

[Shri Ravindra Vemsa]

If it is found necessary that there should be a Court of Inquiry or a Judicial Inquiry into this matter, we will not hesitate to appoint such a body.

12.37 hrs.

# DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1978-79— Contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS—contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN The House will now resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao

श्री एम० सत्यानारायण राव (करीम-नगर) सभापति महोदय, भाज होम मिनिस्टर इस सदन में नहीं हैं। मैं चाहता था कि वह भाज यहाँ होते। लेकिन बदकिस्मती से वह हास्पिटल में हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह स्वस्थ हो कर जल्दी हास्पिटल से यहाँ आये।

जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट बनने के बाद हम देख रहे हैं कि सिर्फ कमीशन की एपायट-मेंट के सिवा इन लोगों का कोई दूसरा काम नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट में इन के आने के बाद सिर्फ कमीशन एपायट करने का काम शुरू हुआ। इन कमीशन पर ये करोड़ों रुपये तबाह कर रहे हैं। (अवधान) सवाल यह है कि क्या इन कमीशन से कुछ फायदा हो रहा है। अगर फायदा हो रहा है, तो ठीक है, मुझे एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि इन्हीं कमीशन पर सारे टाइम का सत्यानाश हो रहा है।

पुलिस द्वारा नक्सलाइट्स को मारे जाने के बारे में जांच करने के लिए भाद्र प्रदेश में भी एक भार्गव कमीशन एपायट किया गया है। उस कमीशन से कोई फायदा नहीं हो रहा है। बल्कि ऐसा कर के गवर्नमेंट ने स्टेट की पुलिस को डीमारलाइज कर दिया है।

साज जहाँ पर पुलिस कंसन्ट्रेशन नहीं कर रही है। अगर कोई चोरी या डाका बरीद पड़ता है, तो वे उध में विस्फस्वी नहीं लेते हैं। वे कहते हैं कि जब हमारे खिलाफ भार्गव कमीशन इस की जांच करने के लिए एपायट किया गया है कि हम वे नक्सलाइट्स को मारा है, तो हम जिम्मेदारी क्यों लें; अगर हम कोई जिम्मेदारी लेंगे, तो हमें ऐरेस्ट किया जायेगा, हमारे खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

जैसा कि मैंने कहा है, इस कमीशन के एपायटमेंट से वहाँ के पुलिस चिफार्टमेंट में डीमारलाइजेशन आ गया है। वहाँ कोई काम नहीं कर सकता है। इस कमीशन से कोई फायदा नहीं है। हमारे नये चीफ मिनिस्टर डा० चन्ना रेड्डी ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर श्री होम मिनिस्टर से रिक्वेस्ट की है कि इस कमीशन के सामने इतने बिटनेसिज आ रहे हैं कि इस का काम पांच साल में भी समाप्त नहीं होगा, इस से भाज पुलिस बालो को डीमारलाइज कर रहे हैं, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं है इस लिए इस कमीशन को वाइड अप कर दिया जाये। मैं श्री पाटिल से रिक्वेस्ट करूँगा कि भार्गव कमीशन को वाइड अप कर दिया जाये, जैसा कि डा० चन्ना रेड्डी ने सजेस्ट किया है। इस से फायदे के बजाये नुकसान हो रहा है।

मैं जानता हूँ कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर साहब किसानों के मूतास्तिक कुछ दिलचस्पी लेते हैं। लेकिन सिर्फ मैं नहीं कहता हूँ, बल्कि खलिग पार्टी के लोगो ने भी कहा है कि एज होम मिनिस्टर ही हैंज छठरकी फील्ड। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि वह होम मिनिस्टर के बदले अगर ऐंटीकलचर मिनिस्टर हो जायें तो कुछ ब कते हैं, किसानों के लिए भी लिए भी कुछ कर सकते हैं और उन का काज भी कुछ सभ हो जाता है। इसलिए हास्पिटल में आने के बाद होम मिनिस्टर के

इसलिए मैं कर ऐसीकल्चर मिनिस्टर बनना उन के लिए बहुत अच्छा होगा।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ, बिल्टन में श्रीर दूसरे पेपर्स में जो कुछ भी था रहा है कि चरण सिंह ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा है कि आप का बेटा जो है उस के बारे में ऐसा ऐसा है और वह उस की एन्क्वायरी करना चाहते हैं। दूसरे लोगों के खिलाफ आप कमीशन बैठते हैं लेकिन जब ऐसा बड़ा चार्ज था रहा है, डेप्टी न्यूजपेपर्स में नहीं बल्कि बिल्टन और दूसरे वीकली पेपर्स में था रहा है कि चरण सिंह ने लिखा है प्राइम मिनिस्टर को कि आप के बेटे के खिलाफ एन्क्वायरी करनी है और उन्होंने भी होम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ कुछ लिखा है कि आप के खानदान के जो लोग हैं उन के खिलाफ कुछ है। अगर ऐसी चीज है तो यह हाउस जानना चाहता है ... (अवधान) ...

मैं यह कह रहा हूँ कि लोगों की गलतफहमी हो रही है। जब पेपर्स में ऐसी ऐसी चीजें थी थी हैं तो कामन लोग क्या समझते हैं ऐसी चीजों को? इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है प्राइम मिनिस्टर को और होम मिनिस्टर को कि अगर ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं, अगर यह सही है तो एक एन्क्वायरी कमीशन बैठाइए, वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर हों या प्राइम मिनिस्टर का बेटा हो और अगर सही नहीं है तो उस पेपर के खिलाफ ऐक्शन लीजिए चाहे बिल्टन हो या कोई भी पेपर हो। ऐसा पेपर्स में था रहा है इसलिये हम यह डिमांड कर रहे हैं। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आप फौरन एन्क्वायरी करा कर बताइए कि यह रिपोर्ट कहा तक सही है। यह आप के लिए भी अच्छा होगा और हमारे लिए भी अच्छा होगा।

बाद में मैं एक बात कहूँगा। यह किसी भी गड़बड़ी हो रही है यहां चाहे कहीं हो या कल हो, रोडना बोरी डाका चोर यह सब हो रहे हैं और कोई सेक्योरिटी नहीं है, सड़क में घाट चबू के बाह कोई

जाना चाहता है तो डरते हुए जाता है, इंडिया के कैपिटल में यह परिस्थिति है तो दूसरी जगह क्या परिस्थिति होगी, यह समझने की कोशिश कीजिए। यह मैं कोई नक्ताबीनी करने के लिए नहीं बोल रहा हूँ। लेकिन अगर कैपिटल में सेक्योरिटी नहीं है तो और जगह कैसे होगी? इस का कारण भी जानना चाहिए। देखिए, यह जितनी भी हरिजन वगैरह के बारे में बात है, मैं एक्सप्लायट नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन यह सही बात है कि जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट के बाने के बाद जो सो कान्ड लैंड-लाइस हैं वे यह समझ रहे हैं कि यह हमारी गवर्नमेंट है और वे हरिजनों को डरा रहे हैं कि हमारी गवर्नमेंट है हम जो चाहें वह कर सकते हैं। ऐसा इम्प्रेशन दिया जा रहा है। यह इम्प्रेशन निकालने की कोशिश कीजिए। यह अगर आप करेंगे तो आप की प्राबलम तो 70 प्रतिशत सॉल्व हो जायगी। इतना निवेदन करते हुए मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pajanor. Only five minutes. After you, the Home Minister will intervene.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): Sir, before I speak, I want to make one point.

MR CHAIRMAN: The other gentlemen from your party have already spoken. So, I give you eight minutes. And then, the hon. Minister will intervene. That is very important.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Sir, we are ruling two States. Whatever it may be .... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. You please carry on.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: You yourself said yesterday when I had asked....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please carry on.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Mr. Chairman. Sir, at the outset, we all

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wish the Home Minister speedy recovery from his illness.

Sir, I had a second call from our Chief Minister, Shri M. G. Ramachandran about his anxious enquiry about the Home Minister and his prayer for his speedy recovery so that he can serve the nation better.

In the beginning, I want to place one fact. I have been listening to the speeches made by Members from both the ruling as well as from the Opposition parties about the performance of this Ministry in our country for the past—I don't like to talk of gone by days as Mr. Kamath has done—thirteen months and, perhaps, this number thirteen, according to English people is an unlucky number. Some may be allergic to this number this being the thirteenth month. That is the reason there is so much of chaos. When we discussed about the law and order position in the country, I very often heard from this side that they went on praising the Home Minister and were apprising the Home Minister also and then they said that he was a second Sardar Patel and he is a man of iron will. I am afraid, Sir, that this comparison will not hold good because we have seen that a psychology has not been created in this country. I feel that the Home Ministry is a ministry that has to create a tempo in this country by its performance, not only by its performance but also by its personality. By personality, I mean not the physical personality of the Home Minister but the personality of the Home Ministry itself which consists of the State Ministers, others and so on and so forth. Unfortunately, after the Janata Government's coming to power—I am not going to compare it because thirteen months have already passed and, as I said earlier thirteen is an unlucky number—this is the position. Of course, I do not wish them bad, I wish them good. We are sincerely

hoping. We are also responsible because we are ruling two States now. So, it is not a question of Tamilnadu and Pondicherry.... (Interruptions) I am not joking but I am very serious on this subject. But anyway, this is the complex that you have created for the Home Minister, this kind of personality that you have created for the Home Minister, that nobody obeys him. I am not blaming the Janata Party because it is a party democracy that we are having. It is not a partyless democracy as contemplated by the great leader. Since you are running the Government, your party performance, your activities are going to be reflected on the country. Therefore, as long as this party democracy is there, your party is also to conduct itself better in this House. So, I say this with vehemence....

(Interruptions)

I cannot understand this because they cannot obey their leader. I say this with utmost feeling because the Centre is ruled by a party, the Janata Party, its performance is to be reflected in all the States. When it is reflected in all the States, how these Members conduct themselves would also be reflected on those States. I have seen the remarks on the Ministry in three phases. First is the question of political law and order. Second is the question of States administration in which, I think, I should not go into in detail. Third is the language question. I need not go into the subject because it is a *fait accompli* wherein we come to the question of Centre-State relations. When it is a question of law and order, we have to frame certain set of rules and that must come from the Centre for the States also to follow. The hon. Prime Minister has said that we are going to call for a conference. I can't understand that. That means we are accepting the fact that parties who are part and parcel of the democratic system in this country are inducing this kind of violence or law and order problem in this great land. It is not so. It is a common fac-

tor. The 'goondas' as we call in common language or the anti-social elements, as politically and very cleverly put in this House are the anti-Indians who are existing in this country, it is a common factor employed by every political party whenever they want to agitate. That may be the reason why the Prime Minister has called for a discussion on that. But that is not the case. I say, Sir, that in the Capital City of Delhi, the law and order situation has deteriorated. It has been accepted by most of the hon. Members. But when you take the crux of the problem, the root of the problem, you will find that the evil lies only in small minorities. The problem is that you do not have the personality to control it. I do not mean the Home Minister has not got the personality to control it. For example, may I say, Sir, that the hon. Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh, must have the personality from Kanyakumari to Kashmir because I feel that this country is one? I want it to be one and because if the integrity and solidarity of the country are to be maintained, he must have the personality from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. That is missing in this country after the great Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Many of us have accepted outside that Emergency was better. For what? The Emergency was better because there was discipline, because your daughter and son could go to schools safely. Emergency was better because some of the Harijans felt that their rights were better protected. That is the reason why even among the ruling party, some Members have felt. (Interruptions) I am sorry to state that. There is a feeling in this country now that prior to this Janata rule, if you compare, those said 19 months were better because of the bad performance of the subsequent Government. So, we have to analyse and re-examine it. I know it is a talking shop. But it is not a shop for me, it is a body where we contest for elections. I feel at times very much pained when I find some of the hon. Members put forward their salient points and discuss

here as if it is a question that is to be discussed a platform for catching votes. It is not for that. Here I represent my views, not only my personal views but my party's views and I, as a responsible Member of Parliament, air my views so that the Home Ministry will take note of it so that the concerned people can care for it. If you want to solve the law and order problem, I feel that there is a general feeling in this country because immediately after the elections, I read and it was also mentioned in the report that formally the Emergency came to an end, formally we have put an end to MISA and formally we have put an end to all these things. All these things are 'formally' because we have not taken it spiritually or in our heart of hearts. That is the reason why we say that these things ought to be put an end to. You have not taken it very seriously. For example when we all came to this House, we had a feeling of relief that nobody was spying on us, because some Members of Congress (I), Congress Members and C.P.I. members will agree with me when I say that even in the Central Hall we used to have a fear, a feeling when we were talking to each other that somebody was spying on us. It is a relief now. But that relief has gone to goondas, dacoits and anti-social elements also; it is being misused by them. That is why there are so many law and order problems. Sometimes it is exaggerated. In Tamilnadu it is a question of day and night problem for the Chief Minister. He is the most magnanimous of the Chief Ministers in this country. Within 9 months, he has had to face 8 problems. People who had ruled for 9 years, people who had ruled for 12 years, they are behind that trouble. I do not know whether this House had known the farmers' agitation in Tamilnadu: in the name of that agitation, 12 bridges were shelled out, minor bridges and three major bridges were thrown off by people who had ammunition and facilities to destroy things and break the law and order. It is because of the relief that has



[Shri A. Bala Pajanor]

come to such people. That is why there must be personality, for the Home Minister in the Centre. They say it is a state problem and it is not a central problem. These technical arguments will not do any good to help the country. Mr. Nambodiripad is making reference to Bangla Desh; if things are allowed to proceed as they do now I am afraid we are marching towards that kind of situation. I am not saying it sarcastically. But if you cannot get a personality, that is the difficulty. To understand a problem of a locality, for the Home Ministry it takes 20 days or 40 days, if the Minister is not from that area. If he comes from Bihar he knows about Bihar; if he comes from U.P. or Kashmir he knows about U.P. or Kashmir; he is not able to appreciate mentally the problem in other areas. It is time you appointed ten state ministers from each state so that the ministry can understand the conditions and there will not be this kind of argument that it is a state problem or it is not a central problem.

Many Members from West Bengal spoke vociferously about the centre-state relations. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta said that if we were thinking of one country, it was a question of thinking of States first. In Tamil Nadu or Pondicherry we feel that your personality must be magnifying, national personality. You are supporting us; we are supporting you; as far as the Janata Government is concerned, we want to give a helping hand and I am grateful to the Central Ministers and the Central Government because you are showing sympathy and consideration. But your local units, how do they behave? If you have no control over them, it is time that democracy is going to shambles. So long as we are having party democracy, you cannot have partyless vision. I request the hon. Home Minister to view it in that perspective and to have the picture of India as one for ever.

As far as Scheduled Castes and Tribes are concerned, a lot of lip service is paid to them. I know conditions pretty well; 99 per cent of us come from villages. In villages we keep them segregated clustered in some part. We may give them a place and facilities but they are kept segregated in one side of the village or town. Why don't you mix them up in the middle of the villages? Only then you can have classless society.

CHOWDRY BALBIR SINGH (Hoshiarpur): What have you done?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We have taken steps in Tamil Nadu. The previous regime of Mr. Karunanidhi built some 50,000 tenements for Scheduled Castes, that was done in hamlets and they were kept in the same society. I challenge that even for 100 years it will not change, unless you change your heart and mix them up. Some Members from the Janata party said that it was better for us to improve their economic condition, classifications can be made and facilities could be given, because the sons of IAS officers are becoming IAS officers. I do agree that their conditions should improve. But what is the real malady? It is fact that this country is nourishing the caste system. Parties are practising it not only ideologically but in practice also. For elections you think of majority caste, for getting ministries you are thinking of castes both in the Centre and the States. But what are you preaching from the highest Platform. You are speaking from the highest platform that you want to abolish the caste system. But if you take the reports and go through them and even in the Draft Plan, I see that you want to give more facilities to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. That is a bad thing.

I would like to say one more thing. We must have the 1982 elections as a nation and not compartment-wise. I would like to say something about the language policy because the Home

Ministry covers everything. Four days ago, I read in the papers that you are asking every Deputy Secretary to learn Hindi compulsorily. I went through the report also and I am also a Member of the Official Languages Committee. Actually you are compelling the people to learn Hindi and you have not made it voluntary. Your report shows how cleverly you are going through the process. You say that you want to honour the assurances given by Jawaharlal Nehru. You say: "We are happy to say that we are going to maintain the traditions of this country and we will not Balkanise it." But when you see the report, you will find that a step-motherly treatment is being given. I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister the other day, because of the encouragement given by some Members, when I was speaking during the discussion on the motion of thanks to the President's address said that it will be more patriotic to speak in Hindi. I want to know how if a person speaks in his mother tongue, he is not patriotic. I am able to understand Bihari's thinking, Kashmiri's thinking and follow Punjabi's thinking because of English and I get the national spirit because of English. I am able to give citations from Allahabad or Patna High Court Judgment or even Supreme Court Judgment because of English and not because of any other language. It is so not only for me, but for many people. Let me not become very sentimental on this issue. I was very much shocked when you are blaming the bureaucracy for the law and order problem in this country, but you are having the British traditions and rules and you are having the British goondaism in your minds. That is the reason why you are suffering from this malady. I appeal to the Home Ministry not to reopen this language controversy. It is high time to go into the methods. What is the system that you are having? You are having your collectors, police inspectors, so and on and so forth. I appeal to you, Sir.... (Interruptions) I am being disturbed. The entire system is of the British order.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY (Mangalor):  
On a point of clarification.

हिन्दी ईद लेगुएज कैले हुई यह तो जरा बता दें।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I do not understand what he says. I cannot follow. I have equal rights like you and I have more responsibilities than you people. I know what it is. Do not dismantle this country. I warn you seriously.

SHRI H. L. PATWARY: I am not a Hindiwala. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Do not pretend to be patriotic and do not pay lip service. This law and order problem is there because you are having the British system. The Common man is afraid to go to the Collector or to the Inspector of Police. He is threatened and scuttled. Irrespective of whether it is Janata Government or any Government which is in power, the common man is very much afraid of the system that is existing against which those people are revolting and you are not trying to shake it up. You blame the bureaucracy. What can they do? You give them the Rules Book and you ask them to follow. Then, why do you blame them? They are your obedient servants. Today the Janata Government may be there, day after tomorrow the Communist Government may be there or some other Government may be there; but they are the humble servants of the Government. Let us not spoil this Ministry by our irrelevant, unreasonable and uncharitable remarks. If you want to have better administration and unify this country, let us not blame the administration of the Officers unnecessarily. I stand for them. They are following the rules given by you and they are only public servants, Government-servants. We are the masters.

Finally I want to mention one more thing. The Central Government or the Home Ministry must take serious note of maintaining the law and order for which a number of enactments are to be made by the Centre, not touching the

[Shri A. Bala Pajonar]

rights of the States and for that, I suggest, let there be many more Chief Minister's Conferences, many more Home Ministers' Conferences and you share your ideas with them and take them into confidence and by that you can have a peaceful, amicable and nice legislation. As far as Delhi police is concerned, I lost my purse last time. I gave a complaint. Two years have passed and nothing has happened. That is the system you are maintaining. Let me not have to come and say, "I have lost my entire possession and I have to complain and wait for the next Government!"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): Sir, I am greatly indebted to those hon. members who have wished my senior colleague a speedy recovery. It is a great paradox that in their criticism, they have almost wished a civil death for him in asking him to step down from the ministry. I do not understand the logic of these statements. I do understand that the opposition has got a right to criticise, but that criticism must be constructive and also very relevant. While the import of the cut motion is to suggest an alternative remedy if this government is not running well or according to the expectations of the hon. members, what is the alternative they are suggesting? If their suggestions are not constructive and if they are all barren, I think it will not be of any use merely criticising the policy of the government. It is a fortunate thing that this country has got a very able clean and experienced administrator like the one we have got in our Home Minister. Because he is very firm, unbending and not amenable to various flexibilities, that is why he is criticised too much. I do not understand why the criticism should be centred round one man only because the cabinet system of government works collectively. Suppose the minister is not found suitable according to the opposition and the opposition, do have some right to ask for a change in the govern-

ment, when the advice is not asked and the advice is seldom accepted, why do you want to volunteer the advice that he should step down? Even a right-thinking person like Shri Hitendra Desai feels that our Prime Minister is not the captain of the team but merely the convener.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra): Do you agree with that?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: I do not agree and I very much repudiate it. These feelings are born out of frustration and demoralisation which are found because the Janata Party had ended the hegemony of the previous rule. That is why it is this dissatisfaction and demoralisation that is working on the mind of the opposition.

16.54 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Some important issues were raised during the debate. Many of the issues will be replied to by my colleague who is concerned with law and order situation. I would only say, this country should adopt the British pattern of taking the government as their own government. The opposition should criticise the government when ever it is possible, but do not the opposition owe a duty that this is our Government, the Indian Government, just like the Britishers say, "this is our government" to whichever party they may belong? We have not got this idea. You are separating the government from the people. The fortunate thing is that we are not having a monopoly in all the States. Several States have got different political complexions. Law and order situation is there, but none of the members on that side has criticised the law and order situation in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra. They are in the know of these things, but deliberately there is an attempt to censure this government and cast a slur on the government, when law and order situation is not really deteriorating. It is only the newspaper publicity—the press is free, as you know, and full freedom is there. When facts

are cited in support, then facts are not believed. You say, "You are throwing in our face only the statistics." As you all know, facts are sacred and comment is free. So, when you grudge facts, I do not understand why. Unless you show that the facts which are provided in this House are misleading, are deliberately false, otherwise what is the criteria to judge whether the situation is deteriorating or not? That is why I say, we do not want to brandish facts only in order to lessen the seriousness of the situation. No, that is not the point. Only in comparison we want to show that the statistics are like this.

Coming to the other points which are raised about the role of our All-India Services, particularly carping criticism is made against the IAS and IPS. Particularly these are the two Services which are made the butt-end of criticism and I want to humbly take the House into confidence that ever since I have taken over as the Minister of State in charge of Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, I dare say that in the beginning I had my own misgivings about the bureaucratic role. I have come to feel—not that I am in any way being praised by anybody. But my own role is, also very critical because I am by profession a lawyer and I am coming to the Ministry for the first time after 40 years of my public life. So, it is not that we are guided by somebody, but we must also give them their due. Many people are prejudiced. Let us keep an open mind about the services. If you go on criticising the Services saying they are bad, they are all persons who pull the wires, they are the persons who make and unmake Ministers, that is not the fact. It all depends upon the capacity of the Minister also. It cannot be forgotten that as the horse knows who is the rider, so also the bureaucracy. They also know who is their Minister. But if you are really studious and critical in your own judgment, then I do not think that bureaucracy can play you in any way they like. One cannot

play in the hands of bureaucracy, but there are certain well developed prejudices against the bureaucracy. We must shed them all. The bureaucracy no doubt is not the old bureaucracy. Mrs. Ahilya Rangnekar will bear with me that it is not that old bureaucracy. Now, the bureaucracy is becoming more and more people-oriented. We have been interpreting that principle in this. We have been holding meetings with them and telling them that unless and until they have taken the mass-oriented view of the whole administration, it will not be easy for them to control the country. So, they are doing it, but you cannot change them overnight. Rome was not built in a day. It will take its own time. (Interruptions) Now, the whole wrath that is heaped upon the bureaucracy is because of the Emergency in which they were faced with a particular situation. They might not have acted properly. Naturally, we do expect that such an intelligentia, the cream of the society, should have at least shown some sort of courage. But, you know, it is the bane of the Service that servicemen are not courageous as far as we can see. We always want them to be fearless. It is difficult to be fearless because they have to work under certain discipline. But by and large those who are at the top—I do not know the officers at the bottom level, maybe in certain cases what you say is true in the higher echelons of the Services are concerned, they are amenable to discipline. On many occasions I have seen that they really play the role of a senior adviser to the Minister. This must be said to their credit. (Interruptions) My hon. friend is always very impatient in the sense that unless he is made the Minister, he will not be amenable to discipline. Unless he is made the Minister, he will not realise the role of the Minister then. From inside a glass house we cannot throw stones at each other. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please..

17 hrs.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** There were points raised that the 3 Services recommended by the States Reorganization Commission have not been given the status of All India Services viz., the Indian Service of Engineers, the Indian Medical and Health Service and the Indian Forest Service. The Indian Forest Service has already been constituted and people are being recruited for that Service through UPSC examinations. Though it was considered essential, in the past, to give the two Services, viz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service the status of All India Services we now feel since we are now on the threshold of an era of decentralization—and the thinking and the decision of the Government is this—that in view of our policy of decentralization, it is not desirable to constitute these two Services, viz., the Indian Service of Engineers and the Indian Medical and Health Service, into all-India Services. The role of an All India Service, particularly of IAS and IPS, is regulated by the Constitution, under Article 312, sub-clause (2) and they are recognized as All-India Services, by Parliament. They were created by our late, great Sardar in October 1946, knowing full well their responsibilities. India had in him the most competent administrator any country has ever had. He had given an integrated picture of the whole country to us, and he had recommended them. He was very particular about the constitution of these two Services, which came into being as a result of his endeavours. Now about Mr. Chatterjee's points (*Interruptions*). It is not the legacy of the ICS, because the ICS officers were trained only for the maintenance of law and order and for collection of revenue. The aspect rural development was absent there. They were officers under the foreign government. Here, we have got our own officers who are now quite competent, and are sometimes even better, because they know the whole picture of India.

In certain respects they are as efficient as the other Service. It can be said that they are sometimes more so, because there were persons here in the ICS cadre, and some of the IAS people have superseded them, and they have gone to the top.

Another point was raised by one of the hon. Members.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** You were replying to me.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** I will reply. There was the Cut Motion No. 86 which said:

"Need for creation of All India and State Cadre Services for tribal areas such as Indian Tribal Service and State Tribal Service."

Article 312 contemplates All India Services. If we want to introduce sectional Services for certain areas, it will not be of an all-India character, because the role of an all-India service is to maintain the integrity and unity of India. They are the persons who are above really political considerations. They are the persons who are guaranteed that there is a sense of security about their services and they are the persons who bring about administrative unity and provide a link between the States and the Centre. That is why these services are maintained. If you want to create sectional services, it will only encourage or provoke fissiparous tendencies for the separation of tribal areas because the tribal areas are an integral part of India. Allowing the creation of such services would only lead to fissiparous tendencies. So the Government is not in favour of that.

Shri Kamath, a senior Member, who was also a member of the ARC, said that there were three reports. According to our information, it had been mentioned in the papers circulated to the members of the Consultative Committee of the Home Ministry that the Administrative Reforms

Commission had presented one report on Personnel Administration, whereas he says there were three such reports. The position with regard to this point is as follows. The Administrative Reforms Commission submitted 20 reports to the Government. Only one of these 20 reports is captioned *Report on Personnel Administration* and it is just possible that the hon. Member may have in view the three reports prepared by the Study Teams of the ARC connected with personnel administration. Those three Study Groups might have submitted three reports which might have been compiled into one.

Shri Chatterjee made a strong point about the control which the States have over All India Service officers. He is a very senior and competent lawyer. The position regarding all India Service officers is like this. As far as major penalties are concerned, the Centre has got some powers about taking disciplinary action. In all other matters, the State Governments have general control over the IAS and IPS officers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Only for their transfers.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: Even for deputation, unless the States give clearance or okay our demand, we do not insist on that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Will you agree that without the concurrence of the State Government you will not change those officers?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: As far as IAS and IPS are concerned, they are all India services and the officers belonging to those services have to develop an all-India outlook. So, we have to shift them from place to place. There is a roster system whereby 50 per cent of the incumbents are taken from the State according to the merit list and the other 50 per cent from outside the State according to the

merit list. If an officer is posted to his own State, he may create links for himself. So, in order to create the all India outlook, we go by this roster system, which is a perfect system, where officers belonging to one State are allowed to work in other States.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola):  
You can say that normally it is the practice to consult the States.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: As far as the role of RAW is concerned, it is not directly under the Home Ministry. It is under the Cabinet Secretariat and with the Prime Minister. It might have engaged in anti-democratic activities in the past but, as far as the present working of the RAW is concerned, it does not give that sort of picture.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:  
(Serampore): What is the function of the RAW?

SHRI S. D. PATIL: It is not for me to say that, because it is not strictly under me.

About police verification of character, it is very essential. Until and unless we verify the character of a person, it will not be safe for security and other reasons also to appoint him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Political views.

SHRI S. D. PATIL: No, that is not seen. We see his previous antecedents, whether he is a man of bad character. There are a number of people with different political persuasions.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:  
For political reasons, how can you debar them?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us have peace for a while.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** As far as placing of the Shah Commission's report on the Table of the House is concerned, it is being scrutinised thoroughly by a panel of Secretaries. They are coming out with certain suggestions for action.

**SHRI HITENDRA DESAI:** How much time will you take?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** Very soon, after the Cabinet goes through all the recommendations. Hitendrabhai should not have any misgivings on that account. We are very prompt. All the recommendations which are worth taking into consideration will be clearly placed after the Government takes a decision.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar):** Do you assure the House that this report will be laid on the Table of the House?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** It will be done as early as possible.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Let us not keep on asking questions and extending the reply, because there is another Minister who is also to reply, and some Members also would perhaps like to participate. At Six O'Clock the guillotine will be applied. You should be conscious of that.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** A point was made that there is not sufficient reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. From the figures given at pages 112 and 113 of the Report for 1977-78 it is quite clear how the number is going up. It is a misfortune of this country that because the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates are not available in good number....

**SHRI H. L. PATWARY:** It is not correct.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The House will kindly bear with me. Certain criteria are laid down, certain marks are prescribed by the UPSC. It is unfortunate that many of the candidates do not come up to the standard

because they have not got the necessary background of education. That is why the Home Ministry is giving aid to various institutions where they run pre-training classes for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes candidates to prepare themselves for the examination. The number has now gone up to 500 in the IAS and IPS services. It is not a small advance. It is really a very tangible result that we have achieved. I will not bother the House with statistics.

श्री राज बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :  
प्र.ई०ए०१५० और प्र.ई०पी०एस० में तो  
मिल जाते हैं लेकिन दूसरी सर्विसेज में नहीं?

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** We are only concerned with the All India Services.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** You address me. Do not get diverted by the comments around you.

**SHRI S. D. PATIL:** The last point is about decentralisation of administration. The Government agree that for improving administrative efficiency, decentralisation of administration and delegation of administrative and financial powers to different decision-making levels is desirable. The Prime Minister has written two letters to the State Chief Ministers, emphasising the importance of decentralisation of administration and delegation of powers. He also emphasised simplification of rules and procedures and fixing time-limit and norms for completion of various types of work. The Prime Minister has also verbally addressed the Secretaries to the Government of India on similar lines. The Secretary, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, has held meetings with Secretaries of several ministries to identify areas where decentralisation and delegation can take place. As a result, a number of measures have been taken by different departments. The Ministry of Finance have issued orders that all heads of departments whose status



is that of a Joint Secretary and above, should be delegated financial powers vested in a Ministry. Powers of the Heads of Departments are also to be delegated to heads of organisations who are of the level of Deputy Secretary and above.

**SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN (Dhubri):** Sir, while we are happy of our present Foreign Policy and the Government's moving steadfastly on improving relations with our neighbours, we are very much puzzled on the crowded and chaotic domestic front and instability of our own home affairs. Ever since the Government's assuming office, crime rates are increasing and lawlessness is prevailing everywhere in our country and the Government has been incapable of checking them at the proper time. Worst are the conditions of the down-trodden, Harijans, Tribals and minority Muslims of our country. So is the condition of the development programmes at their disposal. People are feeling more unsafe now than during the time of emergency. (Interruptions).

The problems of minorities are bound to vary from State to State and even from district to district. The minority population of Assam is about 40 per cent among which a bulk of them are settled in the riverine areas and islands of Brahmaputra. Their problems are numerous. This Section of minority people are backward in all respects. Education has not yet penetrated in this section of the people. Since there are few schools and practically no colleges in these areas, their social conditions are hardly imaginable. The economic disparity that persists in the minority community and other deprivations have created a sense of frustration among these sections of the people and this is exploited by vested interests and poor people are very often used as tools for selfish ends of vested interests. This is really eating up the very vitals of nation and almost all political parties

are trying to take advantage of communal sentiments. The problem is neither being handled in a proper manner nor it is planned in the Gandhian manner. The problem although very often voiced, has not yet reached the planners of our Nation.

The proximity to international boundaries of three countries, namely, China, Burma and Bangladesh, highlights north-eastern region strategic location in the colourful map of India. As I have already described, the minority Muslims and rural and backward people who are settled in these border areas are not provided with adequate protection.

The poor people of the district of Goalpara who are living in the border islands of Brahmaputra valley are dependent on each other and required to exchange their products in the market for which they have to ferry on the river from one valley to the other. The markets assemble once or twice a week and as such they have to exchange their products for their requirement for a week as they have no other source of income. The B.S.F. people harass them and snatch away their goods saying that these are stolen goods from Bangladesh. I want a categorical reply from the hon. Home Minister that this kind of harassment should not take place again. A D.O. letter written to the Home Minister in this regard has not yet been replied.

I may also mention another point that in the name of Bangladesh infiltrators, the B.S.F. are harassing the Muslims who are living in the border areas. This matter should be looked into. Again, some dacoities and cow-liftings are going on by gangs of Bangladesh Dacoits and B.S.F. has failed to give adequate protection to the people living in border areas. This should be looked into. I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into it carefully. I want an assurance from the hon. Home Minister in this regard.

With these words, I conclude.



SHRI BAKIN PERTIN (Arunachal East): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the great distance of Arunachal from the corridors of power in Delhi and the time it takes to get there by train and the non-too-satisfactory air travel, may be one of the reasons why the Government and the general public remain ignorant about the state of affairs there. This Pradesh in the extreme north-eastern part of India has remained till today the land of mystery and a paradise for Anthropologists only. As to the actual working of the Government in this strategic area inhabited by tribes, the Government and the public know practically nothing. I regret to say that the Home Ministry has developed a tendency to derive all information about Arunachal only from the bureaucrats, functioning there practically without any supervision from the Home Ministry. It seems the Home Ministry has no use for information given by people's representatives in this House.

I should also like to point out to this House that an occasional flying visit of a Minister or a high functionary of a political party to the main towns of the Union Territory and his superficial observation of things have done more harm to the tribal people of the area. I need hardly emphasize the fact that before the Central Government acts to achieve upliftment of the tribal people, it should have correct information. The Home Ministry should learn to give more importance for the views of the representatives of the people in the Parliament rather than those of the bureaucrats. If the Government is not to alienate the sympathy and support of the tribal people, it should give due importance to the views of the tribal peoples themselves. It is positively dangerous to rely on information supplied by the bureaucrats, because they have built up a vested interest in preparation of bureaucratic rule over the Union territory.

Sir, this House will not like to know, as I have not liked the fact that the Emergency continues to exist in Arunachal. While in the rest of the country democracy and rule of law and individual freedom have been restored, Arunachal still remains under the authoritarian rule of its Lt. Governor, Shri K. A. A. Raja. This is a perpetual emergency in Arunachal. He has made Arunachal his personal domain. Here is a Raja who continues to rule the territory as if Arunachal were his personal property. Far behind the facade of representative institutions, it is he who is actually at the control of affairs. His authoritarian rule supported by his tribal henchmen, has made a mockery of parliamentary institutions in that Pradesh.

By an abuse of authority he has indulged in party-politics, and practised nepotism and favouritism to say nothing of waste of public money in maintaining his pomp and show befitting his role as the Raja of Arunachal. This can be seen from costly gifts, including cars for his daughter's marriage that he received from Messrs Goenka and Himmatsingka Companies of Gauhati. For information of the House, during the emergency the Himmatsingka farm at Gauhati was raided by the DIG of CBI, and incriminating documents were found. But the report was hushed up at the instance of Raja, by the said D.I.G.

Raja's nepotism and favouritism doubtless sprang from his weakness for army officers. It was made obvious that all vacancies carrying higher salaries should be filled by army officers. I am not against appointment of people from outside the Pradesh if they are found competent, but what is objectionable is Raja's regional affiliations which are most marked.

Another dangerous development in Arunachal is the campaign against

the Christian Church, which is largely inspired by Raja. It has arisen out of the canard spread by the Arunachal bureaucracy headed by Raja during the last Vidhan Sabha elections, that the PPA is a Christian Party with foreign loyalty and foreign source of money. Actually there is less than 2 per cent Christian element in the PPA. Thus for the first time in the history of Arunachal communal virus has been spread, and spread largely by the bureaucrats. For the last few years Christian churches are being burnt, and Christians have become targets of attacks.

About the nefarious role of the Lt. Governor during the last Lok Sabha elections, it is common knowledge in Arunachal that he was actively involved in them. He participated in the election campaign using Air Force planes and helicopters, ostensibly for tour purposes, but actually to campaign for Congress Party candidate. In his election campaign he told the simple folk of Arunachal that "Indira Gandhi is our Divine Mother"; that the "Janata Party leaders were all CIA agents and supported by American imperialists."

As an elected representative of Arunachal in this House, I have made representations to the Home Ministry and the Prime Minister against Raja's abuse of power and his authoritarian rule. But my representations have gone unheeded, because the Home Ministry relies on the same bureaucrats of Arunachal and not peoples representatives.

So long as a corrupt functionary remained at the control of affairs in Arunachal, there could be no free and fair elections. This is why before the Vidhan Sabha elections in February last, 32 Members of Parliament of both Houses sent a memorandum on 8th August, 1977 to the Hon'ble Home Minister demanding removal of the Lt. Governor Raja. This was totally disregarded by the Hon'ble Minister. As was to be expected, the last Vidhan Sabha election in February, the first of its kind was rigged. This is why polling agents of the

PPA were not allowed to enter the polling booths to see whether impartial and free voting was going on. Under the direction of the local Ministry, polling officers were reported to have taught the simple village folk how to cast their votes in favour of the local government whose actual head is the Lt. Governor.

Incidentally, Sir, the present Arunachal Ministry consists of the Lt. Governor's henchmen. It was at his instance that the entire lot of the erstwhile Congressmen of Arunachal were transformed into Janata Party members and they are to-day in the seats of power. The Party High Command at New Delhi, I regret to say, admitted them all without even the formality of inquiring into their past political antecedents or commitment to the Janata ideology. I made a representation to the Janata Party President, Mr. Chandra Shekhar seeking information as to how the entire body of Congressmen could be admitted into the Janata Party.

Arunachal thus presents an example of rank political opportunism and utter lack of ideological commitment of politicians. Overnight they could change from Congressmen into Janata Partymen, and then back again to Congressmen if the wheel of fortune turns once again in favour of the Congress.

This has happened because politics in Arunachal, as in other parts of India, has become a lucrative profession. Through politics one gets rich quick. That is why under the authoritarian rule of the Lt. Governor, corruption, nepotism and favouritism are rampant in Arunachal. The House will be surprised to know that wives and relatives of Arunachal Ministers have suddenly become owners of cinema halls, petrol pumps, saw-mills and licences for various kinds of trade and business. Incidentally, according to my information, this sort of political corruption first manifested itself in Orissa when wives and sons of Ministers there emerged as big industrialists, company directors and proprietors.

[Shri Bakin Pertin]

of big concerns. By contagion the disease has spread to Arunachal as well. In Arunachal, in all these business enterprises of Ministers, wives and relatives, the Lt. Governor has his finger in the pie.

Therefore, Sir, in view of this deplorable state of affairs in Arunachal, I, as an elected representative of the people of this Union Territory, once again request the Home Minister to remove the Lt Governor forthwith and set up a High-power inquiry committee to inquire into the bureaucratic maladministration. For, without a clean administration, economic development of this sensitive area cannot be achieved.

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल भट्टल) : उपायम महोदय,

एक माननीय सदस्य : समय बढ़ा दीजिये।

उपायम महोदय : कल के मुताबिक समय बढ़ाने का कोई सबाल ही नहीं उठता है। आज 6 बजे इनको समाप्त करना पड़ेगा और उसके बाद हमको गिलोटीन करना पड़ेगा, इसलिये कोई चारा नहीं है।

श्री रि बिन्नुह कामत : धरम हाउस राजी है तो समय बढ़ सकता है।

उपायम महोदय : उसके लिये हम तस्वीर करो, but you cannot take up that question twice in the same session.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:  
Let the quillotine be prepared.

श्री धनिक लाल भट्टल : उपायम महोदय, गृह मंत्रालय के अनुदानों की मांगों पर जिन सदस्यों ने चर्चा में भाग लिया है, अपने सुझाव दिये हैं, धनोचनाएँ की हैं, उनके प्रति मैं सबसे पहले धनना आभार प्रकट करता हूँ।

माननीय सदस्यों में गृह-मंत्री श्री चरण सिंह जी के स्वास्थ्य लाभ के लिये जो कामनाएँ की हैं, उसके लिये भी हम धनना आभार प्रकट करते हैं।

माननीय सदस्य, श्री साठे, ने कहा कि देश में हिंसा और अराजकता का वातावरण बन गया है और कानून तथा व्यवस्था के प्रति आदर घट रहा है। और यह स्वर न केवल श्री साठे का था, बल्कि सदन के अन्य माननीय सदस्यों का भी यह स्वर था। विधि व्यवस्था की चर्चा के दौरान माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने विपक्ष को एक चुनौती दी। मैं धाधा करता हूँ कि विपक्ष उस चुनौती को स्वीकार करेगा। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा कि हिंसा और अराजकता की घटनाएँ देश के इस हिस्से में हों या उस हिस्से में हों—तामिलनाडू में हों या आंध्र में हों, महाराष्ट्र में हों या कर्नाटक में हों, उत्तर प्रदेश में हों या बिहार में हों, जहाँ कहीं भी हों, यह चिन्ता की बात है।

हम जिस सितस्म के प्रति कमिटेड हैं, जिस व्यवस्था और जिन मूल्यों के प्रति हम प्रतिबद्ध हैं—लोकशाही में हमारा विश्वास है, तो लोकशाही में कानून का आदर होना ही चाहिए। यदि कानून और व्यवस्था के प्रति आदर नहीं है, तो लोकशाही को चलाना सम्भव नहीं होगा।

माननीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता अब कुछ कह रहे हैं। मगर जब माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने चुनौती दी, तो उन्होंने उस वक्त उस चुनौती को स्वीकार नहीं किया। मैं बहुत विनम्रता के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन को उस चुनौती को स्वीकार करना चाहिए था। जनता पार्टी की सरकार केन्द्र में है, और उस की सरकार बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में भी है। लेकिन विरोध पक्ष के नेता के दल की सरकारें भी आंध्र प्रदेश और कर्नाटक में हैं, और महाराष्ट्र की सरकार में उस की भागीदारी है। इसलिए उन को इस चुनौती से भागना नहीं चाहिए था। हिन्दुस्तान में जिस तरह का पोलिटिकल कम्युनिकेशन है, उस में यदि एक पार्टी एक जगह उकसावा करती है, तो दूसरी पार्टियाँ दूसरी जगह उकसावा करेंगी ऐसी स्थिति में यह और भी आवश्यक हो

जाता है कि इस बारे में प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जो बुलावा दिया है, मानवीय विरोध पक्ष के नेता उस को सच्चे मन से, बिना कुल सिन्से-रिटी, स्वीकार करें और सम्मेलन में भाग्ये ।

श्री साठे ने कुछ सुझाव दिये कि भीड़ को नियंत्रित करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जाने चाहिए । मैं उससे सहमत हूँ । उन के सुझाव बड़े ही अच्छे हैं । उन्होंने ज्ञानवता की जो बात कही है उस से किसी को इन्कार नहीं हो सकता है । जो हिंसा होती है, हम लोगों को उस पर बहुत ही दुःख होता है, बहुत ही खेद होता है । हम नहीं चाहते कि हिंसा हो । लेकिन सरकार की जिम्मेवारी बिधि व्यवस्था को कायम रखने की भी है और मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार अपने कर्तव्य से कभी भी विचलित नहीं होगी और इस देश में भराजकता की स्थिति को कभी भी पैदा नहीं होने देगी । यह हमारी कमिटिमेंट है । जनता ने जनता सरकार को चुन कर भेजा है । जनता सरकार का यह कर्तव्य है कि वह इस देश में जनतंत्र को सफल करे, और जनतंत्र की सफलता के लिए आवश्यक है कि शान्ति और व्यवस्था बनी रहे । न केवल जनतंत्र के लिए, बल्कि देश की प्रगति के लिए भी यह आवश्यक है कि देश में शान्ति और व्यवस्था बनी रहे । और इसलिए हमारा यह कमिटिमेंट है और इस में हम हटेगे नहीं । लेकिन फिर भी मैंने कहा कि जब हिंसा होती है, खून होता है, लोग मरते हैं तो हम दुःखी होते हैं और हम नहीं चाहते है कि ऐसी स्थिति हो । इसलिए मैंने कहा कि प्रधान मंत्री जी जो सम्मेलन बुलाने जा रहे हैं सभी बलों के नेताओं का उस में सिन्सियेरीटी से भाग हिस्सा लीजिए और उस को सफल कीजिए । उस में जो भी सुझाव देने हो वह अवश्य दीजिए । आप को उस में कोई न्यायनियत नहीं है । आज जो इस तरह की स्थिति है जैसा मैंने कहा यह बहुत दुःख है ।

कोई नहीं चाहता । बिधि और व्यवस्था मुख्यतया राज्य का विषय है । कोई इस में इनकार नहीं कर सकता । आज राज्य को प्राटोनामी देने की बातें होती हैं, अधिक शक्ति देने की बातें होती हैं, एक तरफ यह बात हो रही है, दूसरी तरफ आप उस को ईरोड करना चाहते हैं । स्टेट को जो भी पार्वस है उन को आप ईरोड करने की बात कर रहे हैं । इसी के विरोध में तो वेस्ट बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्री श्री ज्योति बसु का यह कहना है कि पिछले दिनों में केन्द्र सरकार ने इस उद्यम से काम किया कि राज्य महज एक म्युनिसिपैलिटी बन कर रह गया, राज्य का कोई अधिकार नहीं रह गया । केन्द्र और राज्य का सम्बन्ध कलेक्टर और पटवारी का हो गया । जैसे पटवारी कलेक्टर के सामने हाथ जोड़ कर खड़ा रहता है, उस की ओर कोई हेसियत नहीं होती है इसी तरह राज्यों की हेसियत बन गई । यह स्थिति नहीं रहनी है । राज्य को जो भी प्राटोनामी मिली हुई है हम उस का सम्पूर्ण धावर करते हैं और धावर करेंगे । उस में हम कोई कमी नहीं होने देने वाले हैं । (व्यवधान) मैं कह रहा था कि हम उस में कोई भी कमी नहीं करना चाहते । लेकिन एक तरफ तो इस के इन्गे-जन की बातें हो रही हैं कि केन्द्र को और अधिक अधिकार लेने चाहिए अपने हाथ में और दूसरी तरफ बात होती है कि उन को और अधिक अधिकार देना चाहिए । यह कौसी बातें हैं और क्यो ऐसी बातें हो रही हैं इसीलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन के अधिकार को कभी भी कोई छूत नहीं लगेगी और हम लोग उस में किसी तरह का कोई हस्तक्षेप नहीं करने वाले हैं ।

मैं कह रहा था कि बिधि और व्यवस्था मुख्यतया/राज्य का विषय है लेकिन ब्रूकि हिंसा की बटनाएँ हो रही हैं, ..

जी विलेज वेसाई (गोवर्दा) . यूनिवर्सिटी में क्या है ?

17.41 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : यूनियन टेरि-  
टरी की जवाबदेही मेरी है, यह मूल को मालूम  
है। हमारी चिन्ता यही है  
(व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER We have to finish  
everything at 6 O' clock Kindly  
don't disturb him At 6 O' clock, the  
guillotine has to be applied.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrack-  
pore) He is getting excited

MR SPEAKER Don't excite him!

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल मैं कह रहा था  
कि यद्यपि यह मुख्यतया राज्य की जिम्मेदारी  
है लेकिन हम चिन्तित अवश्य है क्योंकि हिंसा  
की घटनाएँ होती हैं, भ्रातृजका की घटनाएँ  
होती हैं सभी जगहों में हो रही है भ्रमण  
भ्रमण आइसोलेटेड पाकेट्स में हो रही हैं तो  
हम चिन्तित हैं। इसलिए तो हमारा यह  
प्रयास हो रहा है जो मैंने आपसे बताया  
नहीं तो हमारे प्रयास का कोई प्रश्न नहीं  
था। इसी तरह से हरिजनो के मामले हैं। ला  
लेण्ड थ्रॉइंग के मामले में जैसे हम वन्सर्ड होते हैं  
और स्टेट को सपाट देते हैं एंड बेने हैं, ऐडवाइस  
देते हैं ऐसे ही हरिजनो के ऊपर एट्रासिटीज के  
मामले में भी हम लोगों का कन्सर्न है यऽपि यह भी  
स्टेट सबजेक्ट है। माननीय सदस्यो ने जो चिन्ता  
व्यक्त की है उसी चिन्ता के तहत हम भी इस  
मामले में राज्य सरकारों को एड देते हैं,  
ऐडवाइस देते हैं। यह काम हम हरिजनो के  
मामले में करते हैं। इसी तरह से माइनारिटीज  
के मामले में है। इन सभी मामलों में जैसा मैंने  
कहा बिधि और व्यवस्था राज्य का विषय  
है लेकिन माननीय सदस्यो की चिन्ता से और  
कन्सर्न से केन्द्रीय सरकार भ्रमण नहीं रह  
सकती। उनकी चिन्ता को ध्यान करने के लिए  
हम यह काम करते हैं। लेकिन यह तो राज्य  
सरकारों का काम है कि बिधि और व्यवस्था  
ठीक रखें। इसके लिए वह हम से मदद माँगे तो  
हम देंगे। जब मदद माँगी जाती है तो हम मदद

देते हैं। जैसे गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया कि काफ़ी  
प्रदेश में हथ से मदद माँगी गई तो हम ने मदद  
की और उन्होंने कहा कि यदि सी० आर० पी०  
नहीं होती तो स्थिति काबू में नहीं आती।  
इसलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि हम किस स्थिति में  
मदद करते हैं, माँगने पर हमारी मदद उनको  
मिलती है।

श्री साठे ने दिल्ली पुलिस के बाबत बोलते  
हुए श्री भिन्डर की बकालत की और उन्होंने  
कहा कि इससे पुलिस का मनोबल टूटा है।  
मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो मानव  
अधिकार की बात की जाती है और दूसरी  
तरफ भिन्डर साहब की भी बकालत की जाती  
है यह कैसी विडम्बना है?

श्री साठे ने गृह मंत्री चौधरी चरण सिंह  
के बाबत बोलते हुए कुछ आक्रांते दिए। कोई  
किताब है—भाल जनता पार्टी में—उस किताब  
का उन्होंने हवाला दिया।

श्री बसन्त साठे आपको यह मालूम है  
कि भिन्डर के बारे में तमाम पुलिस फोर्स की  
यह गाय है कि वह एक बहुत अच्छे अफसर थे  
और हैं।

MR SPEAKER Sub-judice please.

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : मैं गृह मंत्री जी  
के बारे में आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि गृह  
मंत्री जी जाति व्यवस्था के जैसे विरोधी हैं। मैं  
आपको यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि चौधरी  
चरण सिंह की जाति व्यवस्था के कितने खोर  
विरोधी हैं। सन् 1956 में, जब प० जवाहरलाल  
नेहरू जी प्रधान मंत्री थे तब उनको चौधरी  
साहब ने एक पत्र लिखा था जिसमें उन्होंने कहा  
था कि भाल इंडिया सर्विसेज में भर्ती के लिए  
अन्तर्जातीय विवाह को अनिवार्य बना दिया  
जाए। उस समय प० जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी  
ने उनकी सलाह को नहीं माना था।

इतना ही नहीं, जब चौधरी साहब उन्नर प्रदेस के मुख्य मन्त्री बने तो उन्होंने फिर से इस के लिए प्रयास किया लेकिन जो घटक दल थे वे इस बात से सहमत नहीं हुए इसलिए उनका यह प्रयास भी सफल नहीं हुआ हो सका ।

चौधरी साहब जब रेवन्यु मिनिस्टर थे तब उनके सम्बन्ध में जो लिखा गया है उसको भी आप देख लें :

Mr. W. A. Ladeginsky, an agrarian expert of international fame has said. I quote:

"Only in U.P. has a well-thoughtout comprehensive legislation been enacted and effectively implemented. Three million tenants and sub-tenants were made owners and hundreds of thousands who have been evicted, were restored in their rights. (Vide 'A Study entitled Tenurial Conditions in the package districts' submitted to the Planning Commission in 1963".

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: Sir, I have no objection if he is replying....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAD (Chikodi): He said that three million tenants had been benefited. How is it relevant? (Interruptions)

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : चौधरी साहब ने 2 अक्टूबर, 1977 को गांधी जी के जन्म दिन पर मुख्य मंत्रियों को पत्र लिखा जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि इस देश की जो हज़िजन समस्या है उसके मूल में जाति व्यवस्था है । अगर साठे साहब इसके प्रति निसियर हैं तो जाति व्यवस्था के विरोध में भी कभी बोला करें । (अवधान) यह तीस साल का कोड़ ही इस देश में हज़िजनों की समस्या के लिए जिम्मेवार है—इसकी भी आप समझिये । (अवधान)

अब मैं श्री रामानन्द तिवारी के प्रश्नों के उत्तर भी देना चाहता हूँ । तिवारी जी ने

पुलिस के बारे में बहुत चिन्ता व्यक्त की है । बहुत दर्द के साथ उन्होंने पुलिस की दुर्व्यवस्था का वर्णन किया है । उन्होंने केवल पुलिस की दुर्व्यवस्था का ही वर्णन नहीं किया है बल्कि पुलिस का इतिहास बताया कि अंग्रेजों के जमाने में पुलिस का क्या रोल था और कांग्रेस मानन में पुलिस का क्या रोल रहा और वास्तव में क्या रोल पुलिस का होना चाहिए । उन्होंने बताया कि पुलिस और जनता का क्या सम्बन्ध होना चाहिए । श्री रामानन्द तिवारी जी को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम इस बात को मानते हैं कि पिछले तीस वर्षों में पुलिस की सुविधा के लिए, पुलिस के कर्मचारियों के प्रमोशन के लिए जो कुछ नहीं किया गया उसका भी उनके मारल पर प्रभाव पड़ा है । हम इस बात को मानते हैं कि तीस वर्षों में उनको जो सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए थी, जो उनको सरकारी मिलनी चाहिए थी, जो उनकी सेवा शर्तें होनी चाहिए थी उसमें कोई भी सुधार नहीं किया गया इसलिए उसका भी असर पुलिस के मारल पर पड़ा है । और इस सरकार का यह प्रयास है कि उस को दूर किया जाए । मेरे पास समय नहीं है वरना मैं एक एक, काम के बारे में उल्लेख करता कि यह सरकार क्या कर रही है । माननीय दोस्तों ने बताया था कि पुलिस का व्यवहार कांग्रेस राज्य में क्या था ? अंग्रेजों में भी खराब व्यवहार उन के राज्य में हुआ करता था और हमने पुलिस की प्रादत बिगड़ गई । इमरजेंसी में पुलिस का क्या व्यवहार हुआ करता था, यह भूल गये । चौधरी साहब ने क्या किया है और गृह मंत्रालय ने क्या किया है, यह मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूँ । पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की गई । पुलिस कमीशन बहुत वर्षों से धीवर खूट था । 1902 में यह बना था और अब 1977 में बना । 75 वर्ष के बाद बना है । यह कान तो देश के आबाद होते ही करना चाहिए था । पुलिस और जनता

[श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल]

का आपस में क्या सम्बन्ध हो, इस को ठीक करने के लिए देश के आजाब होते ही, इस पर काम होना चाहिए था। आप का काम डिवाइड एण्ड रूल का था और वही काम आप करते रहे।.. (व्यवधान) .. वह बात आप कांग्रेसों से सीख कर आए और उसी बीज को आप ने इस्तेमाल किया। इस लिए मैं आप को बताना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की गई और सब बातों का ध्यान रखते हुए पुलिस कमीशन ने काम करना शुरू कर दिया है और बनिय प्रब्लम्स पर एक अन्तर्निम रिपोर्टें वह जल्दी ही दे रहा है। इसलिए मैं आप के माध्यम से यह आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस और जनता के सम्बन्ध सुधरे, उनके सम्बन्ध भाई-बारे के हों, दोस्ती के हों ऐसा हम लोग चाहते हैं और इसीलिए पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना की गई है।

इस के बाद श्री कामत ने जो बातें कही हैं, उन का मैं जवाब देना चाहता हूँ। पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना के बारे में प्रसन्नता व्यक्त करते हुए माननीय कामत जी ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि ऐसे ही जेल्स रिफार्म्स कमीशन की स्थापना होनी चाहिए। महोदय, हम लोग जेल की यात्रा कर चुके हैं और जेलों में जो दुर्घटना है, उस को ठीक प्रकार से जानते हैं, भली प्रकार से जानते हैं। इस में कोई दो राय नहीं है कि जेलों के अन्दर दुर्घटना है और उस में सुधार होना चाहिए लेकिन यह एक स्टैट सबजेक्ट है। फिर भी हम राज्यों को लिखें और जेलों में सुधार के लिए हम लोग भी अपने यहां से मदद करेंगे।

यह भी मैं आप को बताना चाहूँ कि श्री देसाई जो ने जो प्रधान मंत्री जी के बारे में कहा है, उस का मैं जवाब देना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने कहा था कि प्रधान मंत्री जी तो केवल कन्वीनर हैं कैबिनेट को बुलाते के लिए। यह सभी जानते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री कैबिनेट का कन्वीनर होता है, लेकिन मैं आप को यह बताना देना चाहता

हूँ कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री, आधरणीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री देसाई न केवल कैबिनेट के कन्वीनर हैं, बल्कि वे देश के एक महान नेता हैं और वे एक बहुत बड़े पार्लियामेंटरियन हैं और जनता पार्टी में उन का नेतृत्व है। मैं आप की जानकारी के लिए यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि वे न केवल कैबिनेट की बैठकें ही बुलाते हैं और उन में प्रजाइड करते हैं बल्कि वे डिलिबरे-शन्स भी करते हैं और सदन में उस का जवाब भी देते हैं और देश को भी सम्बोधित करते हैं।

मैं ए०आई०डी० एम० के० के नेता को भी बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि वे देश के नेता हैं।

श्री सौगत राय : श्री मोरारजी देसाई।

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : श्री मोरारजी भाई, और मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि उन के नेतृत्व में फ्रीडम रेस्टोर हुई है... (व्यवधान) मैं ईल्ड नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मैं इन को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि श्री मोरारजी भाई के नेतृत्व में न केवल फ्रीडम रेस्टोर की गई है बल्कि

all freedoms have been restored—freedom of the people, freedom of the press, freedom of the trade union and freedom of the youth.

इन के लिए श्री जनता पार्टी का काम हो रहा है। हमारे श्री मोरारजी देसाई का स्लोगन है, देश के प्रधान मंत्री का स्लोगन है 'Freedom from want, freedom from fear.'

इस में आप को सहयोग करना चाहिए। ये जो श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने देश को फ्रीडम दिया है... (व्यवधान) हमारे प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व में देश को आगे बढ़ना है। (व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य ने हरिजनो के लिए बहुत चिन्ता व्यक्त की है। (व्यवधान) मैं सदन को विश्वास बिलाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी सरकार के अन्तर्गत हरिजनों को पूरा संरक्षण प्राप्त होगा। (व्यवधान) आप लोग हरिजनों का केवल सहाय्य प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं, उनको उठाना नहीं चाहते हैं। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I want five minutes for putting the demands to the vote of the House.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I strongly protest. The Prime Minister should have replied. They are making a mockery of parliamentary democracy .... (Interruptions)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I oppose the guillotine. The debate has not been concluded; I oppose the guillotine.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Unless the House extends the time, I have to put the demands to vote now.... (Interruptions). Your opposition has been recorded.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: It is a question of disrespect to the august House; this is a very big discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: You have mentioned that.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I do not disagree with the hon. Members but I support the guillotine because it will give us freedom from Mr. Mandal. 18 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the demands to vote, I want to know whether Mr. Banatwalla is withdrawing his cut motions?

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall put cut motions Nos. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 moved by Shri Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

Cut motions No. 1, 2, 22 to 25, 48 and 67 were put and negatived.

SHRI KESHAVRAO DHONDGE: I do not withdraw my cut motions.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 moved by Shri Dhondge.

Cut motions Nos. 3 and 7 to 10 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motion No. 5 moved by Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No. 5 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta, are you withdrawing your cut motions?

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 moved by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 27 to 47 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Giridhar Gomango, are you withdrawing your cut motions?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 moved by Shri Giridhar Gomango to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 85 to 126 were put and negatived.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What about my cut motion?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no other cut motion. Probably you did not move it.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account



[Mr. Speaker]

shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st

day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 47 to 57 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

The motion was adopted.

*Demands for Grants, 1978-79 in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs voted by Lok Sabha.*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 16-3-1978		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
47.	Ministry of Home Affairs . . . . .	41,40,000	..	2,07,00,000	..
48.	Cabinet . . . . .	21,39,000	..	1,06,98,000	..
49.	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms . . . . .	1,23,80,000	..	6,19,02,000	..
50.	Police . . . . .	36,43,94,000	1,21,67,000	1,12,19,73,000	6,08,33,000
51.	Census . . . . .	86,63,000	..	4,33,14,000	..
52.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs . . . . .	31,76,58,000	14,15,34,000	149,58,50,000	62,40,95,000
53.	Delhi . . . . .	23,67,78,000	14,64,33,000	118,38,92,000	73,21,64,000
54.	Chandigarh . . . . .	3,59,64,000	1,61,87,000	17,98,23,000	8,09,32,000
55.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . . . .	4,16,27,000	2,24,50,000	20,81,36,000	11,22,48,000
56.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli . . . . .	42,41,000	42,76,000	2,12,03,000	2,13,79,000
57.	Lakshadweep . . . . .	84,63,000	31,76,000	4,23,17,000	1,58,78,000

18.05 hrs.

DEMANDS\* FOR GRANTS, 1978-79—  
Contd.

MINISTERS OF COMMUNICATIONS,  
ENERGY, FINANCE, ETC. ETC.

MR. SPEAKER: I come to the Outstanding Demands. The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the heads of demands

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.