

14.13 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. JAMMU AND
KASHMIR REPRESENTATION OF
THE PEOPLE (SUPPLEMENTARY)
ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People (Supplementary) Ordinance, 1968 under rule 71 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-114/68.]

14.18½ hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the motion of Thanks on the President's Address. Shri Mohamed Imam will continue his speech.

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, while resuming my speech, it is necessary for me to refer to the dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore. The Government of Maharashtra has been carrying on an intensive propaganda and campaign against the report and also against the author of the report, assailing his character and impeaching his impartiality. I must refer to this in view of the fact that this House and the hon. Members of this House have been denied the privilege of discussing this report, because the Minister of Home Affairs has refrained from keeping this report on the Table of this House.

I must make it clear that the Commission itself was appointed on the insistence of the people and Government of Maharashtra with satyagraha, fast unto death and so on. It was the Home Ministry of the Government of India that selected Shri Mahajan and appointed him as the one-man commission. Though the Government of

Mysore and the people of Mysore opposed the appointment of the Commission and opposed the reopening of the border issued, as it would create further confusion, the Government of Mysore reconciled itself to the appointment of the Commission because, firstly, it wanted that this dispute which created bad feelings should come to an end and, secondly, the person appointed was an eminent jurist. Shri Mahajan has held the highest judicial post in India, being the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India at one time. He had also served in the Boundary Committee that was appointed under Lord Radcliffe and had good knowledge of the intricacies of boundary disputes. In view of all this, the Mysore Government agreed to this appointment and offered all co-operation to Shri Mahajan in arriving at a decision.

After the reorganisation of States Mysore was allotted some areas from Madras, Andhra and Maharashtra. Mysore had its own differences with Madras and Andhra. But they were amicably settled. In fact, there were serious differences with the State of Andhra regarding Bellari. But we had adopted the give-and-take policy and we came to the decision. Since then, they have been living very happily like brothers exchanging blessings instead of curses. Our Maharashtra friends deem it to be their mission to grab as much area as possible out of the area that has been allotted to the State of Mysore. I must make it clear that Shri Mahajan has allotted a good portion of the territory from the State of Mysore to the State of Maharashtra. Two valuable and prosperous tracts, Nipani and Khanapur have been given to the State of Maharashtra. Nipani which fetches a revenue of Rs. 2 crores to the Government of Mysore and Khanapur with its rich track of forests have been awarded, under the Report, to the State of Maharashtra. But this has not satisfied them. Their target, from the beginning, is on the city of Belgaum. In fact, they have rejected this Report on this ground. They call