के बाद आप क्या देखेंगे ?

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : अगर माननीय सदस्य बोलने दें तो प्रोसीडिंग्स चलती रहे । इस तरह से बेकार का समय नष्ट हो रहा है ।

श्री मोलू प्रसाद : या तो आप व्यवस्था दीजिये, नहीं तो समय बता दीजिये कि कब उस पर बहस शुरू होगी । अगर आप नहीं बताते तो आप कहिये हम चले जायें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us reach that item. We shall decide at that time.

श्री ग्रोम प्रकाश त्यागी : आप हमें समझ दीजिये कि कब तक यह मामला लिया जायगा ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I understand your feelings and I appreciate them very much. I am only seeking your cooperation so that we can reach that item.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : The House is the master of its own procedure.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Let me have a minute.

I would like to cooperate with you very much. But look at the agenda. Next is the Central Silk Board Bill and the Tea Board Bill—both these Bills were passed in this House and they went to Rajya Sabha. There, they were amended and again they have come to us. So, we have to consider and pass them. Do you think that it is

humanly possible ? Further there are other items. It won't be possible at all to reach the item unless of course we leave the other items.

So, let us find a way out whether we can start a discussion on this important issue of scheduled castes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me have one word. It is true that the House is the master of its own procedure. But, this time-table has been prepared by the Business Advisory Committee, moved before the House and accepted by the House.

So, it is not as if this has been foisted on the House...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : But the order of the items is not prepared by the Business Advisory Committee. It only indicates the items.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My submission is that the other items are only very small and formal things.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : But it is not possible to take up the last item...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will be possible to touch it, and when we reach that point, we shall decide...

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Tea and Silk Board Bills themselves would take about four or five hours.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Chowdhary Ram Sewak.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I beg to move that the following amendments...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is moving this motion. This is just a formal one. The next one is also a formal one. Then, we have a Bill for reference to Select Committee, and that is also just to be adopted without discussion.

CENTRAL SILK BOARD
(AMENDMENT) BILL

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI (Kaira) : On a point of order ..

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI
RAM SEWAK) : I beg to move :"That the following amendments
made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further
to amend the Central Silk Board Act,
1948, be taken into consideration."*"Enacting Formula*(1) That at page 1, line 1,—
for the word 'Twentieth' the word
"Twenty-first" be substituted*Clause 1*(2) That at page 1, line 4,—
for the figure "1969" the figure "1970"
be substituted."MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The motion
is now before the House.SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA
(Delhi Sadar) : On a point of order...SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Monghyr) : I do not know why vote is not being taken
on the motion that I have moved. I have
moved a proper motion.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : Kindly take vote on it.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,
मधु लिमये का मोशन है, इसको ले लीजिए।श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे
प्रस्ताव पर वोट लीजिए। मैं अपने दूसरे
प्रस्ताव को वापस लेने के लिए तैयार हूँ। श्री
श्रीनिवास मिश्र भी तैयार हो जाएंगे। मैंने
बकायदा प्रस्ताव रखा है, उस पर वोट लिया
जाए।MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is
only a clerical amendment.श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने
यह प्रस्ताव रखा है कि जब तक कार्य-सूची में
जो प्रस्ताव हैं वह पूरे नहीं होते, सदन ऐड्जान
न हो।MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri
Kanwar Lal Gupta is already on a point of
order. I have to hear him first.श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्रस्ताव है, पहले
उस पर वोट लिया जाए।MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri
Madhu Limaye should know that a motion
can be moved only with the permission of
the Chair, and proper notice of it has to be
given. I cannot accept...SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) :
You should permit him. Have you heard
the proposal made by him? He only
wants that the House should sit until all
the items are finished.श्री मधु लिमये : यह प्रस्ताव तीन साल
से लटकता चला जा रहा है, इसको आज
लेना चाहिये। मैंने इसीलिए कहा कि जब तक
कार्यसूची की सभी मदों पर विचार नहीं होता,
तब तक सदन बैठे।MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot
accept that motion.श्री कंवर साल गुप्त : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,
अभी जो मन्त्री महोदय ने बिल रखा है, वह
राज्य सभा से संशोधित होकर यहां प्राप्ता है।
मैं आपका ध्यान रूल 98 और रूल 99
की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। रूल 98 कहता
है—(पृ० 5 पर)"If a Bill other than a Money Bill
passed by the House and transmitted to the
Council is returned to the House
with amendments, it shall on receipt be
laid on the Table."

और रूल 99 कहता है—

"After the amended Bill has been laid
on the Table, any Minister in the case of
a Government Bill or in any other case
any member may, after giving two days'
notice, or with the consent of the
Speaker without notice, move that
the amendments be taken into
consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member need not explain. The rules are very clear.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप इतने इंपेंट क्यों हैं ? इसमें मेरे केवल दो एतराज हैं । एक तो यह है कि इन्होंने जो नोटिस देना चाहिए था, वह नहीं दिया और स्थीकर की भी इन्होंने परमिशन नहीं ली कि वे इसकी कसेंट दें ।

दूसरा एतराज यह है कि टेबल के ऊपर जो ले करना चाहिए था, वह इन्होंने नहीं किया । इसलिए दोनों शर्तें नहीं होने की वजह से इस बिल को नहीं आना चाहिए था ।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay-Central) : Permission has been given by the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am told by the office that it was laid on the Table of the House on the 11th May, and the Speaker has also given permission.

The question is :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, be taken into consideration :—

Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1,—

for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4,—

for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1,—

for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 4,—
for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RAM SEWAK : I move :—

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :—

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

15.48 hrs.

TEA (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I move :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Tea Act, 1953, be taken into consideration :—

Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1,—
for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 3,—
for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Tea Act, 1953 be taken into consideration :—

Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1,—
for the word "Twentieth" the word "Twenty-first" be substituted.

Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 3,—
for the figure "1969" the figure "1970" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"Enacting Formula

(1) That at page 1, line 1,—
for the word "Twentieth" the word
"Twenty-first" be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"Clause 1

(2) That at page 1, line 3,—
for the figure "1969" the figure "1970"
be substituted."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RAM SEWAK : I move :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to"

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to"

The motion was adopted.

15.49 hrs.

CUSTOMS TARIFF BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I move :

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to customs duties, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 30 members, namely ;— Sarvshri K. M. Abraham, R. K. Amin, Bali Ram Bhagat, R. K. Birla, Tridib Chaudhuri, Tulsidas Dasappa, Manubhai Patel, Hem Raj, Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka, Bhogendra Jha, Lakhan Lal Kapoor, S. S. Kothari, Liladhar Kotoki, J. M. Lobo Prabhu, Janeshwar Misra, M. N. Naghnoor, Trilokshah Lal Priendra Shah, T. Ram, J. Ramapathi Rao, Dr. Sankta Prasad, and Sarvshri Abdul Ghani Dar, Shambhu Nath, Naval Kishore Sharma, Raghuvir Singh Shastri, Pravinsinh Natavarsinh Solanki, Venkatarao Tarodekar, P. R. Thakur, M. G. Ukey, S. K. Sambandhan ; and Chowdhary Ram Sewak, with instructions to report by the last day of the next session."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to customs duties be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 30 members namely, Sarvshri K. M. Abraham, R. K. Amin, Bali Ram Bhagat, R. K. Birla, Tridib Chaudhuri, Tulsidas Dasappa, Manubhai Patel, Hem Raj, Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka, Bhogendra Jha, Lakhan Lal Kapoor, S. S. Kothari, Liladhar Kotoki, J. M. Lobo Prabhu, Janeshwar Misra, M. N. Naghnoor, Trilokshah Lal Priendra Shah, T. Ram, J. Ramapathi Rao, Dr. Sankta Prasad, and Sarvshri Abdul Ghani Dar, Shambhu Nath, Naval Kishore Sharma, Raghuvir Singh Shastri, Pravinsinh Natavarsinh Solanki, Venkatarao Tarodekar, P. R. Thakur, M. G. Ukey, S. K. Sambandhan ; and Chowdhary Ram Sewak, with instructions to report by the last day of the next session."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall make up the Special Marriage (Amendment) Bill. (Interruption.)

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह बिल पास होना चाहिए क्योंकि फिर मामले लटकते रहते हैं।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : मेरे स्थाल में अब हरिजन वाली रिपोर्ट पर डिबेट ले ली जाए स्पेशल मेरिज बिल हो सकता है।... (ध्वन्यान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am looking into this matter. It would take some time to think about it, about the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the meanwhile, let us carry on with the business of the House. Give me some time to think about it. How can I just make a decision off the cuff in this way ? The Minister. (Interruption) I think if you all agree that these two Bills should be passed by the House without discussion, so that we can take up the next business, it could be done.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister.

**SPECIAL MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT)
BILL**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): Sir, I move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration." (Interruption) I hope the House has understood it.

श्री घोष प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : उपर्युक्त महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक के लिए, जो कि स्पेशल मैरेज एक्ट के संशोधन के लिये है, कानून मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। उन्होंने इसमें इतना संशोधन कर दिया है कि पति और पत्नी में से कोई भी व्यक्ति यदि न्यायालय से अलाहदगी चाहे तो उसको इसका अधिकार होगा कि वह तलाक ले ले। इस संशोधन के द्वारा आपने दोनों को अधिकार दिला दिया है। उनमें से कोई भी तलाक ले सकता है। परन्तु मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ और आपसे विशेष रूप से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार से आप इस मैरेज एक्ट में संशोधन लाये हैं उसी प्रकार से समाज सुधार के अनेकों कानून आपके यहां हैं, जिनमें संशोधन की आवश्यकता है। इस प्रकार के अनेक विधानों में संशोधन आपको लाना चाहिए। मैं प्रमाणास्वरूप कहना चाहता हूँ कि आपने बाल विवाह विधेयक पास किया। उसके बाद भी आज समूचे देश में बाल विवाह होते हैं। लगभग 30-40 प्रतिशत विवाह आज इस प्रकार के हो रहे हैं जो बाल विवाह होते हैं।

आपका कानून तो पास हो जाता है, लेकिन चूंकि कानून में खामियां होती हैं, उनमें कमजूरियां होती हैं इसलिए उनका पालन नहीं होता है। इन मामलों में नियम यह बनाया गया है कि कोई शिकायत करे। गवर्नरेंट की ओर से कोई गेवशन नहीं लिया जा सकता है बाल

विवाह को रोकने के लिए। एक और आप फैमिली प्लॉनिंग करना चाहते हैं और दूसरी ओर बाल-विवाह चालू हैं। इसमें कोई संशोधन करने के लिए आप तैयार नहीं हैं। इसका कारण मैं जानता हूँ कि आप क्यों आना-कानी कर रहे हैं।

एक और दूसरी चीज है। गवर्नरेंट ने कुछ दिन पहले बड़ी कोशिश करके हमारी बहनों के विवाहों में दहेज प्रथा के लिए कानून पास किया, जिसमें दहेज लेना और देना दोनों ही कानूनी इष्टिकोण से बुरी चीज मानी जा रही है लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ, और मंत्री महोदय स्वयं जानते हैं, कि जितने विवाह देश में हो रहे हैं उनमें दहेज प्रथा पहले से कितनी ज्यादा चल रही है? दहेज पहले से ज्यादा लिया जा रहा है यह सब जानते हैं, लेकिन उसको रोकने के लिए कोई कानून नहीं बनाया जा रहा है। मैं तो कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को भी इसके लिये भी कानून में संशोधन लाना चाहिए।

मैं आपसे विशेष तौर पर यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहां आप विशेष विवाह संशोधन लाये हैं उसी प्रकार से आपको एक आल इंडिया सिविल कोड बनाना चाहिये। इसके सम्बन्ध में मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आपको इस प्रकार का बलैरफिकेशन भी उसमें देना चाहिये कि विधान के अनुसार किसी के धर्म में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करना है इसका क्या अभिप्राय है। धर्म के किस भाग में हस्तक्षेप करना है और किस भाग में नहीं करना है। धर्म के दो भाग हैं। एक तो पूजा पाठ से सम्बन्ध रखता है और एक वह जो हमारे पामाजिक जीवन से सम्बन्ध रखता है। दूसरा भाग सिविल कोड में आता है, जिसमें आधिक बन्धन आते हैं, जिसमें आधिक समस्याएं आती हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि गवर्नरेंट को डिक्सेप्रर करना चाहिए कि हम किसी के धर्म में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करेंगे क्योंकि धर्म का सम्बन्ध

पूजा पाठ की पद्धति से है। उसमें सब स्वतन्त्र हैं। लेकिन जहाँ तक सामाजिक नियमों का सम्बन्ध है, वह सबके लिए समान होंगे। इस प्रकार का कानून पास होना चाहिए, सिविल कोड के रूप में, और आपको इस तरह का विधेयक लाना चाहिए।

मैं खास तौर से एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ, और वह यह कि आप इस विधेयक के द्वारा तलाक की प्रथा को प्रोत्साहन देना चाहते हैं।

श्री राठौड़ो मण्डारे (बम्बई-मध्य) : दो वर्ष के बदले एक वर्ष किया जा रहा है, और कुछ नहीं किया जा रहा है।

श्री अश्रुम प्रकाश त्यागी : यह जो तलाक की प्रथा बन रही है, उसको प्रोत्साहन नहीं मिलना चाहिए, उसके लिए कड़े नियम बनने चाहिए क्योंकि इसके परिणाम बड़े खतरनाक होते हैं। जिन देशों ने इसको प्रोत्साहन दिया वहाँ इसके दुष्परिणाम देखने में आये हैं। आज जो हिंपी संस्कृति निकली है उसने तो विवाह की प्रथा को ही समाप्त कर दिया है। कम्युनिस्ट पालिसी के अनुसार जहाँ विवाह को कंट्रैक्ट सिस्टम मानकर चलाया गया है, वहाँ आप देखिये कि क्या हुआ। जब स्वर्गीय लेनिन के सामने यह समस्या आई, जिस समय काँति सफल हो गई, तो उसने खुद कहा कि यह ठीक है कि पानी पीने का अधिकार हर स्त्री पुरुष को है, लेकिन अगर नाली का गन्दा पानी कोई पीने लगेगा तो क्या होगा? इसलिए इसको कंट्रैक्ट करना होगा। तलाक की आजादी होते हए भी आज एशिया में तलाक की संख्या सबसे कम है। इसका कारण क्या है? तलाक देने वाले को पूरी सोसायटी कड़ेम करती है। अगर आप इस तरह का सिस्टम लागू करते हैं, तो इसके लिए आपको सही भी करनी पड़ेगी, लेकिन जहाँ पहले दो वर्ष की सीमा थी, उसको आप एक वर्ष का कर रहे हैं।

दूसरी सबसे बड़ी बात इस सम्बन्ध में

बच्चों की समस्या है। यह कानून हमारी रक्षा करने के लिए बनाया गया है, ऐसे स्त्री-पुरुषों की जिनके बच्चे न हों। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता चाहता हूँ कि अगर ऐसे पति पत्नी हैं जिनके पांच छँ: बच्चे हैं, और पति विलायत गया तथा वहाँ किसी स्त्री के साथ प्रेम करके चला गया, अगर ऐसे पति को आप तलाक देने की बात सोचते हैं तो उन बच्चों का क्या बनेगा? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर कोई भगड़ा आज है तो वह आदमी का नहीं है, स्त्री का है। महिलाओं के उद्धार के लिए कानून ऐसा बनाया जायें जो तलाक को कम करे। आज पति-पत्नी में मतभेद हो सकता है। उस मतभेद को दूर करने के लिए टाइम मिलना चाहिए। इसलिये जो दो वर्ष की सीमा रखती गई है वह अधिक ठीक है। मंत्री महोदय जो इस समय को एक वर्ष का कर रहे हैं उसको दो ही वर्ष रहने देना चाहिए।

इसमें एक खास चीज को अवैरलुक कर दिया गया है। क्या आप देश में कुत्ते कुतियों वाला जीवन चाहते हैं? कुत्ते ने कुतिया से बच्चे पैदा कर दिये, और भाग कर चला गया। तब फिर आखिर उनके बच्चों का क्या होता है? पशुओं के बच्चों को जान होता है कि क्या खायें, क्या पीयें, कैसे रहें, लेकिन मनुष्यों के बच्चों के पालन का भार तो केवल स्त्रियों पर होता है।

श्री राठौड़ो मण्डारे : श्री त्यागी कंसी उपमा दे रहे हैं इसको तो उनको सोचना चाहिए।

श्री अश्रुम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं आपके सामने फंडामेंटल बात रख रहा हूँ। पशु और पश्चियों के बच्चे तो माता-पिता की तरफ से सच्चा ज्ञान लेकर आते हैं कि वह कैसे खायें, कैसे चलें, कैसे बैठें, लेकिन आदमी के बच्चे मां की तरफ से ऐसा ज्ञान लेकर नहीं प्राप्ते कि वह कैसे बैठें, कैसे उठें, कैसे चलें, क्या खायें और क्या पियें। उनको इसकी ट्रेनिंग देने की प्रावश्यकता पड़ती

[श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी]

है। अगर माता पिता को इस प्रकार का अधिकार दे दिया जाये तो बच्चों को तो अनायालय में ही रखना पड़ेगा। इस तरह से बच्चों का निर्माण नहीं हो सकेगा।

इसलिए आप तलाक की प्रथा पर कंट्रोल कीजिये और इस तरह की बनाईये जिसमें तलाक को प्रोत्साहन न मिले। अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जायेगा तो फिर देश में हिप्पी संस्कृति का निर्माण हो जायेगा।

16 hrs.

श्री शिव चन्द्र भा (मधुबनी) : जो बुनियादी बात है वह यह है कि जो पहले इनका विधेयक था उसमें दो साल की बात थी। सैपरेशन का हक दोनों पार्टीज को दो साल तक नहीं रहता था। राज्य सभा में जाकर इसको एक साल कर दिया गया। मैं इससे सहमत नहीं हूँ। त्यागी जी ने बहुत सी बातें कहीं हैं। मैं बहुत हद तक उनसे इनमें सहमत हूँ। वे सही भी हैं। अमरीका में लास वैगस में पांच साल सौ शादियां रोजाना होती हैं। लेकिन रीनू शहर में पांच सात सौ डाइवोर्स रोज होते हैं। यह मैं मोटे तौर पर बता रहा हूँ। शादियां अमरीका में पांच लाख साल में ज्यादा नहीं टिकती हैं। जिन्दगी भर की शादियां तो वहां आश्चर्य की बात समझी जाती है। डेमोक्रेटिक सेट में हजारूं हो या बाइक हो, हर नागरिक को आजादी है कि जिस तरह की जिन्दगी चाहे वह व्यतीत करे। लेकिन अमरीका जहां डाइवोर्स की प्रथा ज्यादा है, यहां मैंने देखा है कि उनका पारिवारिक जीवन सुखी नहीं रहता है। मैंने वहां बहुत से परिवारों को देखा है। वहां तमाम सुविधायें हैं, कार आदि की सुविधायें हैं। अमीर लोग भी वे बहुत हैं। इस डाइवोर्स की बात को लेकर वहां पारिवारिक जीवन सुखी नहीं है। यदि मन नहीं मिलता है तो स्त्री हो या पुरुष दोनों को हक होना चाहिए कि वे एक दूसरे से अलग हो जायं। लेकिन जल्दबाजी में कोई बात नहीं होनी चाहिए। हिन्दुस्तान की फिजा

अलग है, ऐतिहासिक फिजा दूसरी है। यहां जो ट्रेडीशंज हैं वे दूसरी हैं। इन हिस्टॉरिक ट्रेडीशंज को आप खत्म नहीं कर सकते हैं। बेशक आप यह कहें कि यह साइंटिफिक एज है लेकिन जो सोशली आवश्यक चीजें हैं, जो बातें हैं, उनको आपको कबूल करना होगा। इसनिए एक साल बाला जो संशोधन राज्य सभा ने मंजूर किया है वह अच्छा नहीं है। ओरिजनल बिल में जो था वह अच्छा था। उसी के मुताबिक भेरा संशोधन भी है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सदन को पूरा हक है कि दो साल की जो बात थी, उसी को रखे। इससे छूट देने की जो बात है, तलाक की जो बात है वह भी रह जायगी और साथ ही साथ जो हमारा उद्देश्य है कि मिलन हो जाये, वह भी पूरा हो जायेगा।

श्री त्यागी ने रूस की बात कही है। लेनिन की बात भी कही है। वहां बार कम्युनिज्म के दिनों में पूरी छूट दे दी गई थी कि जो चाहे डाइवोर्स दे सकता है। लेकिन देखा गया कि इससे पारिवारिक जीवन अच्छा नहीं चला। इतनी छूट सोशल स्ट्रक्चर जो वहां था उसको बिगाड़ रही थी। तब कम्पलेशन के जरिये नहीं बल्कि एक बातावरण के जरिये यह महसूस होने लगा कि कम डाइवोर्स हों तो पारिवारिक जीवन सुखी हों सकेगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि समाजवाद हमारा लक्ष्य है तो यहां छूट भी रहनी चाहिये लेकिन इसके साथ साथ एक बातावरण कोओप्रेशन का भी रहना चाहिए। जिस तरह से कोओप्रेशन का बातावरण कम्युनिटीज के बीच होना चाहिए उसी तरह से दो व्यक्तियों के बीच भी होना चाहिए। दो साल की जो अवधि ओरिजनल बिल में थी वह सही थी। उस रूपाल से मैं चाहता हूँ कि मेरा संशोधन मान लिया जाए।

श्री क० ना० तिकारी : (बतिया) : यह जो राज्य सभा से तरमीम हो कर आई है, इसकी में ताईद करता हूँ। सैपरेशन के जो केस

कोट्ट से जाते हैं, उनमें बरसों लग जाते हैं और स्त्री और पुरुष दोनों दुखी हो जाते हैं। वह बड़ा एक्सप्रेसिव भी होता है। इंग्लैंड में अभी एक कानून पास हुआ है। अगर हस्बैंड और वाइफ पांच या पांच बरस से ज्यादा अलग-अलग रहते हैं और इस बात का सबूत मिल जाता है कि दोनों में सम्बन्ध नहीं है, तो दोनों में से किसी को भी यह राइट है कि वह कोट्ट ने दरखास्त देकर एक इसरे से सम्बन्ध विच्छेद कर ल। हमारे यहां शास्त्रों में चारांक्य ने और दूसरों ने भी लिखा है, इसके बारे में। मेरा ख्याल है कि त्यारी जी ने उसको पढ़ा भी होगा। वह आर्य भाषी है। इस बास्ते वह मानते ही होंगे कि अगर पत्नी और पति रजस्वला के कुछ निश्चित समय तक यदि मिलते नहीं हैं तो उनका डाइवोर्स हुआ समझा जाता है।

इस बास्ते जो संशोधन है हिन्दू मेरेज एक्ट में इसकी में तार्द करता है और प्रार्थना करता है कि इसको मान लिया जाये।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a welcome measure. I do not know why Mr. Tyagi raised so many points which to my mind appeared to be very misleading. On the basis of religion he cannot object to this Bill. To say that Hindu religion does not permit divorce is not a correct appraisal of Hindu religion. It is a conglomeration of various customs and traditions prevailing in this country. I would like to tell Mr. Tyagi that in Tamilnadu there are a few communities which had this practice of divorce from time immemorial. They are practising it even today and this measure of legalising divorce is not in any way going to change their mode of life. It is only permitting what is already permissible according to tradition. If my Jana Sangh friends would think that divorce has no religious sanction then I am afraid about 30-40% people in Tamilnadu would be treated as different from Hindus. This kind of dangerous religious propaganda should be put an end to.

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Why are you quoting me ? I have not said that.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I would only like to appeal to the Minister that in the stress and strain of the modern world too much liberalisation of divorce may not be conducive; but I think in our country there is a strong case. We have got to simplify even certain provisions that we have adopted in the Hindu Marriage Act or the Special Marriage Act and Government should think on those lines instead of trying to put a brake over the progressive measures we have taken. So, I welcome this Bill.

श्री क० मि० मधुकर (केसरिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चूंकि यह विधेयक एक प्रगति-शील कदम है, इसलिए मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूं, लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि इस विधेयक में जो एक साल की अवधि रखी गई है, उस को छः महीने कर दिया जाये। (व्यवधान) अभी माननीय सदस्य ने लेनिन को भी मिस्कोट किया है और अमरीका के डाइवोर्स सिस्टम को भी गलत रूप में पेश किया है। अमरीका में एक पूंजीवादी समाज है और इस कारण वहां पर सामाजिक विकृतियां हैं और "हिप्पी" सभ्यता पैदा हुई है। इसी बजह से वहां पर डाइवोर्स ज्यादा होते हैं, यद्यपि सोवियत यूनियन की तुलना में वहां पर डाइवोर्स के कानून ज्यादा कड़े हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ... सोवियत यूनियन एक समाज-वादी मूल्क है और वहां पर डाइवोर्स के कानून बहुत आसान हैं, लेकिन जहां तक व्यवहार का सम्बन्ध है, समाजवादी व्यवस्था, संस्कृति और सभ्यता के कारण, और नये किस्म के इन्सान के निर्माण के कारण, सोवियत यूनियन में डाइवोर्स अपेक्षाकृत कम होते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

लेकिन इस सम्बन्ध में हमें केवल कानूनों का सहारा ही नहीं लेना चाहिए, बल्कि सामाजिक आन्दोलन से और सामाजिक चेतना जगाने से लोगों में सहयोगपूर्ण जीवन बिताने की प्रवृत्ति पैदा करनी चाहिए। ऐसा किये जिन केवल कानून में संशोधन करते से काम नहीं चलेगा। हमारे देश में दहेज और बच्चों की शादी को रोकने के सम्बन्ध में कानून बने हुए हैं लेकिन लोगों की सामाजिक चेतना न जगाये

[श्री क० मि० मधुकर]

जाने के कारण उन कानूनों का उल्लंघन होता है। इसलिए जब आप ने नये दृष्टिकोण को अपनाया है और इस कानून में संशोधन आप लाए हैं तो ऐसी बात नहीं है, मायथ-साथ सामाजिक आन्दोलन भी ऐसे होने चाहिए, ऐसी चेतना जगानी चाहिए कि समाज के अन्दर यह चीज प्रचलित हो। इसलिए मैं इस अमेंडमेंट को प्रसंद करता हूँ और साथ-साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि 6 महीने होना चाहिए, साल भर का समय अधिक है। क्योंकि शादी के बाद अगर जीवन का परस्पर मेल न रहे तो एक घंटा भी एक साथ रहना असंभव है। हमारे देश में भी ऐसा रहा है। जब से पितृसत्तात्मक सोसाइटी कायम हुई तब से स्त्रियों के अधिकार बहुत से छीन लिए गए। उसके बाद आज तक सामंती समाज में और पूँजीवादी समाज में भी नारी की स्वतंत्रता और नारी के अधिकारों का हनन किया गया है। यह पहले पहल समाजवादी समाज ही ऐसे हैं जिस में नारी को अपने अधिकार मिले हैं। वास्तव में नारी और पुरुष दोनों को समान अधिकार मिलने चाहिए। इस लिए यह जरूरी है कि इस डाइवोर्स कानून को और आसान बनाया जाय।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस संशोधन का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ। अभी त्यागी जी और बहुत से और मित्र यह कह रहे थे कि संशोधन के स्वीकार किए जाने से यह-जीवन खराब हो जायेगा, बच्चों का क्या होगा? और उस सन्दर्भ में लेनिन की और दूसरे मुल्कों की व्यवस्था कर रहे थे। मुझे लगता ऐसा है कि उन्होंने इस संशोधन को पढ़ा नहीं है या ठीक तरह से समझा नहीं है। संशोधन के बाल इस बात का है कि अगर किसी आदमी को जूँड़िशियल सेपरेशन की डिग्री प्राप्त हो जाती है या रेस्टी-ट्यूशन आफ कांजुगल राइट्स की डिग्री प्राप्त हो जाती है तो उस का अब तक तो यह कायदा

था कि दो साल के बिना वह डाइवोर्स के लिए आ नहीं सकता था। अब वह समय घटा कर के साल भर का कर दिया गया। मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे ज्यादा कोई अच्छी बात नहीं हो सकती कि एक आदमी जिस के खिलाफ डिग्री हासिल कर ली गई हो सेपरेशन की या रेस्टी-ट्यूशन आफ कांजुगल राइट्स की और उस के बावजूद भी वह यह-जीवन का आनन्द प्राप्त न कर सके तो क्या मतलब है कि दो साल के लिए उस पर पावनी रहे कि वह डाइवोर्स के लिए अप्लाई न कर सके? मैं यह मानता हूँ कि असल में स्वस्थ परम्परा के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि यह संशोधन स्वीकार किया जाय। जहां तक डाइवोर्स की बात है, जहां तक उस के लिए माहील की बात है कि देश के अन्दर डाइवोर्स न हों उस के लिए हमें सामाजिक वातावरण बदलना पड़ेगा। समाज में ऐसी परिस्थितियां पैदा करनी पड़ेंगी जिस से हमारी पुरानी संस्कृति के मुताबिक स्त्रियों के साथ हम न्याय का बर्ताव कर सकें, यह लक्ष्मी के तौर पर उन का आदर करना सीखें। अगर हम सब यह वातावरण देश के अन्दर पैदा करते हैं, हमारे देश के अन्दर नारी को यह लक्ष्मी का स्थान हम आने वर्हों में देते हैं तो यह डाइवोर्स की बात कभी भी पैदा नहीं हो सकती। आप कानून के जरिए से इस की मियाद तीन या छः वर्ष कर दें तो इस का भी को परिणाम निकलने वाला नहीं है। बल्कि उस से और ज्यादा नुकसान होने वाला है। इसलिए मैं इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूँ और मानता हूँ कि सबन को इसे स्वीकार करना चाहिए।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, I am thankful to Members who threw a good deal of light on the provisions of this Bill, but I have to make it clear that the Special Marriage Act is a measure to which very few people in the country resort. A large number of

marriages take place under the Hindu customary marriage laws and among the Muslims it is done under the customary laws of the Muslims. But there is a very small section of the population which sometimes has a registered marriage by resorting to the provisions of the Special Marriage Act. This provision in section 27 applies only to that microscopic minority of our population who have married under the Special Marriage Act.

This Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha and not in the Lok Sabha. The object was to see that the provision to get a divorce after judicial separation should be available to both parties to the marriage. According to the law, as it stood, it was available only to one of the two parties who got the order of separation. That created difficulties. That was the change for which the Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha. The period fixed was 2 years. But in the Rajya Sabha, I accepted an amendment that it should be reduced to 1 year. Even this 1 year will not be sufficient because after a judicial separation order is obtained, 1 year later, the party concerned can again move the court—that is what it comes to—and the time taken in the court will also be there.

The hon. Member, Shri O. P. Tyagi, referred to the Child Marriage Restraint Act, the Dowry Prohibition Act, and so on. He made very valuable suggestions regarding that. But I may say without any disrespect to him that that is not relevant when we consider this particular Bill before the House. He spoke about the lot of children also. Section 38 of the Special Marriage Act provides that the court can issue orders, just and proper orders, for the care and safety, custody, etc. of a child when a divorce order is passed. I would, therefore, submit that this House should give support to this Bill and pass it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1954, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We now take up the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

There is no amendment to Clause 2.

The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill,

Clause 3—(Amendment of section 27)

Amendment made :

Page 2, line 12,—

for "1968" substitute "1970" (3)

(Shri Govinda Menon)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : I beg to move :

Page 2, lines 14 and 15,—

for "resumption of cohabitation" substitute "compromise" (4)

Page 2, line 16,—

for "one year" substitute "two years" (5)

Page 2, line 21,—

for "one year" substitute "two years" (6)

Page 2, lines 14 and 15,—

for "resumption of cohabitation" substitute "reunion" (7)

Page 2, lines 14 and 15,—

for "cohabitation" substitute "married life" (10)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि एक साल के अन्दर या कम से कम प्रगर को-हैविटेशन दोनों का न हुआ हो, तो तल्लाक देने का अधिकार है। आपने शायद यह सोचा है कि नीजवान ही डाइवोर्स लेंगे, लेकिन ऐसी वायु के लोग भी हो सकते हैं जहां कोहैविटेशन की बात ही न हो। आप किसी के कोहैविटेशन को कैसे साबित कर सकते हैं, ऐसी ऐज के लोग भी हो सकते हैं, जिस में कोहैविटेशन हो ही नहीं सकता। इस लिये आप का यह बिल कमज़ोर है—मैं चाहता हूँ कि कोहैविटेशन की जगह मैरिड-लाइफ कर दीजिये, तब यह ठीक हो जायगा। हिन्दी में दाम्पत्य जीवन रख दीजिये—बरना आप का यह बिल बेकार है।

श्री विव चन्द्र भा : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि माइक्रोस्कोपिक माइनो-रिट्रीव के लिए हैं—मैं नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय दो जुवानों में कैसे बोल रहे हैं। सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लिये यह बात लागू हो, उस में वह विश्वास नहीं करते हैं, कुछ लोगों के लिये ही इस को करना चाहते हैं—भारतीय दर्शन में विश्वास नहीं करते हैं। यह कन्द्रा-डिक्ट्री बात है—जब एक साल में कुबूल कर सकते हैं तो एक महीने में भी कुबूल कर सकते हैं, एक महीना कर दीजिये। लेकिन आप तो कामचलाऊ बात में विश्वास करते हैं, इसलिए ऐसा करना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस को दो साल रखें, ताकि यारे देश पर लागू हो सके।

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : The Special Marriage Act is an enabling Act which will enable those who want to marry under that Act to resort to the provisions of the Act. There is no discrimination in this thing. That is why I said, it applies only to a small minority and the provision of one year has been fixed. Provision of one month has not been fixed because that will be ridiculously low.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : There is the question of paternity.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Mr. Tyagi wants the word 'cohabitation' to be substituted by 'married life'. 'Married life' is a very indefinite term.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : It is a complete word.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : It is a complete word. But what is 'married life' if you are not living together? Marriage is there because the marriage is in force. I, therefore, cannot accept these amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I will put amendments 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of Shri Tyagi to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 4 to 7 and 10 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As Shri Jha's amendments are the same, I am not putting them.

Now the question is :

"That clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1—Short Title.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1968" substitute "1970" (2)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 1, line 4.—

for "1968" substitute "1970". (2)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the question is :

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Nineteenth" substitute "Twenty-first" (1)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Nineteenth" substitute "Twenty-first" (1)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended was added to the Bill.

Title

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : I move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is another Bill - a very short Bill. If the House agrees, we will just go through the formalities of passing it.

Mr. M. R. Krishna.

16 24 hrs.

ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Swaran Singh I beg to move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 and the Navy Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 and the Navy Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

SHRI SHIV CHANDRA BHAKTA (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आर्मी, एयर फोर्स और नेवी के जो हमारे सिपाही हैं, उनकी जो प्राप्ती है और जो क्लेमेन्ट हैं उस के लिए पहले नियम यह था कि पांच हजार तक कोट्स में एफिडेविट की ज़रूरत

नहीं और अब आप कह रहे हैं कि दस हजार तक प्राप्ती हो तो उसमें एफिडेविट की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है, वे जाकर क्लेम कर सकते हैं। मेरा संशोधन यही है कि 10,000 रु. की रकम आज कल के समय को देखते हुए कम है, इस को 15,000 रु. करना चाहिये। पुराना विधेयक 1950, 1957 का आप 1970 में अमेंड कर रहे हैं इसलिये 5,000 रु. को बढ़ाकर आप 10,000 रु. कर रहे हैं। पहले से रुपये की कीमत बढ़ गयी है इसलिये 10,000 रु. कम है, इस को बढ़ाकर 15,000 रु. करना चाहिये।

जो फौजी आदमी देश की सेवा करते-करते मारा गया है और उस का कोई क्लेमेंट है तो 10,000 के बजाय 15,000 रु. तक का क्लेम करने की उस को मुविद्धा होनी चाहिये। उस से ज्यादा की रकम हो तो आप सर्टिफिकेट मांग सकते हैं। मंत्री जी बतायें कि कितने ऐसे केसेज हैं जहां 10,000 रु. के क्लेमेन्ट्स हैं और कितने उस के ऊपर के हैं। यदि 15,000 रु. के बहुत थोड़े हैं तो बात समझ में आ सकती है। रुपये की बैल्यु आज कल कम हो गयी है इसलिये फौजी आदमी जो काम करते हुए मारा गया है उस के परिवार के लिये 10,000 रु. की जगह 15,000 रु. आप रखें। यही मेरा संशोधन है।

SHRI K. GOO. SENE (पूर्णिया) : माननीय शिव चन्द्र भक्ता ने जो बात कही वह सही है। चीजों के दाम चार, पांच गुने बढ़ गये हैं। किसी आदमी ने 5,000 रु. के नेशनल सेविंग्स सर्टिफिकेट स्वारीदे तो 12 साल बाद 7,500 रु. के हो जायेंगे, और अगर किर बह उसी रुपये को उसी में इनवेस्ट कर देता है तो 12 साल बाद 11,000 रु. हो जायेंगे। इसलिए मेरी राय में 10,000 रु. की जगह कम से कम 20,000 रु. करना चाहिये।

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : The objects and reasons of this Bill are very clear and it should be welcomed,

[Shri G. Viswanathan]

I have a few points to make. At present, if the amount does not exceed Rs. 5,000 they need not produce letters of the administration or succession certificates. The Government is going to raise this amount to Rs. 10,000. No doubt, it is a welcome Bill. The cumbersome procedure need not be gone into.

But, at the same time, we have come across a number of cases where the representative is more than one; if there is no wife for the deceased and he has a brother, mother, father, etc. and there are many parties who go and ask the prescribed authorities and say that they are the real representatives and all the money should be paid to them, in such cases, hereafter, if the amount is raised to Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,000 the prescribed authority should all the more be careful and the scrutiny also should be to the maximum extent so that the money should go to the person who is the real representative. Only the real representative should get the money. That is all that I wish to say on this Bill.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : This is a very simple Bill and this is one of the measures to help the families of military personnel.

I appreciate the view expressed by Shri Jha that the amount should be increased, but, I am not prepared to accept it because earlier when it was started, it was Rs 1,000. That is, upto Rs. 1,000 the officer who was disbursing, had the right to give money without insisting on succession certificates. Afterwards it was raised to Rs. 5,000. When it came up to Rs. 5,000 limit, still they pointed out that there were some difficulties these were a large number of families which were not in a position to produce all these certificates, and so there was some difficulty. Therefore, we would like to increase it to Rs. 10,000/- in case it does not work and in case a large number of families are not able to produce these certificates, at that stage, we may be able to consider whether it should be increased to Rs. 15,000 or 20,000/- At present, I think that we should accept Rs. 10,000/- and see whether it is really going to help or affect a large number of them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Army and Air Force (Disposal of Private Property) Act, 1950 and the Navy Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up clause by clause consideration.

Clause 2—*Amendment of section 10 of Act 40 of 1950*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you moving your amendment, Shri Jha ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Yes, Sir. I move :

Page 1, line 6,—

for "ten" substitute "fifteen".(3)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put amendment No. 3 moved by Shri Shiv Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 3 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3—*Amendment of section 176 of Act 62 of 1957.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall take up clause 3. Are you moving your amendment ?

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Yes, Sir. I move :

Page 1, line 10,—

for "ten" substitute "fifteen" (4)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put amendment No. 4 moved by of Shri Shiv Chandra Jha to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 4 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :—

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now

take up Clause 1. There is an amendment by Shri Swaran Singh. But I have received a notice that Shri Krishna will move the amendment and I have agreed to that. You can now move the amendments.

Clause 1—Short Title.

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1968" substitute "1970" (2)

(Shri M. R. Krishna)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made :

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Nineteenth" substitute—

"Twenty-first" (1)

(Shri M. R. Krishna)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now in response to a very big and strong demand made by many Members of the House that the Reports of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner and the Report of the Committee on Untouchability should be taken up, we shall take them up, say, at ten minutes to five or fifteen minutes to five. The discussion will continue in the next session.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipur) : I was going to suggest, provided, of course Shri Madhu Limaye and Shri Misra agree, that you postpone consideration of item Nos. 36 and 37 and let us proceed with the Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. Let us now pass over to item Nos. 38 and 39 and take them up together. Let the hon. Minister move the motion.

16.33 hrs.

MOTIONS RE : REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON UNTOUCHABILITY

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : I move :

"That this House takes note of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years, 1966-67, 1967-68, and 1968-69, laid on the Table of the House on the 24th April, 1968, 15th May, 1969, and 30th March, 1970 respectively."

I heard your ruling in this matter. The Government also is extremely anxious to see that there should be a discussion about these reports. Since you have promised a full discussion by adjourning the debate at 5 p. m. to the next session, I shall speak, after hearing what the Members have to say.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN (Ambala) : I beg to move :

"That the Report of the Committee

[Shri Suraj Bhan]

on Untouchability, Economic and Educational Development of the Scheduled Castes (Part I -V) along with the connected documents, laid on the Table of the House on the 10th April, 1969, be taken into consideration".

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि वह इस बात के लिए ऐंगेशस हैं कि डिस्कशन हो, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि 1967 में मन्त्री महोदय द्वारा बादा किये जाने के बाबूद कि कमिशनर की रिपोर्ट पर हर साल डिस्कशन हुआ करेगा, यह रिपोर्ट डिस्क्स नहीं हुई। मैं समझता हूं कि इसकी तीन बज़हात हो सकती हैं। एक तो यह कि गवर्नरेंट को हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के साथ सिम्प्यूथी नहीं है, हालांकि मैं महसूस करता हूं कि शायद ऐसा न हो क्योंकि रोज-रोज वह कहते हैं कि उनको सिम्प्यूथी है। दूसरी बज़ह यह हो सकती है कि हरिजनों के किसी काम को गवर्नरेंट अहमियत नहीं देती और तीसरी बज़ह यह हो सकती है कि 1967 में जब यह रिपोर्ट डिस्क्शन हुई तो गवर्नरेंट की स्नेप बोट में हार हो गई थी। गवर्नरेंट की अपनी तरफ बैठे हुए हरिजन और आदिवासी भाइयों ने भी उनके खिलाफ बोट ढाले थे। मैं समझता हूं कि मैन कारण यह था कि गवर्नरेंट को डर था, और डर है, कि हो सकता है कि जब इन रिपोर्टों पर डिस्कशन हो तो उनकी तरफ बैठे हुए साथी, जिनकी जमीर भरी नहीं है और जो कहते हैं कि हरिजनों के मामले में गवर्नरेंट नाकाम रही है, गवर्नरेंट का साथ न दें और गवर्नरेंट को हार का सामना करना पड़े। मैं समझता हूं कि इन तीन बज़हात में से कोई भी बज़ह हो सकती है।

पेरुमल कमेटी के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह कमेटी 1965 में बनाई गई थी। उसने चार साल बाद अपनी रिपोर्ट दी। चार साल के बाद उस रिपोर्ट देने के बाद उसमें तीन कमिशनरों की रिपोर्टों को और जोड़ दिया गया है, किर भी इन चार रिपोर्टों पर डिस्कशन के

सिंह तिर्फ़ पांच बैठे अलाट किए गये हैं। पेरुमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट चार साल की है और उसमें तीन सालों की कमिशनर की रिपोर्टों को जोड़ दिया गया है, इस तरह मात्र साल की रिपोर्टों के लिए पांच बैठे दिये गये हैं, और प्राज्ञ आधा घंटा भी इसके लिए बाकी नहीं रहता है। मैं आपसे अपील करता हूं कि कम से कम अगले सेशन के लिए इसको इतना कम समय नहीं दिया जाएगा।

पेरुमल कमेटी की बाबत मैं बतलाऊंगा कि उसके प्रति गवर्नरेंट का ऐटिट्यूड क्या था। इस रिपोर्ट में इस तरह से कहा गया है कि :

"In the end, however, we very much regret to place on record that even though the committee was set up by the Department of Social Welfare, there was practically very little co-operation from that Department as already pointed out earlier. The indifferent and non-co-operative attitude of the Department gradually developed into a state of active hostility even."

जिस वक्त कमेटी का काम कम्प्लीट हो जाता है, उसके बाद 25 जनवरी को उसको अपनी रिपोर्ट देनी थी। इत्फाक से कमेटी अपनी पूरी रिपोर्ट कम्पाइल नहीं कर पाई। कमेटी ने रिक्वेस्ट किया फार्मली कि उसको पांच दिन और दो दिये जायें। उन्होंने कहा कि हम टी० ए० और डी० ए० पांच दिन का नहीं लेंगे, लेकिन उसके बाद भी गवर्नरेंट ने दफ्तर पर ताला लगा दिया। उसमें कांग्रेस भेस्वर भैजो-रिटी में थे, अपोजीशन के एक दो भेस्वर थे। फिर भी एक प्राइवेट भेस्वर श्री एम० एम० सिद्धेया के घर पर रिपोर्ट तैयार करनी पड़ी। प्राइवेट स्टेनोग्राफर एनोज करना पड़ा। यह गवर्नरेंट की अप्पाइंट की हुई कमेटी थी, लेकिन उसके लिए स्टेनोग्राफर नहीं दिया गया, साइबलोस्टाइल करने के लिए कोई सुविधा नहीं थी। इसके अलावा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में हुराफेरी की गई। कमेटी के बेयरमैन जो खुद

कांग्रेसी थे, एलाया पेरूमल, उन्होंने लिखा है कि रिपोर्ट को बदला गया है: मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसी कोई मिसाल सामने नहीं आयेगी जब किसी कमेटी ने कोई रिपोर्ट दी हो और उसको इस तरह से बदला गया हो। मैं कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के फर्स्ट चैप्टर के पहले सके में से एक पैरा पढ़ना चाहता हूँ जिसमें एक लफज को चेन्ज किया गया है। कमेटी की असली रिपोर्ट में यह था कि:

"To abolish the caste system and untouchability merely on paper and by wishful thinking and empty advice or slogans is sheer nonsense or hypocrisy.". लेकिन हिंपोक्रेसी लफज को बदल कर वाई-पार्सिंग किया गया है। इस के अलावा कमेटी के जेयरमैन ने एक आठ-दस पेज का लैटर प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा है, और उसमें जिक्र किया गया है कि कमेटी ने एक पैरा इस रिपोर्ट से काट दिया था, और उस पर कमेटी के मेम्बरों के दस्तखत थे। परन्तु वह पैरा रिपोर्ट में छापा गया है। लेकिन कमेटी के चेयरमैन ने कहा कि असली रिपोर्ट और प्रिटेड रिपोर्ट में इतना फक्त है जिसका आप अंदाजा नहीं लगा सकते। लेकिन चेयरमैन के कहने के बाद भी इस मामले में कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया गया।

इसके अलावा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में और भी बाधकलिया हुई है। कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है कि देश में अनटचेबिलिटी है, लेकिन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में नोट आफ डिसेट जोड़ा गया। केरल के जो श्री आर अच्युतन हैं उनको तीन लाख रुपयों का बादा देकर जान-बूझकर नोट आफ डिसेट लगाया गया। श्री आर अच्युतन के नाम से एक स्कूल है। वे उसके लिए चन्दा लेना चाहते थे। उनकी ऐप्लिकेशन रेकार्ड पर है। दिसम्बर में उनकी ऐप्लिकेशन रिजेक्ट हुई, उसके बाद उन पर प्रेशर डाला गया कि नोट आफ डिसेट दें, और कहा गया कि तीन लाख लो नहीं लेकिन उनको डेढ़ दो लाख जरूर दिया जा सकता है। 24 जनवरी को वह आदमी डायरेक्टर जनरल बैंकवड़े कलासिस के दफ्तर में

आता है। मिं ० अच्युतन को अंग्रेजी नहीं आती है। ही डज नाट नौ दी मिनिंग आफ इवन डाइसेंटिंग नोट। लेकिन उसके बिहाफ पर डायरेक्टर जनरल डाइसेंटिंग नोट डिस्ट्रिट कराता है अपने स्टेनो को। नोटबुक में वह सब कुछ है, वह डिक्टेशन मौजूद थी। उसी मशीन पर जिस पर डाइसेंटिंग नोट टाइप किया गया था, Dissenting note और एप्लीकेशन जिसमें लिखा है कि उसको ग्रान्ट दी जाये। दोनों 24 जनवरी के हैं। यह सब उसी मशीन पर टाइप होता है। एक ही मशीन पर दोनों टाइप होती हैं। मैंने डायरेक्टर जनरल बैंकवड़े कलासिस को लैटर लिखे। वह घबरा गए। उन्होंने जबाब देना बन्द कर दिया। मैंने पालियामेंट में इस सवाल को उठाया। मन्त्री महोदय को लैटर लिखा और उनसे कहा कि आप कमेटी के सामने सारा रिकार्ड पेश करें। पालियामेंटरी कमेटी जो SCIST के लिए है इसके सामने आप सारे रिकार्ड को पेश करें। लेकिन रिकार्ड नहीं भेजा गया। तब मैंने कमेटी की तरफ से कोशिश की। Director General महोदय ने बादा किया था कि रिकार्ड मौजूद है और उसको भेज दिया जायगा। एक साल के बाद रिकार्ड भेजा गया और वह भी मेरे मन्त्री महोदय के नाम Letter लिखने के बाद जब रिकार्ड भेज दिया गया तो उससे पता चला कि शार्टहैंड नोटबुक जला थी गई है तथा रीजस्टर आफ रिसीट एंड डिस्पेच मिसस्लेस हो गए हैं। वे उपलब्ध नहीं किए गए। ऐसा लगता है कि डायरेक्टर जनरल बैंकवड़े कलासिस ने उनको जानबूझकर डिस्ट्राय करा दिया है। इन हालात में कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के साथ क्या बंगलिंग हुआ होगा, इसका आसानी से अंदाजा नहीं लगाया जा सकता है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि इसके लिए पालियामेंट की एक कमेटी मुकरंर की जाए ताकि इस रिपोर्ट के साथ बाधकी हुई है, जो हेराफेही हुई है। उसका जायजा लिया जा सके। रिकार्ड डेस्ट्राय किया गया है। अच्युतन की एप्लीकेशन का रिकार्ड 24 जनवरी का नहीं दिया गया है और डाइसेंटिंग नोट उनसे लिया गया है।

[श्री सूरज भान]

कमिशनर की तीन रिपोर्टों पर बहस हो रही है। दस मिनट का आपने समय दिया है। इतने कम समय में इन रिपोर्टों के साथ इंसाफ नहीं हो सकता है। लेकिन एक दो बातें मैं जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ। हमारे जो मौजूदा शैड्यूल कास्ट कमिशनर हैं उनके मुतालिक में एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। जब इस तरह का कोई व्यक्ति इस पद पर आसीन हो तो उसकी जो रिपोर्ट है, वह कैसे बेहतर हो सकती है। 1967 में नेशनल इंटर्व्हैटन कार्डिनल की श्रीनगर में भीटिंग हुई थी। वहां जो प्रेजेंट कमिशनर हैं उनको एक नोट तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है कि शैड्यूल कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्ज का इंटर्व्हैटन मुल्क के साथ कैसे हो। जो प्रभाव वह अपने नोट में देते हैं उनको आप देखें। पहला तो यह है SSIST बच्चों को दसवीं क्लास से ऊपर पढ़ने की जरूरत नहीं है। इस सुझाव को वह दे रहे हैं जो इस कोम की भलाई के लिए रखे गए हैं कि बतायें कि इन लोगों की बेहतरी किस तरह से हो सकती है। दूसरा सुझाव वह यह देते हैं कि इनके लिए नौकरियों में रिजर्वेशन की जरूरत नहीं। तीसरा सुझाव यह देते हैं यू० पी० एस० सी०, पी० एस० सी० और दूसरे सिलैक्शन बोर्ड्ज में इनके रिप्रिजेंटेशन की जरूरत बिल्कुल नहीं है। हम मांग करते हैं कि हमारा कोटा प्रशाशन में पूरा होना चाहिए लेकिन वह यह सुझाव देते हैं। वह कहते हैं कि कोई जरूरत नहीं है इनके आदमी सेने की। जो कमिशनर इन विचारों के हों उनसे भलाई की, बेहतरी की क्या आशा की जा सकती है। ये विचार उनके आज नहीं बने, बहुत पहले के हैं। 1964 में उन्होंने एक लैक्चर दिया था। तब उन्होंने कहा था कि इनके लिए रिजर्वेशन के मैं खिलाफ हूँ। श्री बसुमतारी जो अब वेयरमैन है पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी के जो शैड्यूल कास्ट्स के लिए बनी हुई हैं, उन्होंने 1964 में उसके इस भाषण के खिलाफ Parliament में आवाज उठाई थी एक चिट्ठी

1967 में प्रधान मन्त्री को लिखी थी। अपो-जीशन के मेरे अलावा एक या दो ने ही उस पर दस्तखत किये थे। लेकिन कांग्रेस के मेम्बरों के उस पर दस्तखत थे। श्री सोनावने, श्री बृद्धा सिंह, श्री शंकरानन्द जो कांग्रेस के मशहूर नेता हैं इत्यादि सभी ने उस चिट्ठी पर दस्तखत करके मांग की थी कि हम इस तरह के आदमी को इस पद पर नहीं चाहते हैं। लेकिन उसके बाबजूद सोशल वैलफेर के मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि हमने ज्यूडिशल जायजा लिया है और उस नोट में शैड्यूल कास्ट्स के खिलाफ कोई बात नहीं है। आप इस पर जरा गौर करें।

इस आदमी ने कमिशनर की पोस्ट पर आने के बाद कमिशनर की पोस्ट को भी किस हृदय तक डिग्रेट किया है। इसको भी आप देखें। गवर्नर्मेंट भी इसके लिए जिम्मेदार है। कुछ साल पहले कमिशनर के आफिस हर स्टेट में होते थे। उनका काम यह था कि वे कमिशनर को इस बारे में इनफर्मेशन भेजें कि देश में शैड्यूल कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल ट्राइब्ज की क्या हालत है, ताकि कमिशनर उसके बेसिस पर अपनी रिपोर्ट बना सके। डायरेक्टर जेनरल आफ बैकवर्ड क्लासिज ने गवर्नर्मेंट के सामने यह तज्ज्वला रखी कि स्टेट्स में कमिशनर के जो दफ्तर हैं, उनको तोड़ दिया जाये और उनकी जगह डायरेक्टर जेनरल आफ बैकवर्ड क्लासिज के दफ्तर खोले जायें। इस बारे में प्रार्थनी में यह दी गई कि मौजूदा कमिशनर से सलाह-मशवरा कर लिया गया है। पिछले तीन चार कमिशनरों ने इस बात को घोषणा किया था और कहा था कि स्टेट्स में उनके अपने इंडिपेंडेंट दफ्तर होने चाहिए, ताकि कमिशनर उनसे ठीक ढंग से इनफर्मेशन हासिल कर सके और उसके आधार पर अपनी रिपोर्ट तैयार कर सके। लेकिन इसके बाबजूद स्टेट्स में कमिशनर के दफ्तरों को तोड़ दिया गया और अब स्टेट्स में कमिशनर का कोई दफ्तर नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ

कि इस सूत्र में कमिशनर किस इनफर्मेशन के आधार पर अपनी रिपोर्ट तैयार करेगा। इसके बावजूद कमिशनर साहब कहते हैं कि वह मौजूदा हालात से सैटिसफाइड हैं। चूंकि पालियामेंट कमेटी इस बात को देख रही है, इसलिए मैं इसकी तक्षील में नहीं जाना चाहता हूँ। जब एक्शन टेकन रिपोर्ट आयेगी, तब मैं हाउस में इस बारे में जिक्र करूँगा।

सर्विसेज में बहुत ज्यादा धांचलिया है। मैं सिर्फ एक केस का जिक्र करना चाहता हूँ। सर्विसेज का आगाज होम मिनिस्ट्री से होता है, इसलिए मैं होम मिनिस्ट्री की बात करना चाहता हूँ। 1963 में होम मिनिस्ट्री ने सैक्षण्य आफिसर्जन का एक इमतहान किया। हालांकि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कंडीडेट्स के नम्बर बहुत अच्छे थे, लेकिन 170 पोस्ट्स में उनको रिजर्वेशन नहीं दिया गया। इस बारे में 1963 के बाद कर दस बारह एम० पीज० श्री नवहारा और श्री शुक्ल को कई लैटर लिखते रहे, लेकिन वे दोनों उन लैटर्ज़ को दबा कर बैठे रहे। पिछले साल मैंने श्री चब्बहारा को एक लैटर लिख कर पूछा कि क्या यह हकीकत है कि दस-बारह एम० पीज० ने, जो इतिफाक से सब शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के हैं, आप को लैटर लिखे हैं और आपने उनका जवाब नहीं दिया है; क्या आप की ओर गवर्नर्मेंट की नजर में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगों और उनके एम० पीज० की यही कीमत है। उस के बाद उनका जवाब आया, लेकिन उस जवाब को सुनकर सब उन्होंने हैरानी हो गी। उन्होंने कहा कि 170 पोस्ट्स में रिजर्वेशन इसलिए नहीं दिया गया क्योंकि वे पोस्ट्स आम तरीके से नहीं भरी गई थीं। बल्कि वे आनन्देल एम० पीज० के साथ Consultations करके भरी गई थीं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आनन्देल एम० पीज० कौन से हैं, जिन्होंने शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के हुकूक पंचापा भारा।

उस के बाद मैंने छः लैटर श्री चब्बहारा और श्री शुक्ल को लिखे हैं। श्री शुक्ल कहते हैं कि मैं इस के बारे में उन से मिलूँ, लेकिन जब उन्ने

ठाइम मांगा जाता है, तो वह कहते हैं कि दि-मैटर इज ब्रेंडर कनसिडरेशन। जब होम मिनिस्ट्री में यह हालत है, तो आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि दूसरे दफ्तरों में क्या हालत होगी।

अब मैं एक केस एयर इंडिया का बताना नाहता हूँ। वह दो-तीन साल पुरानी बात है। एक शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स लड़की ने एयर हास्टेस की पोस्ट के लिए एप्लाई किया। उस पोस्ट के लिए दो कनसिडरेशन्ज होती हैं: एक तो लड़की गुड लुकिंग हो और दूसरे, वह अप्रेज़ी अच्छी तरह बोल सकती हो। वे दोनों क्वालिफिकेशन्ज उस लड़की में थीं। लोगों ने उसको कहा कि वह अपनी एप्लिकेशन में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की बात मैनशन न करे। लेकिन उस ने कहा कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कंडीडेट्स को रियायत मिलती है और उस ने अपनी एप्लिकेशन में लिख दिया कि मैं शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट हूँ। नतीजा यह हुआ कि उसको रिजेक्ट कर दिया गया।

अगले साल उसने फिर एप्लाई किया, लेकिन इस बार उसने शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की बात मैनशन नहीं की। उसको सिलेक्ट कर लिया गया और वह अब भी सर्विस में है। जब उसने शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की बात मैनशन नहीं की, तो उसको सिलेक्ट कर लिया गया, लेकिन जब उसने कहा कि मैं शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट कंडीडेट हूँ, तो उसको रिजेक्ट कर दिया गया, हालांकि उसको रियायत मिलनी चाहिए थी।

इसके प्रलापा कनफर्मेशन में और डिपार्टमेंटल प्रोमोशन (एजामिनेशन) में रिजर्वेशन को खलूम कर दिया गया है।

दोपहर के बक्त मैंने उस लड़के का केस बताया था, जिसके हाथ बांध कर, उस पर मिट्टी का तेल डालकर आग लगा दी गई थी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : One minute. You may continue your speech in the next session. Now, Mr. Sethi.

16.50 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : ALLEGED MIS-
APPROPRIATION IN CENTRAL
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.
SETHI) :** Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with
your permission I wish to make a statement
about the charges made by Shri George
Fernandes, Shri Kanwarlal Gupta and others
against Secretary to Prime Minister, Shri
P. N. Haksar, during the discussion on the
Calling Attention Notice on May 19, 1970 on
the reported misappropriation of £1.2 million
at the London branch of Central Bank of
India and action taken by Government in
this regard.

During the discussion, Shri Kanwarlal
Gupta quoted from two letters. The first one
was Shri George Fernandes' letter to the
Prime Minister of March 18, 1970 in which
Shri Fernandes reproduced extracts from a
letter he had received from a friend in
London. The second one, according to Shri
Kanwarlal Gupta, was a letter dated April 6,
1970, received by Shri George Fernandes
from the same friend. In the first letter, Shri
Fernandes' correspondent complained against
the Manager of the London branch of Central
Bank of India. The correspondent stated
that he had written to Shri Haksar and two
others. He observed that the London
Manager assisted money-lenders by extending
to them extra overdraft facilities as the ex-
pense of small businessmen and that the
Manager advised small businessmen to go to
the money-lenders who charged exorbitantly
high rates of interest. According to Shri
Kanwarlal Gupta's quotation from the second
letter Shri Fernandes' correspondent com-
plained that a money-lender, Mr. Raman
Shah, had received a copy, through his pri-
vate sources, of the letter from Shri
Fernandes correspondent to Shri Haksar.
Basing their observations on these quotations
read by Shri Kanwarlal Gupta, certain Members
of the House insinuated that Shri
Haksar has some kind of complicity in the
London fraud.

Sir, the facts of the case have been gone
through with the utmost care and thorough-
ness and I place before the House the gist of
the facts.

A complaint had come to Shri Haksar,

Secretary to Prime Minister, from London
about difficulties experienced by a borrower
with the London branch of the Central Bank
and containing some strong comments on the
behaviour and attitude of the branch Manager
in the sense that he favoured big Indian
money-lenders and advised small borrowers
to go to them. Shri Haksar wrote to the
Department of Banking in January, 1970
forwarding an extract of the complaint received
by him without giving any indication of
the name or address of the complainant. Shri
Haksar pointed out that the affairs of the
Central Bank in London did not appear to
be in good state and suggested that the
Department of Banking might invite the
attention of the Custodian of Central Bank of
India to the matter. The Department of
Banking wrote to the Custodian, Central
Bank of India, Bombay, enclosing a copy of
the extract it had received from Secretary to
Prime Minister, without divulging to the
Custodian the source from which the extract
had come. The Custodian, on his own, sent
a copy of the said extract early in February
to Mr. Sami J. Patel, London Manager,
asking for his comments. The London
Manager in his reply to the Custodian of
about a week later dealt with the complaint
in the extract, took the stand that the London
Branch had no intention of causing hard-
ship to Indian customers and denied the
charges regarding favours to extortionate
money-lenders and advice to small people to
go to those money-lenders.

The money-lender whose name was
quoted by Shri Kanwarlal Gupta yesterday
while reading from the letter dated April 6,
1970, to Shri George Fernandes is Mr.
Raman Shah. Mr. Raman Shah is Mr.
C. M. Shah of C. Raman and Co. and Montex
Limited, names which were in my state-
ment of yesterday during the discussion on
the Calling Attention Notice. It is obvious
that Mr. Raman Shah received a copy
through his private sources. The source can-
not be Shri Haksar who forwarded the ex-
tract of the letter immediately to the Depart-
ment of Banking.

Sir, it is absolutely clear from what I
have stated that Shri P. N. Haksar had
nothing whatsoever to do with Mr. Sami J.
Patel or Mr. C. M. Shah i.e. Mr. Raman
Shah. In passing an extract of the complaint
he had received from London to the Depart-
ment of Banking Shri Haksar did exactly

what he was expected to do in this capacity as Secretary to Prime Minister and nothing more or nothing less. The House will, therefore, appreciate that the insinuation made against him yesterday are totally baseless and unjustified.

श्री मचु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई स्पष्टीकरण नहीं हुआ। इन्होंने कहाँ सफाई की कि हक्सर साहब की तरफ से नहीं गया?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डोज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : मुझे इसमें एक सफाई करनी है। कल मंत्री महोदय ने यहाँ पर ऐसी बात बताने का प्रयास किया कि तीन लोगों को पत्र आया था। हो सकता है कि उनमें से किसी ने दिया हो। जो पत्र कल कंबर लाल गुस पढ़ रहे थे उसमें यह लिखा है :

In my original letter to you I stated that I had also written to Mr. Haksar on this matter. The money-lender in question, Mr. Ramon Shah—

जो अन्तरराष्ट्रीय कीति का बदमाश है। लंदन से लेकर बम्बई तक उसका ध्यवहार चलता है। उसके बारे में भी मैं और जानकारी आपको देने के लिए तैयार हूँ। कहाँ-कहाँ किस-किस व्यक्ति के साथ रमन माहब का क्या क्या रिश्ता है यह भी मैं आपको बताने के लिए तैयार हूँ :

The money-lender in question, Mr. Ramon Shah has received a copy through his private sources of my letter to Mr. Haksar.

एक स्पेसिफिक चार्ज है :

"Fortunately for me, the copy letter does not state either my name or address but I have been told that this money-lender is making efforts to find my name and address and it has been stated that if he finds it out he is going to use violent methods towards me for having written these letters concerning his affairs with the Central Bank."

इस लिये अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल जो बात यहाँ पर कही गई थी—हो सकता है कि और किसी का भेजा हुआ पत्र हो, कामण का भेजा

हुआ पत्र हो, मामली का भेजा हुआ पत्र हो—यह बात नहीं है। इनमें स्पष्ट लिखा हुआ है कि मेरे मित्र हक्सर साहब को लिखे हुए पत्र की कापी—एक्सट्रेक्ट नहीं, पत्र की कापी इनके हाथों में पहुँची है। इसलिये यह मामला इस सफाई से पूरा नहीं हो जायगा।

कल मंत्री महोदय ने आरोप लगाया था कि यह जाली पत्र है—आप बताइये, कहाँ जाली है? मैंने कोई जाली बात नहीं कही थी, मैंने कोई सेसेन क्रियेट करने का प्रयास नहीं किया। जब यह पहला पत्र 18 मार्च को मुझे मिला, मैंने उसी दिन प्रधान मंत्री को लिखा। जब प्रधान मंत्री के हाथ में कोई मामला रहता है तो बहुत जल्दी जवाब देती है, 24 घंटे में जवाब मिल जाता है, लेकिन मेरे इस 18 मार्च के पत्र का जवाब मुझे आज तक नहीं मिला है। मामला इतनी सफाई से हल नहीं होगा—इसमें कई चीजें सामने आयेंगी।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि इस सारे मामले के बारे में जांच कराई जाय। हक्सर साहब के नाम को सार्व-जनिक ढंग से बहनाम करने का भेरा कोई पोलिटीकल मोटिव नहीं है, क्योंकि मैं हक्सर साहब को पोलिटीशियन नहीं मानता हूँ। आप भले ही उनसे डरते हों, लेकिन मुझे किसी नौकरशाह का डर नहीं है। आप भले ही उनके सामने परेशान हो जाते हों, लेकिन हमें कोई परेशानी नहीं है। इस मामले में जांच हो पौर बड़ी सहती से जांच हो। कल जो इन्होंने कहा था कि यह जाली चिट्ठी है, अब यह बात साफ हो गई है कि कल ये जो बोल रहे थे, वह गलत बोल रहे थे और जो बात मैंने कही थी, वह सही थी।

श्री मचु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले में पालियामेंट प्रोब होना चाहिये।

श्री प्र० च० सेठी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कल जो मैंने कहा था, वह हाउस की प्रोसीडिंग्ज

[श्री प्र० चं० सेठी]

मैं है। कल मैंने कहा था कि श्री जार्ज फरनान्डीज पोलिटीकल सेन्सेशन क्रियेट करने के लिये अपना एक हाप्टिकोल बनाते हैं और अपने आप कुछ नतीजों पर पहुंच जाते हैं। यह बात ठीक है कि जो पत्र उन्होंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा था, वह 18 मार्च को लिखा था, उसके बाद उसको बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट को इमिडियेट एक्शन के लिये भेज दिया गया। मिंट हक्सर के पास जो पत्र आया, भेजने वाले का नाम न बताते हुए, उस पत्र का एक्सट्रैक्ट बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट को भेजा गया.....

श्री भग्न लिम्बे : पूरी कापी भेजी गई।

श्री प्र० चं० सेठी : एक्सट्रैक्ट भेजा गया (अवधान) ... इस समय मुझे बोलने दीजिये आपको जो कुछ कहना हो, बाद में कहिये। अगर पूरी कापी होती, तो नामुमकिन था कि उसके भेजने वाले का नाम-पता न होता। जो जार्ज फरनान्डीज ने पढ़ा है उसमें बहुत स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि अभी मेरे नाम का उनको पता नहीं चला है। अगर हक्सर साहब के पत्र की पूरी प्रतिलिपि होती तो भेजने वाले का नाम उनको मानूम होता। इसलिये भेजनेवाले का नाम बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट को दिया था, न बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट से सेन्ट्रल बैंक के पास गया और न सेन्ट्रल बैंक से कमेन्ट्स के लिए जो पत्र सामी पटेल के पास गया, उसमें था। रमण सी० शाह के पास जो खबर पहुंची, वह अपने सोसं से पहुंची होगी, वह सोसं क्या है, यह देखने की बात है। लेकिन यह बात स्पष्ट है कि मिंट हक्सर को प्राप्त हुए किसी पत्र की कोई प्रतिलिपि नहीं पहुंची। अगर पहुंची होती तो इन्फोर्मेंट का नाम, जिसको उन्होंने नहीं बताया है, एक्सट्रैक्ट में भी नहीं बताया है, बैंकिंग डिपार्टमेंट को भी नहीं बताया है और जो स्टेटमेंट मैंने दिया है, उसमें भी नहीं है। ऐसी सूरत में फर्नेंडीज साहब का जो कहना है, यह भलावा पोलिटीकल सेन्सेशन के कुछ नहीं है।

17.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up discussion on the communal situation.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Apart from sensationalism, what about some of the points raised?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry, I cannot allow it. Shri Fernandes.

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, you cannot summarily dismiss us. Whatever be the importance of the subject, you show a tendency to summarily brush it aside. We are also recipients of this letter. What about the charge that the General Manager was compelling poor people who went to the bank to go to a private man who was lending money. The Minister never said anything about it. It is a serious matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is no doubt serious. But this discussion cannot be concluded in one or two minutes.

SHRI NATH PAI : Then make it ten minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The rules do not permit that.

SHRI NATH PAI : You could have asked the Minister to give a reply.

17.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : RECENT COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES IN THE COUNTRY—(Contd.)

श्री घटल बिहारी बाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रूल 193 के अन्तर्गत यह चर्चा हो रही है उसमें मैं जबाब दूँ, इसका कोई प्राविधान नहीं है लेकिन चर्चा में बहुत सी ऐसी बातें कहीं गई हैं जिनके बारे में मुझे स्पष्टीकरण करना होगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इह मन्त्री के बोलने के पहले मुझे थोड़ा सा समय दें ताकि

व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण के नाते अपनी बात कह सकूँ ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will consider that.

धी जार्ज फर्नेन्डोज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सम्प्रदायवाद पर जब भी बहस होती है उसमें एक किस्म का नकलीपन हमें हमेशा नजर आता है। गुस्सा-गुस्सी तो दोनों तरफ से 14 तारीख को यहां पर चला लेकिन उसमें भी कुछ नकलीपन था। कितनी गम्भीरता के साथ इस मामले पर हम लोग विचार कर रहे हैं उसका सबूत उसी दिन शाम को हम लोगों के सामने आया कि दो बार छंटी बजने के बाद भी इस सदन में 40-45 लोगों की हाजिरी नहीं हो पाई। इसी नकलीपन का एक और नमूना भिवंडी और जलगांव के दंगों के बाद हमें पढ़ने को मिला। हंदिरा कांग्रेस की कोई बैठक हो गई, उस बैठक की रिपोर्ट हम लोगों को पढ़ने के लिए मिली। उसमें यह कहा गया—शायद प्रधान मन्त्री के भूंह से निकली हुई बात या अन्य किसी व्यक्ति की :

"Riots in the Bhiwandi and Jalgaon should be an eyeopener to all of us."

कुछ समझ में नहीं आता जलगांव और भिवंडी के साम्रादायिक दो दोनों तक पिछले 22 सालों में जितने दो बालते रहे उनमें से किसी ने भी आपकी आंखें नहीं लोलीं अहमादाबाद में आपकी आंखें नहीं खुलीं, चायवासा में, जबलपुर में, रांची में, देश के कोने कोने में हुए जातीय दंगों ने आप लोगों की आंखें नहीं लोलीं। हमेशा जब इस किस्म की परिस्थिति सामने आती है तब यह बात कही जाती है कि मामला बहुत यम्भीर है, बड़ी गम्भीरता के साथ सोचना चाहिए, 8-10 दिनों तक अलबारों में दंगाप्रस्त इसानों की जबरें आती हैं, वहां भी एक-आध प्रश्न उठते हैं, बयानात होते हैं और फिर मामला स्तम्भ हो जाता है। आगे कोई भी ठोस निर्णय लेने वाली बात पर हम कभी नहीं पहुँचे

है। भिवंडी और जलगांव के मामलों पर जब यहाँ बहस होती है, मैं जानता हूँ इस सदन के कई सदस्य वहाँ जाकर आये हैं और वहाँ की हालत से काफी अवगत हैं लेकिन दो बातों पर इस बहस के दरमियान हम चाहेंगे कि कुछ सकाई से हम लोग कहें और सकाई से जिन पर विचार करें। पहले तो जो दंगे जलगांव और भिवंडी, दो शहरों और उसके आसपास के गांवों में हुए उसके बारे में। दूसरे इन दंगों के पीछे जो बुनियादी कारण हैं उनके बारे में भी कुछ गम्भीरता से हम लोग सोचें।

17.03 hrs.

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal *In the Chair*]

जहाँ तक भिवंडी के दंगों का मामला है, उस दिन हमारे मिश्र श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी ने बड़े गुस्से से यह कहा, वहाँ के दंगों का विवरण देते हुए, कि मुसलमानों की ओर से शर्त रखी गई थी कि जुलूस को कैसे निकाला जाये, जुलूस में क्या-क्या बोला जाये। मैं समझता हूँ बाजपेयी जी को या तो गलत जानकारी हुई या किर इस मामले में उनकी जानकारी अधूरी रही क्योंकि वहाँ के मुसलमानों की ओर से 18 अप्रैल को पीस कमेटी के सामने एक निवेदन देखने में आया, उस निवेदन में वहाँ के मुस्लिम समाज के नेताओं ने, जो बातें उनको कहनी थीं शिव जयन्ती के जुलूस के बारे में, वह बहुत विस्तार से वेष्ट कीं। उसकी एक कापी मैं यहाँ ले आया हूँ। सात पेज का उन का एक निवेदन है। जो बातें माननीय अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी जी ने कहीं कि शर्तें लगायी गयीं कि कैसे जुलूस निकालेगा, कौन फँडा लिया जायगा, ऐसी कोई बात नहीं थी। मैं उनके सुझावों को पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ।

"In view of the fact that usually trouble springs from certain aspects of the procession taken out on Shiv Jayanti, we suggest the following measures, so as to avoid any ugly incident :

(1) No gulal should be used.

[श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज]

(2) No provocative and abusive slogans should be shouted.

(3) Being a national festival,"—

जिसमें वह भी हिस्सा लेने वाले थे।

"the procession should have no Bhagwa flags.

(4) The route of the procession should be fixed in order to avoid potential trouble spots."

एक विनती थी, और एक सुझाव था। मैंने वहां के मुसलमान समाज के नेताओं से बातें कीं। मैंने पूछा कि क्यों गुलाल के बारे में आपने विरोध किया। तो उन्होंने कहा कि आज तक का हमारा अनुभव यह रहा है कि जब जुलूस निकलता है तो मस्जिद पर गुलाल फेंकने का प्लान बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर होता है।

मैं ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता। मैं चाहता हूं कि असलियत को जरा हम ठीक ढंग से समझें।

दूसरी बात यह जो पूछी जाती है कि पहले पत्थर किसने मारा? तो मैं नहीं समझता कि किसी भी साम्रादायिक दंगे में कौन पहला पत्थर मारता है यह मतलब की बात नहीं होती है। क्योंकि जब जुलूस शुरू हुआ तो पुलिस कमिशनर, डी० एस० पी० और कलेक्टर के रहते हुए कहा गया कि नारे नहीं लगाये जायेंगे, लेकिन नारे दिये गये। गिरफ्तारी हो गयी और पुलिस को आश्वासन देकर कि नारे नहीं लगायेंगे गिरफ्तार लोगों को छुड़ाकर बाहर निकाला गया और फिर वही नारे दिये गये। अगर जमीन से उठाकर मारने को ही पत्थर कहा जाता है, तो कैसे काम चलेगा। दोनों तरफ बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर तैयारी थी, मैं इस बात को छिपाना नहीं चाहता। भिवांडी में दोनों तरफ से तैयारी थी। लेकिन जलशाव के बारे में महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स के सम्पादक ने रिपोर्ट भेजी है।

यह हकीकत है, इसको कोई नहीं छिपा सकता। और भिवांडी के दंगे के बाद जब

जलशाव में एक तरफा आकमण, नुकसान और परेशानी होती है तो बात साफ होती है कि तैयारी एक ग्रस्त से रही। सोडा बाटर की बोतलें कहीं भी मिल सकती हैं लेकिन बम और पोलोटोब काकटेल भी वहां पर पकड़ी गयीं और उनका बड़े पैमाने पर इस्तेमाल किया गया।

दंगे के पहले जो भाषण हुए थे, मुसलमानों ने निवेदन किया था, जिसका पहला बाक्य है।

"Bhiwandi has a glorious tradition of communal peace and harmony which has come down from centuries together."

आगे उन्होंने विस्तार में कहा है कि कैसे दोनों कोमों में रिश्ते रहें। लेकिन अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी से प्रार्थना है कि डा० व्यास की जो तकरीर हो गई, उनके बारे में जानकारी दें। डा० व्यास जनसंघ के भिवांडी शाखा के अध्यक्ष हैं। डा० व्यास ने कई तकरीरों में कहा है कि यह जो कहता है कि भिवांडी में कभी जातीय दंगे नहीं हुए, वह बेबूफ़ है, उसको कुछ मालूम नहीं है 174 बर्व पहले 1896 में इस शहर में दंगे हुए हैं। कौन सा वह बेबूफ़ है जो कहता है कि यहां पर दंगे नहीं हुए। महाराष्ट्र सरकार से पूछिये, भिवांडी के अर्यक्तियों से पूछिये तो आपको जवाब मिलेगा कि इस किस्म के भाषण वहां पर हुए। डा० व्यास के अलावा प्रोफेसर रमेश और संतोष के भी देलें कि क्या-क्या बातें नहीं कही गईं।

इसलिए पहले पत्थर बाले मामले पर हम सोगों को न जाते हुए इन चीजों को जिस ढंग से, जिन बातों से, जिस व्यवहार से, जिस पाइंक्बूमि से पकाया जाता है उनमें हम सोगों को जाना चाहिए। इसलिए अध्यक्ष महोदय बुनियादी प्रश्न पर हम आते हैं कि क्यों इस किस्म की हालत बनती है। तमाम राजनीतिक दल इसके लिए जिम्मेदार हैं। प्रधान मन्त्री ने उस दिन बहुत गुस्से में आकर अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी की बातों का खंडन किया। क्या प्रधान मन्त्री इससे मुक्त है? मैं आपको दाद

दिलाऊं कि डा० लोहिया के चुनाव क्षेत्र में 1967 में जाकर श्रीमती मांडी ने उनके बिरुद्ध क्या प्रचार किया था मुसलमानों के बीच में जाकर। डा० लोहिया के लिलाफ़ यह प्रचार किया था कि डा० लोहिया तुम्हारे पर्सनल सा को मिटाना चाहते हैं, इनको बोट नहीं देना पचें निकले और एकाएक ये बातें आज यहां पर कही जाती हैं। तो जातीयता दोनों तरफ से बढ़ती है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, सम्प्रदायबाद को एक तरफा चीज करके न लें, यह दोनों तरफ से चलता है। हिन्दू-सम्प्रदायबाद मुसलमान-सम्प्रदायबाद पर पलता है और उसी ढंग से मुसलमान-सम्प्रदायबाद हिन्दू-सम्प्रदायबाद पर पलता है, उसी पर पलता है और विकसित हो जाता है। इसलिए आज तक देश में जिस किस्म की राजनीति को एक अरसे से हम लोगों ने हिन्दुस्तान में बलाया, उसके कारण आज हम सब लोगों ने अपनी जिम्मेदारी को उठाकर और आज तक की बिगड़ी हुई हालत को सुधारने का प्रयत्न करना पड़ेगा।

उस दिन यहां पाटिल साहब ने बहुत बड़ी बात कही। सब लोगों के दिल को अपील करने वाली बात कही। लेकिन पाटिल साहब जरा अन्त मुँख होकर सोचें कि उन्होंने सन 1967 के चुनाव में इनकी सभा में यह कहा करते थे कि अगर उनको जिताकर आप भेजोगे तो डा० जाकिर हुसैन को राष्ट्रपति बनाया जाएगा। सबा लाल मुसलमानों के बोटर वहां हैं। मैंने उसका हमेशा जबाब दिया था, अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि डा० जाकिर हुसैन को आप राष्ट्रपति बना देंगे लेकिन हमारा जो अब्दुल रहमान केरी वाला है वह तो कुटपाथ पर ही सोयेगा। डा० जाकिर हुसैन तो राष्ट्रपति बनकर 1200 एकड़ बगीचे में साड़े तीन सौ कमरे के राष्ट्रपति भवन में पहुंच जाएंगे, लेकिन यह जो तरीका है धुनाव में और सार्वजनिक कामों में इस तरह का सिलसिला जो है, जब तक इस पर रोक लगाने का कोई ठोस फैसला हम लोग नहीं

करेंगे, तब तक यह काम, गुम्से से, नहीं होगा। प्रधान मन्त्री ने बम्बई में, भिवांडी में और जलगांव में और यहां भी पत्रकारों से कहा कि 'वी शैल फाइट'। बड़े गुस्से में आकर कहा 'वी शैल फाइट'। हम देस रहे हैं 20 साल से आपकी फाइट। तीन करोड़ मुसलमानों के बोट और उनको महेनजर रखकर आपने कदम बढ़ाये, क्या कदम उठायेंगे आप? उनकी बोटों को महेनजर रखकर आपने कदम बढ़ाये, उसके सिवाय आपने कोई काम नहीं किया और आज भी अगर सिर्फ बोटों को महेनजर रखकर आप 3 करोड़ बोटरों से एक नम्बर की सीट पर बैठकर अपील करने का काम करोगे तो उससे हिन्दुस्तान में सम्प्रदायबाद को मिटाने का काम नहीं हो जाएगा। ऐसे आप कोई मंच बनाकर संकुलर फौरम बनायें, इनके मार्फत बयानात देकर क्योंकि सत्ता आपके हाथ में है, आप काम नहीं चला सकते। भिवांडी में दो शूल होने से पहले वह एक बार नहीं दस बार लोगों से जाकर मिले। मुख्य मंत्री और यह मन्त्री ने क्या किया? कुछ करने की बात रहने दीजिये, 7 तारीख के पहले, हमें श्री चक्षुष बतलायें कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि 7 तारीख से 10 तारीख तक जब बम्बई से 30 किलो मीटर दूरी पर दंगा होता है तब चूंकि आप वहां पहुंच गये इस लिये महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री और यह मंत्री वहां आप के साथ चले गये बर्नी उन के बहां जाने की बात नहीं थी?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): He came a day before.

श्री जार्ज करनेन्डीज़ : वहां की विज्ञान सभा में जब बहस हुई इस मामले पर तब भी उन का क्या व्यवहार रहा? 10 तारीख को बाना में दंगा होने के पहले मैं लुद बाना शहर में था। भिवणी शहर की परिस्थिति देख कर मैं बाना पहुंचा था। मैं अपने एक मित्र के घर में रहा। जब वहां पहुंचा तो एक मुसलमान

[श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज]

दोड़ कर आया और बोला कि एक, पति-पत्नी को अभी-अभी एक मोहल्ले में लाठी से मार कर खत्म किया गया है। दूसरे दिन अखबारों में यह लखरें आ गई। यह 10 तारीख की शाम के साथे 6 बजे का किस्सा है।

मैं ने बसन्तराव नायक को फोन किया। वह घर पर थे, मैं ने अपना नाम बताया। वह मेरे दोस्त हैं। वह घर पर थे, लेकिन फोन उठाने से इंकार किया। मैं ने पूछा कि कहाँ मिलेंगे? बोले कि हमें नहीं मालूम कहाँ मिलेंगे। मैं ने पूछा कब मिलेंगे, तो कहा कि रात में देर से मिलेंगे। मैं ने कहा कि थाना में गड़बड़ी शुरू हो गई है, दंगा शुरू हो गया है, पुलिस का बन्दोबस्त प्रधारा है, मैं किस के पास जाऊँ? लेकिन बसन्तराव नायक, मुख्य मन्त्री व यह मन्त्री से मिल नहीं पाया। किसी से भी मिल नहीं पाया। उस दिन से थाना में गड़बड़ी शुरू हो गई और 25 लोगों की मौत थाना शहर में हुई। यह हकीकत है।

इसलिये मैं उस दिन से कह रहा हूँ कि बसन्तराव नायक का स्थान-पत्र लिया जाये। मैं जानता हूँ कि चब्हाण साहब भव भी महाराष्ट्र के नेता हैं; उन के दल के मुख्य मन्त्री बने हुए वहाँ बैठे हैं, लेकिन वह इस को कोई पार्टी का मामला न बनायें। उस दिन जो प्रधान मन्त्री ने कहा था, विशेषकर श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी को जवाब देते हुए, कि वी शेल फाइट, अगर सही मानों में उस में कोई तथ्य है, कोई दम है, तो जरूर आप इस बात को कहें कि बसन्तराव नायक को हट जाना चाहिये। अगर सब से पहले उस मिवण्डी, जलगांव और महाराष्ट्र के हत्याकाण्ड के लिए सब से बड़ा दोषी कोई है तो वह है बसन्तराव नायक। महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मन्त्री और यह मन्त्री को एक सर्ग के लिये भी उस जवह पर बैठने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। उन्हें हटाने उस के बाद जो आप परसों सभी लोगों को बुला

रहे हैं तो बनाइय योजना, सिर्फ आवाज नहीं, घोषणा नहीं, बनाइये योजना, जिस ठोस कार्यक्रम की मार्फत हिन्दुस्तान से सम्प्रदायवाद को खत्म करने की बात हो, नारेबाजी से नहीं, ठोस कार्यक्रम से। आप का यह भामला चलते-चलते, भिवण्डी की ओर जलगांव की हत्यायें चलते-चलते 10 तारीख को पूना में उस के निषेध के लिये एक सभा बुलाई गई। उस सभा में क्या कहा गया यह मैं चब्हाण साहब के सामने मराठी में पढ़ूंगा क्योंकि हिंदी में पढ़ने में मुझे शर्म आयेगी। महाराष्ट्र के अखबारों में उस को छापा गया। उस में कहा गया था कि :

यह शिव सेना के नेता का भाषण है, इस का ट्रांस्लेशन श्री चब्हाण करवा लेंगे क्योंकि उन के पास समय बहुत है :

यह भाषण होता है। अखबार इस को छापते हैं। यह 10 तारीख का किस्सा है। यहाँ प्रधान मन्त्री बोलती हैं: वी शेल फाइट। फाइट छाट? फाइट हां? तब आंख खुलने की बात क्यों? हर जातीय दंगा होने के बाद आंख खुलने की बात बन्द कीजिये।

इस परिस्थिति में कोई को सुधारने के लिए ठोस योजना ले कर आप सदन के सामने आये, देश के सामने आएं। यह वो कोई का भगड़ा नहीं है। यह देश को मिटाने वाला और देश को खत्म करने वाला मामला बनता जा रहा है। खुदा के नाम पर भगड़ा किया जाता है, एक दूसरे को कत्ल किया जाता है। जिन का खुदा में विश्वास है, वे खुदा के बास्ते इसको खत्म करें। यह मेरी आप सभी लोगों से प्रार्थना है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House that the Home Minister will reply to the Debate at 6 O'clock.

Before that, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee will make his submission. Now, I request

hon. Members to make their submissions very briefly so that all the Members and parties who have been left could be given an opportunity to speak. Acharya Kripalani.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had no intention of speaking on this issue. But, since this discussion began, I have received a letter from a Muslim belonging to U. P. who has gone and established himself in Maharashtra. And, I would like the House to understand what he writes.

He writes that this quarrel began and was engineered by Shiva Sena. (इंटरव्यू)

उन्होंने लिखा है कि शिव सेना का जो सिद्धान्त है वह मुसलमानों के बरखिलाफ नहीं है, वह तो सभी जो नान-महाराष्ट्रियन हैं, उनके बरखिलाफ है। यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि पहले जो मारे गए वह मुसलमान नहीं थे, लेकिन हिन्दू थे। पहली बात तो यह है कि इस मामले को खामोशी करना जामा पहलाना सकी बात नहीं है। भगड़ा शुरू किसी भी तरफ से हो, इसको आप दोड़ी देर के लिए छोड़ दें। मैं यह इस बास्ते कह रहा हूँ कि जन संघ के जो अध्यक्ष हैं वह जरा बेवकूफ हैं। उनको क्या पड़ा था इसमें पड़ने का। यह स्पष्ट पता था कि प्रोसेशन किस ने निकाला। जन संघ ने तो निकाला नहीं था—

श्री प्रटल विहारी वाजपेयी : नहीं।

श्री जौ. आ० कृपालानी : तब तुम्हें क्या पड़ा था। यह बेवकूफी है या नहीं है? जन संघ ने प्रोसेशन नहीं निकाला। प्रोसेशन निकाला शिव सेना ने। और शिव सेना का यह मतलब है कि महाराष्ट्र में नान-महाराष्ट्रियन न रहें। लेकिन एक बात है। तब महाराष्ट्र का कोई और आदमी भी हिन्दुस्तान के दूसरे भागों में न रहे। इस बात को हमारी सरकार को साफ कर देना चाहिए। किसी प्रान्त वाले अगर आहसे हैं कि दूसरे प्रान्त वाले उनके यहां न रहें, उनके सामने यह रखा जाए कि आपके

सब आदमी महाराष्ट्र में चले जाएं और हमारे यह मंची भी महाराष्ट्र में चले जायें।

फिर बात यह है कि जब दो शुरू हो जाते हैं तो आजकल आप देखें कि atmosphere violence का है। It may take any form. It may take communal form or any form because violence is there.

हम को क्या मालूम है कि कौन-कौन Forces वहां काम कर रही हैं। हम सैन्यल हाल में बैठे थे। मैं ने कुछ महाराष्ट्रियन भाइयों से कहा कि मुझे यह चिन्हिं आई है कि यह दंगा-फसाद शिव सेना ने शुरू किया। उन्होंने कहा कि दादा, आप ठीक बात कहते हैं, लेकिन इस में तो बहुत सी पार्टीज हैं। मैं ने कहा, "इनकलू-डिंग दि गवर्नरमेंट!" इस पर वे हँसने लगे।

The Government is behind the Shiva Sena. It has been stated so often that the police cannot act against Shiv Sena. And all political leaders are afraid of Shiv Sena. And they all encouraged it: Why was this given a communal turn I do not understand even to-day. On the first day those that were killed were all Hindus and not Mussalmans. And then, afterwards, the Hindus killed the Muslims. If these quarrels spread you cannot run away from the majority. They would get an upper hand these people suffered. What does the Government say if a riot take place? Nothing is heard. Only a riot has taken place—so many people are killed. Who started the riot? Nobody knows. There are enquiries made but the reports do not appear. We do not know what had happened. The whole thing is hush-hush, I say we must find out who threw the match first? It is very necessary because batred is there; violence is there in that atmosphere. But, who threw the match in that combustible powder? When the community comes to know who threw the match on that powder they themselves will go and tell the people not to throw the match. It is very essential that the communities must know who threw the match. If the match is not thrown, I submit, Sir, the powder cannot blow by itself. It will, after sometime, lose its potency. The persons who throw the match are squarely responsible for the results that follow. They know that it is combustible material. The majority always

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

takes greater revenge than the occasion requires.

I would, therefore, request all parties to see that nobody throws the match first. Then what happens ? Everybody begins to cry that this is a horrible thing ; our reputation in the world is suffering. And then they gather together. Who comes together—those who are at the root of these riots. Their leaders come together and they all say 'Oh, it is horrible. It is just like a thief who cries 'thief, thief' when he joins the persons. Most of them who meet in peace conferences are themselves responsible. Their faces are black. They cannot fight communalism. How can they advise others to do this ?

How does peace come about after the riots ? Peace comes about/not because of the conferences as they have not yet met. But, peace comes about because of police action. I want the Home Minister to mark 'his' as to how peace is restored ? In three days' time it was stated that there were no incidents ; or in five days' time it is said that there were no incidents. How did peace come about ? What is that good men gathered together and so hatred between the communities disappeared. Did the Peace Councils meet and advise the people to understand their rights and duties ?

No, who brought about peace ? It was the police. It was said that the Chief Minister ordered them to shoot at sight. What was he doing before ? He was informed in the Assembly, as my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai said, he was informed by the press that the atmosphere of violence was there, and he sat still. But later he said 'Shoot at sight'. But why did he not order the police to shoot at sight before the trouble began ?

I have seen that every trouble subsides when Government takes action. It is the Government's responsibility to keep peace and law. What is the good of saying to the people, 'If you do not keep law and order, we cannot do it.' How do they keep it in Maharashtra today ? How do they bring about peace ? What they could do today, could they not do yesterday ? But they go on sleeping ; they go on encouraging disruptive forces. This responsibility squarely lies with the Government. If there is any riot, it is neither the Hindu or the Muslim who are to be blamed. I refuse to believe that a Hindu

hates a Muslim or that a Muslim hates a Hindu. It is the mischief-makers who are behind these riots. Then, what happens ? The riot is given a communal colour. But who does the *badmaashi* ? It is the anti-social forces it is the rascals in the locality. And what does the Government do ? It at once shuts up those rascals. Why did they not shut them up earlier ? I say that essentially it is a question of law and order. If the writ of the Government does not run, then anything can happen anywhere ; it is not only communal riots, but it may even be political riots, as are seen in Bengal.

They have introduced President's rule there. Has the situation improved ? Previously, there was a Governor there, by name Shri Dharmendra Vira ; he was a small little man. I do not know, but I think he does not belong to a martial community ; he did not need four or five advisers, and we heard that within ten days the Naxalites disappeared in thin air. But, now, what is happening ? They have appointed a Governor who is the stooge of some political party which he wants to bring back. And they cannot tackle the law and order problem now. What was done by the previous Governor in ten days cannot be done by the present Governor in having six or seven advisers.

I say that in all these troubles, Government is responsible. Why is it responsible ? It is responsible because it wants to encourage forces which would help its being in power. This is the position from the very beginning, from the earliest days. I can testify to this in the light of what they the Congress did after the first general election and what they have been doing since. This has led to going and coming back of legislators to floor crossing. I squarely blame charge the Congress Government and the Congress Members, whether they are on that side or on this side today ; they are squarely responsible. Who made that man in Kerala, the Governor of Punjab ? Who made Shri Pattom Thanu Pillai Governor ? Who induced that old man of Andhra, Shri T. Prakasam to change sides ? They told him. 'You will be made the Chief Minister of the new State of Andhra, if you join the Congress.' *Yeh chor aadmi hain*, and now they pose as honest people. They have done these evil deeds. They have induced people by Governorships, by Chief Ministerships and other means.

They have stolen ; they have committed robberies ; they have committed kidnappings and such other things—I forget the names. All these names apply to this Government. And I say that there can be no peace in this country, unless the Government reforms its ways, unless it is able to enforce its commands. When can it enforce its commands? It can enforce its commands only when it itself is bound by some rules and regulations and by some laws and procedures. But they think that whenever it serves their purpose, they can do, and violate every rule and every law of decency, and every norm of conduct with impunity and if can not do it in any other way, they say, they are doing it in the name of conscience. These people have a conscience, it is really a wonder; they are such sinners? I can understand great robbers and vagabonds turning into saints. We can think of Ramayana and Valmiki ; he turned into a saint. Are they Valmikis? They are simply petty thieves : small thieves never improve. Big robbers can improve ; there cannot be any change in their life, they cannot lead a new life. They have prospered on petty thefts and they will die as petty thieves ; they will never improve, whatever conference they may hold. Because, they are themselves the law-breakers : they break the law and they are in power. As the author of Ramayana Tulsidas says :

समरथ को नहीं दोष गोसाई ।

These persons may commit any number of murders ; yet they will have a following. Why do they have a following ? Because they have power. When that power goes they will be nowhere and nobody would even look at them.

SHRI NATH PAI : We do not look at them even now.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : We are obliged to look at them. What can we do ? I do not see them because my eye-sight is not good enough to see whether it is the Home Minister or the Prime Minister setting; they are all the same to me. Whenever there is trouble, a committee is appointed. It goes into facts and figures. It is a judicial body. It takes evidence and it weighs evidence. There is cross-examination. Everything is done satisfactorily. Before the com-

pletion of the enquiry, I think no party, neither the Government, nor the opposition nor my friends whose heads were broken—yet they do not understand—should say anything. Let the committee decide who were responsible, who throw down the glove and who caused the riots. While there is a judicial enquiry nobody should open his mouth not even myself and I would not have opened it had other hon. Members not done so.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before I call other hon. Members, I have at least to give the time still left for some parties. Shri Kunte. Before calling on Mr. Kunte I have to make an announcement.

17.40 hrs.

ARREST OF MEMBER

(Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House that the Speaker has received the following communication, dated the 20th May, 1970, from the Sub Divisional Magistrate, New Delhi :—

"I have the honour to inform you that Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale, Member, Lok Sabha, has been arrested under Section 188, Indian Penal Code, in case F.I.R. No. 991, by the Parliament Street police, today, the 20th May, 1970, at 1.25 P.M., outside the Parliament House near the Irwin Statue, for defiance of the prohibitory orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.

He is being produced before the Judicial Magistrate, 1st Class. At present he is lodged in Police Station, Parliament Street."

DISCUSSION RE : RECENT COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES IN THE COUNTRY—*Contd.*

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : A few years back I had the occasion to visit the birth place of one of the great educationists, Dr. Karve. It is a village called Murad in North Ratnagiri district.

[Shri Dattatraya Kunte]

There are other Murads famous for other things. But in this particular Murad, I saw something special. For the last 700 years since the village was established by a person who migrated from North India, I think in the 12th or 13th century, all the places of worship are looked after by a village committee.

In the different places of worship, I was shown a place which, according to me, was a masjid. That was also being looked after by the village committee. In the old memorandum drawn up by the old man in the 12th and 13th centuries, the place has been mentioned as Sunyalaya. Like a Devalaya, it is mentioned as Sunyalaya where there is no image. That is also being looked after by the village committee. We have other instances.

We talk of the decline and fall of Hinduism, and the Hindu people in this country since the 8th and 9th century. But we have an illuminating example of the great Shankar Dev and Madhav Dev during the 15th century; they did such good work in Assam that they were able to bring over the Ahoms, who were not original residents of Assam, to become part and parcel of India and accept the Indian tradition.

What did we find on the 14th instant? Speeches were made trying to explain to us what happened. The hon. Member who opened the debate referred to a particular report submitted by the Home Ministry wherein it was said, according to the report that he gave to us, that out of 23 instances that happened in the past, on 22 occasions certain community, the minority community, took the initiative. He was trying to suggest that the same must have happened at Bhiwandi. That is the impression I carried. The Prime Minister, in righteous indignation, like hurling a stone—said that who throws the first stone is not to be taken into consideration, meaning thereby that there are others who foment this. Well, The Government is now the master from the smallest village to the top. What is the Government doing? Has any attempt been made in this country to create a common community? A community is supposed to consist of all sorts of religions, communities and castes. Have we that position today? We are discussing the communal situation in the country and not what happened at Bhiwandi.

or Jaiqaon. It is a matter which is left to Justice Madan. He might find things.

But even then, what is the general situation in this country? The moment that something happens at Bhiwandi, on the 7th there is retaliation on the 8th instant. As in a cricket match, each community, the so-called communities, try to assess what is its score. Funnily enough, this happens in this country. The Government simply says, do not mention the community. Does the Government's responsibility end there? Has the Government in this country ever tried to create a good atmosphere? They have the police; they have everything. But what have they done? They are talking of education, and giving better education and modern education. But what is being done? Can this Government, or on behalf of its predecessor, claim that an active effort was made to create such an atmosphere?

In the year 1946, there were such disturbances in Bombay and Ahmedabad. I remember that Mahatma Gandhi asked the then Home Minister of Bombay to go to Ahmedabad in his individual capacity, as a resident of Ahmedabad, and go round the city. What happened? Was it done? Is a vice a commodity only to be exported? That is all the question that I would like to ask of this Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Abdul Ghani Dar.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to accommodate parties who have time left.

શ્રી ગુલામ મુહમ્મદ બલદી (શ્રીનગર): જનાદ, પાર્ટી કા કોઈ સિલસિલા ઇસમાં નહીં હૈ। ઇન્દા સે લેકર આજ તક ગલત તરીકે સે જા રહે હૈનું। અગર મુસીબત બાંટના હૈ તો સબસે જ્યાદા મુસીબત ઇસ તરફ હૈ, સબસે જ્યાદા ઇસકી તાદાદ હૈ। 6 બજે ગિલોટીન હૈ। જો જ્યાદા ઊંચી આવાજ સે બોલતા હૈ ઉસી કા સમય મિલ જાતા હૈ, યહી હમને યહાં દેખા હૈ।

અધ્યક્ષી ખાલમ મુર્દું - જાબ પાર્ટી કા કોઈ સિલસિલા ઇસમાં નહીં હૈ - જાબ પાર્ટી કા કોઈ સિલસિલા ઇસમાં નહીં હૈ - જાબ પાર્ટી કા કોઈ સિલસિલા ઇસમાં નહીં હૈ - જાબ પાર્ટી કા કોઈ સિલસિલા ઇસમાં નહીં હૈ -

समापति महोदय : आपको भी मौका दिया जायेगा ।

श्री अम्बुल गन्नी डार (गुडगांव) : सभापति जी, सुझे खुशी है कि बाजपेयी जी ने साफ-साफ करमाया कि आज मैं बगैर किसी लगी लिपटी के अपने मन की बात कहना चाहता हूँ, और मुझे यह भी खुशी है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने गुस्से में कहिये या जोश में, उन्होंने भी अपने मन की बात कहने की कोशिश की । और मुझे इस बात की भी खुशी है कि बिस्टर डॉगे ने, जिनकी पार्टी मगर मच्छ के आंसू बहाने में काफी माहिर है, उन्होंने अपनी खरी-खरी बातें कहने की कोशिश की । मुझे तीनों का जवाब देते हुए अपनी खरी-खरी बातें कहनी हैं । क्या प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा अपने दामन में मुंह डाल कर देखेंगी कि उनके पिता ने और उन्होंने, जिन्होंने

23 वर्ष में तकरीबन 21 वर्ष हुक्मत की है, उसमें उन्होंने मुसलमानों के दोनों हाथ, दाया भी और बाया भी, क्या फौज और पुलिस में उनके लिए दरवाजे बन्द करके काटे नहीं हैं? और काटने के बाद वह कहती हैं कि मुसलमान जीयेगा और हम मुकाबला करेंगे । प्रगर यह सच्चाई है कि उन्होंने और उनके पिता ने मुसलमानों को एक तरह से अपाहिज बनाने के लिए पुलिस और फौज के दरवाजे बन्द किये तो वह जनसंघ ने बन्द नहीं किये । क्या मेरी बहन प्राइम मिनिस्टर अपने दाये बाये देखेंगी कि कौन मिनिस्टर है उनके यहाँ जिन्होंने अपने सामने उन गरीब तांगे वालों को जो हिन्दू बहन बेटियों को बादी से लेकर जम्मू छोड़ने आये थे उन्हें कत्ल करवाया । राजोरी और पूँछ में हजारों बेगुनाह मुसलमान मारे गये । क्या इन्दिरा बहन उनको अपनी मिनिस्ट्री में रखने के बाद भी यह दावा करती हैं कि वह श्री बाजपेयी का मुकाबला करेंगी, वह जनसंघ का मुकाबला करेंगी? क्या मेरी बहन यह बता सकेंगी, मुझे आवार्य जी से उम्मीद भी कि आज वह कहेंगे, जैसा मैंने कहा था

कि, जो कोसे आप स्कूलों में चला रहे हैं, जो हिन्दू स्कूलों में पढ़ा रहे हैं क्या वह मुल्क में एकता लाने वाली हिन्दू है? क्या वह तालीम आज मुल्क में सेक्युलरिज्म की तालीम है? अगर नहीं है, और आप यहाँ हुक्मत कर रही हैं तो फिर आप कैसे कहती हैं कि हम मुकाबला करेंगे? किसका मुकाबला करेंगे? क्या बाजपेयी जी के पास, जनसंघ के पास काई फौज है? और अगर जनसंघ ही कातिल है तो मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से... (व्यबधान)....। सच बात तो यह है कि तय तो यह हुआ था कि श्री मोरार जी भाई की जगह पर श्री चब्हाण भाई को निकाला जाय । लेकिन कोसिजिन साहब ने कान खीचे कि श्री चब्हाण के निकालने से वह काम नहीं बनेगा, मोरार जी भाई को निकालो ।

मुझे अपनी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा से यह पूछना है कि क्या वह अपने यहाँ सेक्टेरियट की टेलीफोन डायरेक्ट्री उठा कर, या किसी स्टेट की डायरेक्ट्री उठा कर यह दिला सकती हैं कि किसी की पोस्ट पर जोई भी मुसलमान है? आज तक 23 वर्ष में जितने अरब रुपये उन्होंने खर्च किये हैं उसमें किसी मुसलमान को दिला सकेंगी कि कितना उसको इंडस्ट्री का मौका दिया गया । मैं छोटी सी महाराष्ट्र की बात लेकर के यहाँ चर्चा नहीं कर रहा हूँ । मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हिन्दुओं ने मुसलमानों को मोबी बनाने की कोशिश की थी और यह पंडित जवाहर लाल और पंडित जवाहर लाल की बेटी ने मुसलमानों को जलीलतरीन करके यहाँ रखने का फैसला किया और फिर कहते हैं कि यहाँ सेक्युलरिज्म है । मुसलमानों के साथ 23 वर्ष में क्या-क्या हुआ । क्या यह पहला दंगा है? यहाँ दंगों में और जलगांव के दंगों में, खुद होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी है, उनमें यह देखें कि आज तक कितने मुसलमान

[श्री अब्दुल गनी डार]

कल्प हुए। क्या एक भी किसी जनसंघ वाले को मुजरिम ठहराया गया? अगर नहीं ठहराया गया तो या तो यह है कि जनसंघ वाले मिले हुये हैं इनके साथ और या यह है कि इनमें यह हिम्मत नहीं है कि ये जनसंघ का मुकाबला कर सकें।

श्री अब्दुल बिहारी बाजेयी (बलराम पुर): या यह है कि जनसंघ वाले उसमें शामिल नहीं हैं।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार: दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ, मैंने इंदिरा बहन से जो कहनी थी, वह यह है कि लागौर में पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने यह कहा कि अगर काश्मीर के मुसलमान, कहीं रेफरेंडम हो जाये और वह पाकिस्तान के हक में राय दें तो उनकी हिन्दुस्तान के मुसलमानों की हैसियत नहीं हो जायेगी वह कहने वाले कौन थे? क्या उन्होंने इस तरह हिन्दुस्तान को आजाद कराया है? हमने उनसे ज्यादा कुर्बानी दी है। हम उनके भरोसे बोलते हैं कि मुसलमान जो 6 करोड़ कहते हैं—बाजेयी जी भी सुनें, वह भी सुनें—कि हम अपने बतन के लिए एक-एक खून का कतरा बहा सकते हैं। मुसलमानों ने हमेशा से जो हिन्दू राजाओं के जो नोकर थे, तो पच्ची थे उन्होंने मुसलमान हमलावरों का मुकाबला किया और अपने इस बतन के स्थिर खून बहाया। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप हमारा ईमान नहीं ले सकते हैं। मुसलमान को यह सन्देह क्या था। दो साथी थे, जो मक्का से चले। दुश्मन कल्प करने आया। एक साथी की आंख से आंसू बहा। पंगम्बर ने देखा कि मेरा यार है जिसका वह आंसू मेरी रान पर पड़ा है। उसने कहा—सतहजन इन्नलाहा मान—डरते क्यों हो, खुदा हमारे साथ है, सच्चाई हमारे साथ है। बाजेयी जी हमारा खून कर सकते हैं, लेकिन याद रखें

बाजेयी जी, मुसलमानों का इमान नहीं छीन सकते। कोई आज हमको क्यों ताना देता है। जो भाई इस बात का दिमाग में नक्शा जमाये बैठे हैं, उनको खतरा होना चाहिए। याद रखिये, मैं बाजेयी जी को छोकना करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर मुसलमानों के खिलाफ यहीं रवैया रहा—आज दादा कृपलानी भी नहीं कह पाये कि हिन्दू में आप क्या कर रहे हो, क्या पढ़ा रहे हो स्कूलों में—तो यह अच्छा नहीं। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि अगर भगवान कृष्ण और राम की जन्मभूमि पर, उनके जन्म-स्थान पर मुसलमानों ने कब्जा किया तो वह गलत था चाहे वह कितने ही बड़े आदमी क्यों न हों और आज भी मुसलमानों को अगर हिन्दू भाई कहें, उनसे मांगे तो वह खुशी से दे देंगे। तो यह बात नहीं है। लेकिन अगर अपने दामन में मुह डालकर नहीं देखियेगा तो चब्हाएं बदनाम हो या नायक बदनाम हो या हितें देसाई बदनाम हो, किसी को बदनाम करने की कोशिश हो, इससे काम नहीं चलेगा और मुसलमानों को बहकाना चाहेंगे तो वह बहकेगा।

दूसरी बात बाजेयी जी से मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने जिक्र किया मुसलिम जमातों का। मैं मानता हूँ कि जमातें हैं। मुस्लिम लीग है, इत्तहादुल मुस्लिम लीग हैं, मुस्लिम मजलिस है के सियासत में हिस्सा लेती हैं। लेकिन इस्लामी जमात का नाम सुनकर बहुत हैरान हुआ। सिवाय इसके, कि उनका एक ही काम है कि वह कुरान को, इस्लाम को हिन्दी में छापकर हिन्दुओं को देना चाहते हैं ताकि हिन्दू भाष्यों में गलतफहमी कम हो, उनका कोई काम नहीं है। वह चाहते हैं कि हिन्दुओं के सामने इतिहास का पूरा नक्शा आये।

क्या सभापति जी, यह सच नहीं कि जो सरदार पटेल ने अपने हाथों से हिन्दुस्तान को एक करने के लिए मगरोब और ज़नाबड़ के नवाबों को कहा कि तुम कौन हो यह कहने

बाले कि हमारा रिष्टा पाकिस्तान के साथ है। क्या जो काश्मीर का मुसलमान 18 फीसदी था वह नहीं कह सकता था कि तुम कौन हो हिन्दुस्तान बाले, हम पर दावा दिखाने वाले और हम पर कब्जा करने वाले? हम पाकिस्तान जायेंगे, तुम्हारे साथ नहीं रहेंगे। लेकिन उन्होंने खुशी से कहा कि हम हिन्दुस्तान के साथ रहना चाहते हैं। बाबूजूद इसके कि वहाँ हजारों उनके भाई बेगुनाह मारे गये। किस लिए मारे गये, इस पर मैं बहस नहीं नहीं करूँगा। हमारे दादा जो भी यह नहीं कहेंगे कि पहले किसने मारा पीछे किसने मारा। लेकिन सच्चाई यह है कि इस वक्त तक हजारहा मुसलमानों का कल्प हुआ है और एक भी जनसंघी को फासी नहीं हुई, इसलिए मैं जनसंघ बालों को मुजरिम नहीं कहता। अगर मुजरिम है अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी तो उनको सजा दो, अगर अब्दुल गनी दार मुजरिम हैं तो उस पर गोली चलाओ। यह बात सिर्फ कहने से नहीं चलेगी।

इस वक्त बाज दोस्त हैं जो हंसते हैं। मैं उनकी हँसी को खुब समझता हूँ। लेकिन क्या यह सच नहीं है कि इस वर्तन की आजादी के लिये मेरा 44 साला भाई जेल में शहीद हुआ? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि मेरी लड़की के लिए, जो वर्तन पर फिरा हुई, गाढ़ी जी ने कफन भेजा? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि मेरी पहली बीबी वर्तन के लिये मरी? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि मैं 13 बार जेल गया? अगर यह सच है तो मैं आपका साथी हूँ। मैं आज भी इस बुड़ापे में वर्तन के लिए जान की कुर्बानी के सिए तैयार हूँ, आपके कदमों में खून बहाने के लिये तैयार हूँ। अगर मेरे खून से बाजपेयी जी के दिल को ठंडक होती हो और वर्तन का भला होता हो। मैं बाजपेयी जी से हाथ जोड़ कर कहता हूँ कि उस दिन उन्होंने जो गुस्ता दिखलाया, मुझे ढर था कि कहीं उनके उस गुस्ते का यह असर न हो कि दिल्ली में आज हजारों मुसलमान शहीद पड़े हों। मैं ढर गया

था। इसलिए कि मैंने बाजपेयी जी से इस बात की तबक्क़ नहीं की थी।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : दिल्ली में भगड़ा नहीं हुआ।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : आज इसको कहने से क्या फायदा है, लेकिन बाजपेयी जी के मुंह से कुछ इसी तरह निकल गया था।

डांगे साहब ने कहा कि अगर इन्दिरा जी चाहती हों कि रिएक्शनरी खत्म हो, कम्यून-लिस्ट्स खत्म हो, तो वह नया एलेक्शन करवायें एक दफा नहीं, दस दफे एलेक्शन कराइये। आप जायेंगे, हम भी जायेंगे। मैंने आप को आरहा गिराया है। डांगे साहब की पार्टी की हमेशा जमानत जब्त हुई है मेरे मुकाबले में। चार दफे उनकी जमानत जब्त हुई है और आज यह हमें डराते हैं? किस लिए डराते हैं? मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि डांगे साहब आप भी नहीं, चब्बाण साहब भी नहीं, नायक भी नहीं, यहाँ जो इजराइल का कौसुलेट बंडा हुआ है, उसने करोड़ों रुपय खर्च किये हैं और फिरपरस्ती को हवा देने की कोशिश की है कि किस तरह से मुसलमानों ने आलम के दिल में जो बिल्कुल अनडेवेलप्ड हैं और हिन्दुस्तान को फारेन एक्स्चेन्ज दे सकते हैं, हिन्दुस्तान का माल खरीद सकते हैं, नफत पैदा हो और इजराइल के लिए मोहब्बत हो और लोग उनके बहकावे में आ जायें। आपने देखा नहीं मैंने देखा नहीं, दावा ने भी देखा नहीं लेकिन यह सच है कि डांगे सब कुछ जानते हैं, यह सच है कि मिठा राममूर्ति सब कुछ जानते हैं, ज्योति बसु सब जानते हैं, यह बात मैं समझता हूँ।

17.57 hrs.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

इसलिये मैं बड़े अदब से अर्जं करूँगा कि या तो वह भगवान राम का जज्बा, भगवान कृष्ण का जज्बा, गुरु नानक देव का जज्बा,

[श्री अद्वृत गनी डार]

जो जज्बा चन्द्रगुप्त का था, जो 'जज्बा अशोक का था, उसको जिन्दा करें, और अगर जिन्दा नहीं कर सकते तो 'मेरी बरबादियों पर हसने वालों, अब इसके बाद तेरा इम्तहान है।' यह जरूरी नहीं है कि 6 करोड़ मुसलमान मिट जायें। हम मिटेंगे नहीं। अगर हमें मिटाना ही है तो फिर पुलिस और फौज के डंडे दिखा कर, पुलिस के हाथ में बन्दूक दे कर, कफ्यूं लगा कर, किसी एक गरीब को कत्ल करने चले जाओ, आग लगाने चले जाओ, यह बहादुरी है? आओ, मुकाबला करें। मैं मुकाबले से डरता नहीं हूँ। किससे मुकाबला करें? हम जो नब्बे परसेट इनकी ही औलाद हैं, इनसे मुकाबला करें? हम इनकी ही औलाद हैं। ये ही हमारे बाबा हैं। सांपनी अपने बच्चों को खा जाती है। क्या ये भी अपने बच्चों को खायेंगे? खाने से कुछ क्या बन सकेगा? कुछ नहीं बनेगा। लेकिन इसका नतीजा क्या होगा? काश्मीर आपके हाथ से जाएगा। पंजाब आपके हाथ से जाएगा। बंगाल आपके हाथ से जाएगा। दुनिया की कोई ताकत रोक नहीं सकेगी। अगर यही पालिसी रही और यही फिरकापरस्ती रही तो इसका यही नतीजा होगा। फिरकापरस्ती सरकार करती रही है। जिनके पास हकूमत है, वे करते रहे हैं। लिमये जी के पास, फर्नेंडीज जी के पास हकूमत नहीं है। इनके हाथ में रही है और इन्होंने फिरकापरस्ती फैलाई है। इंदिरा बहन अपने ईमान को टटोले। अगर उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया तो उनको याद रखना चाहिए कि दुनिया में बड़े-बड़े और शक्तिमान राजा आए लेकिन उनकी शक्ति खुदा ने टुकड़े-टुकड़े कर दी। हम आपकी औलाद हैं, हम देश के प्रति बफादार हैं, हम पर गहरी का कोई अव्या नहीं हैं। अगर अव्या किसी पर है तो हिन्दुओं पर है, सिसों पर है, हम पर नहीं हैं। अगर फिर भी हम

पर आप भरोसा नहीं करते तो कर लो जो आप चाहें। आप हमें निकाल भी नहीं सकते। हम निकलें भी क्यों? हमारे बाप दादों के मंदिर यहां हैं, गिरजे यहां हैं मस्जिदें यहां हैं, गुरुद्वारे यहां हैं। हमें आप निकालोगे? कब्रिस्तान की बात छोड़ो। हम मिटेंगे तो तुम भी मिटेंगे। यह नहीं हो सकता है कि कोई हमें डराये। हम डरते नहीं हैं। मौत का मुकाबला मैंने हमेशा किया है। मौत के साथ मैं हमेशा लेता हूँ... (इंटरव्यू) ...बनर्जी साहब यह मुझ में ही हिम्मत है कि मैं इधर बैठा हूँ। जो कमजोर हैं उनके साथ हूँ। जिन्होंने मुझे बारह साल के लिए निकाला था, उनके साथ हूँ। नशा पिला कर गिराना तो सभी को आता है मजा तो जब है कि गिरतों को थामे साकी। मुझे इधर आने से कुछ भिलने वाला नहीं है। लेकिन फिर भी मैं इधर रहूँगा। ये कम्युनिस्ट कब तक इस सरकार को समालंग? सम्भालेंगे तो। हम सम्भालेंगे जिनके मन में देश का हित सबसे पहले है। मोरार जी हो या लिमये जी हो या रामसुभग सिह जी हो, कोई भी हो, वही सम्भालेगा जिसके दिल में बतन के बास्ते दद है। आपके दिल में नहीं है।

18.00 hrs.

मैं बाजपेयी जी को याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि दो मांए एक बच्चे पर अपना-अपना अधिकार जमा रही थी। एक ने कहा कि इसके दो टुकड़े करके इसको दोनों में बांट दिया जाए। लेकिन जो असली मां थी उसने कहा कि बच्चा दूसरी को दे दिया जाये लेकिन इसके टुकड़े न किये जायें। हम भी बक्त आने पर देश पर मर मिटने वाले हैं। हम मूल्क को छोड़ कर जाने वाले नहीं हैं। हम भागने वाले नहीं हैं।

अगर हालत बिगड़ती गई तो याद रखें कि सिस्त स्टेट बनेगी, बंगाल एक होगा

और वहां एक नई हक्मत बनेगी, काश्मीर दोनों मिल कर एक इस्लामी स्टेट बनेगी और इस सबकी जिम्मेदारी इंदिरा सरकार पर होगी। किसी दूसरे पर नहीं होगी।

گوڈیل تری رے پیار رکھے کا فیصلہ کیا اور پھر کچھ بھی کہیاں سکر رازم
سلامان کے ساتھ ۲۳ بیرونیں کیا پیار اکیا یہ بھلا دینا ہے۔ پیار و نگول
میں اور جھلاؤں کے دنگیں خود ہرگم مفتر صاحب تھے اپنی رپریزی دی ہیں
اپنی وہ دیکھیں کہ آج ہک کئے سلامان تھی ہرستہ۔ کیا ایک بھی کسی سمجھ
وائے کو بھرم ہٹریا گیا۔ اگر یہی ہٹریا گئی تو یا تو یہہ کہ جنگ و مار
کا ہے ہر سوچی ان کے ساتھ اور یا یہ کہ ان میں یہ چھتی نہیں ہے کہ جیسی ٹھیک
کا مختصر سر کسک۔

شروعی اُن بہاری دھمپیں۔ یا یہ کہ جن ٹکڑوں دلائے اسی شامل نہیں ہیں۔
شروعی عبد الغنی دار، درسی بات جو میں کہتا جائیتا ہوں اور میں نہ ادھرا
ہوں، میں جو کہ موقوہ ہے چہ کہ اگر میں سب پہنچت، جو براہل نہ فرمے یہ کہا
کہ اگر کسی کے لسان پر، ”فریضیم ہو جائے لودھ، پاکستان کا حقیقی راستہ“

تو ان کی ہندستائی کے سلسلہ دوڑن کی مختیت نہیں ہو جائیں گے۔ وہ پہنچ دلائے کرنے تک یہی افضل ہے اس طریقہ ہندوستان کو اتنا زاد کرایا ہے۔ ہم نہ ان سے زیادہ خوبیاں نہیں ہے ایم ان کے بھروسے بوتے ہیں کہ سلام۔ جو چیز کو رکھتے ہیں۔ وہ جیسی ہیں اور وہ جیسیں۔ کہ بہتر وہی کے ایک ایک نکان کا قطعہ ہے۔ سماں سے یہیں۔

سماں نوں نہ چیختے جو بندرو راجہوں کے کوڑ رکھتے تو یہی تھے اخنوں نہ مسلمان
حملہ اور وہ کامیابی کی اور اپنے اس وطن کے لئے یہیں ایک ایک خون کا قطرہ ہے
تھے۔ سماں نے یہیتے جو بندرو راجہوں کے کوڑ رکھتے تو یہی تھے اخنوں نے
مسلمان حملہ اور وہ کامیابی کی اور اپنے اس وطن کے لئے خون پیا۔ جس کی پیاجات
ہوں کہ تجھہ را ایکان پہن لے سکتے۔ مسلمان کو یہ سندھ یہ کہیں خدا۔ دد
سامنے جو کہے چلے۔ وہ خون کرنے آئی۔ ایک ساتھی کی ہاتھ سے آس رہیا۔

بیگنرے دیکھ کر بیمار ہے جب کوادھ آسے سیری راں پر پڑا ہے۔ اس سے کہا۔ ڈر ٹکرے ہیں خدا ہمارے ساتھ ہے۔ جگائی ہمارے ساتھ ہے۔ دھمکی جو ہمارا خون رکھتے ہیں میکن یاد رکھیں۔ دھمکی میں سلام زن کا ایکان جس پھیں کر کر اُج کوکن تاکا دیا ہے۔ جو بھائی ہات کا داد میں نہ کھلے۔

بچے ہی ان رخڑو ہنڑا چاہئے۔ یاد رکھے جس دلچسپی کو کچھ سچا چاہئے ہوں اور
گرسلاں کی ٹھنڈنے کی طاقت۔ یہی دوسرے رات تھے وادا اک سکل پانی کو پیس کر ہٹھی
ہے اپنے پکی کر رہے ہو۔ کیا پیچھا ہے ہر اسکوں ہے۔ تو چیز بھی نہیں۔ جس کو
ہے اک سکل پانی کو رشنا کر رہا ہے اس کی جنم بھری ہے اس کے جنم سکان پر سکان
کے قبضہ کی تو وہ غلط تھا جاہا وہ دکھنے کی بڑیے آدمی ہے اور آدمی بھا
سکانی کا اگر پڑھ دیجاتی اسی سے مانگیں تو وہ خوبی سے دے دیں۔
تو یہ بات نہیں ہے تین ان گل اپنے دس سو سو تھے دو کھنچن دیکھ کے گل اپنے ایں
میں کے ایسا کوئی نہیں۔ وہ اپنے تھنڈے دل کے ایسا کوئی نہیں۔

ہر سو سے کام ہیں پہلے اور مسلمان اپنے کام چاہیں گے وہ بھیں ہیں۔
درستی ہات و دپٹی کی سے سن پہنچاتا ہوں کہ انہیں نہیں ذکر کیا۔ مسلم
جماعت کی ہے جس میں ماتحت ہوں کہ جامعیت ہیں۔ مسلم بھی ہے اور آنے والے مسلم بھی ہے۔
اس بھیں ہے۔ سیاست میں حصہ ہیں۔ ایک اسلامی جماعت کا نام کہا جائیں
بہت ہی زیاد۔ سو اس کے اران کا صرف ایک ہی کام ہے کہ کوہہ قرآن کر
اسلام کو ہندوی میں پہنچا کر ہندوؤں کو دینا چاہیے ہیں تاکہ ہندوؤں کو جیسے
میں خلط نہیں کر سکو۔ ان کا کافی اور کام اسی ہے۔ وہ چاہتے ہیں کہ ہندوؤں کے
ساتھ ہمیشہ کام کروں گا اور اپنے آنے والے مسلم بھیں ہیں۔

کیا جاپتی ہی۔ یکجئی کو جو سرداری تھی اسے پھر مصطفیٰ ملکوں سے
ہندوستان کو ایک کرنٹ لے گیا اور جو اپنے دل کے خاور کو کیا تھم کوں
ہے ہے کچھ دلے کر چلا رشتہ پاکستان کے ساتھ تھے۔

کیا ہو کھیر کا سلسلہ ۱۸۷۰ء میں ہی کہ سکتا تھا تم کوں ہو ہنڈوں
واسیے ہم پھر ہوئی مکانے دے اور جو پر فضیل کرنے والے۔ ہم پاکستان جاتی تھے۔

پھر سے ساتھ پہنچیں جی۔ میں انھوں نے خوشی سے کہا کہ ہم ہندوستان کے
ساتھ تھا جا ہے۔ یادو جو دس کے کارہاں ہزاروں ان کے جانی ہے جو ہندو
کے۔ اس پر میں اپنی بفت کروں گا۔ ہمارے داد دی جی۔ میں کیسے کیوں
کس سے مارا پھیکیں گے۔ مارا۔ یعنی سچا ہے۔ یہ کہ اس وقت یک ہزار سالان
کا قتل ہوا ہے اور ایک جو حقیقی کوچانی تھی بھری۔ اس لئے میں جوں گلکوں والوں
کو جرم کیوں کہتے ہوں کوئی کوئی توان کو مزادر۔ اگر کوئی
ذار بھرم ہے تو اس پر کوئی چلا کر۔ یہ بات حرف کہے سے اپنی ہوگی۔

اس وقت بعضی دوست ہوئے جو پہنچتے ہیں۔ میں ان کی بھنی کو خوب سمجھتا ہوں۔

بھنی کی ہے کہ اپنے کے اس دل کی آزادی کے ۲۷ میرا ۱۹۷۰ء میں جانی ہیں
یہ شایدی ہے۔ کیا بھنی ہے کہ جیری ورثی کے نئے گوہوں پر دھاگی کاہری
تھی۔ کمیں بھیجا۔ کیا بھنی ہے کہ اپنے کے ۱۳ ماہ بھنی۔ اگر کچھ ہے تو جسی
اپنے کمیں بھیجا۔ اسی تاریخ میں اس رضاہے بھنی کے چان کی قبولی
کے نئے تیار ہوں۔ اپنے کے قدر میں سخن خانے کے نئے تیار ہوں۔ اگر کوئی
خون سے راجپوتی کے دل کو خشک کر جائیں تو اس دل کا چھڑک پڑ جائے ہو۔

یہ دیکھنی ہے کہ جو جو کرہتے ہوں اس دل انھوں نے جو فرشتہ دھلایا
جسے ڈرخاک کہیں ان کے اس نصف کا ایک خرچ ہو کہ دھلی جائے ہزاروں میں
شہید پڑتے ہوں۔ یہ دو رجھا اس کے کاریں نہ اپنی کمی سے اسی بات
کی ترقی کیوں کی تھی۔

وائپری۔ جی سے اس بات کی ترقی کی تھی۔

شہید کر لال آپنا۔ دبیں جھکتا اپنی ہو۔
شہیدی عبارتی ڈار آج اس کو کچھ سے کیا تھا ہے میکی و اچھی جی کے منہ
سے پکھاں طرح نکل گئی تھا۔

ڈالنے والے ہم اس انتہا تک جا چکے ہوں۔ بیٹھنے میں ہوں۔ کوئی شہم
ہوں۔ تو دنیا ایکیک کر دیتی۔ ایک دھنی۔ دس دھنی۔ دس دھنی۔
جیسے ہم جانیں گے میں نے اپنے کارہاں میں جا یا بھری۔ جو دھنی
کی بیٹھت میں ہوئی ہے میرے مقابیں۔ جو دھنی دھنی جو اس کی خلاف بھی
ہے اور اسی جوں یہ شرارتی ہے۔ کس نے دھنی ہیں۔ میں ان سے کہا جاتا ہوں
کہ دو ایک صاحب اپنی بھنی۔ جو دھنی صاحب بھنی ہیں۔ تاکہ بھنی ہو۔ ہیلے دھنی
خواجہ کا کوئی شہم ہیٹھا ہوا ہے۔ اس نے کوڑوں روپی خلیل کے ہیلے دھنی
فری پرستی کو ہوا دیتے کی اکشش کی ہے کہ کس طریقے سے سلطان حاصل کے دل
میں جو بال اندھو طیڈھی ہیں اور ہندوستان کو خاریں ایک جھنے دے سکتے ہیں
ہندوستان کا مالی خرید سکتے ہیں۔ فرست پیرا ہو اور عزرا ایک جھنے سخت ہو
اور جو اس کے پہلا دیس میں آ جاوی۔ اپنے دکھا جائیں۔ میں نے کچھ اپنی
داد اتے بھی دکھا جائیں۔ میں یہ کچھ ہے کہ دو ایک صاحب اپنے جانتے ہیں۔ یہ
کچھ ہے کہ شریام سوری سب کو جانتے ہیں۔ میں پرنسپ جانتے ہیں۔ یہ
ہات میں سکھتا ہوں۔

ہم نے یہی بھٹے ادب سے عرض کروں گا کہ یا توہ بھجوں سام کا
جنہیں بھگوں سر عرض کا جنہیں۔ میں دلکش کو کا جنہیں۔ اور اگر زندہ نہیں کر سکے
تھا جو جنہیں شوک کا تھا اس کو زندہ کری۔ اور اگر زندہ نہیں کر سکے

تو میری براہ راست پر بھٹے والو۔ اب اس کے بعد تیرا اسٹان ہے۔ یہ
خود ری نہیں ہے کہ ہر کوڑ سلسلہ مٹ جائی۔ ہم بھٹے نہیں۔ اگر میں مٹا
ہی ہے تو پھر پیسے اور فوج کے نڈسے دکھا کر سکتے ہیں۔ اسکے بھٹے جاؤ۔
وے کر۔ کوڑ کا لارکی کیسے خرچا کو تسلی کرنے کے چھے جاؤ۔ اسکا لانے ہوں۔ میں سے
بھایو ہے۔ اور مقابی کری۔ میں مٹا بھٹے سے ٹوڑتا ہیں۔ ان سے مقابی کری
ہوں کی ہی اولاد ہیں۔ یہی ہمارے بیان ہیں۔ ساتھی اپنے پوکوں کو کھاتا
ہے کیا ہے۔ میں اپنے بھٹے پوکوں کو کھاتا ہیں۔ کیا کیوں ہے۔ پھر نہیں بھٹے
میں اس کا تھیج کیا ہے۔ پھر کا۔ ساتھی اپنے بھٹے سے چھاٹکا جاؤ۔ اپنے بھٹے سے
چھاٹکا۔ دنیا کی کری طاقت تو دس پیسے کی اگر اپنی پاٹھی کو جھیٹ کری اور اپنی

فرغت پر کری۔ تو ان کا ہبی نیچہ ہو گا۔ فرغت سکی سکار کری ہے جوں کیاں
حکومت ہے وہ کری رہے ہیں۔ جسے بھج کے پاس۔ فرغت پیسے کی کے پاس مٹکتے
ہیں۔ ۱۰۱ کے بھٹے جس سری ہے اور انھوں نے فری پرست پھیلانے ہے۔

اندرابی۔ پھنچے جان کو ٹھیں۔ انگریزون نے اسی سیکی کی تو ان کو کیا رکنا
چاہیے کہ دنیاں رہے۔ پڑیں تو جھیٹکان راجا آئے یکون ان کی خلخال خدا نے
ٹھیک کر لٹکے کر دی۔ ہم آپ کی اولاد ہیں۔ ہم آپ کے پریت و فدا اور ہیں
ہم پر فرمانی کا کوئی دھنیا نہیں ہے۔ اگر دھنیا کی پرے ہے تو پہنچوں پرے ہے۔

سکون پرے ہے۔ ہم پرینے ہے۔ اگر پھر ہم پرے ہم پرے کری۔ کوڑ کا لارکا
ہر آپ چاہیے۔ آپ کیسی لکھاں ہیں۔ گرچہ سیکھی میں ہیں۔ گرچہ
پاک دادوں کے سندھر میں ہیں۔ اگرچہ جان ہیں۔ گرچہ سیکھی میں ہیں۔ گرچہ

بھاں ہیں۔ میں آپ کیا میں۔ کرتا ہیں۔ کرتا ہیں کہ کوئی ہیں ڈرائے۔ ہم ڈریں گے قومی
سرستے۔ جو ہبی ہر سکتے ہو کوئی ہیں ڈرائے۔ ہم ڈریں گے کیوں ہیں۔ موت
کا خفاید سیاست جو ہیٹھ کیا ہے۔ موت کا ساقی ہے۔ ہم ڈریں گے کیا ہے۔ ہم ڈریں گے

بزرگی صاحبی۔ گھب میں ہی کہتے ہے کہ جس اور جھیٹ ہوں۔ کم۔ کوڑ جیاں
کے صاحبوں ہوں ٹھوٹے لے جیے باراں کے لئے نکالا تھا اس کے ساقی ہوں۔

نش پاک حرمانا تو سمجھی کو آتا ہے

مڑ توہب ہے کوئی ڈریا تو ہے ساقی

جے اور جن سے کوئی ٹھنے والا ہیں ہے۔ ان پھر بھی میں اور ہر ہنڑا۔ یک یونیٹ
سکیکھ کا سر کو سچا لیں جسے سچا ہیں تھے تو میں جسے سچا ہیں تھے کیوں
میں بھٹے کا بہت سب سے پہلے ہو۔ مار جانی ہوں۔ ہاتھی کی ہوں۔ ہار جانی ہوں۔
ہوں کوڑ جانی ہو۔ دی سچالے کا جیسے کے دل میں دھنی کے دل استد درد ہے۔
آپ کے دل میں جسے ہیں ہے۔

میں دھنی جی جی کر یا دو لانچا ہاہ ہوں کر دو ماتھیں ایک تھیج پر اپنا بیٹا
اونچکار جانے۔ ایک تھیک سارے اس کے دھنٹے کر کے اس کو دو زیں میں
پانچ دیا جائے۔ میکن جو اکالا مانی اسے تھے کہ بچے دوسروی کو دے دیا جائے
یکیں اس کے ٹھوڑے نہ کئے جائیں۔ ہم بھی دوست آپنے پریش پر سرستے دلے

ہیں۔ ہم آپ کو چھوڑ کر جانے دلخیز ہیں۔ ہم بھائیوں کے دل میں دھنی
اگر ھات یعنی حکومت بھی۔ تو یہ دلکشی سرکھی سے بنتے ہیں۔ بیٹکاں ایک ہر کا اور
ہاں ایک تھی حکومت بھی۔ کمیر دو نیں جل کر ایک اسلامی میٹھ پئھی اور
اس سب کی ذمہ داری اپنہ اس سکار پر ہو جی۔ کسی دوسرے پر ہیں ہر کی سما

SHRI AHMAD AGA (Baramulla) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I am not one of those persons who would say that a particular State Government or the authorities who have failed to prevent the occurrence of such disturbance should not be taken to task. They should certainly be taken to task because, I think, it is possible to prevent or crush the occurrence of such things if they start. But I would like to have a different approach to the problem at the moment.

I heard Shri Vajpayee. I have also heard the Prime Minister of India who expressed indignation of the Indian nation with regard to this. I want to make it very plain that India today does not live in isolation. Perhaps it might have been possible to live in isolation a few centuries ago, but in the present day India lives in the comity of nations. It, certainly, does not do good to our honour or to our nation if such things happen. Therefore it would be wrong if I attempt to throw blame on him or he attempts to throw blame on me. But in the eyes of the world community we are not doing credit to our nation if people say outside in India, such things are still happening.

On that day, when the Prime Minister intervened in the debate, she restored confidence amongst the minorities, whether they are Muslims, Sikhs or Christians. She said that different communities live in majority in different regions. Now, I belong to a region where Muslims are in a majority. In response to her call I say, on behalf of Kashmiri Muslims—I am not talking as a Member of the ruling party ; I am talking member of Kashmiri Muslims—that we shall protect the minorities there. We have been doing it in the past. Not only because we have that tradition, we have that past, but also because all political parties in the valley of Kashmir do believe in secularism. I must mention Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah who was secular, is secular and is going to be secular. I may have a difference of opinion with him. But that may be so far as politics is concerned...

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : You make him the Chief Minister of Kashmir.

SHRI AHMAD AGA : You sit down ; I am not yielding. The whole point is that Kashmiri people, as a class of people, have been secular and shall remain as secular. We have that tradition there,

I am reminded that there was one Lulla Arifa. Both Hindus and Muslims believed in her. *Muslims thought she was a Muslim. Hindus called her Lulla Ishwari. They thought she was a Hindu. The fact is she was born in a Hindu family. From her, Nuruddin Wali, a Muslim saint, drew inspiration.

Then, I am reminded also of one Anand Ram. He wrote poetry in praise of the Prophet of Islam. I know also there was Shah Gaoor who was a Muslim saint who said : Go in search of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh. So, that is the secular character we have in Kashmir. The Muslim saints talk of Hindu gods and the Hindu saints talk of the Prophet of Islam. We have lived together.

Not that alone. in the earlier history, there was one Qutabuddin King who asked Hindus to do *havan* because there was a famine there. So, I can with full responsibility say that we are secular in Kashmir and we can protect the minorities there.

Now, I will not comment on what Mr. Vajpayee said. But I will say what he did not say. When I heard Mr. Vajpayee, and I also heard Mrs. Indira Gandhi, my first reaction was :

कांटों की जुबान और है और फूलों की जुबान भी।

I felt that it thorns of disunity that Shri Vajpayee was spreading in this country. He mentioned three things. He said that Muslims belong to three categories. One that category of Muslims who are *disloyal* ; the other that category of Muslims who incite trouble and the third category of Muslims who are with *katmullas*. I want to remind him why he did not mention that when the Congress leaders went into jail, it was the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League who joined the Viceroy's Council and that *Shudhi* and *Tableeg* movements got an impetus. Why did he not say that it was that which ultimately resulted into the partition of India and martyrdom of Gandhiji ? He did not mention that. He did not mention that the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League joined the Viceroy's Executive Council when the Congress were inside the jail : He had completely forgotten Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Maulana Azad, Mohd Ali, Shaukat Ali, Dr. Ansari and others who fought for the freedom of India. He completely forgot them.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI AHMAD AGA : Skies will not fall if I continue for a minute more and the Minister's reply gets delayed by a few minutes.

He forgets completely that Brig Osman laid his life for the country. He forgot completely Master Abdual Aziz who laid his life for the country. He forgets completely Sherwani who was crucified. It was Choodhary Mohd Deen who gave information of the infiltrators coming into the valley in 1965. He did not make a mention of all this. All this he forgets and I am reminded of :

हमने जाना या संगे दर क्या है ।

तुम न समझे जब भी वह सर क्या है ।

The whole point is that the trouble started with Shivaji Jayanti. Now it is forgotten completely and Mr. Vajpayee also has forgotten. There was no quarrel between Hindus and Muslims. The Commander in Chief of Aurangzeb was Raja Jai Singh and Shivaji was himself a Commander and his greatness lay in the fact that he was the first man in 300 years who rose against the autocratic regime of the Moghul expansionism. In his army there were Muslim commanders. He did not make a mention of that. He did not also mention that it was Akbar who annexed Kashmir and put Yusuf Shah Chak in Jail at Patna. It was Aurangzeb who massacred his own brother, Dara Shukah and annexed Golconda and Bijapur which were Muslim kingdoms. It was not certainly a quarrel between Hindus and Muslims. If you look at history that way, it would mean deceiving our younger generation.

My whole point is that India suffered always because we were not united. This is what is happening. These are divisive forces. If the British could stay here, it was because we were divided. If Mohd. Ghori could come here, it was again because of our disunity. What is happening in this world to-day ? The American imperialism is spreading its tentacles in South East Asia and in West Asia and if we remain divided, we will suffer. They have set up puppet governments in the same way as British had then set up these in India. Are we going

to have this disunity and divisive forces to day or shall we remain united ? I will conclude by saying...

जुस्तज़ की हो तड़प दिल में तो मुश्किल द्या है ।

रास्ते बन्द नहीं हैं ढूँढ़ने वालों के लिए ॥

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कुछ चेयर की बात भी मानियेगा या कापी की बात ही मानते रहियेगा । अब आप खत्म करिये ।

श्री अहमद आगा : मैं आपकी बात मानता हूँ ।

श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बलवी (श्रीनगर) : जनावे सदर, मौप्रजिज्ज विरादरान-पालियामेंट, आज कई दिनों से कई दोस्त हिन्दुस्तान में फिरकेदारी के नाम पर जो कुछ हो रहा है, उसके मुतालिक अपने अपने स्थानात का इजहार कर चुके हैं। मेरा रुए-सुखन किसी की तरफ नहीं है—न हृकूमत की तरफ है न बाजेयी जी की तरफ है और न किसी की तरफ है। मेरा रुए-सुखन मेरी अपनी तरफ है और वह इसलिए कि आजादी के बाद यानी पिछले 22 सालों में यह 321वां फिसाद हस मुल्क में हुआ है। चूंकि मेरे पास बहत नहीं है, मैं उन तमाम फैक्ट्स एण्ड फिगर्स को इस ऐवान के सामने रखूँ कि आजादी के बाद जब्ति: हमको अपनी गद्दन ऊंची रखनी चाहिए थी—जब हमने हिन्दुस्तान की जो आजादी लड़ी थी, तब हम सब एक थे, लेकिन आजादी हासिल करने के बाद हिन्दुस्तानियों को हम भूल गये, इन्फरादियत हममें था गई और आज हम एक दूसरे का गला काट रहे हैं ।

मैंने कहा—पिछले 22 सालों में यह 321वां फिसाद है यानी पूरा एक साल हमने फिरकेदाराना फिसाद में ले लिया, उसमें छोटे फिसाद भी हुए और उड़े फिसाद भी हुए, रांची जमशेदपुर, नागपुर, जबलपुर, चैवासा, अहमदाबाद और अब महाराष्ट्र भी उसमें

शामिल हो गया। ये चार-चांद हम किस को लगा रहे हैं? मैं किस को एक्यूज कहूं, क्या चब्बाण साहब को एक्यूज करूं? ईमानदारी से मैं समझता हूं कि हम सबके सब मेम्बर पालियामेंट, एन्टरेक्ट-सीडरशिया आफ वी कन्ट्री, चाहे कोई किसी भी जमायत में हो, मुजरिम के तौर पर इस कट्टरे में खड़े हैं, क्योंकि हम केल हुए हैं, मिजरेबली केल हुए हैं। मैं किसको इलजाम दूं? किसने पहल की, किसने पहल नहीं की? मैं चब्बाण साहब से पूछना चाहता हूं—आज आपके हाथ में इकतादार है, 22 सालों से आपके हाथ में इकतादार रहा है अगर चोर चोरी करे, भाई का कत्तल करे जमीन की बिना पर या किसी और बिना पर, उसको गिरफ्तार किया जाता है और फांसी पर लटकाया जाता है। मैं निहायत अद्य के साथ पूछना चाहता हूं यह 321वां फिसाद हुआ, क्या आज अपने जबाब में बतला सकते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान के कितने लोगों को जिन्होंने इन दंगे-फिसादों में हिस्सा लिया, जिन्होंने कल्लो-गारत से काम लिया, जिन्होंने बहू-बेटियों की असमतदरी की, जिन्होंने लाखों इन्सानों को वेघर और बेदर कर दिया—चाहे हिन्दू हो या मुसलमान हो—फांसी पर लटकाया गया? आज हमारा सिर नदामत से झुक रहा है, शरमिन्दगी से झुक रहा है कि हम सीना तानकर यह नहीं कह सकते कि हम हिन्दुस्तानी हैं, हालांकि 22 सालों के बाद हमारी यह हालत होनी चाहिए थी कि हम गरदन ऊंची रखते। आगा साहब और दूसरे दोस्तों ने कहा, परसों नाथाई साहब ने कहा हम सभी यहां पर हैं—कालीरी भी है, महाराष्ट्रीयन्ज भी है, गुजराती भी है, मद्रासी भी है, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तानी कोई नहीं है।

क्या आज हम हिन्दुस्तान में किसी हिन्दुस्तानी को तलाश करने के लिए चिराग लेकर निकले? मैं चब्बाण साहब से कहना चाहता हूं कि किसने कौन सी तकरीर की उसका सबास नहीं, हर शब्द उसके लिए जिम्मेदार है, फिरकेदाराना जमानते उसके लिए जिम्मेदार

हैं। आज कौन ईमानशारी से कह सकता है कि मेरा दामुन बचा हुआ है? क्या कोई भी अपने सीने पर हाथ रखकर कह सकता है कि मैं इस कट्टरे में खड़े होने के काबिल नहीं हूं? मैं कहैंगा कि हम सभी हैं, बख्ती गुलाम मुहम्मद खुद है। इसलिए मैं उनसे जानना चाहता हूं कि कमीशन मुकर्रर हुए, मुवारिक हो, कमेटिया मुकर्रर हुई, मुवारिक हो, नेशनल इंटिग्रेशन कौसिल बनी और उसके जलसे हुए, मुवारिक हो लेकिन नेशनल इंटिग्रेशन कौसिल के जो फैसले हैं वह क्या कहते हैं? नशिस्तन, गुफतन, बर्बास्तन—आये, बैठे और किस्सा कहानी सुनकर चले गये?... (व्यवधान)... नेशनल इंटिग्रेशन कौसिल के जो फैसले हुए, इतने लाडेबिल और अच्छे फैसले जिसमें तमाम जमानतें शामिल थीं, उन पर अगर आजतक कोई ग्रमल हुआ होता तो आज चब्बाण साहब लाजिमन खड़े होकर कहते कि रांची में फसाद हुए, तीन सौ आदमी मारे गये, हजार आदमियों को फांसी पर लटका दिया। कभी एक बार भी यह कहा एक जगह पर फसाद में, दो जगह के फसाद में या तीन जगह के फसाद में? आज हमें यह नहीं देखना है कि कौन करता है और कौन कौन नहीं करता है। जैसा कि मैंने आपसे कहा कि जिम्मेदारी हम सभी की है चाहे वह इधर बैठे हैं या उधर बैठे हैं।... (व्यवधान)... दादा आपकी सबसे बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है, आप भी अपना दामन बचाकर नहीं निकल सकते हैं। मैंने अभी कहा कि सबसे अब्बल मुजरिम ही हूं। नेशनल इंटिग्रेशन कौसिल में यह हुआ था कि जहां जहां फसाद हों वहां सल्त से सस्त सजा दी जायेगी। चब्बाण साहब आप बहुत बड़े एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर हैं। मिं नायक, हृतेन्द्र देसाई, मिं दरोगा प्रसाद राय या जो भी आपके अद्यक्ष स्टेट्स में इस वक्त काम कर रहे हैं—उनकी मीटिंग भी आप बुलाने वाले हैं जैसा कि एलान हुआ है प्राइम मिनिश्टर की तरफ से—आप खुशारा उनसे कहिए कि जहां कहीं भी आइदा इस किस्म के फसाद हुए उसी वक्त

[श्री गुलाम मुहम्मद बख्शी]

उस गवर्नमेंट को खत्म कर दिया जायेगा और फिर देख लीजिये कि एक भी फसाद सही होगा... (च्यवाणी) मेरी बात तो आप सुन लीजिये। इस हमाम में हम सभी नगे हैं। मैं किसी पर कुर्ता नहीं डालता बल्कि सबसे पहले तो मैं खुद हूँ। च्यवाणी साहब से यही अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि बजाय इसके कि मुसलमान बोट देता है या नहीं क्योंकि मुसलमान जनसंघ को भी बोट देता है, मुसलमानों ने बंगाल में कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी को बंस एक्टिविटर किया, पी०एस०पी० और कांग्रेस को मुसलमान बोट देते हैं लेकिन अगर मुसलमानों के बोट लेने के लिए कि अगर आज वह कांग्रेस की तरफ गए तो कल जनसंघ ने उनका गला काटा और फिर वह जनसंघ को तरफ गये तो कांग्रेस ने उनका गला काटा तब तो यही बहतर है कि उनका आप एक तरफ कर दीजियं कि तुम्हारा कोई टक नहीं है इस मुल्क में, तुम बोट नहीं द सकत हो ताकि उनकी जिन्दगी बचा रह। लाकन एसा शायद आप नहीं कर सकत हैं, और न कोई कर सकता है। लेकिन बहेसियत एक हन्दुतानी के में अर्ज करूँगा कि आप असंठ कोर्जियं। दों, चार, पन्द्रह, बीस आदियों को फासी पर लटका दीजियं और दुनिया को बता दीजियं कि इसको यह सजा मिली। तो मैं यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि न चायवासा होगा, न भिवडा होगा, न जमशेदपुर होगा और न थाणा होगा, न बगाल होगा। लेंगन जो आपने फैसले किये हैं नेशनल इंटरेशन काउंसिल में, और बहेसियत गवर्नमेंट के यह सारी आपकी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, इसमें हमारी भी जिम्मेदारी है। लेकिन फिर भी जो कमेटी आपने बनाई और उसके जो फैसले हैं, उन पर अमल कीजिये। मेरी यही प्रार्थना आप से होगी।

گفت: «برخاستا آئے بیچے اور صد کیا تی ستر کرچکے کئے۔» (دو یو ڈھان) عالیہ کر کر سل کے جگنی بھے ہے اتنے لڑاکوں اور اچھے بھٹکے ہیں میں تمام جانتی تھی شاہزادیوں پر اپر اکچھے چکل کو کی مل جو ہر تا تو کچھ جان صاحب زندگی کے ساتھ پر کر کر کے کارپا کی میں صاد ہے اور صد کے سارے بارے ملے گئے پر اس کے صاد میں پر کر کا مل جو کسے صاد میں۔ آئیں ہیں پس دیکھا کہ کون کون ستر سے اور کون پس کر کا ہے میں اسی میں نہ تپے کے کارڈ میں اس کے سارے بارے ملے گئے کہ جا ہے اور ادھر پر اسی میں اس کے سارے بارے ملے گئے۔ (دو یو ڈھان) دادا آپ کی سب سے بڑی ذمہ داری ہے آپ کا ہائی پرینس اس کو پس نہ کھل کھلے ہیں۔ میں نے اپنی کامب کس سے آئیں ہمیں میں ہوں۔ سشن: نسلکاری کو سل میں یہ ہوا اتنا نہ ہے جو اس پر اپنے بھائیوں پر ہے۔ دروازہ کھلتے سے سخت سڑا دی جائے کی۔ چڑھان صاحب آپ پر بہت بڑے بندوقی خوشی ہیں۔ شرایکہ بہت شدید دیسی میں پرداز رائے نا ہو گئی آپ کی تھیں اسیں میں اسی وسیت کام کر رہے ہیں۔ ایا اس کی نسلکاری اپنے اپنے بھائیوں پر ہے ایسا ہے۔ اپنے دادا اس کے ساتھ پر اپنے بھائیوں پر ہے۔ آپ صد اس کے ساتھ کچھ کارڈ میں مل جائے کہ اس کے ساتھ کو ختم کر جائے اور بھر دیکھ کر ایک بیلی کا ضاد ہے بہر گا۔ (دو یو ڈھان)۔ سیری بھات تو آپ سات پہنچے۔ اسی حکم سے جو ہم کی نسلکاری کو فوت کرنے کے لئے کارکرداں کی مدد سے پہنچے اور پھر جو جن سکھی کی طرف نکلے تو کامگارین سے ان کا لکھا کاٹا اور جو کسی کو کام کاٹا اور جو کسی کو کام کاٹا تو کامگارین سے ان کا لکھا کاٹا۔ تو کامگارین سے کوئی ایک حرف کر دیئے کہ تو کامگارین سے ان کا لکھا کاٹا۔ تو کامگارین سے کوئی ایک حرف کر دیئے کہ تو کامگارین سے ان کو کوئی کی نسلکاری کی نہ ہو گئی۔ ہمیں ایسے کام کے ساتھ ملے کہ کمیت سے بہر کر کوئی کوئی ایک بیلی کی مدد اور کارکرداں کی مدد سے کام کی نسلکاری کو فوت کرنے کے لئے کام کاٹا۔ اسی میں مل جائے کہ اس کے ساتھ کو ختم کر جائے اور دیکھا کر کیا تھا دیکھا کر کیا تھا۔ میں کو اسی میں مل جائے کہ اس کے ساتھ کو ختم کر جائے۔

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले दिनों फरवरी और मार्च में श्री गण्डो के० पाटिल नागपुर गये और श्री गोलबालकर जी से मिले... (व्यवस्थान) ... राष्ट्रीय समिति का उद्घाटन करने के लिये। उस के बाद भिवंडी में अप्रैल में श्री बलराज भजोक और श्री जयन्ताज राव जोशी गये।

बी बलराम भवोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) :
यह सरासर मृठ है !... (अवधारणा)...

अगर यह साबित करें तो मैं रिजाइन करूँगा नहीं तो मह रिजाइन करें। शर्म करो बोलते हूँ। यह रेस्पांसिबिल हाउस है।

ओ शशि भूषण : मैं यह कहता चाहता हूँ
कि जो यह कहा गया... (व्यवधान)

श्री शिव नारायणः यह गुंडागिरी कर
रहे हैं।... (ध्यानात्)...

श्री शशि भूषण : जो यह कहा गया है कि पहले किसी ने पत्थर फेंका और उस के बाद भगड़ा शुरू हुआ, अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर आज हम किसी नेता का स्वागत करें तो उसके लिये भी कम से कम तीन दिन बाहियों हार पहनान के लिये, उस की तैयारी करने के लिये अगर लोगों के गले काटने हों तो उसके लिये एक पत्थर का इन्जाम नहीं होता। उस के लिये पहले भी तैयारी की जरूरत होती है। शिवायी ने जो कुछ हुआ वह बदूत शर्मनाक बात है। वहां पर ४४ आदमी मरे हैं और उन में २७ हिन्दू हैं और उस में १८ तेलगू और तमिलनाड़ी लोग हैं। और वाकी वह लोग मारे गये मुरिलिम तथा ११ जो पुलिस की गोली से मारे गये।

जो शिव भेना का रूप है, उन्होंने जिस तरह तमिननाड़ु के खिलाफ, हरे और लाल झंडे के खिलाफ किया, और इसी प्रकार जो उन की नीति रही है उन के खिलाफ जो कि महाराष्ट्रियन नहीं है, उस नीति का हमें पूरा रूप वहां मिलता है। माननीय पीलू मोदी जहर उन को सहयोग देंगे। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि वह फिरकापरस्त हैं। लेकिन यह बात ज़रूर है कि हिन्दुस्तान का सरमायापरस्त इतना कमजोर हो गया है, इसलिये हिन्दुस्तान का पूजीपति आज अपना पहरेदार शिव सेना और भार० एस० एस० को बनाता है। कोई भी पूजीपति नहीं हो सकता जो साम्रादायकावी न हो और आज यह लकड़ाई हिन्दू और मुसलमान की नहीं है। यह लकड़ाई तो गरीबी और अमीरी ही है, अमीरी को छाप करने की एक समाज-

[श्री शशि भूषण]

वादी लड़ाई है। उसको रोकने के लिए ये पहरेदार हैं पूँजीपतियों के चौकीदार हैं विदेशी और देशी पूँजीपतियों के और राजा-महाराजाओं के लिलाक वह लोग उनके पहरेदार हैं। जब भी हमने हमारे देश में प्रगति का कोई कदम उठाया तो इन्होंने फिरकापरस्ती का बवंडर उठाया। आजकल फिरकापरस्ती उन इसाकों में खास तौर से की गई जो हमारे इंडस्ट्रियल सटर है, खास तौर से अध्यक्ष महोदय, बम्बई, रांची, अहमदाबाद में और भलाई में। जहां-जहां हमारे देश में उद्योग हैं वहां-वहां खास तौर से ये भगड़े कराये गये। ये प्लांड भगड़े हैं। इनको अगर कोई कहे कि ये भगड़े प्लांड नहीं हैं, तो यह गलत बात है।

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी): समाज-वादी वर्गों के लिए कैसे लाल रुपगे चाहिए, जरा बता दीजिए।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एस० एस० पी० ने अपने को कितने में बेचा। ... (व्यवधान)। अध्यक्ष महोदय, चन्द्रभानु गुप्त को एस० एस० पी० ने किस भाव अपने को बेचा उससे ये अंदाज लगा सकते हैं। उस दिन सारी समाजवाद सत्तम हो गई जिस दिन एक पूँजीपति के चरणों पर पड़कर आपने गन्ना मिलों के राष्ट्रीयकरण की बात का विरोध किया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आना में जब भगड़ा हुआ तो पुलिस कहाँ गई? शिव सेना के एक काउंसिलर ने कहा कि यह जो पहाड़ी है इस पर मुसलमान इकट्ठे हो गए हैं। सारे आने की पुलिस वहां चली गई और उसके बाद 5 घंटे बाद जब लौटी तो आना नगर जला हुआ था। जब शिव सेना के काउंसिलर यह कर सकते हैं तो उनको गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)। जब ये सारी "लाइक-माइडेड पार्टीज" के एक होने की बात

संघ स्वतंत्र-सिडीकेट में एकता हुई.. (व्यवधान)।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जिस नाम के आगे 'शिव' लगता हो वह न बोलें आप।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से इस देश में एक पूँजीपति ने यह कहा कि जितनी "लाइक-माइडेड पार्टीज" है, लोग हैं, उनको एक हो जाना चाहिए और वह लाइक-माइडेड पार्टीज—संघ, स्वतंत्र, सिडीकेट—जब से एक हुई है, हिन्दुस्तान में फिरकापरस्ती और देशे शुरू हुए। आज वही लोग, चाहे वह गोवलकर को गले मिलायें चाहे यह फिरकापरस्ती करें, इस देश की गरीब जनता की जो आवाज है, यह उन सबको गले मिलाकर नहीं रोक सकते।

श्री शिव नारायण : यह निकम्मी सरकार है, यह निकम्मी सरकार है। (व्यवधान)।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शिव नारायण जी बैठिये।... शिव सेना शिवनारायण जी की नहीं है।

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं हाथ जोड़ता हूँ। मैं यद कुद्द नहीं कहूँगा।... आप इन्हें संभालिये, अध्यक्ष महोदय। इनको संभालिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इधर तो संभाल लूँगा। आप तो ऐसा मत करिये।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिन्दुस्तान में जब भी फसाद हुए हैं, या किसी व्यक्ति को फांसी कहीं लगी और मेरा यह पूरा विश्वास है कि जब तक लोकल अध्यारिटीज नहीं मिलती, जब तक पुलिस का साथ नहीं होता डिप्टी कमिशनर का साथ नहीं होता, तब तक कोई दो नहीं होते और जिस इसके में दो वहां के डी० सी० को, वहां के एस० पी० को फौरन बरक्सास्त करना चाहिए। जैसे शिव सेना है, वह महाराष्ट्र समिति की पुत्री है,

और शिव सेना के बाल ठाकरे का बयान अभी श्री फरनैन्डीज ने पढ़ कर सुनाया। सारा देश जानता है कि इस से बड़ा राष्ट्रीय शत्रु कोई नहीं हो सकता। अगर आप मजबूत हैं तो उन को गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं करते? अगर आप ढरते हैं कि शिव सेना को बैन करने से, जो सैन्य संगठन हैं उन्हें बैन करने से फसाद बढ़ेगे तो एक बार उन को बढ़ जाने दीजिये। उन का मुकाबला कर लिया जाये। जो गरीबी और अमीरी की लड़ाई है उस को तेज कर के मुकाबला किया जा सकता है; जो देश के शत्रु हैं उन का मुकाबला करना चाहिये। आर० एस० एस० को बैन करना चाहिये*** (अध्यवधान) ... शिव सेना को बैन होना चाहिये। ... (अध्यवधान) ...

श्री हृकम चन्द्र कथवायः *** (अध्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I will have to expunge undesirable remarks. I will expunge these remarks.

Now, Shri Bakar Ali Mirza.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Shashi Bhushan said that I went to Bhiwandi and then the riot took place. I do not know where Bhiwandi is. I have never been there. I do not know anything about that place. This is the kind of lies which create tensions and are responsible for the riots in this country. (Interruption) Therefore, I want that what he said should be expunged. Those remarks must be expunged. (Interruption) If he can prove that I went over there, I am prepared to resign. And if he cannot do that, let him resign his seat.

श्री शशि शूब्धण : यह गलत कहते हैं, यह भिवषणी गये हैं, यह कतई भूठ बोलते हैं। वह महमदावाद गये तो वहां भगड़ा हुआ, महाराष्ट्र गये तो वहां भगड़ा हुआ।

अध्यक्ष महोदयः भाज हाउस एडजर्न हो

रहा है, भाज तो हम को सीरियस हो जाना चाहिये।

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Sir, if you want to solve the communal problem, it is very necessary that we should be ruthless in our analysis and be completely honest with ourselves even if it hurts us. I heard Mr. Vajpayee. Mr. Vajpayee said that the Muslims started the riot and then the Hindus continued it. He also went further. He divided the Muslim community into three categories. I would have been very glad if he had divided the Hindus also similarly into the categories which he thinks they are in. Then, he said that Muslim communalism—this is very important—is making the Hindus militant. (Interruption) He said that Muslims communalism is making the Hindus militant. Mark the word 'militant'. He did not say that Hindus are becoming communal also. He said they are becoming militant.

Then, Mr. Dange put the blame on the Shiv Sena. He also said that we are ready to fight; leave us alone; we will fight the Shiv Sena; they are responsible for these riots; we will fight with our goondas and our volunteers.

Then the Prime Minister came and said that Mr. Vajpayee is entirely wrong: it is the Jan Sangh and the RSS who are responsible for the riots and we will fight to the last. All the analysis was of a different character but the conclusion is the same. They are all for a military solution of the problem. Not one of them said why there is this communal problem after 22 years. We talk of secularism, National Integration Council and all that. But have they asked why there is this communal problem? Can you say why the communal problem today is more intense, more deep than it was during the British period?

We were blaming the British for their policy of divide and rule. But during British rule, communalism was under control. Whenever they wanted, they had riots. When they did not want riots, they did not have them. During the war, there was not a single riot in the country. What happened then to the communal forces that

***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Bakar Ali Mirza]

were operating? So, communal riots have always been preplanned before independence and after independence. They talk of national integration, re-writing our history, having inter-marriages etc., as if the people are responsible for the riots and have to be educated. I maintain the people of India have all along resisted a communal approach. In spite of the money, pressure and prestige of the British Government, the Muslim League and the Hindu Maha Sabha were nowhere in the picture. They could not form a single government anywhere. It is the people of India who were resisting a communal approach. But he educated classes, who were talking about 14 points and all that, they were always having negotiations with Jinnah, because the British Government wanted to build a picture of Jinnah as an emancipator. He put forward the two nation theory. When partition came, all our leaders, despite all their lectures and their sacrifices, at the last moment succumbed to British diplomacy, excepting Gandhi and Ghaffar Khan. After yielding their argument was, "It is Jinnah who believed in the two nation theory. We do not believe in the two-nation theory. We call it a political division." If it was a political division, what did the Congress do? All the officers and people of India were given the choice to opt for India or Pakistan, as they liked. Not only that. After the riots started, they did not close the frontiers and say, this is our country; we are responsible for the security of the people who are within this frontier. Instead, they allowed people to go from one side to other. That means, we accepted, the Congress accepted but did not admit that it accepted the two-nation theory, and it created an idea that Pakistan was the protector of the Muslims and India was the protector of Hindus. If they had closed the frontier, there would have been less bloodshed, as it happened in Ahmedabad, when Pakistan closed the frontier. Otherwise, if people had started moving from Ahmedabad to Pakistan, there would have been greater bloodshed. Why not close the frontier and say that the people within the frontier would be protected by the Government and the people of India?

We have to understand the psychology. On 14th August, 1947 Mr. Balraj Madhok swore loyalty for a country from Peshawar to Dacca. But on 15th August 1947, his

loyalty had shrunk and it was loyalty to a country from Amritsar to Darjeeling or Shillong. What happened to that loyalty to Panjab and Lahore? I ask my Hindu and Muslim brethren, you cannot change your mind and attitude as if it is an electric light to be switched off and on. We divided the country into Hindus and Muslims. The Hindus of India would become the protectors of the Hindus of India, the Akhand Bharat.

Pakistan came to protect Akhand Bharat Muslims. That is how our mind is functioning. Today the same mind is functioning and it takes shape in a different form. The Jansangh is very angry that Pakistan Muslims are loyal to the Indian Muslims. So also the Hindus of India are more loyal to the Hindus of Pakistan than they are to their Muslim brethren in India. Look at the amount of noise that is made when some refugees coming from Pakistan are not given shelter. Is the same concern shown about people who have been slaughtered in Ranchi, Jaba'pur or Bombay? Let us be honest to ourselves. So, we both are the same side of the picture. Unfortunately for the Muslims, this friendship to Pakistan Muslims has become a political matter because it is a country with a Muslim Government. Hindus have no choice. If the Hindus had a choice, they would have acted exactly the same way.

Therefore, if you want to solve this psychological problem you must reverse the process and that reversal is not possible by the Government because government has come to a stage where, be it the minorities or our problems with China or Pakistan, we have no initiative left. Another way is to have a dialogue between the people of India and the people of Pakistan, because they are one people though in two countries. That was possible and that started when Badshah Khan visited India. That was a dialogue between the people. For the first time in history the people of India talked with the people of Pakistan. Similarly, in Bengal similar movement was going on. People used to say: *Eh Pur Bengal* and *Oh Pur Bengal*. The two Bengals are one. Only a few days before there was a broadcast from Dacca where someone said "I am a Muslim but I am also a Bengalee and we cannot live without Tagore". That was not possible three years ago. This dialogue must continue and the government should try to help in

this process. But our External Affairs Minister refuses to grow up. If he does not manage to grow up he might be considered over-aged for his office.

Then I come to another important problem. There is evidence to show that there was sufficient warning. There were about 700 policemen, more than a regiment of the army. And 700 is a very large number. In spite of the warning, in spite of the police force and the army, the government did not take any precautionary measures. For example, when Shri Nanda was the Home Minister and there was some trouble in Calcutta he rushed there and within two days he was able to stop the riot from spreading. Here neither the Chief Minister nor the Home Minister moved. They went to see the ashes after the couple of days. Therefore, if you want really to take administrative action, you must make the government of the country responsible for law and order. After all, it is the main function of the government to maintain law and order. Once law and order fails, that government has failed. Secondly, all the officers on the spot who are responsible, the District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police and so on must be made responsible for giving proper warning in time for all riots and making arrangements for the security of the people.

But, in the ultimate analysis, we have to learn to live together. China has 700 million people who dress alike and work alike. The Defence Minister says that he will take China and Pakistan together. But they are one united people whereas we are divided in caste, community, language and all that. We have to re-establish our position in the world, especially at a time when the foreign countries are interested in the division of our country.

Here the press has also to play an important role. I will give one instance which Shri Vajpayee will appreciate. In the 'Organiser' it was said that Badshah Khan donated money for Al Fateh, the terrorist organisation. There was a question in Parliament. I wrote to the 'Organiser'. I also wrote after the question was asked and was not published in that paper. I talked to Mr. Vajpayee but nothing happened. There was no contradiction in that paper. Now, I have gone to the Press Council. Unless the Press also

comes forward and cooperate and helps to create the movement of integration we will not succeed.

Finally, while it is the majority which looks after the interests and safety of the minorities, it is also very important that the minority community also has a duty. It should go out of its way to create confidence in the majority community because its security depends—it does not matter in what country, under what system of Government—on the goodwill of the majority. I was there in Germany before the Nazi movement started and nobody could imagine in a country like Germany one million Jews would be slaughtered in cold blood out of communal frenzy. There is a lesson for us.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to say in the first instance that after spending three days in the riot affected areas and visiting almost every affected home and every affected areas I come back with a sense of deep sorrow and deep shame. What has happened in Bhiwandi, Jalgaon and some other places is such a terrible thing that I am amazed and shocked to find an attempt in this august House to make political exploitation out of this deep tragedy.

I want to submit to my brother colleague, Shri Vajpayee, that it makes little difference as to who starts a riot. So far as the present riots are concerned the judicial inquiry will bring out as to who started and who did not start the riot at Bhiwandi and Jalgaon, but the fact remains that we are well aware how riots were instigated in pre-partitioned India, how Britishers sent some people to disrupt our meetings. Can't Pakistan have a few people to throw a few stones to start some trouble somewhere? Are we going to put the honour and dignity of our country in the hands of these few people by retaliating in the way we have done even if somebody started the trouble from the other side, although I do not know what has happened here? Further, we must take very great care and see and go deep into some of these things and understand the causes and motivations I want to know, why should only the Muslims start the riot. They know if they provoke majority, nothing but death awaits them. Life is very dear to everybody. Will a man

[Dr. Sushila Nayar]

or a group deliberately invite suicide? No. I have talked to some of the young people among the Muslims and also among the Hindus and I wish to tell this august House that some of these people, if they react in a particular manner it is because a sense of frustrations has come in them. They have come to feel that this Government cannot protect them; they have to protect themselves. They have come to feel that if they have to die, they would rather die fighting than die a dog's death. This is what was told to me by youngmen of both communities.

What is at the root of it all? It is fear and distrust. Have we done anything to remove this fear and distrust? No. As I was coming back from Bhiwandi Madam Prime Minister's cavalcade was going to Bhiwandi, and I had to stand for about 50 minutes at the roadside till all the crowd passed. Some of the Muslim young people, who were in the trucks behind me which also had been stopped, came to talk with me. They said something which went deep in my heart. They said, "We do not say that the fault does not lie on both sides; we do not say that we have no faults but we are sick and tired of being suspected as Pakistanis day in and day out". Have these Muslims to prove their loyalty to this country every day? Have they not shed their blood in the war with Pakistan? Why do we expect them to prove their loyalty at every step?

They said another thing which touched me very deeply. They said, "We go to the cinema; at the end of the cinema there is the National Anthem when many people start walking away." I was told in Bhiwandi that there has been a considerable tension on this account because when the Muslim young people walk away as the National Anthem is being played, people think that it is a mark of disloyalty towards the country. But the same thing is done by the Hindus. I have been to cinemas occasionally and I have seen how the Hindus also walk away at that time. Do we suspect those Hindus of disloyalty? We do not. Why is there this double standard? I beg of this Government, for heaven's sake stop playing the National Anthem at the end of the cinema. It does not create respect; it creates disrespect for the National Anthem and the National Flag. For heaven's sake stop

singing the National Anthem the last thing at night on the radio when everybody is in bed. Either they should stand up to give respect to it or you should stop playing the National Anthem on the radio when everybody is lying flat in bed.

I wish to say with full sense of responsibility and deep sorrow that it is speeches like Shri Shashi Bhushan's speech that spread communalism in this country. It is these people who try to make political capital out of the minorities. I wish to submit to the Prime Minister in all humility and in the name of some affection that her father had for me as well as for her, for heaven's sake lift this problem out of party politics and make it a national problem: do not make it a vote-catching device by anybody.

I come to my own experience in these sorrow-stricken towns. It is not merely political exploitation but there is also the economic rivalry that is at the bottom of it. In Bhiwandi the factories burnt were those of Marwaris and Gujaratis. In Jalgaon, three-storey houses of the rich Baghban community, who were competitors with some Patidar community, in the export of banana, were all razed to the ground. As I went into Bhiwandi, I found a row of about 30 Telugu people standing in a queue wanting to get into the bus. I went to talk to them. I asked them, "Where are you going?" They said:

अम्मा, यह सब हो गया। सरो-वाला बम्बई में है, वहां जायगा, फिर हैदराबाद जायगा।

I said, "Do you not know that in Hyderabad also there has been trouble in the name of Telengana etc. These things happen. I am sorry about it but things will quieten down." They said, "Anyway, Amma, we will go to Bombay, see what happens and then we will decide." As I was getting into the car, one of the gentlemen with a Gandhi topi belonging to the Congress of Shri Chavan, I believe, came and started quarrelling with me. He said, "How is it senior people like you come and spread rumours here?" I asked "What rumours have I spread?" He said, "You are saying there is trouble in Telengana, this and that." First I did not understand what he meant. I tried to explain to him that he was wrong

In his surmise. And then some other people said, "Look, don't you see they want these people to go away so that there are jobs for the local people? They do not want Andhra people to stay here." So, this Shiva Sena mentality has crept into the minds of the Congress people there also.

19.00 hrs.

We talk of socialism; we talk of secularism. But I wish to submit, in the name of secularism and socialism, what is it that we find? We find naked fascism. I was deeply disappointed when the Prime Minister in her impassioned speech did not say a word against Shiva Sena. She castigated the R.S.S., the Jana Sangh, etc., etc. I hold no brief for any communal party, be it of Hindus, be it of Muslims. But I do say that the Father of the Nation laid down his life to wash the stains of blood which we had sustained in the course of those terrible pre-partition riots. He did not say it was the Muslim League who started it. He paid the supreme price. Jawaharlalji during his time held the flag aloft. But what has happened today? It is naked fascism on the one side and provincialism, selfishness and the desire to get the votes of the minorities somehow or other, on the other.

What happened in Jalgaon? Jalgaon is a very peaceful town. There are good people there; both Hindus and Muslims have long-standing brotherly relations. In Bhiwandi too, it is the same. There is a municipality at Jalgaon. There was a proposal to have a vote of no-confidence against the Chairman of the Municipality. Four Muslim Councillors held the balance. They were told by the other community, "You should vote with us." And these Muslim Councillors had the temerity, had the courage, to vote according to their own liking." They were threatened that they would be taught a lesson. And they were taught a lesson. They were taught a lesson which has not only inflicted wounds on Maharashtra but on the whole of India for it has disfigured her.

It is a strange theory I am hearing in this house that if anywhere there is a riot, you dismiss that Government. Ten people can go and start a riot anywhere and you want that Government to be dismissed. What

is this type of reasons? I do not say that the police has not been remiss. I believe that there were ample opportunities in Bhiwandi and Jalgaon and due note was not taken of the warnings. It should have been done.

Now, after the riots, I pay a compliment to the Government of Maharashtra that they are doing a fine job with relief and rehabilitation work. What is the good of it? Today, you give relief and rehabilitation and tomorrow trouble will flare up somewhere else. We have to go deeper into it. I found that the men above 40 years in both communities were still friendly with each other. I will say that it is to the credit of Mr. Vajpayee's party that Mr. Jogekar, the President of the Local Jana Sangh party in Bhiwandi was highly respected by Muslims and Hindus alike and they had faith and confidence in him. But Hindus and Muslims told me, "We have lost control over the younger element." They are becoming extremists. Why are they becoming extremists? It is for two reasons. This Government is not curbing the spirit of lawlessness all over the country. And this Government is not giving outlets, channels for the creative energy of the youth of the nation to be utilised properly. And this Government is far too anxious to have minorities votes for itself and tries to exploit every situation, even a communal situation to that end. This must stop. For heaven's sake take the communal problem out of the political arena and make it a national problem, take it out of the vote catching business and make it into something of a question of the honour of India.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अच्छा होता था आप यह मन्त्री महोदय के बाद मुझे बोलने का मोका देते। मैं मानता हूँ कि नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत जवाब का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है, लेकिन यह विवाद काफी लंबे समय तक चला है। इसमें घंटक बातें ऐसी कही गयी हैं जिनके बारे में उत्तर देना आवश्यक हो सकता है। लेकिन मैं आपकी अवस्था स्वीकार करता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने पसंद ऐक्सप्लैनेशन के लिये लिखकर दिया इससिये आपको मोका दे रहा हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी यह मन्त्री महोदय उत्तर देने वाले हैं। उस दिन यह मन्त्री महोदय सदन में नहीं थे, बीमार थे। शायद मैंने बड़ी कठोर भाषा में उनकी आलोचना की। लेकिन उस सम्बन्ध में मैं एक बात स्पष्ट करना चाहूँगा। जब मैंने यह कहा था कि श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र के दंगों के समय रोये और गुजरात के दंगों के समय इस तरह से व्यक्ति नहीं हुए, तो शायद यह भारती पैदा हुई, जो मैं पैदा नहीं करना चाहता था, कि श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण स्वयं को केवल महाराष्ट्र का नेता समझते हैं और देश के अन्य भागों के प्रति उनके हृदय में कोई ममता या आत्मीयता नहीं है। मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि साम्प्रदायिकता की समस्या को पार्टी के दायरे से निकालकर देखना होगा। अहमदाबाद में दंगे हो गये वहां सिडीकेट का शासन है इसलिये उन दंगों के लिये सिडीकेट की निन्दा की जाय, उन दंगों पर हम उतने व्यक्ति न हों, जितने महाराष्ट्र में हुए दंगों के लिए, जहाँ इंडिकेट का शासन है, वहां अधिक व्यक्ति हो जायें। (छव्वानान)

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : On a point of order. Sir. Is it a second speech or personal explanation ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Are you the Master of the House ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : और उसी संदर्भ में मैंने कहा था कि मेरी उस बात को गलत ढंग से न देखा जाना चाहिए।

लेकिन केवल एक बात नहीं है स्वयं प्रधान मन्त्री महोदय ने मेरे भाषण को जानबूझ कर तौड़ मरोड़ कर पेश करने की कोशिश की है।

श्री शशि शूष्यण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इन को किस बात के लिये विशेष समय मिल रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मन्त्री ने कहा...

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Have you received a written copy of his personal explanation in advance, Sir ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान मन्त्री जी को क्या आपत्ति है।

श्रीमती इन्विरा गांधी : कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, मैं जानकारी चाहती थी।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee said that he wanted to make a personal explanation. It is not a speech. It is a personal explanation. I have allowed it. The Prime Minister wants to know whether I have received a written copy in advance. No.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधान इजाजत दी है, जो गलतफहमियां मेरे भाषण के बारे में पैदा की गयी हैं उनको दूर करने का मुझे अधिकार है।

प्रधान मन्त्री ने कहा—

"Shri Vajpayee has used this occasion to launch an attack on the Muslims in particular and, I think, all minorities."

"आल माइनारिटीज" की कहाँ इस विवाद में चर्चा ही नहीं आई है। यह माइनारिटीज कहाँ से आ गई ? क्या मेरे भाषण में माइनारिटीज का उल्लेख है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने अपने भाषण में सारे मुसलमानों को भी दोषी नहीं ठहराया। क्या इस सत्य को मुठलाया जा सकता है ? मैंने अपने भाषण में जो कहा था, मैं उसकी ओर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेरे भाषण का ध्यान देखिए। क्या प्रधान मन्त्री ने इसे सुना नहीं ? मैंने कहा था कि सारा मुसलमान सम्रदाय दंगे नहीं चाहता—मुसलमानों में देश-भक्त भी हैं, मुसलमानों में अमन-पसन्द भी हैं। जो रोजी-रोटी के लिए अबूरी करके अपने बीबी-बच्चों

का पालन करते हैं वह हिंसा का, हत्या का और अग्निकांडों का खेल नहीं खेलना चाहते हैं। भगर प्रधान मन्त्री ने सारे मुसलमानों को लपेट दिया और सारे मुसलमान ही नहीं जैनों को, बौद्धों को, सिखों को, हरिजनों को और पिछड़े हुए वर्गों को और इस तरह की धारणा पैदा करने की कोशिश की है मानो मैं सारे अल्प-संस्कृत्यों के लिलाक हूँ और इस देश में अल्पसंस्कृत्यों के अल्पबरदार हैं तो केवल प्रधान मन्त्री। प्रधान मन्त्री महोदया ने देखा होगा श्री फैक्म मोरेस का लेख : वह एक ईसाई हैं। उन्होंने प्रधान मन्त्री से अपील की है 'ऐक्सप्लाइटिंग दि माइनरिटीज' परमात्मा के लिए अल्पसंस्कृत्यों का ऐक्सप्लाय-टेशन मत करिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझ पर आरोप लगाया गया कि मैं अपने भाषणों के द्वारा हिन्दुओं को भड़काना चाहता था। क्या हिन्दुओं को भड़काने के लिए मुझे यही जगह है?... (अवधान) ?

श्री शशि शूरेण : आप सभी जगह फिरका-परस्ती की आग भड़काते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या मैं इस सदन के बाहर भाषण नहीं देता? आपकी कृपा से मुझे सुनने के लिए हजारों लोग आते हैं। प्रभी मैं यह मन्त्री जी के चुनाव-क्षेत्र में गया था—सतारा, शोलापुर, कराड, अहमदनगर और यह मन्त्री जी अपने गुपचर विभाग से जांच कराकर बतायें कि मेरे भाषण में क्या आपत्ति-जनक बात थी? कभी मैंने तनाव पैदा करने वाली बात नहीं कही इससे बहुत से मैम्बरों को ताज्जुब हुआ होगा कि उस दिन सदन में मैं इस तरह का क्यों बोला। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जान-बूझकर बोला। मैंने घमकी नहीं दी थी। मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता था। आप इस चेतावनी पर कान दीजिये। भगर यह लोकसभा इस चेतावनी को नहीं सुनेगी तो देश में दुष्परिणामों को नहीं रोका जा सकता। यह घमकी नहीं है।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : यही बात है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह चेतावनी है। क्या मुस्लिम सम्प्रदाय-वाद के साथ समझौता करके हम हिन्दू सम्प्रदाय-वाद को बढ़ाने से रोक सकते हैं? नहीं रोक सकते। और इसलिए आप भगर लड़ने का फैसला करते हैं तो दोनों तरह की सम्प्रदायिकता के साथ लड़ने का फैसला करिये, हम आपके साथ हैं। भगर उस दिन तामीर-मिलत के बारे में प्रधान मन्त्री ने एक शब्द भी नहीं कहा। शिव सेना के बारे में वह मौन धारणा करके बैठी रहीं। हमने बम्बई में शिव सेना के साथ समझौता करने से इन्कार कर दिया। हम शिव सेना के साथ समझौता कर सकते थे और शिव सेना के नेता श्री बाल ठाकरे ने कहा था—भभी जात। जाता डोका मारला होता!... (अवधान) अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या हो रहा है?... (अवधान) ।

श्री मनु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा प्लाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है।

श्री शशि शूरेण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह पर्सनल ऐक्सप्लेनेशन नहीं है। मैं भी इनको जवाब देना चाहूँगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पर्सनल ऐक्सप्लेनेशन स्पेसिफिक मैटर्स पर दे दीजिए, उससे आगे कुछ नहीं कहिए।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : प्रधान मन्त्री क्यों बैचेन हो गई, बोलने क्यों नहीं देतीं। बैचेन मत होइये, जरा सुनिये।

श्री मनु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भगर कोई नियम आप मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं है, तो खामखाह बहस होगी। आप ने श्री वाजपेयी को व्यक्तिगत सफाई की इजाजत दी, लेकिन मैं तो व्यक्तिगत सफाई का कोई वाक्य इसमें नहीं देखता। वह तो एक बहस का जवाब दे रहे हैं। भगर आपको जवाब का अधिकार देना है तो दीजिये, मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है, लेकिन

[श्री मधु लिमये]

व्यक्तिगत सफाई वाली प्रक्रिया की दुरुपयोग नहीं होना चाहिये। मुझे याद है श्री वाजपेयी हमेशा इन चीजों के बारे में टोकते हैं। मैं तो कभी बोलता नहीं क्योंकि मैं सदस्यों को मौका देना चाहता हूँ (व्यवधान)। मैं कोई वाजपेयी से बदला नहीं ले रहा हूँ, मैं हमेशा मौका देना चाहता हूँ, लेकिन आखिर कोई प्रक्रिया तो होनी चाहिये। अगर उनका लिखित जवाब आ जाता, उसमें सफाई आ जाती और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार काम होता ते, यह फँट पैदा न होता मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि नियमों का पालन होना चाहिये।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप से बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ। मैं इस बत्त तक देखता रहा...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप मुझ को बहस का जवाब देने का मौका दें। आपने उस की इजाजत नहीं दी।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें बहस की कोई बात नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बहस की बात कैसे नहीं है?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपको पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन का मौका दिया। लेकिन आपने प्रभी तक स्टेटमेंट नहीं दिया।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Sir, you may hear my point of order. Let me make a brief submission on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me first reply to the first point of order.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : This is a connected matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall listen to it later on.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You do give an opportunity whenever a point of order is raised to enable a few Members to bring

their points of view. And this has happened on many occasions when Shri Madhu Limaye is holding his point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : You are the only gentleman who will go on like this. This is the last time that I want to avoid this headache.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You may please hear me before making this remark.

MR. SPEAKER : First I want to reply to this point of order.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I am only claiming my right.

MR. SPEAKER : I say there is no right. Please sit down. Let me reply to the first point of order. What is all this wasting of the time? The point of order raised by Shri Madhu Limaye is fully justified. I am sorry that I could not trace that request of his. Please confine yourself to the personal explanation and not enter into a regular debate.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : डिवेट मैं कहां कर रहा हूँ? मैंने कहा था कि भाषण में मैंने यह बात नहीं कही। प्रधान मन्त्री ने मेरे मुँह में यह बात डाल दी। मैंने घमकी नहीं दी, मैंने चेतावनी देनी चाही थी। क्या यह पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन नहीं है?

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें बहुत फर्क है, आप डिवेट में पढ़ गये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : डिवेट तो योऽा बहुत होगा और अभी गृह मन्त्री जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हैं।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : आप संक्षेप में अपना जवाब दे दीजिये।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मैं भी जवाब देना चाहती हूँ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैंने प्रधान

मन्त्री को निमन्त्रण दिया है कि वह सम्प्रदाय-वाद के सवाल पर मेरे साथ आल इंडिया रेडियो पर एक प्रतिक बहस करें। इस देश की जनता तय करेगी...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह पर्मनल एक्सप्लेनेशन थोड़े ही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन जो बातें मैंने अपने भाषण में नहीं कहीं, उन बातों को दोहराना, जो तथ्य मैंने रखने उनका जवाब न देकर एक जुनून जगाना, स्वयम् को अल्प-संख्यकों का अनन्दवादार बनाने की कोशिश करना, यह समस्या से लड़ने का तरीका नहीं है। भिवण्डी एक चेतावनी है, भिवण्डी एक चुनौती है और देश की जनता को इस चेतावनी को सुनना होगा, इस चुनौती को स्वेच्छाकार करना होगा, मगर इसकी पहली शर्त यह है कि साम्प्रदायिक समरया को दलगत राजनीति से निकालना पड़ेगा। क्या प्रधान मन्त्री यह करने के लिये तैयार हैं। उनका भाषण कहता है कि वह इसके लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। उन्होंने मेरे भाषण को गलत ढंग से पेश किया।

श्री मधु सिंघे : उनकी भकाई हो जाने के बाद मेरा इसरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Points of orders are allowed only for the S.S.P's.

MR. SPEAKER : You see the rule. The Minister has got every right to intervene. A Minister can intervene at any time.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : My name is Sondhi.

MR. SPEAKER : I know it. Who does not know Shri Sondhi?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I crave your indulgence. When you were pleased to ad-

mit this personal explanation which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had asked for, it was because this House is concerned with a very serious matter; this relates to the impact of the Prime Minister's participation here or outside the House; she visited Bhiwandi and other places, and if at those places she used something which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee said here in order to distort and in order to camouflage the situation, how does it help the situation, in her capacity as Prime Minister? I had been to Bhiwandi, and I know that neo-Buddhists have been killed there and they have suffered. If they are suffering, can it not be brought up here?

MR. SPEAKER : This is no point of order.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : May I ask the Home Minister what has happened to Dr. Acharya's maternity home where a child two days old had to be thrown from the maternity home? What did they do to Dr. Acharya? Dr. Acharya is a man of sterling qualities, a man after Mahatma Gandhi.....

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this. This will not form part of the record.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI :**

श्री शिव नारायण : जब कोई भी मैम्बर इधर से या उधर से लड़ा हो उसको आपको बोलने देना चाहिये। अगर बोलने नहीं देंगे, इसके बारे में तो प्रोसीडिंग्ज नहीं चल पाएंगी।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kandur) : When you allowed Shri J. M. Biswas yesterday to give a personal explanation, I fully remember that whatever he had given in writing he had read out, but he used only certain expressions *extempore* which you expunged. So, you have to decide what portion of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's explanation should remain on record.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall look into it.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : May I request that this may stop here? (Interruptions.)

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister can speak at any time.

श्री भगुलिमये : प्रगर प्रधान मन्त्री जी अक्षितगत स्पष्टीकरण देने वा रही हैं तो मुझे इस पर एतराज है। वह लिखकर दे दें और आप उसको एजेमिन कर लें तब ठीक होगा। इस पार्लियामेंट को दो दल चुनाव का अखाड़ा बना रहे हैं, सत्ताधारी कांग्रेस और जनसंघ। इनके अलावा भी राजनीतिक दल मौजूद हैं। इस बहस का दुरुपयोग नहीं होना चाहिये अक्षितगत स्पष्टीकरण के नाम पर। आप प्रधान मन्त्री को भी इजाजत न दें।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : ये दोनों भाषण हैं। रामलीला मैदान में कामन मीटिंग हो जाए। ये भी आ जाएं, हम भी आ जाएं।

श्री शशि शूखण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री बनर्जी के प्वाइंट भाफ़ आँड़े पर आपका क्या निर्णय है? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Home Minister. (Applause.)

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Are they applauding communal riots? Or what else is this applause for?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : This House has heard the debate for several hours. During the first few hours when this question was debated here, unfortunately, I was not present. So, I have missed some of the important speeches delivered in the course of the debate on this matter. I do not propose to speak in a spirit of replying to every point that has been raised here, because this debate has been occasioned by very unfortunate and rather shameful incidents that took place in many parts of Maharashtra. Naturally, the country and the Members here also felt angered about it, and criticism was made of the Government of Maharashtra and of this Government here as well. I can understand it as a criticism because it was natural when such horrible incidents took place. The conscience of the country

must be roused and it was roused. I can understand criticism as far as this part is concerned. But what is the intention of this House and of the political parties? Are we going to draw some objective lessons from what is happening in the country because what happened in Bhiwandi has not happened for the first time. We have seen what happened in 1967 and even before that and had to deal with communal riots and the ugly forces which are really speaking at the root of those riots. That is a very dangerous and basic challenge to the very concept of the nation that we call India. We shall have to look at it from this point of view. Whether I am at fault or Government is at fault or some political party is at fault, we can certainly go into these questions and come to certain conclusions. Even then the debate has to be ultimately directed towards drawing some lessons. I know we discussed these questions at the time of the riots in Bihar, in Ranchi in 1967. There were other occasions when we debated this question. We met in Kashmir and we came to certain conclusions. Somebody asked a very pertinent question : what have you done about those decisions? I can give some details of what we have done about them. Ultimately, the question is whether we have reached a stage when we can say that we have succeeded. I can of course give information as to what we did about the conclusions we reached there. But one must admit that in spite of having done all those things we have not yet arrived at a solution. The problem remains. We decided on certain administrative steps. We met in different standing committees and we reviewed those decisions and we took further decisions how to implement them. We have sent many circulars and we have discussed it once or twice, just a few months back also. After the Gujarat incidents took place, the Prime Minister invited all the Chief Ministers and we all sat with them and reviewed the decisions that we took at Srinagar and tried to give further directions. The Standing Committee of the National Integration Council met many times and many leaders from the opposition parties have participated in those meetings. We have done all those things. We decided at the administrative level that intelligence agencies would have to be strengthened. Most of the State Governments have responded; they were not only willing but were also taking steps to have some new intelligence cells to find out information.

We have also given instructions to see that the district Magistrates and the District Superintendents of Police should be made responsible for the prevention of communal riots; wherever necessary we always try to send assistance in the form of police force, etc. All those administrative steps have been taken or at least efforts have been made in that direction. Ultimately we have realised, not for the first time of course, when we discussed this matter in the Standing Committee then also it was felt that mere administrative steps were not going to help us out of this particular difficulty. I am not pleading or making any apology for the failures of the administration wherever they may have taken place. I do not want to take that position. Wherever the Governments have failed, whether in Gujarat or Maharashtra, I am not making any distinction between State and State.

If these state Governments are there, and if they are responsible, certainly they will have to face the consequences. Judicial enquiries in both the cases have been instituted. Let us wait for the conclusions of those enquiries. But, Sir, problem is not of mere administrative action. When all the political parties met, it was appreciated that it is not merely the administrative measures that are going to help us in this matter. We will have to create conditions in this country, create an atmosphere in this country, create public will, a very strong public opinion in this country and create such a political climate in this country that the fear of or suspicion against the minority communities must be completely removed. I personally feel that this, really speaking, is the basic cause of the whole trouble. (Interruption.)

SHRI J. B. Kripalani: Order has come to be established now in Maharashtra. Why was it not done before? "Prevention which is better than cure."

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I will come to that. First of all, I will deal with the general questions, because I do not want to give a feeling that I am talking only about the situation in Maharashtra. If I talk about Maharashtra, Shri Vajpayee might say that I am only talking about Maharashtra. Therefore, I do not want to give that impression. I am coming to those details. (Interruption.) I do not want to go away without giving the necessary information and

my own views about what has happened in Maharashtra.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA Kripalani (Gonda): We will excuse you.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not want to be excused also, because if I am at fault certainly I will have to face the consequences. Sir, the main point that I was emphasising was...

SHRI JAMESHWAR MISRA (Phulpur): As Home Minister, you have the greatest responsibility in this matter.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: No doubt about it. I am not shirking that responsibility. (Interruption.) So, the basic thing is that the whole trouble has started because—and I think that was the general view of the leaders of all the political parties which met in the Committee—an atmosphere is being created in this country in which certain minorities are made to appear suspect in the mind of the majority. And once we create that feeling, naturally, an urge to seek protection is created in the mind of the minorities.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is no solution.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If it is no solution, then what is the solution?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Stop violence by maintaining law and order. (Interruption.)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Certainly, law and order must be maintained but not by merely taking police help...

SHRI PILOO MODY: How did you bring it under control? By enforcing law and order.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not deny that law and order machinery will have to be used not only in the case of communal disturbances but in the case of other disturbances also. I entirely agree with you, but if we merely say that, that is going to be the final answer, I think we are deceiving ourselves completely. (Interruption.)

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Mr. Chavhan, this is wrong. I wish you go deep

[Shri Bal Raj Madhok]

into the matter and unless you do that there is going to be no good remedy. (Interruption.)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Therefore, we will have to create conditions and positive conditions in this country to create a feeling that the entire nation stands committed to the protection of minorities in this country. It is in this sense. I think, that the Prime Minister said the other day that we will fight, we will fight on the streets ..(Interruption.)... I am sorry ; she said we will fight. It is not that she alone is going to fight. When she said that we will fight,—not in the streets ; she has not said that ..

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I hope not in New Delhi.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : ...she meant that we will fight for the whole country. She was not speaking personally ; she was not speaking for the Government alone, but when she said that, I think she reflected the mind and the voice of this nation as a whole. Therefore, this is the most important aspect of the problem. If we forget this particular aspect, I think we have lost the whole perspective of this problem. (Interruption.)

SHRI J. B. Kripalani : May I again request the Home Minister ? I want an answer to my question, why the steps taken afterwards were not taken before the riots began. (Interruption.)

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, I humbly request you to ask the Home Minister to eschew politics. Let him do his job of maintaining law and order.

MR. SPEAKER : If you interrupt once or twice, it is all right, but not frequently like this.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Having emphasised this aspect, I will make a reference to one more point. I would make a request to all the political parties. I am very glad we are all meeting on the 22nd of this month. Let us look to what we have to do. Only after two days, we are meeting in the Organizing Committee, as we call it, where representatives of all parties, including the party of Mr. Vajpayee, are going to come together to start a general campaign in

the country to throw out this particular poison.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Not under your leadership.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Your party has not agreed to come. That is a different matter. But all the other parties are coming.

SHRI RANGA : Not under this leadership. This is a bankrupt leadership.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is your choice. What can I do about it ? Let us appreciate that if we want to fight communalism, it is no use blaming one party or the other. Let us go down to the last man in the last village in this country and create a new atmosphere. If we do it, then alone we will succeed.

SHRI J. B. Kripalani : Then don't have the police and the army. Leave it to the nation.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not want to enter into controversies with Acharya Kripalani. Coming to what happened in Bhiwandi and Jalgaon ..

SHRI J. B. Kripalani : Why do you maintain the police and the army ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The army and police are there because the Government is there and the Government will govern.

SHRI RABI RAY (Puri) : It did not govern in Bhiwandi.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Where is the Government in this country ? (Interruptions).

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If the Government has to govern, it has to govern in certain ways. It works through the process of law ; the rule of law has to function. The Government has to work through certain procedures. It has to function democratically. This is not a dictator's Government that only because we have the police and the army, we can do anything. It cannot be done like that. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : All of you, please sit down.

SHRI ANBAZHAGAN (Tiruchengode) : On a point of order, Sir. The way in which hon. member of this House behave when they do not agree with each other's views - this is the basic cause for the communal riots in the country. Unless this behaviour changes, the whole nation is going to be on fire.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. That may be the case for the whole nation. But it is the greatest danger to this House and the Parliamentary system of government.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Constantly the question has been raised about the maintenance of law and order. As I said, it is the duty of the government to govern and government will govern. But some peoples' concept of law and order is very different. For instance, my concept of law and order is very different from the concept of Shri Piloo Mody. He would like the people to be shot down...*(Interruptions)* He represents vested interests which I do not represent.

SHRI PILOO MODY : May I know whom you represent—the goondas in this country? Don't make such charges against me. Whom do you think you are representing? You can use that language with some body else; not with me.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I want to ask only a simple question. Have you been able to restore law and order with your police or your unity conferences?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have heard the speech of our elder friend very attentively. I am prepared to listen to him again. But I do not want to be interrupted.

Coming to Bhiwandi and Jalagaon, it is a fact that both these places had a history of communal harmony.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not in Bhiwandi.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like him to see the history of Bhiwandi. With the knowledge of what little time I have spent in the national movement in that part of the country I can say that a large number of Hindu families and Muslim families were working shoulder to shoulder like members

of the same family in the pre-independence days. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can you say...

MR. SPEAKER : I am fed up with this member.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : If you cannot show this much patience, how can you expect the country to have patience?

प्रधान महोदय : मैं नहीं चाहता आखिरी दिन उठने से पहले इनको नेम करूँ ।...
(अवधान)...

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, you must allow us...

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, in this way...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Member to kindly withdraw from the House. This is not the way to behave in this House.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Sir, how can you say that you are fed up with me?

MR. SPEAKER : I would request Shri Vajpayee to take note of this. This is not fair.

श्री प्रटल बिहारी वालपेयी : प्रधान महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने की इजाजत दी थी। लेकिन कितने लोगों ने टोका और आपने किसी को नहीं कहा कि बाहर जाइये।

प्रधान महोदय : आप प्रबोक करते हैं हरएक को। प्रबोक करने से ही ऐसी सिचुएशन हो जाती है।...*(अवधान)*...

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I will not be cowed down by this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down or I will have to deal with you.

भी अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, टोका टाकी दोनों तरफ से हो रही है।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : टोका टाकी की भी कोई हृद होनी चाहिये। आप भी उस को छिपें ड करने से लगे। मैं नहीं समझता या कि आप भी उस को छिपें ड करेंगे, औरों की तो छोड़िये।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know what they found objectionable. When I said that relations between both Muslims and Hindus have been very agreeable for decades together. There were Hindu and Muslim families who were traditionally nationalists not only for profession's sake but they had also participated in the freedom struggle for generations together. This is the background of this place.

Unfortunately, in recent years certain wrong trends have started asserting themselves in that part. Some mention was made by Shri George Fernandes that certain speeches were made. Somebody may ask, "Why don't you go and get those speeches examined by the police." I will certainly do so but it is the responsibility of the political leaders to find out what ultimately the man in the last unit speaks. I endorse the request made by Shri George Fernandes that Shri Vajpayee should go and see the speeches delivered by the President of the local Jan Sangh in this matter. There were bodies which were created in the name of Rashtriya Utsav Mandal, Sri Ram Mandal and some sort of Mandal. I know there are also Muslim communalist elements who asserted themselves in Bhiwandi which is also equally condemnable. I am not trying to protect them. Communal minded forces are also there.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Shiv Sena ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to Shiv Sena. I am not supporting Shiv Sena. These forces were creating such conditions, at the time of the procession of Shiva Jayanti. I must say it was the effort of very wise leaders among Muslims to see that this thing goes off peacefully, and some people who do not belong to either of the parties—there were some people who are old nationalists and freedom fighters—wanted to

take a lead in this matter and see that an atmosphere of understanding is created. It is a fact that the tension which was being built in that area was known to Government also, and the district officers were taking action in that matter. Some time in the middle of April a meeting of both the parties was called to find out how we could evolve a sort of agreeable programme for this occasion and it was at that time—hon'ble Member Shri George Fernandes read some parts of the speech—that some of the leaders of the Muslim community did make certain suggestions. Unfortunately, those suggestions were propagated as if they were putting impossible conditions. It was the intention of the Muslims to enable themselves to participate in the procession of Shiva Jayanti. They did not want it to be treated as a religious procession as they thought it was the procession of a national leader and it should be treated as a national procession. If they made the suggestion that let us not use 'gulal' ..

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Here comes the poison. Because it is a question of commonsense, on such occasions it is the experience of every town that whenever such processions go near the mosque there is a tendency to use 'gulal' and throw it on the mosque also and it creates trouble. What is wrong about this suggestion ? If they suggested, let us not use slogans hurting the feelings of any particular community, what is wrong about it ? I should say that this suggestion was very prophetic. Having agreed about the slogans, it is a fact that certain elements in the procession broke that promise and gave slogans "Muslim Chor Hain". I know there were a large number of Muslims in the procession. Their position became impossible. Their positions became embarrassing. They had to leave. Some people were arrested by the police. Some hon'ble Members wanted to know what the police were doing ? Police was there all the time. When there was an agreed route, agreed slogans they wanted to be there to see that the processionists behave and that the procession is peacefully completed. Nearly 700 police were there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Unarmed.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Unfortunately, Vajpayeiji has always worked as an Opposition Member. He does not know how to run an administration.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Tell me how the administration is run.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When there is a procession of 7,8,000 people, going through very narrow streets of a city which has a background of tension, if you keep armed police all along the procession, you do not know what will happen. It was a very wise decision of the police that they did... *(Interruption)*

SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona) : May I say that when the Muslims complained that slogans which were not agreed to were being given, the Collector asked them, "What shall I do ; shall I ban this procession here and now ?" They themselves said that he could not do that at that time.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : When a procession is in movement, it is very difficult to take any decision because it may ultimately create a very ugly situation there. Therefore, they tried to arrest some people. Then tension was created and a demand was made not to arrest those people. They again promised that they would not shout those slogans. But again those slogans were shouted. That created a condition which was beyond the control of anybody. I wish, sometimes a Member of this House takes the responsibility of controlling processions under those circumstances. Then they will know what exactly law and order means.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Alibi.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is not an alibi.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : One day you were known as a good administrator. Ten years ago you were known as a good administrator. I worked under you and I know that you were a man of guts then. But today you are known as a paper tiger.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We did that in Delhi. When the RamRia procession was going, some people threw a dead calf in

a gunny bag. But we saved the situation in Delhi.

SHRI Y. B. CHANAN : I am glad that Shri Sondhi gave me a compliment for the past. I can reciprocate it. I had a very good opinion about him as an officer. But I do not hold the same opinion about him now.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : You have set very bad trends.

MR. SPEAKER : I am completely helpless against you.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : At this point I must say that both the communities played mischief here. I do not say that merely the Hindus did it. The Muslims also did it, because Muslim communalism was also at work there.

Now, whether the police should immediately have resorted to firing or whether they could have effectively done it or not, is a matter of detail ; this is a matter of inquiry. In these matters, naturally, the judicial inquiry commission will enquire. But from whatever I saw I must say that I found the SP and the Collector, whom according to a Srinagar decision we are holding responsible, without sleep for two days. When I went on the 9th I saw the District Magistrate without any voice ; he had injured himself in this procession and he was doing his best. But when things had gone completely out of control, when indisciplined elements from both the communities had allowed things to go out of control of anybody, it was his effort to see that everything was controlled.

I was asked how is it that they ultimately succeeded after three days. When you organise things properly, when they had the police force at proper places, when they could organise the saner elements in the community also to come to their help, gradually they succeeded in creating better conditions. Things did not come to normalcy immediately.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR (Jhansi) : It is not correct. When there was firing, it was controlled.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know, things were going bad for three, four or five days.

भी सख्तनसाल कपूर : मैं भी वहां गया था। जिस तरह से दोरे के बाद आपने आम्ड़ पुलिस को जगह-जगह बैठा दिया शहर के अन्दर, उसी तरह जब टॉशन था तो उस समय आपने उस तरफ का पिकेटिंग क्यों नहीं किया?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What steps the State Government had taken before that is a matter of inquiry. Let the Judge come to that conclusion. If they had failed in their duty, they would certainly face the consequences.

But, as I was saying, the things did not come to normalcy immediately. It took 3-4 days. Immediately from the 8th or 9th onwards, a large number of people were leaving that place when all sorts of rumours were there. A large number of people went to villages; a large number of people went to Thane and other places. They went with all sorts of stories. In these circumstances, no amount of contradictions could help. I know, when I was going to Bhiwandi, we stopped on the way at nearly half a dozen places to stop these people from going and we told them, 'For God's sake, don't go away. But if you must go, don't tell all sorts of stories.' They said that they will not do that. When they went, no amount of persuasion, no amount of contradiction, could help in such circumstances. There is some sort of, I should say, a madness in this thing.

I can only say that the administration there tried to do their utmost. But when these conditions are created, when the poison is created in the minds of everyone there, how can you control by police *danda* or *kanon*. It was just not possible.

Coming back to Jalgaon, I have nothing to say in defence of the administration there. Because what happened in Jalgaon is something that hurts me. Possibly, again, even now, my hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee, will say that I am feeling rather hurt and my emotions are aroused because I am from Maharashtra. I am from Maharashtra. I cannot help it. Everybody is born in some State, in some language group. Nobody can help it. But I am glad that at least for the people of Maharashtra, I have got tears in my eyes. I wish the same thing for Shri Vajpayee and, I hope, at least for his own people, he will have tears. It is the human value that

matters most. Whether I am a leader of this small area or even if I am not a leader at all, I pray to God that my human values are kept intact. That is much more important than anything else.

At least, there was some tension in Bhiwandi. But in Jalgaon, there is absolutely no history of communal tension behind it. For the last 40 years, I know that this was the place which has had conventionally, traditionally, a secular character. Even today, although the hon. Member of this House, Shri Sayyad Ali, who represents that area, is not a national leader etc. he is a very leading practitioner in Jalgaon was elected with an overwhelming majority from that place. It shows the understanding between the people there. The Muslims in that city are not more than 6 to 7 per cent. That is the history of this place. But this poison of communalism which is created in the country has also got planted there. Something of this madness had reached there also. There was the Shivaji Jayanti procession there a day before and it went off peacefully. And the next day, suddenly, there was some sort of a scuffle at some gambling place—I do not know whether that is really responsible for it; that is what is given out—within 2½ to 3 hours, nearly 200 Muslim houses were burnt and many people were burnt in the houses. (*Interruption*)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : May I again interrupt him? He has been talking of communalism over and over again. Whose procession was that? Was it the procession of Hindus or the procession of the Shiv Sena?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He is only blinding himself to certain facts. This procession, as I said, in Bhiwandi was both of Muslims and Hindus.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Was it a Shiv Sena procession or a Hindu procession?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to that. Let me go to the question of Shiva Sena again. I have no doubt that Sena element has done the greatest harm to Maharashtra. I can say that—I have said it before—I have always suffered at the hands of Shiv Sena; I have always condemned Shiv Sena as a very retrograde force, a force which is not only against the interests

of India but, I should say, against the basic concept of human values (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Ban it.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE : You had an alliance with Shiv Sena in the Bombay Corporation elections.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Not at all. I would, on the contrary, have to say that your party workers had many things to do with Shiv Sena. I am prepared to prove that. There is no use merely holding some Party responsible. But, at the same time let me make a request to this hon. House. Let me make a request now. I forgot for a minute that I am Home Minister. I would like to make a very honest request. Don't try to identify the people of Maharashtra with the Shiva Sena. Please don't do that. This will be the greatest injustice to Maharashtra.

20.00 hrs.

SHRI UMANATH (Padukkottai) : That nobody has done. Why do you bring in that ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I know. Thank you very much for that. You have not said that but some others have said that. I am not saying that you have said that. You made it clear when you started the debate last time. You had specifically made that point clear. I know that.

SHRI UMANATH : Who has said it ? Nobody has said it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to say that this Shiva Sena element also has made the name of Maharashtra bad. Whenever they support the cause of Maharashtra, I think that cause ultimately suffers. The question which is rightly asked is : What is it that the Government of Maharashtra is doing about the Shiva Sena ? That is a legitimate question.

SHRI RANGA : And the Government of India also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Government of India also. That is a question that you and I will have to come together and solve.—It is not enough to take to merely what the

Government of India does against all these regional senas.—We are no doubt trying to analyse the problems of regional forces and of communal forces and their violent activities. But this is the question which the leaders of this House will have to sit and think about. It is not enough if only one Party acts, it is as a House we have to discuss question.

As far as Maharashtra is concerned, I have many times discussed this question with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. This question has been discussed on the floor of Maharashtra Assembly also very recently. I have got some extracts of the speech he gave in the Maharashtra Assembly. He has given figures that since February, 1969 hundreds of Shiva Sena workers have been prosecuted and many of them have been sentenced. Even the leader of Shiva Sena, Mr. Bal Thackeray was arrested under the Preventive Detention Act. Certain prosecutions have been started against him. In one prosecution he was convicted in the Magistrate's Court. But the District Court acquitted him. The Government of Maharashtra has gone in appeal against that. Ultimately, the Government of Maharashtra also will have to work through the processes of law. Well, I know, this is a matter which the Inquiry Commission will have to go into. The element of Shiva Sena in Jalgaon and the elements of Shiva Sena in Bhiwandi also are responsible for the trouble. This is the impression I have got. These are matters which are to be gone into very carefully and deeply by the judicial inquiry. I really do not want to make any judgment. Therefore, if I can make an appeal in the name of this House, I would like to tell those people who are being guided or misguided by the Shiva Sena, do take a lesson from this because they are in no way serving the cause of Maharashtra nor serving the cause of the nation. I would like to have genuine co-operation in this matter from many other members with whom possibly I may talk on this matter.

There is no question of giving any protection to the State Government when we are committed to certain political ideology because we believe in those ideologies. We believe in certain principles. Therefore, the principles for which we stand have nothing in common with the principles for which any regional organization or communal organization stands for.

AN HON. MEMBER : Preventive detention is there for you.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I told you that even preventive detention was made use of. Not that it was not made use of. Preventive detention was used against him but he was released by the High Court.

Somebody said—I think it was Bakshi Saheb—that so many people have been killed and 'how many people you have hanged?' I wish I was a dictator hanging people like that. I would speak of Maharashtra again, because we are discussing riots in Maharashtra; I will only give certain facts. In the last year and a half, riots took place in Aurangabad. Riots took place in Nagpur.

Sir, one more item on which we are emphasising is that in the case of these riots prosecutions should be very energetically instituted. I have got some figures about prosecutions pursued by Maharashtra Government. If the hon. Member is interested I can give them. Large number of people were prosecuted in Aurangabad and Nagpur. I am glad to inform the House that in many instances the cases ended in convictions and some people were sentenced to life imprisonment and many people were sentenced from one year to seven year terms. Therefore, it is not that efforts were not made in this matter. If you want to condemn the Government or the Chief Minister, you do so but at least give them their due for whatever efforts they have made.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मन्त्री महोदय श्री बसन्त राव नायक की बहुत सफाई दे रहे हैं। जब कौंसा में शिव सेना द्वारा हिन्दू मुसलमान का मामला उठाया गया, तो मैं ने उनको दो महीने पहले चिट्ठी लिखी। मुझे वही एक ऐसे मन्त्री मिले हैं, जिन्होंने मेरे पत्र का उत्तर तक नहीं दिया, ऐकनालेजमेंट तक नहीं भेजा। वह कभी भी उत्तर नहीं देते हैं। उन में उद्दंडता आ गई है। शिव सेना के बारे में मन्त्री महोदय की राय जो भी रही हो, लेकिन श्री बसन्तराव नायक की सरकार ने शुरू से ही शिव सेना को प्रोत्साहन दिया है। मन्त्री महोदय इस बात को काट नहीं सकते हैं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Well. Sir, I don't know; I will certainly find out why the reply was not given to him.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : वह पत्र हिन्दू-मुस्लिम प्रश्न के बारे में था। अगर वह किसी और विषय के बारे में होता, तो मैं परवाह न करता।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The point is, whether he took any action against the communal elements there or whether he did not. The point of reply also is important and I will go into it. I know that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra is certainly very careful about these matters.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : उन में कोई सेन्सेटिवनेस नहीं रह गई है।

SHRI NATH PAI : Normally the Government does not condescend to reply to letters and that is our experience. It does not condescend to reply to letters of M.Ps. I have experience of this. The Chief Minister does not condescend to acknowledge or reply to letters.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : उन में बहुत उद्दंडता आ गई है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am very sorry to hear this... (Interruptions)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : During the Bombay riots, is it a fact that the Government asked the leader of the Shiv Sena in Jail to give a statement to the people to keep quiet and not to disturb the peace? Is that a fact.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is not a fact as much as I know. I know during the riot, that man was arrested and placed in Jail.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : It appeared in the papers that that is what had happened...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He was in jail...

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : From jail he was asked to issue an appeal.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He did issue the appeal. That cannot be helped. (Interruptions)

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : No body can issue an appeal for peace from Jail unless the Government allows it.

श्री मधु लिमये : श्री पीलु मोदी की पार्टी भी शिव सेना के साथ मोर्चा बना रही थी और जेल से उन के सन्देश ला रही थी ।

श्री राम सेवक यादव : श्री वसन्तराव नायक आजादी मार्क कांग्रेसी हैं या पुराने कांग्रेसी हैं ? (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : We know this...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This is not very relevant—I should say. Are you going to say that those who have not participated in the freedom struggle are not patriots in this country—as if they have nothing to do in this country ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I hope that this argument—that Jan Sangh did not take part in the freedom struggle, will not be used again.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So far as the Shiv Sena is concerned, I have given my own assessment of it. (Interruptions) My appeal is meant for those who care for it. What is the use of my making an appeal to those who would not care for it ?

Going back again to the basic question, I have given details about this particular incident. What has happened is something very bad. But we should not merely say that it is bad, but also make efforts to see that such worst things do not happen in this country. And, in that, I quite agree with what the Hon. Member has said, that this question will have to be treated as a national question. It will have to be completely taken out of the party context and therefore, now is a test for us, for all of us. It is a test for all of us in the programme that we

are going to have for creating a new atmosphere in this country.

If we do that then alone this country as a nation, has a future. If we don't succeed in this effort, I don't know what is the future that is in store for us.

20.10 hrs.

CONVICTION OF MEMBER

(Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale)

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following communication, dated the 20th May, 1970, from the Judicial Magistrate, 1st Class, Parliament Street, New Delhi :—

"Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale, Member, Lok Sabha, was produced in the Court along with his other co-accused to stand their trial in this Court for an offence punishable under Section 188, Indian Penal Code. He was served with a notice according to law and he has pleaded guilty to the charge. By this court order dated the 20th May, 1970, I have convicted Shri Ram Gopal Shalwale and others under Section 188, Indian Penal Code and have sentenced each of them to imprisonment till the rising of the Court."

— — —
MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much.

SHRI PILOO MODY : A vote of thanks to the Chair may be introduced in Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much. I am very glad that we will all have rest, specially myself, for some time.

The House now stands adjourned *sine die*.

20.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die