

कृषि मंत्रालय की प्रतिमा बड़ी है जबकि इस विस्ती महुानरी में सैकड़ों प्रतिमायें हैं। घत: मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से आग्रह करूँगा कि पालियामेंट हाउस के सामने ट्रांसपोर्ट भवन के बगल वाले चौक पर डा० मोहिमा की प्रतिमा 23 मार्च को स्थापित की जाए। साथ ही साथ एक और महान पुरुष डा० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी, जो बहुत बड़े पालियामेंटरियन से तथा देश को शायद ही ऐसा विद्वान बक्ता मिला हो, की प्रतिमा इन्डिया गेट के सामने या पालियामेंट स्ट्रीट में स्थापित की जाए। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया, डा० अम्बेदकर और डा० श्यामा प्रसाद मुखर्जी जैसे महापुरुषों की प्रतिमा भी संसद् के केन्द्रीय कक्ष में लगनी चाहिए, तथा इनके जन्म दिवस पर सार्वजनिक छुट्टी की घोषणा की जाये। मुझे आशा है कि मंत्री महोदय और सरकार इस और गम्भीर-तापूर्वक विचार कर इसी सत्र में एक बन्तव्य करेंगे।

(ii) REPORTED SUPPLY OF ADULTERATED PESTICIDES TO FARMERS IN WEST BENGAL

SHRI RAJ KRISHNA DAWN (Burdwan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometime back the House was in a serious discussion about a rape case. Now I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a serious subject, which is no less serious than a rape case. You will find that adulteration is there in every sphere of our lives and the Government is a silent spectator. I have got here this plant which has died due to the rape by the adulterators. This is not a mere plant. It is a very important vessel to cross the days of our lives. Even the pesticide supplied in West Bengal is adulterated. Due to adulteration the farmers face difficulties which cause national loss on the one hand. On the other hand due to financial difficulties the cultivators are not able to repay their loans,

which have been given to the farmers by the Government. This plant was collected from a farmer named Madan Das, Manjza Kanchan Nagar of Burdwan District. It is infested by the stem borer. It is the scientific name of the plant disease. Curative measures have been taken by the cultivators in due time and in day time. But they have got no effect. Spraying was done in broad daylight but it has not had any effect. It is very unfortunate for the nation that the Price Control Department of the Government is doing nothing and looking like an inanimate object. The pesticide's name is Dimecron. The company's name is CIBA. It is a very famous company all over the world. The effect is that thousands of acres of paddy have been lost without any remedy. I draw the attention of the Government to this serious matter so that they may take action regarding this. This affects cultivation of paddy and jute not only in West Bengal but all over the country.

(iii) REPORTED ACADEMIC FREEDOM IN UNIVERSITIES

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay-North East): Sir, it has now become fashionable for some dubious intellectuals to raise the question of academic freedom in Universities. The newspapers day in and day out have statements published of people who were originally with them and still are with them, who are constantly raising, raking up the question of interference in academic freedom in the universities.

So, if one scans the names of the protesting dons, it becomes easily apparent that those who utilised political power in the past for naked personal advancement and to obtain *malafide* and out-of-turn promotions are precisely those who are raising a scare of political influence under the new Government.

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

Recently a JNU professor objected to the *locus standi* of Shri Morarji Desai enquiring into malpractices during the emergency in Universities. This should have been welcomed because of Morarji Bhai's moral stature and also he has long experience as Chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith.

Now, Sir, what these professors really object to is that having padded their nests by their disgraceful collaboration with the previous dictatorial regime, they are to face an exposure of their own lack of academic standing. This has obviously made them insecure. They can no more assume that they can live comfortable luxurious lives without fear of accountability.

Sir, the cry of autonomy of Universities should not be a cover for unlimited freedom to run Universities as mini-kingdoms for a few feudal-lords posing as academicians.

However, having said this, I would also like to draw the Prime Minister's attention through you to the fact that a proper enquiry of the Universities is being impeded by the control of information flowing to him. This control is being exercised by an unholy alliance of discredited University professors and the corrupt administrators both in the Universities and in the Education Ministry.

I would like to give you an illustration. The Prime Minister enquired into the matter regarding the I.I.T., Delhi and all the people who are supplying him the files from the Education Ministry are people who have their sons and daughters studying in the IIT and whose admission, was made available by very dubious means.

Sir, this clearly shows that because of this kind of collaboration interests and conflict of interest, it is not possible for the Prime Minister to get a proper, uninterrupted and unadulterated flow of all information.

Therefore, Sir, a proper enquiry by the Prime Minister of these Universities must be preceded by a purge or a major re-shuffle of University administrators both in the Universities and in the Ministry of Education.

(iv) REPORTED DAMAGE TO CROPS DUE TO RECENT HEAVY HAILSTORMS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

श्री श्रीराम बालू (मथुरा) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जिस जगह से यहाँ आ रहा हूँ वह स्थान मथुरा भारत में किसानों का प्रतीक है। वहाँ गोपाल कृष्ण हलधर थे। भ्रमल में भारत किसानों का देश है। जब किसानों पर आपत्ति आई, तो राजा जनक ते हल चलाया। भगवानकृष्ण गोपाल-हलधर- ने भी न सिरुँ हल चलाया, बल्कि गजों चराई और गोबर्देन को उठा कर उस क्षेत्र को बाढ़ से बचाया। उस के बाद समय समय पर महात्मा गांधी, डा० लोहिया, श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण और आज के गण्टपति किसानों के लिए संघर्ष करते रहे हैं। किसान समस्त भारत का प्रतीक है। लेकिन वह कितना भ्रमण है कि हालांकि जनता पार्टी और विपक्ष दोनों ही किसानों की शक्ति के बल पर यहाँ बैठते हैं, लेकिन किसानों के दर्द की बात यहाँ नहीं उठाई जाती है। अगर किसानों के दर्द की कोई बात यहाँ उठाने की कोशिश की जाती है, या उठाई जाती है, तो जो लोग किसानों की शक्ति के द्राग यहाँ आये हैं, वे कहते हैं कि किसानों की बात यहाँ न उठाई जाये।

जब जनता पार्टी का शासन आया, तो इस देश में एक बहुत बड़ी क्रांति हुई, एक नानाशाह खत्म हुआ और जनतंत्र का जन्म हुआ। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से इन्द्र का कोप हुआ और देश में बाढ़ की विपत्ति आई। शासन ने इस बारे में बहुत काम किया, जिस से लोगों को कुछ राहत मिली, लेकिन जितना काम करना चाहिए, उनका नहीं हुआ। इस के बाद