

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Thank you for giving us time before the House adjourns.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): There is one point which has not been placed before the House by the hon. Minister. We have been told that this draft would be placed before the Review Committee of the US on the 20th. I would like to know whether the same draft will be placed before our Parliament also.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो आप के रूज पर डिपेंड करता है उन के रूज ऐसे होंगे। आप के रूज में यह नहीं है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I appreciate the kind of observations made by the Hon. Speaker, which assures us on this.

—

17.16 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE. KARNATAKA-MAHARASHTRA BORDER DISPUTE

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस के बाद कर्नाटक-महाराष्ट्र बार्डर डिसप्यूट के बारे में डिस्कशन है। क्या मिनिस्टर साहब को कुछ कहना है ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): With your permission, I would make a submission in the context of this very important question of the boundary dispute between Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala which is proposed to be raised for discussion in this House this evening.

I have been given to understand that the question is proposed to be raised with the object of focussing the attention of Parliament and the Government on the urgency of the need for finding a solution....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Exposing the Central game.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: ... and for impressing us with the feelings that they have on the subject. I fully understand and appreciate the strength of the feeling behind this matter, not only among the Members of Parliament generally but more particularly among those hon. Members who hail from Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.

In this connection, I would like to invite the attention of the House to the recent tragic occurrences that have taken place both in the Maharashtra area as well as in the Karnataka area.

With all due regard and respect, I would like to ask, what, if this matter is debated, would be the subjects that will come up for discussion....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Their failures.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The occurrences that have taken place will come up for discussion. All that hon. Members can say is that this matter should be treated with expedition and that a further effort should be made to find a solution as expeditiously as possible.

I would make one request with all the sincerity of which I am capable, and I would particularly address my appeal to friends like Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. I have already explained my point of view particularly to friends from Karnataka and Maharashtra etc. My submission is that no useful public purpose will be served by the debate in the present atmosphere and in view of the occurrences that are taking place.

If the idea is that we should take this matter up and make the utmost effort sincerely and continually, then I am here to give the assurance that we are seized of this matter. I have recently started going into every detail of it. But once this matter goes to the streets, the atmosphere will be so charged with emotion and conflicting emotion at that, with three kinds of emotions and sentiments, which will make it impossible for any solution or any

proposal to be considered on its merits. Therefore, if the purpose aimed at or if the purpose of this exercise is as I have mentioned, I submit that I already accept the responsibility that we shall continue with this effort with all the sincerity and industry that we can command.

Somebody had asked me earlier in the day 'Can you fix a date?'. It is very difficult, exceedingly difficult, to say that by such and such a date, in one week, two weeks or four weeks, it will be done. But all that is given to human capability or to any person with human strengths and weaknesses is to promise to continue to apply the mind continually and make every possible effort to expedite a decision.

Now there is another matter which is rather of a tragic character. Whenever it comes to be known that the dispute is being actively examined, dealt with or tackled, precisely at that time when an effort is started, a kind of practice has developed among some few people—I can say it from my knowledge that responsible people and parties do not approve of it; such people have spoken to me about—to exert a kind of pressure lever at that particular time by raising a hue and cry. I understand their sensitivity also. Speaking for myself, I have spent 20—22 months in the Nasik jail and about 13—15 months in the Bijapur jail which are in the two States, and I have known a large number of people belonging to the concerned States both inside and outside. I know their sensitivity. I was in Bombay. I had suggested that Bombay should be a separate state or entity to be administered on the lines of the Vienna Corporation. But all those dreams are gone.

I appeal to the House not go into this debate. I hope all members from every section will join me—I submit this with great respect—in appealing to all concerned in all the concerned States not to continue with this kind of violent agitation that is going on. Those who are being misguided and are resorting to such tactics should be persuaded not to do so. I do not say that there will be something like a magic and that all the trouble will stop suddenly. But I have no doubt in my

mind that once the responsible leadership of these States and of the country make this appeal; there will be good results and it will give us an opportunity to go ahead with the work. But so long as this kind of atmosphere permeates and this sort of unfortunate incidents continues, it will be beyond any human agency to find an acceptable solution.

I submit this appeal may be given all the due consideration it deserves.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order. Why is it that Government have not constituted an Inter-State Council under art. 263? We have been asking for it. Our leader, Shri Nambudiripad, has been asking for it from 1967. Why have you deliberately kept this issue out of consideration? The Mahajan Commission report was given in 1967. Today we are at the end of 1973. What have you done with it? Nothing. It is all your fault.

श्री मधु लिये (बांका) ग्रहयस महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो अपील की है उस पर विचार करने में कोई दिक्कत नहीं है लेकिन एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि दफा 1956 से यह मामला लटक रहा है उस का कोई समाधान नहीं निकला। कई दफा इस तरह की दुर्घटनाएँ और ट्रैफिक घटनाएँ हुई जब 1960 में महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात राज्यों का निर्माण हुआ तो आपस में समझौता हो गया डबर गांव और डांग इलाकों के बारे में दोनों राज्यों का तो क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का कोई आश्वासन सदन को देंगे कि 26 जनवरी के पहले यह जो सत्रह साल से मामला बपले में पड़ा हुआ है उस का कोई समाधान निकालने की कोशिश करेंगे। 26 जनवरी का आश्वासन दीजिए। कोई इस पर बहस नहीं चाहेगा सत्रह साल हो गए हमेशा कहते हैं कि जल्दी करेंगे।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Since the Motion stands in my name, may I be permitted an observation?

MR. SPEAKER: Why does Shri Bosu get up every time?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is why I am here.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): When I speak sitting down, you do not allow; when he stands and speaks, you do not allow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I got up because I want a specific reply from Shri Dikshit to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: You get up every two minutes. I cannot agree to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, since I am supposed to initiate the discussion, may I be permitted to say a few words in response to the appeal that has been made by the Home Minister? I do not want to interrupt, but—

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what is the use of the appeal then.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even responding to the appeal—

MR. SPEAKER: What is the use of the appeal, if all of you start speaking?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have given notice for initiating a discussion, and in response to the appeal—

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Prof. Dandavate has given the motion; his is the first name.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप दोनों एक दूसरे को बिठाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं, आप दोनों क्यों खड़े हैं ? दोनों आप एक ही पार्टी के हैं ।

I am allowing him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If you are allowing him, it is all right. I only wanted to submit that his is the first name in the motion and he may be permitted to say in response to the appeal made by the Home Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had already given notice under rule 193. After that we had an informal meeting with the representatives of various parties. The Home Minister was also present there. He had suggested at the informal meeting—and his appeal has been repeated here on the floor of the House—that in view of the situation there, he should be given time to expedite the matter to arrive at a solution. In response to his appeal, I will say only one word.

If I have given this notice, I have not given that notice as a Member coming from Maharashtra. I am an Indian first; a socialist first, and Maharashtrian second.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Indian or socialist?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I was very much disturbed that in the State from which I come, the linguistic minorities are actually attacked, and they are also attacked in another State. I want to express my agony that even as a Maharashtrian I feel ashamed when the linguistic minorities in Maharashtra are being attacked, and even as an Indian, I feel ashamed that the linguistic minorities of Karnataka are attacked. I will only say—

SHRI PILOO MODY: What do you say as a socialist?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please try to understand, Mr. Piloo Mody, the noble sentiments behind what I am saying. Humour has its own place but not now.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You said, socialist.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have nothing to do with socialism. Why are you bothered with socialism?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why did you say it?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Because I am a socialist. Therefore, I only want to tell the Home Minister that those of us who come from Maharashtra as well as from Karnataka do not want any fratricidal war between these two communities and linguistic groups at all. At the cost of a fratricidal war, even if justice is done to Maharashtra, I am not interested in that justice, because I am more interested in ending the fratricidal war, because, if justice is done to Maharashtra, India loses its image and in that case we lose everything. I only want to submit this in response to your appeal, as you have given the assurance. You are not prepared to give a time-bound assurance. Let it be a gentleman's assurance that you will expedite the efforts. The Prime Minister also said in her letter to me that the Home Minister is seized with the matter and he will initiate efforts. I hope that with God's grace he will initiate matters, and once and for all, the Centre will take the initiative in imposing the solution—the Chief Minister will not be able to do anything—so that the fratricidal war will be avoided. I say it in the interests of secularism, in the interests of national integration and socialism.

I respond to the appeal and I do not press for a debate on the motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I do not want to offend you or to overdo it, but if you kindly allow me—

MR. SPEAKER: You got your turn first.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to ask a question about the Inter-State Council.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I do not allow you.

Will you please sit down? There is no question of bias. You were one of the three. You were the first to get up. You got your chance, and you have made your observation. Now, Shri Jagannathrao Joshi.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My name is second.

2700 LS—9.

MR. SPEAKER: You rose first.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My name is second.

MR. SPEAKER: I am really very sorry.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My party leader had been a party to the conference that was convened by the hon. Home Minister today. We have given a word to the hon. Home Minister that we shall not press for a discussion, but that does not prevent me from asking a specific question as to why the Inter-State Council has not yet been formed. Why is it that they have not constituted the Inter-State Council which is obligatory under article 263 of the Indian Constitution for so many years? They are now shedding crocodile tears after having done all the mischiefs that they could do. The Mahajan Commission Report was submitted in 1967. What have they done about it? (Interruptions) I want to know these things.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have tried to remain polite.

MR. SPEAKER: Did you say anything new?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I tell you I have come here to speak on behalf of the people who have sent me here. No amount of coercion from the Government or from the Chair will stop me. Let it go on record.

कुमारी मणिबेन पटेल (साबरकण्ठ) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है कि हमारी सरकार कोई भी मामला तय करने में इतनी देर क्यों लगाती है इस से लोगों के धैर्य का अंत आ जाता है और लोग हिंसा तक पहुंच जाते हैं। हमने ग्रेज सरकार से अहिंसा के द्वारा स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त किया, उन को यहां से हटाया, लेकिन आज हमारी सरकार क्यों इतनी देर तक सीती रहती है

[कुमारी मणिबेन बल्लभभाई पेटल]

कि लोग हिसा तक पहुंच जाते हैं, उस के धीरे-धीरे की हद आ जाती है।

गुजरात का नर्बदा का मामला है, कच्छ में मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र साबरकण्ठा में पीने को पानी नहीं है—यह मामला हल हो सकेगा लेकिन कोई फर्मला नहीं होता है। पहले खोसला कमेटी बनी, प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने फिर इस को अपने हाथ में लिया, लेकिन अब चुनाव खत्म हो गया है, इस लिये यह मामला भी खत्म हो गया है। ऐसी कार्यवाही क्यों करते हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि देश में कोई भी काम वायफेंक से हो। आज रोज़ अड़बड़ों में पड़ने को मिलता है कि यहां वायलेंस हुआ, यहां जलाने का काम हुआ, आप ऐसी गड़बड़ क्यों फैलाते हैं। हम आप की एंजॉ-रेंस मानने को तैयार हैं, लेकिन आप कुछ कीजिये, कितनी देर में इस काम को करेंगे, कब तक करेंगे, जब लोगों का धीरे-धीरे टूट जायेगा। आज आप पर से लोगों का भरोसा उठ गया है, इसलिये इस काम को ज़ीझ तय कीजिये।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (साजपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री जी ने जो प्रार्थना की है, उस को इष्टि में रखते हुए मुझे इतना ही कहना है कि देश की एकता जिन का ज्ञान से भी प्यारी है, उन को ऐसी घटनाओं से कितना दुख और वेदना होगी, इस की कोई भी कल्पना कर सकता है। किन्तु मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि समय बहुत हो गया है—इस समस्या का हल निकालने के लिये। जितनी आवश्यक बातें चाहिये थीं, वे सब आ गई हैं। मैं केवल यह चाहता हूँ कि—यह इशारा हम समझ लें, जनता का जो संघर्ष है, उस का बांध टूट रहा है और समझदार के लिये इशारा काफी है। जैसा मेरे मित्र मधु लिमये जी ने कहा है—26 जनवरी के पहले ही इस काम को करें, किन्तु कम से कम अपने मन में एक निश्चित सीमा को बांध कर

इस का हल निकालने का पूरा प्रयत्न करें, एक बार में ही इसको समाप्त दें, मुक्ति दें।

श्री सरजू बांण्डे (गाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है—मैं समझता हूँ कि यह समस्या बहुत पुरानी हो चुकी है—15 साल हो चुके हैं और जैसा कि कई अन्य माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है—वहां से जो सूचनायें मिल रही हैं, वे बहुत दुबदायी हैं। इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि समस्या का समाधान जल्द से जल्द हो और जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने मदन को आश्वासन दिया है—मुझे आशा और विश्वास है, यह धार्मिक होना और उस इलाके में जो बड़े-बड़े सीमा के हैं, वे समाप्त होंगे।

दूसरी बात—मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—मैं वहां के तमाम लोगों से अपील करना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के हिंसात्मक कार्रवाइयों को रोके, ताकि शान्ति की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो और समस्या का समाधान शांति से ढूंढा जा सके। यह हमारे दिल की भावना है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहां की जनता तक पहुंचा दिया जाये।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I respond to the appeal that has been made by the Home Minister. On that question there can be no two opinions. Violence has to be abjured and solutions to problems like this must be peacefully and amicably arrived at. However, I have a sneaking sympathy for the suggestion that was made earlier. Why is it that we do not solve these problems by proper constitutional means, particularly when the Constitution provides avenues by which this can be done.

Why does the Government—the Prime Minister and the Home Minister—want to take upon themselves the burden of having to settle these problems where all pressures tend to operate, instead of allowing the constitutional machinery to solve it? If one were to take the nationalism of my friend Mr. Dandavate a little further—this is of course, nationalism

without socialism-- one would say that it really makes very little difference whether a particular territory is within one State or another State and therefore, in deference to the sentiments of that area, they should be allowed to go to whatever State they want to and have the administration at the federal level and also in the have it. Why can't a constitutional machinery be devised for that purpose? Why do we always come to the dead end situation where violence breaks up, properties are destroyed and lives are lost, the Home Minister is belatedly seized of the matter and thereafter has to dispense one way or other? On this particular occasion, by all means go ahead and solve it as best as you can, because now we are in the middle of a crisis. But please for the sake of God and for the sake of this country, devise a machinery in which neither the Prime Minister nor the Home Minister has much say. Devise a constitutional machinery which will attend to and dispose of problems of this nature on a permanent basis, because this I think is in the long-term interests of the country.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I endorse the Home Minister's appeal. The Prime Minister has been telling the people, "If you give me majority at the federal level and also in the States, I will do everything." Now that they have got a majority at both places, people cannot be blamed if things are not done speedily and justly. I warmly endorse the Home Minister's appeal but please don't keep national issues outstanding for so long that people become desperate and violent, for which they cannot be blamed, but only the delay on the part of the Government will have to be blamed.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Sir, I appreciate the unanimous response to the humble appeal I made. I do not think this is a proper occasion for entering into any kind of argument as to what was done in the past and what should be done in the future. I can understand that when delay continues, pressure is exercised to expedite action. But precisely at the time when some effort is being made, it does not serve much purpose to complain

about the past delay. In any case, we do not shirk that responsibility. Some words were uttered by our respected sister, Maniben Patel about finding solutions through non-violence. This is precisely the reason why some of these matters take time. We are a most responsive democracy.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Nonviolence means delay?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: No. But we are trying to carry the people of both sides with us. Only when the gap is narrowed down, we can act. That is why this difficulty has arisen. As I said earlier, I feel very thankful for the very positive and helpful response which I have received.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Since in such matters things finally come back to the Prime Minister, it is on her appeal that much would depend. The Prime Minister should take this opportunity to make an appeal.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I associate myself with what Dikshitji has said.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want a specific reply from the Home Minister about the suggestion for the constitution of a State Council.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: My simple reply is that it is a wider question. The issue before the House is a limited one. Why should we complicate and delay further the processing of this issue by bringing in another one? That is a separate matter. It will be considered separately. I do not deny that.

MR. SPEAKER: So, we do not proceed with this item. Now we have got another 15 minutes. What shall we do?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let us adjourn the House.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU
RAMAIAH): The next Bill is in the name
of Shri Shinde. He is engaged in the other
House. But the Bill after that stands in the
name of Shri Mohan, who is present here.

MR. SPEAKER: We will adjourn now.
17.42 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Friday, Decem-
ber 14, 1973/Agrahayana 23, 1895
(Saka).*