

sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Mizoram for the services of the financial year 1978-79, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

'That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Mizoram for the services of the financial year 1978-79, be taken into consideration.'

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is:

"That clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

PONDICHERRY BUDGET—1979-80 GENERAL DISCUSSION

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PONDICHERRY) 1979-80 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PONDICHERRY) 1979-80—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up the Pondicherry Budget. Shri Asaithambi to continue his speech.

SHRI C. N. VISWANATHAN (Tirupattur): On a point of order, Sir. Under rule 352, it is stated:

"A member while speaking shall not—

(ii) make a personal charge against a member;"

On 21-3-1979, when Shri Asaithambi spoke on the Pondicherry Budget, he mentioned about the leader of the Anna DMK and also a member of the House, Mr. Bala Pajanor. This is what he said:

"Shri Bala Pajanor did not categorically say that the Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai made this statement at a Press Conference. He did not affirm that this was Prime Minister's personal opinion or confirm that there was some invisible force behind this statement of Shri Morarji Desai, based on later press comments. Shri Bala should have made this fast speech in his Party Forum. He should not have chosen the forum of Lok Sabha for this speech."

He has made an allegation against Mr. Bala Pajanor...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not see any connection at all.

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI (Madras North): I will pay him a tribute. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when I started my speech on the Pondicherry Budget day before yesterday, my hon. friend Shri Bala interrupted me several times. I did not say anything about him in his personal or individual capacity. I do not wish to say and I would not say anything about him in his individual capacity. But he belongs to Pondicherry. He represents Pondicherry in this House. Not only he but his entire family had served the nation at different times of its history. From 1974 he has spoken several times about the problems and progress of Pondicherry on the floor of this House. Even the other day he was critical about the meagre allocation of Rs. 4 crores for Pondicherry in this

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri A. V. P. Asaithambi]

Budget. The problem is not how many times Shri Bala spoke about Pondicherry here or how many times Asaithambi has spoken about Pondicherry. The problem is altogether different here.

On 26th January, 1979 when the entire country was celebrating the Republic Day, Pondicherry was celebrating lathi-charge day. There was lathi-charge again and again on the people agitating there. Tear-gas shells were exploded. There was firing. Some people lost their lives, while others lost their limbs. Many people were injured on account of Police excesses. Properties worth Rs. 60 lakhs were destroyed in this volcano of violence. What is the primary cause for this upheaval? You all know that the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was administering Pondicherry last year. I need not say that the A.I.A. D.M.K. is led by Shri M.G.R.; and Shri Bala belongs to that party. But Janata Government last year dismissed the A.I.A. D.M.K. Government of Pondicherry. It will not be an exaggeration to say that the AIADMK Government in Pondicherry was dismissed at the instance of Shri Morarji Desai.

The agitation in Pondicherry on 26th January was not due to the dismissal of AIADMK Government by Shri Morarji Desai. If the resentment and opposition of the people of Pondicherry had been only towards Shri Morarji Desai, his effigy alone would have been burnt. But the effigy of the leader of A.I.A.D.M.K., Shri M.G.R.'s effigy was also burnt. What is the reason for this resentment against Shri M.G.R.? If you look into this question in depth, you will find out the truth.

You all know Ramayana. Rama went in search of stolen Sita. He wanted to enlist others in his support and he came across Sugriva who was prepared to do anything bid by Rama. But he stipulated one condition for extending his support. He wanted Rama to kill Vali, his brother, who was a stumbling block for his progress. Rama

agreed to this condition. From a hide-out he killed Vali, though there was no animus between him and Vali. He killed Vali for the sake of getting Sugriva's support. Here the Vali of AIADMK Government in Pondicherry was dismissed by Rama of Shri Morarji Desai at the bidding of Sugriva of Shri M.G.R. This is proved to the hilt by the statement of Shri Morarji Desai in the Rajya Sabha..

SHRI A. BALAJANOR (Pondicherry): On a point of order, Sir. He is making an allegation against the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Ask him not to speak anything against the person who is not present in the House.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: I am on a point of order. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let one person rise on a point of order.

SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: Where is the point of order- (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order Mr. Balajanor?

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: Under Rule 353:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker...."

This is an allegation made against the Chief Minister.

The rule further says:

"... and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

"Provided that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House...."

Under Rule 352 (v):

"A member while speaking shall not reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper term...."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Sir, he was referring to a person who is not a member of the House and who cannot come and explain. If he has mentioned the name of the Prime Minister, it is all right because he is a Member of the House.

Now, Sir, a serious allegation is cast upon the Chief Minister of a State. He has said something which we have never heard of. He said some conversations were exchanged between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of a particular State. In that case they should have discussed so many other things (Interruptions) I think he is bypassing the rule and is trying to make certain allegations against the Chief Minister of a particular State who is a Leader of our Party also. This will create a very bad precedent. Then he compared him to Ravana and others. This should be stopped.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN (Tirupattur): I am on a point of order under Rule 353 of the Rules of Procedure. According to Kaul and Snakdher, if an allegation of a defamatory nature is made, without fulfilling the requirements of the rule, in such a case, ruling is also given by the Chair. That was done in the year 1966.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Sir, an allegation is made against a person who is not present in the House. That is also of a defamatory and incriminatory nature. He is comparing the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to that of Ravana who was a person who was criticised. It is defamatory in nature to compare the Chief Minister with Ravana.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Asaithambi, please don't make any defamatory reference.

SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: All right.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Unless a previous notice is given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him continue with his speech.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Sir, this directly attracts Rule 355. He is referring to the leader of my party, Mr. Ramachandran, who is not present here to defend himself.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANARAGAM: Also, Sir, he cannot quote from what has happened in Rajya Sabha. (Interruptions).

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: The AIADMK Ministry in Pondicherry was dismissed by the Janata Government at the Centre. If it had been unjust and unconstitutional and also anti-democratic, the Party should have condemned it as such in unequivocal terms. But the Party General Secretary, Shri Nedunchezhiyan welcomed it and issued a statement.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: It is Karunamithi who said that Pondicherry should be merged. His party had passed a resolution as early as 1963 that Pondicherry should be merged with Tamil Nadu.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody talks politics.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: But there is a line. He is trying to attribute motives. (Interruptions)

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: Sir, you know that the population of Pondicherry is 6 lakhs. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Shri MGR asked: "Should the Chief Minister of 6 lakhs of people and the Chief Minister of 8 crores of people in Uttar Pradesh be put on the same pedestal? Sir, this

[SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI]

makes it clear that there is some connection between Shri MGR and the dismissal of AIADMK Ministry in Pondicherry

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Our General Council had passed a resolution in Coimbatore immediately after the Pondicherry agitation and on Mr. Bhai's statement that the wishes of the people should be respected and any decision on Pondicherry can be taken only with the consent of the people of Pondicherry. That is why I request my hon. friend not to make use of this forum for this.

*SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANARANGAM We have already passed a resolution at Coimbatore to the effect that Pondicherry should not be merged with Tamil Nadu. Mr. Asaithambi is unnecessarily creating complication by unnecessarily inserting Mr. M. G. Ramachandran's name.

*SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI While speaking in Rajya Sabha Shri Desai did say that it was not only his opinion that Pondicherry should be merged with the neighbouring State but it is also the opinion of others in Tamil Nadu. Before his Press Interview at Madras Shri. Morarji Desai had met the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu also. Sir, no other political party can match AIADMK in indulging in double talk or in wearing a mask for the people of showing two personalities.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANARANGAM We have learnt it from his leader Shri. Karunanidhi.

*SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI What was their stand in Rajya Sabha in regard to Special Courts Bill?

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR Sir, he is making insinuations.

SHRI RAGHAVALU MOHANARANGAM He has got so many platforms in Madras city.

*SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI What has happened in Special Courts

Bill in the Rajya Sabha? The Rajya Sabha AIADMK MPs stated that even if the High Command directs us to support the Janata Party we would not support the Janata Party on Special Courts Bill. Their leader Shri MGR said that he would not accept the views of Rajya Sabha MPs (AIADMK MPs) as the views of the Party and he sent Shri Edmund as his emissary to New Delhi. Yesterday Shri MGR has justified his MPs stand in the Rajya Sabha.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You have two more minutes.

SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI They have taken my time.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER He started his speech yesterday.

SHRI A V P ASAITHAMBI Mr. Subbiah belongs to the Communist Party of India. He hails from Pondicherry. He has sent a circular to all the Members here. I am reading from that.

Now the problem of merger having been raised by Prime Minister Morarji Desai with the active moral backing of Mr. M. G. Ramachandran, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and his MPs in Parliament.

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR I object, Sir. The Communist party has passed a Resolution as early as 1962. The DMK Party which he represents has expressed the view that Pondicherry should be merged. Their Member Mr. Krishnamurthi expressed this view on the Floor of the House. In those days, all the opposition parties and many others opposed the view of Pondicherry remaining separate but only Jawaharlal Nehru stood by it and gave this identity. DMK passed a Resolution that Pondicherry should not be separate. Now the present protagonists are trying to make political capital out of this issue. It is a serious matter. The DMK party, the communist party and many other parties in this House said that Pondicherry

should not be separate. He is referring to Mr. Subbiah's statement. That should be expunged. It is not a part of our record here. He should not quote from that. He refers to that statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is a question of opinion. You have made your position clear.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: He reads it out as if it's part of the record here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him conclude his speech.

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: How can the people of Pondicherry have confidence in the leader of A.I.A.D.M.K. when Shri MGR himself has said that medicine, even if it is bitter, has to be taken if we want the disease to be cured. Pondicherry people got infuriated. The effigy of Shri Morarji Desai was burnt, the effigy of Shri MGR was burnt. To appease the rising tide of anger of the people of Pondicherry, Shri MGR sent Shri Bala Pajanor to Pondicherry. But he was not allowed to enter Pondicherry.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM: Mr. Karunanidhi directed

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I have been invited there by the Anti-Merger Committee. What has happened is entirely different. Let him not dispute it. As a party you are doing something else.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I have been invited thereby the Anti-Merger Committee. He is quoting from Dinamani.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not quoting it now.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: He has been throughout quoting it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him come to the Budget.

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: All your interruptions here will only strengthen my party in Pondicherry; it will not weaken it.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM: Sir, he is talking nothing but politics. He wants to derive advantage for his party. Let the Elections come in Pondicherry, he will know. (Interruption). All the time he has been talking only like this.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I know what these people are.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Asaithambi, please come to the Budget.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM: The only success the DMK party got is in North Madras. All the other places we have won. From that you can understand the strength of his party.

SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: You will see what happens. Election is coming in Pondicherry.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I have been pleading all along. Now the same mistake is being committed. The people of Pondicherry are with me. Mr. Asaithambi, let me say this to you, 23 constituencies voted for me.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM: We won in Pondicherry.

*SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI: Whether it is due to the speech of Shri Morarji Desai advocating merger of Pondicherry with the neighbouring State, or whether it is due to the maladministration of the State by the then ruling A.I.A.D.M.K. Party, the people of Pondicherry has suffered heavily. Now there should be a categorical assurance from the Government that Pondicherry would not be merged with the neighbouring State and it would keep its separate

entity. If that is not considered practicable, then the provisions in the Indo-French Treaty would be observed in spirit and letter before such a decision is implemented. During the period of agitation, many people were arrested. Many cases have been instituted. These people should be released and the cases should be withdrawn forthwith. The compensation paid to the dependants of victims and to those injured should be increased. A high-powered Committee should be constituted to enquire into police excesses in Pondicherry. Pondicherry people should be given protection and a sense of security should be instilled in them by implementing these measures. As is proposed to be done in Mizoram, elections should be held in Pondicherry also as early as possible.

Even Shri Shekh Abdulla has said that he would not to hesitate bifurcate Jammu and Kashmir into two States if need arises. There is the talk of dividing Uttar Pradesh into three small States even among the ruling Janata Party members. The Government of India should reorient its policy towards separation and creation of small States and not move towards creating monolithic States, which is not conducive for development and progress. It has been acknowledged by Janata Party High Command that small States lead to quick and better progress. It is in the interest of development and progress of India that there should be small States. I reiterate that an assurance should be given on the floor of this House that Pondicherry would retain its independent identity for ever.

With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI K. GOPAL (KARUR): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, normally, a discussion like this should not take place in Parliament and the budget proposals should be discussed in the Union Territory of the State concerned, but in certain circumstances, the

budget of a State of Union Territory is discussed here. We are discussing it here because of the reasons known to all of us.

Now, the whole background needs to be gone through and if you permit me, Sir, I will briefly explain the sequence of event which took place in Pondicherry.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not go into the sequences; you will take more time.

SHRI K. GOPAL: I will finish within my time, Sir.

As early as 1949, there was a referendum in Chandranagar, which was a part of the French settlements in India, and the people opted for merger with the Indian Union. Then, in 1954, there was a treaty, called the Treaty of Cession of the French Establishments of Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Article 2 of this Treaty says:

"The Establishment will keep the benefit of the special administrative status which was in force prior to the 1st November, 1954. Any constitutional changes in this status which may be made subsequently shall be made after ascertaining the wishes of the people."

This is the treaty. But even in 1954 when this territory merged with the Indian Union, our present Prime Minister, who was a leader in the Government at that time also, said that he was against a separate entity for Pondicherry. So, it has been in his mind all these years. When he was in Madras on some other official business, certain journalists asked him about his views with regard to the status of Pondicherry. He said, that it should be merged. When he was reminded of the existence of the treaty and this article, he said: "Treaty, or no treaty, I do not care." He was told that he would have to ascertain the wishes of the people, he replied

that in a matter like this, people would gang up. He was told that if he did like that, there would be trouble in Pondicherry. He replied that he knew how to handle the situation. This was the provocative statement that led to some flare-up in Pondicherry. The result was, though according to official version, only three-four people died, in fact, some forty people lost their lives and the leaders were also arrested without any provocation.

They were transferred to a State outside Pondicherry, much against the law. They were kept there, and a number of cases were foisted on them. Finally what happened was that when they were asked to contest the sections in the courts, they said 'No'. Cases under 7 or 8 sections were foisted against them. Finally they were released on a personal bond of Rs 100/- This shows how vindictive the Administration was on these leaders.

After every thing had happened, the Prime Minister coolly said that it was his personal view. I hope the yesterday's news about JP's death was not his personal view. I request the Government to respect the treaty entered into with the French Government.

There are about 17,000 families in Pondicherry which are getting pension from the French Government. I do not say whether it is right or wrong. But the wards of those families can opt for French citizenship when they reach the age of 18. It means that they would get free education etc. in France. These families also rightly feel that the merger will affect their interests.

Secondly, firing has taken place. The situation was peaceful. Indiscriminate firing was there. When somebody was going to the arrack shop, he was shot dead by the policeman. This is not a joke; it happened that way without any provocation.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He was enforcing Prohibition.

SHRI K. GOPAL. Perhaps in advance. He was over-enthusiastic. We are not demanding anything else, but a judicial enquiry for what had happened throughout the whole period, till the Prime Minister said that it was his personal view. Then everything quietened down. When you announced elections for Mizoram, what prevented you from announcing the exact date for elections in Pondicherry? You have to announce it right now. Government makes one statement. The Prime Minister makes another statement. I want them to tell the House as to when exactly elections will be held in Pondicherry. I also want an increase in the compensation to all those dead and wounded, even though the Anti-Merger Committee has also supplemented the compensation amount by Rs. 3000. Still, I would like you to look into the whole thing, and also withdraw the cases which you have foisted on the leaders. The All-Party Committee and the people all belong to Pondicherry. Therefore, I would like you to withdraw the cases foisted on all the leaders.

Another argument given is about the smallness of population, and also about Political instability. If political instability is the criterion, for the last 20 years, no Chief Minister in UP has remained in office continuously for 5 years. Does it mean that you will divide it and merge its parts with Delhi etc? So, you should not speak about it. About the smallness of population, I would give you these figures: Laccadives has 31,000 people, Goa-Daman-Diu about 85 lakhs; Dadra-Nagar Haveli 74,00, Chandigarh 2.65 lakhs, Arunachal Pradesh 4.67 lakhs, and Andaman-Nicobar 1.15 lakhs. When they can remain as separate Union Territories what prevents you from allowing Pondicherry to remain a separate Union Territory? So, I would like the Minister first to

[Shri K Gopal]

assure the House about the exact date of elections, secondly about the judicial enquiry, next about respecting the treaty, then about increasing the compensation and finally about withdrawing the cases. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Mrs. Parvathi Krishnan.

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): I realize that the time is very limited, and Mr. Gopal has covered many points that I had in mind. But I would say that this House should be made aware, and it should also condemn the manner in which the Police ran amuck. Because it was not only immediately after the Prime Minister's statement which triggered off the disturbances in Pondicherry that the Police just went haywire. There are reports which are of a very serious nature.

They entered Harijan villages. They assaulted the women and the tales which the women have been telling are something that cannot be repeated anywhere. The children have been harassed. That is why when we demand a judicial enquiry.

It is only through the judicial enquiry that the people who are really responsible for the type of things that took place in Pondicherry can be brought to book. You remember that Mr. M. N. Govindan Nair had to go on hunger strike to get a judicial enquiry into the Agra and Pant Nagar cases. Do you want that people from Tamil Nadu go on hunger strike before you announce a judicial enquiry?

I think Mr. Mandal here and now should announce that a judicial enquiry will be conducted to find out who are the real culprits. Why was this happened? Why was the curfew declared in an irregular manner? Even the normal procedure that is necessary for declaring a curfew was not followed in Pondicherry. Who is responsible for this?

You are responsible for this because it was under President's Rule you cannot get away from it. You cannot say that law and order is a State subject. Unfortunately, you are the people who are responsible for it; and you have to set up this judicial enquiry into the atrocities that took place.

Police are claiming that two people were killed. One of them was a poor chap who was going into an arrack shop. The anti-merger committee that has been set up has said that a conservative estimate of casualty is not less than 120. Where is 2 and where is 120 casualties? Therefore the people of Pondicherry as well as people of the country want this judicial enquiry because only then the real facts will come out. Then we would be able to calculate or you will be able to calculate what is the compensation that has to be given. It is not just that we are asking you; pay the compensation to all those who were killed during this disturbance, police firing and the police run amuck in the manner in which they did.

Why is there any delay in holding election? You may remember that, at the time when the Constitution Amendment Bill was being discussed in the House, we gave an amendment that the President's Rule should not last more than one month because that is normally the time that is required for the electoral rolls. Here in Pondicherry you know what happens when, the President's Rule goes on in this manner. Now we want to know when elections are going to be held in Pondicherry so that you have a representative government, because a representative government is a guarantee against the type of atrocities that are going on under the guise of law and order, under the aegis of this great Central Government, the credibility of whom was under question so very seriously yesterday. That is why I say credibility is under question. Whatever report they give, I am not prepared

to accept it That is why I say judicial enquiry is also necessary

Lastly, as far as this question of merger is concerned Shri Bala Pajanor is a very nice man because he says he is happy that the Prime Minister says that the matter is being looked into or is under consideration

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry) I never said like that because when something is said against me, I must be very careful I never said I am happy with the Prime Minister

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN All right I am misquoting I am not happy with what the Prime Minister said You may be but I am not very happy

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR I was happy on that day not now I repeatedly repeat it even with the Home Minister

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN Whatever I say he has to say something I am not to mention his name All right I say a certain gentleman from Pondicherry declared that he was happy

(Interruptions)

SHRI A BALA PAJANOR No, no Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan represents Coimbatore It is a question of my position I represent it The interest is mine I do not want twisting

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER She was talking about a gentleman from Pondicherry

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN May I point out that I am not talking about any youth I am talking about a certain gentleman from Pondicherry above the age of 40 who was happy about the statement of the Prime Minister

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM He is above 43

SHRI A C GEORGE If you say, a certain old gentleman, then he won't object to it

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER He might object he might say that he is not that old

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN I am not talking about youths He was happy with the statement of the Prime Minister I am not Mr Gopal has already referred to that particular clause in the treaty Therefore, unless and until the assurance is there positively categorically with no double meaning through referendum—because referendum is the only way in which the real opinion can be ascertained on this particular point of merger—the people of Pondicherry are not going to sit back and take things silently The people when they are asked for their opinion, I have not a shadow of doubt that with one voice they will say that they want the treaty to continue. They want their culture to be protected

We are discussing this Budget The very fact that the Budget has come down it shows scant regard for the people of Pondicherry They should be given more money to develop their area But that is now being driven into the state of backwardness You are trying to bring the people of Pondicherry to their knees I am warning you that they will not be brought to their knees. It is the Government that will have to come to their knees before the people of Pondicherry

SHRI V M SUDHEERAN (Alleppey) I do join with my friends in demanding an early election in Pondicherry so that the President's rule may be replaced by a proper form of Government I hope the Minister will come forward openly and make a statement on the floor of the House to-day itself.

[V. M. Sudheeran]

My good friends have explained and highlighted many of the atrocities of the police on the 26th, 27th and 28th of January, in Pondicherry. I would like to draw the attention of this House to the developments that took place in Pondicherry recently. The Prime Minister's unwarranted untimely statement cost 40 lives of the people and 120 people were injured because of bullets. Many sisters, many women were molested. People were harassed. Political leaders including the former Chief Minister of Pondicherry—Shri Farooq Marikar—were arrested at midnight. They were kept in jail. They were even taken to Kadalur, a jail which is in Tamilnadu and many many cooked up cases were registered against the leaders. That jail is

meant for the habitual criminals. People were full of terror and there was police raj in Pondicherry on 26th and 27th. The situation was aggravated by the statement of the Prime Minister. People observed 'bandh' in Pondicherry on 22nd January very peacefully. On January 26th they boycotted the official functioning of the Government on the Republic Day. That was about the atrocities caused by police CRP and others. They started beating. They lathi charged and caused harassment. I fully support my hon. members here who demanded a judicial enquiry. Only a judicial enquiry will bring all things to light and the Minister should make a statement on the floor of the House that it will be done. Unless there is a judicial enquiry, the representatives of Pondicherry in the House will not be satisfied. Actually the so-called custodians of law have become the breakers of law. Only a judicial enquiry will bring all these things to light.

There is a pamphlet issued by the Anti-merger Committee, Pondicherry, about police atrocities. I do not want to go into it but I want to submit it to the floor of the House.

Supporting my hon. friends, Shri Gopalan and Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, I would urge upon the Government to concede the just and reasonable demands of the people of Pondicherry, including early elections, ordering a high-powered judicial enquiry, enhancement of compensation to the victims and withdrawal of all cases against the political leaders unconditionally.

With these words, I hope the Minister will respond to the demands of the members of this House and the people of Pondicherry so that normalcy can be restored in Pondicherry.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani). Sir, I rise to make a few important points with regard to the situation in Pondicherry. I have already moved some resolutions in this matter. Pondicherry enjoys an important administrative status. The

French had established their main trading centre in the 17th century and their settlement in Pondicherry in 1816. One of the settlements in the north-east, namely Chandianagore, became an integral part of the Indian Union by accession through a plebiscite in 1949. Then, on 1st November 1954, the rest of the territory—Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam—was transferred to India by the French. There was a treaty between India and France and this treaty was ratified on 16th August 1962. Many speakers have already referred to this treaty. Article 2 of this treaty is so important under the present situation that it needs to be reiterated. It says:

"The Establishments will keep the benefit of the special administrative status which was in force prior to the 1st November 1954. Any constitutional changes in this status which may be made subsequently shall be made after ascertaining the wishes of the people."

Therefore, it is clear that the special administrative status has the sanction of law. The separate identity

of Pondicherry and the special administrative status of Pondicherry is a constitutional reality and has also the sanction of international law. It is, therefore, most unfortunate that our Prime Minister indulged in certain thoughtless utterances specially on the 19th January 1979. It is shocking that he went to the extent of saying that whatever the assurances of the Government in the earlier period could have been to the people of Pondicherry, the merger would be imposed by stern action of a Government worth its name. He was so intoxicated with power that he further went on to say that the unity of the people and the parties on this issue is an act of 'ganging up.'

1400 hrs.

No words are sufficient to condemn such an attitude taken by the Prime Minister. There were serious repercussions and very naturally, there were peaceful and spontaneous demonstrations by all sections. Rumours also spread that merger would become a fact on the Republic Day, viz. 26th of January. Popular leaders were not taken into confidence. CRP was summoned. Police indulged into atrocities on the four days of January i.e. 26, 27, 28 and 29. Police had an open general licence. There was a reign of terror. There were lathi charges, tear gas and shooting. The peaceful citizens were assaulted, women molested and there was sacrilegious trespass by the Police of the holy places. The pamphlet has come out and an hon. Member has sought your permission to place it on the Table of the House. Specific instances can be quoted. Specially I would like that this House should know that there are such instances. On the 26th of January, 1979, the Police broke upon the houses numbers 3B and 4B at Mariammanoil Street, Thattanchavadi and assaulted the inmates. The same thing also happened in Sangani Ammankoil Street, Orleanpet Harijan Colony where the in-

mates were assaulted. And such was the general pattern. It is shocking, and shameful that the police entered through the back door of the Harijan Hostel at Thindivanam Road near Thattanchavadi and attacked the inmates. This is how the police celebrated the Republic Day in Pondicherry. The minimum demand that can be is to have a judicial probe. The minimum demand that can be is to see that those police officers who were guilty of dereliction of duty, who were trigger happy, took the law into their own hands and became lawless persons, should be taken to task. Stern action is, therefore, needed against such police officers. There is also the need for proper and due compensation, adequate compensation and not some illusory amount being given to the affected persons.

Spate of charges are there against the leaders, against the protagonists of anti-merger and those spate of charges, such frivolous prosecutions have to be withdrawn. There is also need for early elections.

But the first and foremost thing that is important is the categorical statement by the Prime Minister on the floor of the House that the administrative status of Pondicherry will not be affected without ascertaining the opinion of the people through a proper referendum. It is necessary that such categorical assurance should come. The Prime Minister has a funny sense of humour. After his statement had such repercussions, he says that they were his private views; it was a no ball. It was not a no ball; it was a fatal ball that has taken the lives of so many people and resulted into destruction of property. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that the Prime Minister should come to this House, apologise for his so-called 'no ball' and make a categorical statement to the House that the status of Pondicherry will not be changed without ascertaining the opinion of the people through a proper referendum.

319 Bud. Pondicherry
D. G. on Acc. (Pondicherry)
D.S.G. for Grants
[Shri G M Banatwalla]

MARCH 23, 1979

1979-80—Gen. Dis. 526
cherry) 1979 and
(Pondicherry) 1979-80

I conclude by saying that Pondicherry stands for a distinct culture. Let that culture flourish, let that culture blossom so that its beauty and fragrance may add to the multi-splendour of our motherland.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) For a Bengali the name Pondicherry has got sentimental and emotional attachment because it was at this place that Shri Aurobindo spent the last years of his life in meditation and on his tomb in the place where he died the new Auroville International centre of culture is rising. Pondicherry though a very small place, is no ordinary place as it was made holy by the great presence of Shri Aurobindo. It became not only a centre of French learning, it also became of a centre of international learning.

Today when we rise to speak in this House, a shadow has been cast on the future of this small territory which has been the cradle of French culture, which in the picturesque words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was an open window on France in respect of its particularism, tradition of its own, in respect of the culture with which it has been imbued and also in respect of the language which allowed this culture to be assimilated. He also said that nothing will be imposed on the people of Pondicherry and the changes if any will be brought in after consultation with the people. It is also the unique case of a union territory which has four pockets—Pondicherry, Yanam and Mahe spread in the Malabar coast and in the Godavari district covering three States together in its connection. In its territory four languages are spoken; apart from French and Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam are also spoken.

AN HON MEMBER Now Hindi is threatening.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY What brings me to speak on this occasion was the perfidious remark by the Prime Minister of this country. On 17th in the 'Hindu' a former chief minister of

Pondicherry, Farooq Maraiyaya wrote an article defending the separate status of Pondicherry. The Prime Minister was asked in Madras on that day about the separate status of Pondicherry and he said that he would like it to be merged. What happened after has been described by many friends here. People rose up in anger, burst out in anger. On 22nd there was a total peaceful bandh. On 26, 27 and 28 the police ran amuck and they tortured the people, killed them, shooting them down and burning their houses. It is all known. What really surprises me what brought the Prime Minister to make this remark and why? M G Ramachandran who is such a popular Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu also said that the bitter pill must be swallowed. It seems to me from guess estimate that both of them the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu were irritated in their prohibitionist zeal, in their zeal to enforce prohibition at the existence of the union territory of Pondicherry which had no prohibition. Indeed MGR is on record saying that he wants a dry zone around the state of Tamil Nadu. And the Prime Minister wants the whole country to give up wine and take to something else. This is what caused all these miseries to the people of Pondicherry. Today, what is necessary at this stage? The credibility of the government is being questioned. 17,000 French nationals in Pondicherry were brining in one crore per month as pension from the French government. Today their children are going abroad to learn French and other technological and higher studies they were sending money to this government. The credibility of this government is in question. The treaty of cession was sanctified by international law, the credibility of this government is in question for saying that the treaty can go. The people of Pondicherry were patriotic enough. The standard of living was 7 times as high as in the neighbouring parts of the country, when Pondicherry was merged. Still in their patriotism they agreed to merge with India.

Small we be so unfair to those people to deprive them of their separate identity? I should like the government to make a categorical assurance that nothing will be done to change the status of Pondicherry without ascertaining the will of the people through a referendum and that the guilty responsible for police excesses will be found out and properly punished and those who have suffered would be properly compensated. Immediately there should be free and fair elections in Pondicherry so that the elected government may take over in that state.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this is not the first time that Pondicherry has come under the President's rule, and therefore this is not the first time that we in Parliament are discussing Pondicherry and its issues and problems. What seems to me to suggest at the outset is the dismal fact that instead of taking this occasion in highlighting the problems of the people and the area concerned, most of the time goes in discussing politicalisation of the problems by the respective political parties. After all, this is the budget discussion, and although I can understand that in the budget discussion all kinds of things are and can be brought in, it should at least highlight some problems and maladies of the people of Pondicherry but that is not happening.

I do not want to go into the entire gamut of the history of Pondicherry beginning from 1816 when it became a French territory until 1962-64 when it became a full fledged Indian territory. Many things have happened there since 1964. The impression one gets now is twofold: instability and lot of politicking in Pondicherry. The people there have been suffering from too much of politics, and because of too much politics there, people are almost totally forgotten and ignored.

SHRI K. GOPAL: In that case the Central Government should be dismissed.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I come to the question of referendum, that people should be consulted. I am for it, But what type of people? Ignorant people, poor people, devastated people, nor properly educated, not living in good conditions, not having good education, no housing, no employment? If that is so, then merely saying that it must be referred to the people only means that politicians and political parties will so manoeuvre people's wishes that they would do what they like them to do....(Interruptions).

14.12 hrs.

(Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan in the Chair).

MR. CHAIRMAN: When two persons are speaking, nothing will go on record.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: When I say people of Pondicherry are poor, I am not saying all are poor, all are ignorant. What I am saying is that the backwardness and underdevelopment of the area and the people are being exploited by all political parties....(Interruptions). All I say is that Pondicherry has been suffering from too much of politics. It is illustrated by the fact that there has been the notorious game of defections. In a territory of hardly six lakhs of people...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: On a point of order. No Member can speak against his own speeches in this House. Prof. Mavalankar supported referendum during the course of the Constitution Amendment Bill. Now he is opposing referendum on some other ground.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I do not know whether it is a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wanted to refresh your memory.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I am glad he did, and I am sure that I am within my right to say that if a referendum is there, you must also develop the strength, the character,

[Prof. P. G. Mavalankar]

education and independence of the people

MR. CHAIRMAN: 91 per cent literacy is there.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: My point is: defections have become a notorious game in Pondicherry; I want to quote only three lines from a New Delhi fortnightly by way of facts; it says that defections are the highest in the country in Pondicherry, chief ministers no exception statistically very challenging. For example, in 1978 one minister defected 17 times and three legislators, 11, 8 and 5 times! That is the tragedy of the situation. Therefore, instability is bound to be there. When there are too many defections, too much of politicking game instability is bound to be there.

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM. One member changed sides four times within a week.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: The instability cannot be removed by mere politicking. It must be done by educating the people by giving them educational opportunities, employment opportunities and industrial opportunities. That must be done.

The Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, was fatally mistaken—I repeat the phrase fatally mistaken—when he expressed his private views in Madras on the 19th January. The Prime Minister has every right to express views on matters which are not matters of public controversy or public importance. On matters of personal hygiene he has every right to express his views, but not on matters which concern the public. On such matters he cannot publicly give expression to his views and then say “after all, these are my private views”. We must remember that even the private views of the Prime Minister of the Country are bound to influence the people not only in Pondicherry but, in fact, in the whole country, sometimes

adversely and badly. Therefore, I hope the Prime Minister will not indulge in this kind of private views on public issues, in controversial matters.

Coming back to Pondicherry, I would only say that the problem of poverty, unemployment, housing and education must be tackled. For that more funds should be allocated. There should also be early elections. If early elections take place, then the people will have a chance to express their views on these issues. Let the election be on the question of merger with Tamilnadu. In any case, the President's Government should go. The President's administration means more bureaucracy and more centralism. That must be stopped. That is my only demand and appeal.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Madam Chairman, I will commence my speech by joining with all the force at my command in the demand made by Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan to institute a judicial enquiry into the police atrocities against the people of Pondicherry, and remove forthwith the Chief Secretary and the IG of Police, who are the main culprits in the whole episode.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not think Mrs. Krishnan would differ with you on that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Pondicherry is a Union territory. Now the Union territory has become a new colony of the Delhi sultans either of the previous regime or present regime. I do not make any distinction between the previous and present regime so far as the administration of Union territories is concerned. These officials are coming as emergency victims and they are deputed to the Union territories.

There was a police case against the last Chief Minister. The Chief Minister said that the IG has to take his consent before any charge is filed.

The IG said "I do not want anybody's consent; I have received a complaint from one MLA; I will file a case against you". Suppose tomorrow as a Member of Parliament I make a complaint against the hon. Minister and the police, without making any enquiries, file a case against the hon. Minister how will he feel? Yet he is preaching democracy. The IG with all his arrogance makes a public statement that he does not need any consent to file a case against the Chief Minister. When such people are in power, that can the people of Pondicherry expect except bullets? So, you must remove these people forthwith.

But I know that you will not change him because he is your puppet. Similarly, the Chief Secretary has a god father in the Central Secretariat. I will not mention his name; he came back from Madhya Pradesh to the Centre in the name of emergency-victim. When the Chief Secretary is holding that post for the last four years, why can you not change him? He is functioning there like a Governor-General. Is this the way of conducting the affairs of a State? So, I demand with all the force at my command that all the main culprits of this incident should be transferred.

Then I come to the political situation and the atrocities committed. You are speaking of democracy from house-tops, but what respect or consideration do you give to the political workers and the people. You say that you are giving awards or benefits to the poor States and some concessions to the emergency victims, like admission to medical colleges and so on. And what are you doing with the political workers there who are under their control? Please inquire as to what is happening. They are arresting them, beating them in the lock-up and unleashing terror. For what? What is the purpose of small people sitting in Mahu, where Malayalee people are also there? What is the purpose of it? The Pondicherry has a big name not

only in India but all over the world, as Mr. Saugata Roy said. You want to make the streets of Pondicherry soak with blood? Will it serve any purpose. So, Madam Chairman, my complaint against the Government of India and the Home Minister is that they are giving a blank cheque and free hand to the bureaucrats who always look at you with contempt, and show their might and their will to suppress every people's movement with a mighty hand.

Here somebody took objection to Mr. Subbaiah's letter. I do not want to go into the details. But there are movements and there are leaders of public life. I do not want to name anybody. But those odd people who are anti-government have been put into jail and treated very badly. We want a categorical assurance from you. Will you please inquire into this matter? Will you assure that democratic rights of the people will be allowed to be expressed in the way in which you expressed once upon a time?

I am not going into other issues, Madam Chairman. I am only expressing the sentiments as expressed by the hon. Members.

With these words, Madam Chairman, I conclude.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Madam Chairman, there was election in Pondicherry. There was a popular government in Pondicherry as the hon. Members are aware. But as the hon. Members have pointed out, due to defections that Government fell. Nobody can be blamed for that. The Central Government cannot be blamed for that. But there was the question that the majority or minority of the government shall be decided on the floor of the House. We immediately agreed. We asked that the Assembly should be convened and the majority or the minority of the government

[Shri Dhanik Lal Mandal]

should be decided on the floor of the House itself. Of course, the Assembly was convened, but the Chief Minister went to the court against the Lt. Governor. He filed a writ that the Lt. Governor has no business to ask a Chief Minister to call the Assembly even for the purpose of testing the majority.

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: Madam, I am on a point of order. He is misleading the House. Madam, the Assembly was convened, the Chief Minister went to the court with a writ petition on a point of law to get clarified whether the Chief Minister has the power to do it or the Governor himself can do it. The Chief Minister never stopped it. I think the hon. Minister is misleading the House.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Don't interrupt me. You have all spoken for one-and-a-half hours.

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: That does not matter. But you should not mislead the House. You should state the correct facts. You never tested their strength on the floor of the House. You dismissed the Ministry there. And then on the 24th, you convened the Assembly. You are pucca autocrats from here, I tell you. You do not have any sense of democracy.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: For this you charge us?

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: On this score I charge you because you cannot mislead the House like this.

SHRI K. GOPAL: To prove that you are democratic you call for elections.

(Interruptions).

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: Immediately after agitation, I approached your senior, Mr. H. M. Patel and I asked him to please give a date. Then he said: "I won't talk to you, I can't give you. You belong to a different

party and you are its representative." Then I met the Prime Minister. He was asked to give a date. So, let him not mislead the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balajananor, the Appropriation Bill will also come up. You can get clarified at that time. Now. Mr. Mandal may continue.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: The hon. Member says that the police registered a case against the Chief Minister.

(Interruptions).

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: Can he file a case against the Prime Minister here? Don't try to justify here like this.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: It is the police.

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: What police?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: It is the M.L.A.

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: What M.L.A.? You know that M.L.A. crossed the floor seven times.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: You have accepted it; you have come out... (Interruptions) in this kind of a situation, it was only right and proper that the Government...

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Are you justifying on IGP filing a case against the Chief Minister?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Not an IGP, an MLA.

SHRI A. BALAJANOR: What MLA? Don't try to defend them here. They are all rajas in Pondicherry. I know what they are.

SHRI K. GOPAL: If you are a true democrat, please announce the date of elections.

SHRI RAGAVALLU MOHANARANGAM: I am going to make a complaint against the Prime Minister

* Member of Parliament and an MLA made a complaint against the Chief Minister. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will look into the matter and give a ruling tomorrow. (Interruptions) Will you please resume your seat? I think, it will be more helpful, if you hear the whole reply of the Minister. You may get enough material to ask clarifications after he finishes. Why don't you wait for him to finish and then ask clarifications?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: The situation is that the Assembly was dissolved

Regarding elections, as I pointed out on the last occasion, there is a need for intensive revision of electoral rolls because that was not done for the last two-three years. That is pending. Therefore, that will have to be done. That is being done. I assure the House that elections will be held not later than September. Now, as you are aware, June and July are the months of monsoon... (Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Not in Pondicherry.

SHRI C. V. VISVANATHAN: The Minister must read geography first. The Home Minister does not know geography... (Interruptions)

SHRI K. GOPAL: Not in Pondicherry; may be only a little in Mahé. It is height of ignorance.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: May be in Mr. Mandal's area, not in Pondicherry. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry to say there is too much disturbance.

SHRI RAGAVALLU MOHANARAN-GAM: There are only three seasons in Pondicherry, hot, hotter and hottest. There is not question of taking of climate there.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: I am subject to correction, if it is not June and July, it is May and June. Something like that.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: The monsoon begins sometime in September. You are trying to hold elections in September.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a discussion on Geography and climate. Some people may feel cold even when it is 40°C and some people may feel hot. Kindly leave it to the Minister.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: I have been informed that May and June are the months of monsoon. Anyway, the Election Commission is seized of the matter and Election Commission is in correspondence with the Lt. Governor and the Pondicherry Government. Some dates have been given in the month of August. Therefore, to be on the safe side, I say, the elections will be held as soon as possible, not later than September... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: They want to know whether it is September, 1979 or 1980 or 1981.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: September, 1979 Madam Chairman, I am reading the Statement which the Prime Minister made. This is the statement that he made:

"before deciding on merger we have to examine all statements made earlier and also the views of those who come from Pondicherry," he added.

asked about his personal view he said: A small area like Pondicherry cannot remain an island—meaning a centrally administered territory. Again he said that when Pondicherry was merged with Tamil Nadu, Daman and Diu will lose their separate entity and merged with neighbouring States. The Prime Minister is expressing his personal view. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Why?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:
Can you prevent anyone from expressing personal view? (*Interruptions*)

I know the vested interests. There were cases of vandalism, destruction and loot.

SHRI K. GOPAL: It is utter nonsense. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: One at a time please. If five of you shout simultaneously one cannot make out what you are saying.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Just now the hon'ble Minister said that there were cases of vandalism, loot and arson. I would like to know as to when those incidents took place. Is it before or after the Prime Minister made the Statement?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Can the Prime Minister so express his personal statement at such a public place and create chaos. If such incidents had happened in a popular government you would have immediately dismissed them. Now, under the President's rule what have you done? They are ruling the State in an autocratic manner.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Madam, all the speakers with one voice had condemned the atrocities committed against the people of Pondicherry. Now, in your statement you are trying to justify these officials who committed crime. Are you justifying these things?

“ श्रीमती अहिष्मिता पी. रामनेकर : (बगई खतर मध्य) महोदया, यह जो स्टेटमेंट इनकोने किया है जर्मन और लट का, यह बिल्कुल गलत स्टेटमेंट दिया है 19 तारीख को छगल प्राइम मिनिस्टर उस तारीख को इंडिपेंडेंस स्टेटमेंट नहीं करते तो पीडिबेरी में यह नहीं होता। और इनने लोगों को कल करने के बाद छगल प्राइम डक में कुछ करते सब भी ठीक था। लेकिन इस तरह से छगल अधिकारियों को यह ब्रिफ करेने तो सब जगह ऐसा ही जायगा। यह गलत तरीका है।

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: He said that so many lives have been lost.

Will the hon. Minister come forward to appoint a full-fledged enquiry commission, to go into the shooting and the police atrocities that have taken place in Pondicherry? Will he give the House an assurance regarding that? Many people have died in the police atrocities. I want to ask, through your, Madam Chairman, whether the hon. Minister will see that an enquiry commission is appointed to go into the question of shooting and police atrocities?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now let him reply. Please give a chance to him to reply.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: There was police firing. Surely we are sorry for that.

SHRI K. GOPAL: What about Judicial enquiry? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): You allowed every member to have his say. Now the Minister is replying. He is not yielding. Let him have his say. There cannot be two standards, one for hon. Members and one for the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, I side, let him have the chance now to reply. I am sorry that there has been so much of shouting; my lung power may not be as good as that of some others.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Let me reply to the points raised. It is a matter of sorrow when there is loss of human lives due to police firing. Therefore we are sorry. There cannot be two opinions about it. Compensations have already been given. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given a chance to you to put the question. Now he is replying to you.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Regarding the other point raised by the Member, service has been offered to the widow. Out of three persons who died, two died due to police firing; one died due to fall of pole.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Our information is 40 people died.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Only three. (Interruptions) Whatever you wanted you have said already. You now please listen. Two people died in police firing. Both their families have been compensated. One widow was given service. Another person has not left any widow after him. So compensation has been paid.

की कच्चा लाल हंसवाय लाल (बालाघाट) पहले तो मोली बना कर ब्राह्मणी को मार देते हैं और फिर कहते हैं कि एक हजार या दो हजार रुपये का मुआवजा दे दिया। पूरे देश में इस तरह की घटनाएँ होती हैं और हर बार सरकार की तरफ से इस तरह का उत्तर दिया जाता है। हमारे लिए वह काम की बात है। (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point is, these figures are also being disputed. That is one thing. The second thing is, they want a judicial enquiry.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Judicial Enquiry? There is no need now. Is there any need at all for a judicial enquiry?

SHRI K. GOPAL: Why? Why do you say so? I want one clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish the sentence....

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: It will serve no purpose.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will you transfer the officers?

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Don't get agitated. Why do you want a judicial enquiry? Why do you want to build up tension? There is normalcy, there is peace, everything. There is no need for judicial enquiry. Compensation has been paid (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: On a point of order, Madam

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, what is your point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: My point of order is very simple. When you called an hon. Member to speak, the hon. Minister who was speaking at that time, should have sat down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has sat down now.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then, it is all right.

की हुकमदेव बाराबन बाब (मधुबनी) : बाराबन महोदय, हमारा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर यह है कि हम इतने दिन तक सोचते थे कि हिन्दी में बोलने पर इन लोगों को गुस्ता आता है लेकिन अब लोग अंग्रेजी में भी बोलते हैं तो इन लोगों को क्यों गुस्ता आ रहा है ?

SHRI K. GOPAL: The hon. Minister, in response to the demand for a judicial enquiry, has said that as some time has elapsed since the incident took place he was not going to have a judicial enquiry. Now, you are not going to have an enquiry for what happened two months back, but you have instituted a number of enquiries into what happened during emergency and much before. You have appointed certain Commissions and are going to have Special Courts for that; you should not have said that because something happened two months ago, you could not hold an enquiry. In that case, you should not have enquiries into what happened much before. Why double standards?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not make a speech; if you have any question, ask that.

SHRI K. GOPAL: Will not the Government follow the same standard as followed in respect of other enquiries for what happened during Emergency or before that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot go on asking the same thing again and again.... (Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Today happens to be the birth anniversary of a great Indian patriot, fighter, leader and captain of our freedom struggle, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. There was a time when Dhanik Lalji, the Minister to his right and I belonged to a party and subscribed to certain fundamental principles and day in and day out, they swear that they stand by these principles. And the most fundamental principle was that whenever there was a firing, there should be a judicial enquiry. I am sure, they have not forgotten this. This was the basic principle because of the value that he attached to human rights. I want to know from Shri Dhanik Lalji whether he and his Government have given up this principle.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: I am very proud that I worked with Dr. Lohia. Dr. Lohia was a great man. Very humbly, in my own way, I try to translate his ideas, in whatever station of life I am. Regarding assurance about the future status of Pondicherry, I can only say that all these things and all these aspects will be taken into consideration (Interruption) when we deal with the merger of Pondicherry.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: My point of order is this. As you have directed us, we have been patiently hearing the hon. Minister. And we were expecting his reply. Pin pointedly and repeatedly we have been asking the question, because terrorism is still prevailing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order?

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The Minister is avoiding a pinpointed reply to the question, whether he will transfer those officers who are res-

ponsible for it, viz. Chief Secretary and IGP.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has given a reply, Mr. Ravi. If you are not satisfied, you cannot make a point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I am sorry. He has given his reply. Dissatisfaction with the reply does not lead to a point of order. No. I have called Mr. Agarwal. Mr. Mohanaragam, will you please resume your seat? (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): The House is currently discussing... (Interruptions)

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: We will make a statement, before he does. If there is going to be no enquiry, we want to walk out.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: No judicial enquiry, no assurance about election... (Interruptions)

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): No assurance about elections, no judicial elections; we are forced to walk out. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Madam Chairman, we have been very co-operative and were making adjustments... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopal, give somebody else an opportunity.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: They are evading a very simple request from the entire Opposition. Not only from here, but I understand many Members from that side also have given an undertaking. We have been very patiently waiting for it. After all, we are asking for a judicial enquiry and transfer of those officers immediately. They are ruling this place like autocrats. (Interruptions) And this man is trying to defend them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pajamor, I have called the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Tomorrow also, the very same people will go and create torture for the people there. People have related to us.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We will walk out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called the Minister...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: In protests, we are walking out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called the Minister...

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. V. P. ASAITHAMBI (Madras North): I am also walking out, on behalf of the DMK Party.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akois): On behalf of the Congress (I), we would like to cooperate with our friends. Here was a very reasonable demand for a judicial enquiry, in keeping with the pronouncements repeatedly made by this Government and their protestations about fair enquiries whenever there was firing and killing. They are not practising it. About transfer of the officers who committed the atrocities, they are not yielding. Therefore, we also, our Party also, are walking in protest.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you can speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnam): I also join in this, and record my protest and join this walk-out.

This Government is behaving like an intoxicated Caesar, and I think only one language can teach them, and that is the language of the ballot. However, I record my protest. We all protest. There is no satisfactory reply. On the contrary, popular sentiments are being rejected by this Government. And, therefore, I join this walk out. I will surely come back in order to press my Cut motions.

Shri A. Bala Pajamor and some other hon. Members then left the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Agarwal, you will have a smooth sailing.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: The House is currently discussing the Budget proposals for 1979-80 relating to the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Simultaneously, the House has also discussed the Supplementary Demands for 1978-79. There is another Appropriation Bill relating to the Vote on Account for 1979-80, just for a period of six months.

Mr. Chairman, I have heard with great attention the speeches made by the hon. Members on the Floor of this House. I do not want to go into details, so far as that particular aspect of the matter is concerned. That was, strictly speaking, not for me, but for the Home Ministry to reply. But I am here with more pleasant proposals with regard to finances of the States on which great emphasis was laid by Prof. Mavalankar here and many others. I fail to understand as to why this impression has gone round that the expenditure or the plan allocation in the Union Territory of Pondicherry has been reduced. Prof. Mavalankar also made a point like that. For the information of this House, I may tell you that the total plan provision during the 5th Plan for Pondicherry was Rs 34 crores. Now, what is the provision during the 6th Plan? It is Rs. 57 crores, that is, Rs. 23 crores more than what was visualised in the 5th Plan.

[Shri Satish Agarwal]

Now, if you go through the budget during 1978-79, you will find that there was a provision of Rs. 28 crores and this was revised during 1978-79 to Rs. 31 crores, that is, Rs. 3 crores more was added during that current year and now this has been raised to Rs. 34 crores. So it is Rs 6 crores more than what was proposed for 1978-79 in the original proposal. I fail to understand as to how the hon. Member has gathered this information that plan allocation for the project provision has been decreased and the Union Territory is being neglected.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: To put the matter straight, to put the record straight, I never said that, I said that you should increase the budget provision. I am glad to hear that you are doing that.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: During the 6th Plan, we are increasing it by Rs. 23 crores. Mr. Bala Pajanorji, the hon. Member from Pondicherry is an index of the people of that particular area. They are tall, young and very youthful in that way. He raised a question that there is no provision for a youth hostel. I do not know why we remarked like that. I am told that a small youth hostel by the administration in Pondicherry has already been completed. It is awaiting inauguration. I think, Mr. Balaji will relish this announcement.

Now, so far as other cut motions are concerned, some hon. Members are not here. Mr. Bala Pajanor and other Members are also not here. So, with regard to the statement, elections, and the payment of compensation, the cut motions have been moved. With regard to adequate police arrangement, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has already replied. So, I should not take more time of the House. With regard to judicial enquiry, he also said something.

Now, with regard to the existing roads and laying new roads I would like to mention like this. Following

the severe cyclone in 1977-78 and unprecedented rains in 1978-79, the roads in Pondicherry and Karaikal have been badly affected. All the roads could not be rectified due to paucity of adequate budget provision. However rectification works are being taken up in a phased manner and all roads will be completely rectified by 1979-80. Regarding laying of new roads, about 20 KM of district and other roads have been improved during 1978-79 and another 20 kms of length are being taken up under rural roads. During 1979-80 sufficient provision has been included for developing rural roads.

There was a point with regard to the development of small and tiny industries and a cut motion is there by Shri Asai Thambi on this point. He is not here at the moment. I may say this.

The Union Territory has predominantly small and tiny industry (8 large 72 medium, 967 small) employing 6685 persons. In 1973-74 by comparison, 555 small industries employed 3342 persons. During the current year 20 acres are to be acquired for setting up large, medium and small industry. Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation set up in 1974 undertakes various activities. e.g. loans, feasibility report preparation at concessional rates. It has set up three industrial estates with sheds. During current year its share capital base is being strengthened from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 41 lakhs. Loans advanced in 1975-76 amounted to Rs. 8 lakhs in 1978-79 they total Rs. 112 lakhs. During 1979-80 loans will be given to sixty small scale industries. Cottage industries are assisted through reimbursement of sales tax for certain purchases.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Even IAS officers swallow the whole loan money; the loan is going only to officers; the bureaucrats from the Centre; they are controlling.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete what he has to say. You will have an opportunity on the appropriation Bill; I do not think you should try to monopolise all the time.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: They do not believe me; I represent 7 to 12 lakhs of people; they believe their puppets.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have an opportunity to speak; you prefer to interrupt or speak?

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: Both with your permission.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Madam Chairman, I am sorry that the hon. Member from Pondicherry was not here when I referred to the points he raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You need not repeat them.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: The allocation has been raised by Rs. 23 crores, he must be happy to know about it. I thank the hon. Members who by their speeches enlightened us very much about the history, geography and cultural heritage of Pondicherry. The hon. Home Minister has answered some points about the ministry. As a person from the finance ministry I can only assure him that if he wants more funds for the development of Pondicherry for retaining its cultural heritage, I am always at their disposal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together unless the hon. Members desire that any of their cut motions may be put separately.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I have moved five cut motions; in view of the very unsatisfactory runny, each and every cut motion should be put to vote separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I put cut motion No. 1, Demand No. 2, moved

by Shri Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head Administrator be reduced to Re. 1." (1).

"[Need for categorical assurance that the administrative status of Pondicherry will not be changed without ascertaining the wishes of the people through proper referendum.]"

The Lok Sabha Divided:

Division No. 87

15.06

AYES

Asaithambi, Shri A. V. P.
 Badri Narayan, Shri A. R.
 Bhagat Ram, Shri
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
 Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kisku, Shri Jadunath
 Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.
 Lakkeappa, Shri K.
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda
 Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mohanarangam, Shri Ragavulu
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Pajanor, Shri A. Bala
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
 Rath, Shri Ramachandra
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Saha, Shri A. K.

Sathe, Shri Vasant
Sen, Shri Robin
Stephen, Shri C. M.
Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
Venkataraman, Shri R.
Venkatasubbalah, Shri P.
Visvanathan, Shri C. N.

NOES

Agrawal, Shri Satish
Amat, Shri D.
Amin, Prof. R. K.
Baldev Prakesh, Dr.
Barnala, Shri Surjit Singh
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandravati, Shrimati
Chaturbhuj, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dave, Shri Anant
Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
Dhurve, Shri Shyamal
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George
Ganga Singh, Shri
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar
Guha, Prof. Samar
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
Kureel, Shri R. L.
Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
Machhand, Shri Raghubir Singh
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao

Mehta, Shri Ajit Kumar
Miri, Shri Govind Ram
Nathu Singh, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Paraste, Shri Delpat Singh
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Pradhan, Shri Ganenath
Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Bai, Shri Gauri Shankar
Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Ram, Shri R. D.
Rao, Shri Raje Vishveshvar
Ratthor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
Sai, Shri Larang
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Saran, Shri Deulat Ram
Satya Deo Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Jagannath
Sharma, Shri N. K.
Shukla, Shri Chimanbhai H.
Sinha, Shri M. L. P.
Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
Surendra Bikram, Shri
Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam
Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Tripathi, Shri Ram Prakesh
Varma, Shri Baviadra
Verma, Shri Chandradeo Prasad
Verma, Shri R. L. P.
Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh
Verma, Shri Sukdeo Prasad
Yadav, Shri Mukund Narain
Yadav, Shri Jagdambal Prasad
Yadav, Shri Ramilal
Yadav, Shri Roop Nath Singh
Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
Yadav, Shri

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction, the result of the division is: Ayes 37; Noes 74

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motion No. 2 moved by Shri Banatwalla.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Before you put it to vote, let me make a few observations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The practice here is that—you know it also—the cut motions and the Demands were taken up together for discussion and you have already spoken on that.

The question is:

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 'Administrator' be reduced to Rs. 1." (2)

"[Utterances of the Prime Minister for merger of Pondicherry with neighbouring States without reference to the opinion of people through referendum leading to widespread popular agitation.]"

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 9]

[15 09 hrs.

AYES

Asalthambi, Shri A. V. P.
 Badri Narayan, Shri A. B.
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
 Gopango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, Shri K.
 Gokhinde, Shri Annasahib
 Jain, Shri Kacharula Hemraj
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kulkarni, Shri Motilal
 Lakkappa, Shri K.

Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Pajjanor, Shri A. Bala
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rath, Shri Ramachandra
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.

NOES

Agrawal, Shri Satish
 Amat, Shri D.
 Amin, Prof. R. K.
 Baldev Prakash, Dr.
 Barnala, Shri Surjit Singh
 Chandan Singh, Shri
 Chandravati, Shrimati
 Chaturbhuj, Shri
 Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
 Chaudhary, Shri Motilal R.
 Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
 Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Dave, Shri Anant
 Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
 Dhurve, Shri Shyamal
 Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
 Fernandez, Shri George
 Ganga Singh, Shri.
 Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasari

"The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri G. M. Banatwalla.

NOES: Sarvaswari Mahamaya, Prasad Sinha and Ram Dhari Shastri

Guha, Prof. Samar
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.
Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
Kureel, Shri R. L.
Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
Machhand, Shri Raghubir Singh
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh

Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
Mankad, Shri Laxman Rao
Mehta, Shri Ajit Kumar
Miri, Shri Govind Ram
Nathu Singh, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Paraste, Shri Dalpa Singh
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Pradhan, Shri Gananath
Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar
Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Rao, Shri Raje Vishveshvar
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
Sai, Shri Larang
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Satya Deo Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Jagannath
Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
Shukla, Shri Chimanbhai H.
Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
Suman, Shri Surendra Jha

Surendra Bikram, Shri
Swamy, Dr. Sub-amaniam
Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Tripathi, Shri Ram Prakash
Varma, Shri Ravindra
Varma, Shri Chandradeo Prasad
Verma, Shri R. L. P.
Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
Yadav, Shri Ramjilal

Yadav, Shri Roop Nath Singh
Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
Yuvraj, Shri

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction the result* of the division is: Ayes 26; Noes 73.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put cut motion No. 3 to the vote of the House.

Cut motion No. 3 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I put Cut Motion No. 5 of Shri G. M. Banatwalla, to vote.

The question is:

"THAT THE DEMAND FOR GRANT ON ACCOUNT UNDER THE HEAD ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE BE REDUCED TO RE. 1." (5)

"[Failure to hold judicial enquiry into brutal police atrocities in January, 1979]."

The Lok Sabha was divided:

*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri P. Rajagopal Naidu

NOES: Sarvashri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha and R. D. Ram

Division No. 10) (15.15 hrs.

AYES

Asaithambi, Shri A. V. P.
 Badri Narayan, Shri A. R.
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
 Bhagat Ram, Shri
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Das, Shri R. P.
 Devarajan, Shri B.
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gopal, S. M. K.
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
 Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kisku, Shri Jadunath
 Lakkappa, Shri K.
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
 Naik, Shri S. H.
 Pajanor, Shri A. Bala
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.
 Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddy, Shri G. S.
 Roy, Shri A. K.
 Roy, Dr. Saradish
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Sen, Shri Robin
 Stephen, Shri C. M.
 Thorat, Shri Bhausaheb
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
 Venkataraman, Shri R.
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.

NOES

Agrawal, Shri Satish
 Amat, Shri D.

Amin, Prof. R. K.
 Baldev Prakash, Dr.
 Barnala, Shri Surjit Singh
 Brahm Prakash, Chaudhury
 Chandan Singh, Shri
 Chandravati, Shrimati
 Chaturbhuj, Shri
 Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.
 Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh
 Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur
 Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
 Dave, Shri Anant
 Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
 Dhurve, Shri Shyamlal
 Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
 Fernandes, Shri George
 Ganga Singh, Shri
 Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar
 Guha, Prof. Samar
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
 Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
 Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
 Josi, Dr. Murl Manohar
 Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
 Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
 Kureel, Shri R. L.
 Kushwaha, Shri Ram Naresh
 Machhand, Shri Raghubir Singh
 Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
 Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
 Mehta, Shri Ailt Kumar
 Miri, Shri Govind Ram
 Mohd. Havat Ali, Shri
 Nathu Singh, Shri
 Negi, Shri T. S.
 Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
 Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
 Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal

Pradhan, Shri Gananath

Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan

Rai, Shri Gauri Shankar

Rajda, Shri Ratansinh

Rakesh, Shri R. N.

Ram, Shri R. D.

Rao, Shri Raje Vishveshvar

Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass

Sahoo, Shri Ainthu

Sai, Shri Larang

Saini, Shri Manohar Lal

Saran, Shri Daulat Ram

Satya Deo Singh, Shri

Sharma, Shri Jagannath

Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.

Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.

Shukla, Shri Chimanbhai H.

Sinha, Shri H. L. P.

Suman, Shri Surendra Jha

Surendra Bikram, Shri

Swamy, Dr. Subramaniam

Tej Pratap Singh, Shri

Tawari, Shri Brij Bhushan

Tripathi, Shri Ram Prakash

Varma, Shri Ravindra

Verma, Shri Chandradeo Prasad

Verma, Shri R. L. P.

Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh

Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain

Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ramjilal

Yadav, Shri Roop Nath Singh

Yadvendra Dutt, Shri

Yuvraj, Shri

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction the *result of the division is:

Ayes: 37

Noes: 80

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will now put cut Motion No. 7, moved by Shri G. M. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion No. 7 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1980, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 33."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 11]

[15.23 hrs.

~~15.23 hrs.~~ AYES

Agarwal, Shri Satish

Amat, Shri D.

Amin, Prof. R. K.

**Badri Narayan, Shri A. R.

Baldev Prakash, Dr.

Barnala, Shri Surjit Singh

Bhagat Ram, Shri

Brahm Prakash, Chaudhury

Chandan Singh, Shri

Chandravati, Shrimati

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaturbhuj, Shri

Chaturvedi, Shri Shambu Nath

Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai R.

Chauhan, Shri Nawab Singh

Chhetri, Shri Chhatra Bahadur

Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh

Das, Shri R. P.

Dave, Shri Anant

*The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES:
Sarvashr Mahamaya Prasad Sinha and D. Amat.

**Wrong y voted for AYES:

Dawn, Shri Raj Krishna
Dhurve, Shri Shyamlal
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
Durga Chand, Shri
Fernandes, Shri George
Ganga Singh, Shri
Ghosal, Shri Sudhir
Godara, Ch. Hari Ram Makkasar
Gopal, Shri K.
Guha, Prof. Samar
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Hazari, Shri Ram Sewak
Jain, Shri Kacharulal Hemraj
Jaiswal, Shri Anant Ram
Jasrotia, Shri Baldev Singh
Joshi, Dr. Murlil Manohar
Kasar, Shri Amrut
Khan, Shri Kunwar Mahmud Ali
Kisku, Shri Jadunath
Kureel, Shri Jwala Prasad
Kureel, Shri R. L.
Kushwaha, Shri Ram Nareish
Machhand, Shri Raghubir Singh
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
Mankar, Shri Laxman Rao
Mavalankar, Prof. P. G.
Mehta, Shri Ajit Kumar
Mehta, Shri Prasannabhai
Miri, Shri Govind Ram
Mohd. Hayat Ali, Shri
Nathu Singh, Shri
Negi, Shri T. S.
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Parmar, Shri Natwarlal B.
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Patwary, Shri H. L.
Pipil, Shri Mohan Lal
Pradhan, Shri Gananath
Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
4852 LS—12.

Raj, Shri Gauri Shankar
Rajda, Shri Ratansinh
Rakesh, Shri R. N.
Ram, Shri R. D.
Rani Gopal Singh, Chaudhury
Rangnekar, Shrimati Ahilya P.
Rao, Shri Raje Vishveshvar
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass
Roy, Dr. Saradish
Sahoo, Shri Ainthu
Sai, Shri Larang
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Satapathy, Shri Devendra
Satya Deo Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Robin
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Sharma, Shri Jagannath
Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
Shukla, Shri Chimanbhai H.
Sinha, Shri H. L. P.
Stephen, Shri C. M.
Suman, Shri Surendra Jha
Surendra Bikram, Shri
Swamiv. Dr. Subramaniam
Tej Pratap Singh, Shri
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Varma, Shri Ravindra
Verma, Shri Chandradeo Prasad
Verma, Shri R. L. P.
Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narain
Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad
Yadav, Shri Ramjilal
Yadav, Shri Roop Nath Singh
Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
Yuvraj, Shri

NOES

Asaithambi, Shri A. V. P.
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.
Basu, Shri Dhirendranath

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Devarajan, Shri B.
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar
 Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
 Kadam, Shri B. P.
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
 Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.
 Lakkappal, Shri K.
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashewhara
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajāgopal
 Pajanor, Shri A. Bala
 Patil, Shri S. B.
 Patil, Shri Vijaykumar N.
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddi, Shri G. S.
 Sathe, Shri Vasant
 Thorat, Shri Bhāusaheb
 Tombi, Singh, Shri N.
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
 Venkatarman. Shri R.
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
 Visvanathan, Shri C. N.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction the result*** of the division is:

Ayes: 100

Noes: 28

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Grants (on account) (Union Territory of Pondicherry) for 1979-80 Voted by Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House.	
1		2	3
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1—Legislative Assembly		2,69,000	..
2—Administrator		5,000	..
3—Council of Ministers		90,000	..
4—Administration of Justice		9,63,000	..
5—Elections		2,78,000	..
6—Revenue		33,25,000	..
7—Sales Tax		4,60,000	..
8—Taxes on Vehicles		1,60,000	..
9—Secretariat		18,20,000	..
10—District Administration		41,61,000	10,25,000
11—Treasury and Accounts Administration		9,11,000	..
12—Police		50,26,000	..
13—Jails		2,73,000	..
14—Stationary and Printing		8,09,000	..
15—Miscellaneous Administrative General Services		14,85,000	..
16—Retirement Benefits		26,06,000	..

***The following Members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha and N. K. Shejwalkar.

NOES: Shri A. R. Badrynarayan.

1	2	3
17—Public Works	2,32,28,000	1,22,04,000
18—Education	2,61,11,000	15,000
19—Medical	1,61,45,000	..
20—Information and Publicity	8,70,000	..
21—Labour and Employment	14,38,000	..
22—Social Welfare	74,74,000	8,000
23—Co-operation	20,61,000	20,20,000
24—Miscellaneous	4,35,000	..
General Economic Services		
25—Agriculture	65,81,000	2,88,000
26—Animal Husbandry	22,49,000	..
27—Fisheries	25,20,000	5,000
28—Community Development	35,72,000	1,51,000
29—Industries	9,23,000	27,20,000
30—Food and Nutrition	2,64,000	..
31—Electricity	1,68,46,000	1,24,75,000
32—Posts and Pilotage	2,93,000	1,23,000
33—Loans to Government Servants	49,07,000

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

The question is:

“That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the

Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Pondicherry to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1979, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 4, 7 to 12 and 16 to 33.”

The motion was adopted.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Union Territory of Pondicherry) for 1978-79 Vol. of L. S. etc

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1		2	3
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
4—Administration of Justice		32,000	..
7—Sales Tax		10,000	..
8—Taxes on Vehicles		53,000	..
9—Secretariat		90,000	..
10—District Administration		14,01,000	2,00,000

1	2	3
11—Treasury and Accounts Administration	86,000	
12—Police	5,92,000	..
16—Retirement Benefits	3,88,000	..
17—Public Works	2,50,000	3,83,000
18—Education	21,84,000	..
19—Medical	6,23,000	..
20—Information and Publicity	1,21,000	..
21—Labour and Employment	1,16,000	..
22—Social Welfare	6,07,000	75,000
23—Co-operation	37,53,000
24—Miscellaneous General Economic Services	15,000	..
25—Agriculture	2,43,000	5,66,000
26—Animal Husbandry	11,27,000
27—Fisheries	12,33,000	..
28—Community Development	11,66,000	1,35,000
29—Industries	52,000	10,37,000
30—Food and Nutrition	27,000	..
31—Electricity	25,21,000	51,35,000
32—Port and Pilotage	8,000	..
33—Loans to Government Servants	75,49,000

15.24 hrs.

**PONDICHERRY APPROPRIATION
(VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL* 1979.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of a part of the financial year 1979-80.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of a part of the financial year 1979-80."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I introduce† the Bill.

**PONDICHERRY APPROPRIATION
Bill*, 1979**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGARWAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1978-79.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1978-79"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2, dated 23-3-79.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.