

12.15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : EXTENSION OF TIME
FOR COMPLETION OF INQUIRY AND
SUBMISSION OF REPORT BY KUDAL
COMMISSION OF INQUIRY ON GANDHI
PEACE FOUNDATION AND OTHER
ORGANISATION

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-
BARAM) : Consequent on the adoption of a
Resolution by this House on 28th August,
1981 a Commission of Inquiry consisting of
Shri Justice P. D. Kudal was set up vide
Notification No. S. C. 83 (E) dated the 17th
February, 1982. Copies of the Notification
were laid on the Table of the House on 3rd
March, 1982. The Commission was required
to complete its enquiry and submit a report
to the Central Government on or before 31st
July, 1982.

2. The Commission has so far submitted
five Interim Reports to the Government. The
1st, 2nd and 3rd reports alongwith Action
Taken Memorandum have been already
placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on
4th December, 1985 and 7th May, 1986
respectively. The fourth and fifth reports are
under examination.

3 The present term of the Commission
expires on 31st July, 1986. On the request
of the Commission, the Government have
extended the life of the Kudal Commission
of Inquiry on Gandhi Peace Foundation and
other organisations for further period of 6
months i. e. upto 31st January, 1987.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE (Raja-
pur) : It is a matter of shame for the
Government to go on extending the term of
this Commission like this. They are perpetua-
ting this Commission. Already Rs. 1.2 crores
have been spent.

(Interruptions)**

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on
record.

12.15 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

Twenty fifth Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.
K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I beg to move the
following :—

“That this House do agree with the
Twenty-fifth Report of the Business
Advisory Committee presented to the
House on the 29th July, 1986.”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this house do agree with the
Twenty-fifth Report of the Business
Advisory Committee presented to the
House on the 29th July, 1986.”

The motion was adopted.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to take urgent steps to improve
the deteriorating telephone services
in Agra, U.P.

SHRI NIHAL SINGH JAIN (Agra) :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw
your attention to the following matter under
Rule 377 :—

The telephone system in Agra is in a
deplorable condition and as a result there
is widespread resentment among the people
there. The condition has worsened to such
an extent that the resentment is taking the
form of agitation. The waiting list in the
telephone department is increasing day-by-
day. There is no improvement in the
situation. The concerned higher officials do

not pay any heed to the complaints made by the people to remedy the situation. They are not even ready to provide them appropriate facilities. Inflated telephone bills are sent to the subscribers, and sometimes one cannot even believe in those figures. Often the bills are wrongly prepared.

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Instead of redressing their grievances the officers harass the people and deliberately misbehave with them and sometimes they even get their telephones disconnected. Sending of wrong and inflated bills to subscribers has led to increase in the cases of litigation. Telephones in Agra remain mostly out of order and it is very difficult to get local or trunk call materialised. This is causing much inconvenience not only to the local subscribers but also to other Indians and foreign tourists who visit the city. Even the telephones of essential services and important departments in the city remain out of order for days together. Therefore, it is essential that the concerned department should take immediate steps to improve the deteriorating telephone services in the city.

[*English*]

- (ii) Need for early delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies of Jammu and Kashmir

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Sir, the Ladakh Parliamentary constituency and the two Assembly segments of Leh and Kargil districts of Ladakh are the largest in respect of area i.e. about one lakh sq. kms. of Parliamentary constituency, over 85,000 sq. kms. of Leh Assembly segment and over 14,000 sq. kms. of Kargil Assembly segment. The entire population of over 1,35,000 according to 1981 census are living scattered over the entire area. In view of large and inhospitable area and scattered population, the local elected representatives and the local Government administrators are finding it very difficult to visit each and every corner of the population to see their plight. The local population of Ladakh had been requesting the State and Central

authorities to delimit the present one Parliamentary constituency into two and the Leh and Kargil Assembly constituencies into six Assembly segments. Similarly delimitation of Assembly constituencies in the Kashmir valley and Jammu region has also been demanded by the people of the State from time to time.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to order for delimitation of the present Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies of all the three regions of the State at the earliest.

- (iii) Need to take steps to curb agitational activities in the border areas of Karnataka and to ensure immediate implementation of Mahajan Commission's report.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) : Sir, the hue and cry by some of the leaders and the agitation launched by them in the border areas of Karnataka has claimed seven lives and more than hundred persons have received injuries. The provocation is the Karnataka Government's language policy. This language policy provides facilities to non-Kannada children to learn Kannada and to brighten their future. In fact, there is no other State in India which has a more catholic outlook towards the linguistic minorities than Karnataka. The annual reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities are an eloquent testimony to it. The language issue is only an offshoot of the main demand for jettisoning the Mahajan Commission's report and for reopening the boundary issue.

In fact, the report was an award because there was a commitment by Centre and the Government and the leaders of Maharashtra and Karnataka that it would be binding.

In the border areas of Karnataka people live in amity. The thread of cultural, social and linguistic affinity runs through their relations. But the border dispute is erecting a barrier between them.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government of India to take stringent measures to curb