

न तो किसी को मृत्यु हुई और न कोई घायल हुआ।

(ख) दुर्घटना के कारण की जांच की जा रही है।

PRODUCTION OF MILK AND MEAT SUBSTITUTES OUT OF SOYABEANS

3009. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Public Limited Company in Bombay to produce milk and meat substitutes out of soyabeans;

(b) whether there is any foreign collaboration; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (c). The proposal of M/s. Jivanlal Sons & Rathnam, Bombay to enter into collaboration with M/s. Harry W. Miller Jr. Engineering Services USA for the manufacture of Soya Vegetable Milk (veverage type), Soya vegetable Milk Powder, Soya Vegetable Bologona (Mock Meat loaf), Soya Vegetable Wieners (Hot Dogs), Soya Vegetable Chicken like Meat, Soya Vegetable Beef like meat and Soya Oil refined has already been approved by the Government.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEMOLITION OF ANDAMAN CELLULAR JAIL

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

The reported demolition of the historical Andaman Cellular jail which bears memories of innumerable martyrs and great freedom fighters along with Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker Sir, The Cellular Jail at Port Blair was completed some time in the year 1903. The building was a brick building, constructed in the shape of a star with seven three-storeyed wings spreading out from a Central Tower. Although the jail was meant for convicts sentenced to transportation for life, freedom fighters were also lodged there.

The jail was damaged due to bombardment by the Japanese in 1942. Two of its wings were pulled down by the Japanese in order to obtain an easy supply of bricks to build trenches and pill-boxes. After reoccupation of the Islands in 1945, the building was examined by engineers and a major portion of it was declared unsafe. Therefore, it was decided to pull down the entire structure except the Central Tower and to use the site for a hospital. Only three wings, besides the Central Tower, are now left. At present two wings are being utilized as district jail and the third wing contains some stores. The question whether any of these wings can be preserved, is under consideration. As the House knows, it had already been decided to preserve the Central Tower of the jail as a memorial for the freedom fighters who were kept there. Plaques with names of these freedom fighters are being put in the Central Tower to preserve their memory.

SHRI N. C. CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): May I seek a clarification?

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is call attention. Shri Samar Guha.

श्री समर गूहा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की इजाजत से अपने मवाल की पृष्ठभूमि को स्पष्ट करने के लिये दो चार बातें कहने की कोशिश करूंगा।

यह हमारे लिए बेहद शर्म और खेद की बात है कि अपनी आजादी के बीस साल बाद हम राष्ट्रीय भावना को इतना खो बैठे हैं कि अन्धमान जेल को जो कि भारतीय राष्ट्रीय संग्राम की एक महान तीर्थ भूमि है और जिस

में हमारे बड़े-बड़े बहादुर नेता और क्रान्तिकारी अपना जीवन बिता चुके हैं, बिल्कुल भूले जा रहे हैं। सिर्फ यही नहीं कि उन्होंने वहां अपना जीवन बिताया है बल्कि अपना जीवन न्योछावर किया है। आज उसकी निशानी अंडमान सेलुलर जेल है जिम में पहले वीर सावरकर के बड़े भाई और खुद वीर सावरकर रखे गये। उस के बाद फादर आफ दि इंडियन रेबोल्यूशन श्री अरविन्द के नेतृत्व में उन के भाई बारिन घोष उल्लासकर दत्त जिन्होंने कि पहला बम बनाया था अनुशीलन ममिति के फाउंडर पुलिन दास, त्रैलोक्य चक्रवर्ती आदि को रक्खा गया था। पहले महायुद्ध के समय जो बर्मीज रिबोल्यूशन हुआ था उस के क्रान्तिकारियों मोहम्मद मुस्तफा, अली अहमद सिद्दीकी आदि को भी उस में रक्खा गया था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हमारे श्री तिवारी भी उस में थे।

श्री समर गुह : गदर पार्टी के बाबा गुरुमुख सिंह जैसे महान् क्रान्तिकारी जो कि अभी भी जीवित हैं और दूसरे लोग उस में रक्खे गये थे। यतीन्द्रनाथ के नेतृत्व में जमन प्लाट के क्रान्तिकारी और 1915 के नवम्बर महीने में पं० परमानन्द के नेतृत्व में सिगापुर का जो रिबोल्यूशन हुआ जिस में इंडियन आर्मी के पठानों, सिखों और जाटों ने हिस्सा लिया और सिगापुर को सात दिनों तक अपने कब्जे में रक्खा उस के क्रान्तिकारियों को उस में रक्खा गया। इसी तरह से लाहौर कांस्पिरेसी केस और बंगाल की कई कांस्पिरेसियों के जिन में चिटागांग आरमरी रेड भी सम्मिलित हैं क्रान्तिकारियों को वहां पर रक्खा गया। 1935 में तीन बहादुर क्रान्तिकारियों ने वहां पर भूख हड़ताल कर के अपना जीवन दिया।

बड़े शर्म की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने कहा अंडमन्स की रिकॉन्क्वेस्ट के बाद। इसके बजाय यह होना चाहिये था कि 1943 में नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने सब से पहले टेरिटरी आफ इंडिया को लिबरेट किया।

It is a matter of shame that he quoted the British tradition by saying that Andamans was reconquered by the British.

इस महान राष्ट्रीयता की पृष्ठ भूमि में जो सवाल में पूछना चाहता हूँ वह यह है।

- (1) जब पिछले दिनों हमारी प्रधान मंत्री अंडमन पधारीं तो क्या उन्होंने उस समय इस तीर्थ भूमि में जा कर हमारे राष्ट्रीय वीर शहीदों के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की ?
- (2) क्या इस अंडमन सेलुलर जेल की एक नेशनल म्यूजियम के रूप में रक्षण की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ?
- (3) क्या अंडमन जेल का इतिहास लिखने की व्यवस्था सरकार की तरफ से होगी ?
- (4) नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने अंडमन और निकोबार द्वीपों का नाम बदल कर 'शहीद' और 'स्वराज्य' द्वीप रक्खा था। क्या सरकार 'शहीद' और 'स्वराज्य' द्वीप नामों को मान लेगी ?
- (5) क्या अंडमन में नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस की स्मृति के रक्षण के लिये वहां कुछ व्यवस्था की जायेगी ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the sentiments expressed by the hon. member are concerned, I certainly share them. There is no question about it. When I visited Andamans for the first time last year, I myself went there to pay my respectful homage to the great patriots who spent the best part of their lives there. The word re-occupation which is used here is not used in any political sense. It was merely a statement of fact.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Was it not a fact that Netaji occupied the island in 1943 and liberated Andamans? Is that not a historical fact?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have not cast any reflection on what happened

[Shri Y. B. Chavan] before. I have merely made a statement of fact that it came under the Indian administration at that time, in 1945.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It was British administration.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I did not use the word "re-conquered", but "re-occupation". Let us not fight about words. I said I agree with his sentiments.

As far as the number of barracks is concerned, at the present moment there are only three barracks. The central tower, which is a very basic structure there, which is, really speaking, more important, we have already decided to strengthen it and keep it in its present form. Whether we should keep the three barracks in their present form or not is a matter for consideration. I had been there personally to find out things because all the big names with which we are sentimentally attached were mentioned. Revolutionaries like Savarkar lived there and so many people were there.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Tiwary was there.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Unfortunately the whole record had been destroyed during the Japanese occupation. It is very essential to build up the history of the people who were there. The whole story started with political overtones with the sending of freedom fighters after the 1857 independent struggle. Later on it was converted into some sort of a conviction-centre and a large number of freedom fighters went there. A large number of people, revolutionaries, were sent there. We have no information as to who was sent there from East Bengal, Sind and North West Frontier Province; these form part of Pakistan. We are trying to collect information from the local people so that the history could be reconstructed in course of time. Some marble plaques are being prepared and are put up in the name of people who stayed there. A list of nearly 310 persons about whom we could collect infor-

mation was placed on the Table of the Rajya Sabha. Some further information is also collected.

There was a suggestion about changing the name; it is a suggestion which might be considered.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): There was a resolution moved on this subject by Mr. Kamath last year.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not know the ultimate fate of that resolution. If there was a resolution, it is a formal suggestion which should be considered and we have not taken any final decision...

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—...
(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Nothing shall be taken down; the Press also will not take this down.. (Interruptions)**

The same point which Mr. Hem Barua wanted to raise here this morning was considered by me. He wrote to me. An hon. Member from the Congress Party and three hon. Members from the Opposition came to me yesterday. I considered the matter and told them that it was a matter of law and order in a State where there was a State Government. It is not a question of party matter at all. All the parties were there. We discussed the matter, I was wondering how I could allow something about a State Government when there was a State Government functioning there... (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Will you all kindly sit down? When I sit down, anybody can talk, but when I am on my legs, please sit down. I did tell them, and we did discuss with them yesterday afternoon. I told them that this is a matter which I cannot allow on the floor of the House, because the State Government is there. (Interruption) Will you kindly sit down? I am on my legs. Until I sit I cannot allow anybody to rise. Therefore, after having told those hon. gentlemen who came and discussed it with me, now, just because I get some chits, is it proper

for me to allow anybody to raise the subject? I would request them to consider this. They came to me yesterday and they were good enough to discuss it with me. (Interruption) It would be most unfair, in the circumstances, if I allow anybody now to raise such things here. A number of gentlemen came to me yesterday. Mr. Sambhali was there. I need not mention the names. I requested them. Now, just because some Members want to raise it here without notice, am I fair to the others, I want to know. I want to know if I shall be fair to those who came and discussed it with me, if it is raised here now. (Interruption).

SHRI HEM BARUA rose—

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing anyone—Shri Hem Barua also—to rise now. (Interruption).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

12.17 Hrs.

RE. MAKING OF POLICY STATEMENTS

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मैं संविधान की पांच धाराओं और नियम 376 की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मैं किसी ध्यानाकर्षण या कामरोको के बारे में नहीं बोलने जा रहा हूँ। मैं केवल आपकी व्यवस्था इस विषय के बारे में चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन की कार्यवाही कैसे चलने वाली है। संविधान की पांच धाराओं में आपके सामने रख रहा हूँ जिन में लोक सभा के अधिकारों को निश्चित किया गया है। सब से पहले मैं आपका ध्यान धारा 81 की ओर दिखाना चाहता हूँ। इसमें कहा गया है कि हिन्दुस्तान की जनता सीधे चुनाव के ज़रिये इस लोक सभा को चुनेगी। मैं इसको पढ़ कर समय बरबाद नहीं करना चाहता हूँ। फिर संविधान की धारा 75 है जिसमें कहा गया है कि यह सरकार अपनी नीति और कार्यक्रम के लिए इस सदन के प्रति उत्तरदायी है राज्य सभा के प्रति नहीं। फिर 117 धारा के अनुसार जितने वित्तीय विधेयक हैं मनी बिल जिन को कहते हैं वे इस सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत किये

जायेंगे, राज्य सभा के समक्ष नहीं। चौथी एक धारा है कि अनुदान सम्बन्धी बहस केवल इधर होगी।

MR. SPEAKER: How can a point of order arise now? There is no point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आ रहा हूँ। मैं लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के अधिकारों के बारे में कह रहा हूँ। सभी धाराओं को मुझे बतला देने दीजिये। 108 में कहा गया है अगर किसी कानून के बारे में, विधेयक के बारे में मतभेद हो तो दोनों सदनों की संयुक्त बैठक में बहुमत से फैसला होगा।

अब मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि नीति सम्बन्धी वक्तव्य जैसे केनिया के बारे में राज्य सभा में हुए हैं और कांग्रेस पार्टी की बैठक में, वह पहले यहाँ पर क्यों नहीं हुआ। आप व्यवस्था दें कि क्या नीति सम्बन्धी महत्वपूर्ण वक्तव्य चाहे केनिया के बारे में या और किसी के बारे में हो पहले इस सभा के सामने किये जायेंगे या राज्य सभा के सामने किये जायेंगे। अगर वहाँ किये जाते हैं और वहाँ बहस होती है तो फिर हम लोग क्या कर रहे हैं? हम लोगों को जनता ने सीधे चुना है। संविधान की इन धाराओं के अन्दर जो हमारे अधिकार हैं उनके तहत मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ कि क्या नीति सम्बन्धी वक्तव्य सदन में आएँ या राज्य सभा में आएँ?

MR. SPEAKER: I wish the hon. Members would write to me, and then I can look into it.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): I have written.

MR. SPEAKER: Even now, while the Question Hour was on, after we began the questions, a number of things have come to me. They came to me after I came here, not before. The rule is that all hon. Members should write to me before 10.30. But then, when I am sitting here, after half the Question Hour was over, the Secretary