

[Shri K. Lakkappa]

attached to this big organization and you are dismantling the entire system, their working and their deliberations and the service they are rendering to the nation.

This Government of India has no regard or respect for these scientists because even recently the head of the ICAR, Dr. Swaminathan whose work in the field of research is known the world over....

MR. SPEAKER: Please confine yourself to GSI.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: ....has resigned completely disgusted with the bureaucratic intervention. So, we have now three important scientists who are being hounded out. This government is completely dividing the country. There is an impression going round that this government is dividing the country on the lines of north-south. Though I do not want to subscribe to that view but unfortunately this government is making every attempt at destroying and demolishing the image of any outstanding scientist or anybody from the south. They look at him with suspicion.

The genesis of the quarrel between the GSI hierarchy and the Mining Ministry started with the appointment of the Ghosh Committee which suggested the setting up of a management council to oversee the GSI affairs. Then the other thing was the decision to shift the Geological Training Institute which was set up at Raipur after much deliberations, to Hyderabad which will cost Rs. 20 lakhs. So it means there is a political motive. Whatever has been done by the previous government should be undone even if it is a good thing and even if it is a right thing! That is the policy the Janata Party is carrying on....

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Therefore, this is how this man has been removed and reverted anceremoniously even without assigning any reason. Dissatisfaction continues in this country among these scientists. What would be the fate of this country and what will happen?

I know, this has been done deliberately by the Ministry, the Secretariat and the Bureaucrats against the scientists because they are already playing in the hands of multi-nationals who are operating on shore and off shore.

(interruptions)

They are trying to exploit and explore hidden mineral wealth. Our people are opposing it.

MR. SPEAKER: You have spoken for a long time.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The Government of India, especially the Mine's Ministry is in the hands of the multi-nationals. These are the reasons. This is the story behind it.

Representation has been made to the President of India, the Prime Minister of India. The Prime Minister has stated that the officers discharged their duty boldly and honestly. When these officers discharge their duty boldly, honestly, fearlessly, is this the reward that the Bureaucrats are paying, and the Ministry of Mines is operating throttling and thrashing in this way? This is not a new case. Throughout the country there is a lot of disturbance among the scientists.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Therefore, they have submitted to the President of India to conduct a judicial enquiry on this issue. What are the reasons? How has the Ministry created an atmosphere of discontentment? Therefore, I want a judicial body to enquire into it and see that they create an atmosphere of understanding, atmosphere of faith, atmosphere of even co-operation and confidence in the scientist community. Unscrupulous act which was perpetuated by the bureaucrats is stopped. This country may be saved from the multi-nationals and certain persons are hand-in-glove with them. Therefore, I demand a judicial enquiry.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT (Rajgarh): I sent a notice under 377.

MR. SPEAKER: If you have not been allowed, and if you have sent it, it will be considered. Do not bother.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot commit. I shall look into the matter.

(iv) WORKING OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASROTIA (Jammu): I request the Speaker to permit me to make a statement under Rule 377.

The Red Cross is an international humanitarian organisation rendering voluntary service to victims of war, natural calamities, etc. as we all know.

The Indian Red Cross Society Act gave rise to the Society it is attached to the Ministry of Health and gets a grant-in-aid from the Health Ministry.

The Red Cross has now become Red Crossed or Redgloss.

The bulk of relief supplies worth crores, meant for Bangladesh have been sold in the black market.

Shri Manu Bhai Bhi Mani, a Social worker and an industrialist says—Rs. 51 lakhs worth of garments and milk food meant for Bangladesh were sold in Calcutta.

13.40 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair].

It follow up action on a probe, though in informal way—the Cabinet Secretariat, our Prime Minister, the leader of the House asked Chairman to resign from the Society by 30th November, 1977. Instead "Ranganathan" called an emergency meeting of the managing body and secured a vote of confidence but gave an eye-wash, and appointed an enquiry committee headed by Subimal Dutt, to probe into the Red Cross, who has resigned and could not make enquiry for want of co-operation and alleged fraud of Rs. 21 crores remain unknown to the public. Even the formation of the State Boards and their representation in the Central Red Cross Society is not according to the rules and regulations of the Society. Parliament's approval is called for if change is to be made in the rules etc. of the Society. But functionaries of the Society never cared as they are over and above the Parliament.

Sir, Rae Bareilly, the constituency of Health Minister and ex-Prime Minister must get its quota of cyclone relief. You will be pained to know that Andhra Pradesh and other places which were severely affected by the cyclones are not given the required amount of relief but the Red Cross Society perhaps as usual sends blankets, garments, milk powder, etc. to Rae Bareilly. In functions wine is also served from the Red Cross funds. Most of the crimes mentioned in the Indian Penal Code are being committed in the Red Cross Society of ours which is just near the Parliament.

They say though Parliament is the highest representative body of the country but is not more powerful than Red Cross Society working under the Presidency of the President of India. In short, the black deeds of Red Cross Society,

could not be highlighted by the Government who knows that some high functionaries are in league with them.

I, therefore, urge that Prime Minister, Home Minister and the Health Minister should meet as early as possible and take personal interest to remedy in this connection, otherwise it will remain one of the black spots on Government.

(V) REPORTED DEATH OF 5 MINERS DUE TO ACCIDENT IN TARA COLLIERY, ASANSOL.

श्री उपसेन (देवरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत मैं निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ—

दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1978 को आसनसोल (५० बंगाल) से 15 किलोमीटर दूर तारा खदान में खान की छत गिर जाने के कारण 5 खान मजदूर तत्काल मर गए और 7 बुरी तरह घायल हैं। ऐसी सूचना खदान सुरक्षा विभाग के डायरेक्टर जनरल ने परसों सायंकाल दी है। एक व्यक्ति अस्पताल में जा कर मरा। घायलों को अस्पताल में भर्ती कर दिया गया है। अधिकारियों को इस बात की शिकायत पहले मजदूरों द्वारा की गई थी कि खान की छत कमजोर है। मगर उन्होंने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया था। इस ओर मैं माननीय ऊर्जा मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ और पूरी घटना की न्यायिक जांच की मांग करता हूँ। जो मजदूर मरे हैं उनके नाम निम्नलिखित हैं—

सर्व श्री गुरुपद बरहई (40 वर्ष), टिम्बर मजदूर, लालू तुरीतीस (30 वर्ष), भूमिगत लोडर, संतोष धोबी, खदान मजदूर, चन्द्रराई मांझी, बुद्धा दास (45 वर्ष)। श्री मधुसूदन चटर्जी, जो हिन्द