

(Shri S. Kundu)

have no relevance to the bringing about of genuine decolonisation and majority rule in Zimbabwe. The United Nations Security Council recently in a resolution passed on 30 April has reaffirmed this position. On the contrary this deliberate manoeuvre which is in line with the earlier "internal settlement" is clearly intended to consolidate the domination of the white minority over the majority of the people of Zimbabwe, as is clear from the circumstances in which the so-called elections were held, and the continuing role of the white minority under the pretext of representational voting, to retain a strangle-hold on the administration of the territory. This is yet another measure to thwart the objectives for which the brave people of Zimbabwe have been struggling and have shed their blood for years. I am confident that their struggle will continue with even greater intensity. The colonial power in Southern Rhodesia cannot escape its obligations to the people of Zimbabwe and the international community to ensure majority rule in Zimbabwe. We have stated earlier in this House that the responsibility of the colonial power in Rhodesia is to bring about genuine independence and majority rule. Also we have said that there is urgent need to enforce and tighten sanctions against the illegal regime of Rhodesia.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Name the colonial power. Which is it?

MR. SPEAKER: It is obvious.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: In conformity with the relevant UN resolutions member States of the UN are bound not to accord any kind of recognition or legitimacy to the results of the illegal elections held recently in Zimbabwe. There are already ominous signs that tend to indicate that some countries might use the pretext of the so-called elections to justify the lifting of the sanctions against Rhodesia. As I said earlier,

it is our view that it is more important now than ever before that we should take urgent steps for the effective implementation and enforcement of the UN-mandated sanctions against the illegal regime in Rhodesia and also to widen them so as to bring about genuine independence and majority rule in Zimbabwe without delay.

(iii) REPORT OF JUDICIAL INQUIRY INTO CLASHES BETWEEN CASTE HINDUS AND HARIJANS IN VILLIPURAM IN 1978

SHRI T. BALAKRISHNAIAH: (Tirupathi): Under Rule 377 I make a statement on the following matter of urgent public importance.

The Government is aware of the Villipuram incident in 1978 where there was a clash between Caste Hindus and Harijans in which 12 Harijans were brutally murdered. The Hon'ble Speaker was pleased to permit the Committee of S. C. & S. T. to visit the place and assess the situation on the spot and to suggest to the Central Government ways and means for taking necessary and appropriate action against the culprits. But the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu objected to the visiting of the Parliamentary Committee of S. C. & S. T. on the ground that he had appointed a Judicial Commission to inquire into the matter.

Now the Judicial Commission has already submitted its report and there are certain observations of the Commission which are adverse to the interests of the Harijans, describing the Harijans of Peria Colony of Villipuram as rowdies creating tension and the responsibility of maintaining law and order was fixed on the subordinate officials like R.D.O., D.R.O. and the Dy. S.P. and S.I. who are Harijans and the S.P. and the Collector were immuned. The report needs to be discussed in the Parliament to assess the truth and save the innocent Harijans and the Harijan officials from unnecessary harassment.

I, therefore, request the Central Government through you to call for

the report of the Commission and for allowing a discussion on the report in the Parliament.

(iv) CELEBRATION OF 1000 YEARS OF INSTALLATION OF STATUE OF BHAGWAN GOMATESHWAR IN KARNATAKA.

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN (Seoni): Under Rule 377, I make the following statement of urgent public importance.

The famous statue of Bhagwan Gomateshwar at Shravanbelagola (Karnataka State) was installed in the year 981 A.D. It would complete its 1000 years of its installation in 1981. It is called one of the wonders of the world. Its grandeur, magnanimity, beauty and sculptural art is beyond description.

In the year 1981 there is going to be big celebrations in the form of Satyantrabadi Pratishtapana Mahamastikubhisht at Shravanbelagola. Millions of persons from all over India and thousands from the foreign countries are likely to visit the place on that occasion. State of Karnataka has formed one State level Committee. It would be in the fitness of things if the National level Committee is also formed by the Education Ministry.

13 hrs

MR SPEAKER: There are two statements left. Is it the pleasure of the House to finish these statements now?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes

(v) REPORTED DELAY AND CANCELLATION OF INDIAN AIRLINES FLIGHTS DUE TO NON-COOPERATION OF TECHNICIANS

SHRI B. RACHAIAH (Chamarajanagar): There is something radically wrong with the maintenance of aircraft by the Indian Airlines. It is common knowledge that the IAC is hardpressed to maintain its services having been left with only two of its five prestigious airbuses in full working order. Airbus flight IC

403 which was to leave Delhi at 10 A.M. to Bangalore was delayed by four hours on 28-4-79.

Airbus flight IC 401 developed an engineering snag on May 1, 1979 and the boarded passengers had to be brought down. Another airbus in the evening was hit by a bird causing extensive damage to it. Last week Boeing 737 crash-landed in Madras. One Airbus has grounded for some time for extensive maintenance operation. The passengers are caught unawares by the sudden cancellation of flights and they are made to run to the airport four times a day and are compelled to spend Rs 150 on taxis, forgetting for the moment the hotel and food expenses.

In this environment of uncertainties of flights, on May 1, 1979 the aircraft technicians of Indian Airlines and Air India started their 'non-cooperation' as a consequence of which morning Delhi-Calcutta airbus flight was cancelled. The Indian Aircraft Technicians Association, Delhi Region has recently empowered the Central Office to take any appropriate step including strike to expedite the settlement of charter of demands including allowances for children's education, tool kit, no work during break-time, no work on weekly-off days, no work except according to work schedules etc. The Labour Commissioner Bombay has been apprised of the demands of Aircraft technicians.

This non-cooperation movement has led to inordinate delay of five to six hours in the running of flights. The next meeting of this Association has been fixed for May 23. If this condition is allowed to continue till then the IAC can better wind up its operations in the country. I request the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation to make a detailed Statement on the floor of this House.