

tion Minister had any talk with the Governor and, if so, what is the outcome of it. Is the Centre prepared to give Rs. 2 crores and 5 lakhs—it is not 6 crores and 75 lakhs—so that the strick can come to an end'?

Lastly, the Prime Minister promised to take over one of the units called Cooper Allen & Co., a unit of the British India Corporation. The Government promised and the Prime Minister wrote a letter that they are going to take it over under the Defence Ministry. Nothing has been taken over with the result that they are closing down this factory from tomorrow with the result that 4000 employees will suffer.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Only this morning while replying to an unstarred question No. 5357 we had informed the House that it had been conveyed to the Kerala Government that it is the obligation of a state to so exercise its executive powers as to ensure compliance with the laws made by Parliament and that cases arising out of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance and pending in the courts should not be withdrawn rendering infructuous the legal consequences of laws made by Parliament. It would be in keeping with this position that the Central Government officers in Kerala or elsewhere oppose any application that may be made by any public prosecutor under Section 494 Cr. P. C. with a view to secure the due observance of the provisions of the ordinance.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Punjab has already withdrawn.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): Only a few days ago we had a 2 hour discussion in this House. It is true, as Mr. Banerjee said, that the Government have got full sympathy with the genuine demands of the teachers. The Prime Minister is fully in touch with the Governor, this afternoon the Governor met the Prime Minister. We are trying our best that we should come to some settlement regarding what should be

the immediate demand that can be considered and what could be put off later, keeping in view the genuineness of the demands and the availability of resources. On that basis talks are going on. I cannot state at present anything but we hope that very shortly negotiations will be resumed between the State Government and the teachers, representatives. We hope it will lead to some fruitful conclusion.

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani): I thank you, Sir, for permitting me to raise a very important issue which affects the lives of crores of cotton cultivators in this country. Under your stewardship, I am glad this House is finding some time, though at the fag end of the session, to devote to the cultivators, problems. This year it has been most unfortunate spectacle for the cotton growers throughout the length and breadth of the country that for one continuous month the prices went on falling and now they are supposed to be picking up. They went on falling by hundreds of metres while they are picking up by inches. That is the impression which any cotton cultivator today has got. That is why whenever this question of falling prices is addressed to the Finance Ministry, the Finance Ministry comes out with the reply that the prices have not gone below the support prices.

The support prices of Jind and Deshi cotton are supposed to be fixed by the Textile Commissioner who is under the Commerce Ministry. They are 40% below the prevailing market prices even when the so-called ceiling prices were removed. When the question of fixing of prices for raw cotton is raised, the Commerce Ministry points out the Agriculture Ministry. The most unfortunate fate of the cotton grower is that he has been allowed to be drowned on the ground that it is not below the bottom of the well. While the so-called support price is fixed by the Finance Ministry, the bottom is prescribed by the Commerce Ministry and the ceiling is fixed by the Agriculture Ministry. Let us hope that these Ministries, very important wings of the Government, would put their heads together and sort out this simple problem

[Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh]

of fixing up the prices of raw cotton. It involves so many difficulties. Difficulties can be solved by fixing the prices of cotton seeds at 2/3 of the weight and the balance is the weight of the cotton. The number of varieties of raw cotton are supposed to be many. It would be a correct statement to say that we have in this country cotton varieties which are more in number than in any other part of the world.

Thirdly, these varieties are grown only in restricted areas. So, there are no possibilities of fixing, and that is why both from the administrative point of view and from the financial point of view it is not only possible to fix the prices of raw cotton but it is possible to enforce them legally. This year, cotton prices have fallen to the tune of 20 per cent when the total fall in the production of cotton approximately is 20 per cent. Today, Indian cotton prices are below world parity prices, while the textile prices are still the highest. That is why the Government's plea that cotton prices have some relation to textile prices which are fixed by them is also proved false.

In addition, what has been stated by Shri Deorao Patil comes in. I may add for the information of the House that for the last 20 years, on the basis of the general rise in the price index, when the general rise in the price index had been to the tune of 120 per cent, on the basis of 1952-53 prices being taken as 100, the rise in cotton prices is only 60 per cent, while in the case of Agricultural Commodities the rise in price is 140 per cent, the rise in the case of cotton is still 60 per cent. So, this is a clear indication of the fact that it is as a result of the Government's ill-designed policy solely designed to suppress the cotton cultivator that there is a reduction in the cotton acreage. If the Government really means business, the Government has to do two things: firstly, they should stop with immediate effect the import of cotton, because the imported cotton goes for the manufacture of superfine varieties, not a single metre of which is exported. So, it has nothing to do with export either. Yet, if the Government can allow import of luxury goods like cosmetics and lipsticks, I would like to

know how it is not possible for them to allow import of long staple cotton. I would also like to submit that cotton prices should be fixed with relation to the general textile prices.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee may also put his question now, since it concerns the same Minister.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (वलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री सदन में यह घोषणा कर चुके हैं, कि गन्ने का भाव 10 रु. मन होगा, लेकिन इस घोषणा के बाद भी किसानों ने गन्ना देना शुरू नहीं किया है और न मिलों ने गन्ने को पेरना शुरू किया है। जो मिलें बन्द थीं, वे अभी तक बन्द हैं। इसका अर्थ है कि 10 रु. का दाम किसान को आकृष्ट करने के लायक नहीं है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा क्या गन्ना मिलों की हड़ताल इसी तरह अनिश्चित काल तक चलेगी या मन्त्री महोदय इस सम्बन्ध में फिर विचार करके कुछ घोषणा करेंगे ?

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : The Minister has assured the House that if the groundnut prices continue to fall the Government will purchase the groundnuts and see that the prices do not fall. Now, . . .

MR. SPEAKER : I am most sympathetic towards groundnuts, sugarcane and all that. But I cannot allow a discussion now.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Groundnut has become a hard nut for the Minister.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER : I can allow questions which are relevant now, but if, every other point is raised, then there will be no useful purpose served.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : In regard to the problem raised by Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, I appreciate his anxiety for the cotton growers. Many of the problems raised by him are dealt with by the Commerce Ministry. But as for as the fixation of prices of *Kapas* is concerned, that is a problem which is engaging the attention of my Ministry. But at the moment, the system is, the Commerce Ministry fixes the prices of cotton. The point which has been agitating many people is that the price of ginned cotton should not be fixed but instead the raw cotton should be fixed, that is one of the points which we are trying to go into and this was also a problem raised in the consultative committee meeting this morning. The experts have advised that is very difficult to fix the price of raw cotton unless we have a grading system all over the country in important mandies. But a suggestion was made to my ministry that we may consult Members of Parliament who know the subject. I have assured them that we shall do that.

SHRI M. N. REDDY (Nizamabad) : In Andhra, during the last 45 days there is a strike by sugarcane growers, with the result that more than 11 factories are closed and there is a great shortfall in sugar production. After the announcement of the minister the other day that Rs. 100 will be paid by the sugar factories all over the country, so far no formal orders have been issued. We have called off the strike on the assurance that millers would pay Rs. 100, now they are saying that the concessions to be given by the Government are not yet clearly spelt out and they are not in a position to know what is going to them. On 17th morning, the Prime Minister and Mr. Jagjivan Ram agreed to raise the statutory minimum price of sugar to Rs. 8.04 but it has not yet been announced. If it is announced, it would enable factories to pay Rs. 100.

Since the season is delayed in Andhra, millers are threatening that they would not

crush the bonded cane with the result that lakhs of farmers will suffer and there will be a great short-fall in production. The minister should ask the millers to pay Rs. 100 and also crush the entire bonded cane.

There is a lot of maize, to the extent of Rs. 20 crores worth, available in Andhra, which is not allowed to be exported to outside States. The statutory price fixed by the Central Government is Rs. 55 per quintal. But during the last four or five years, neither the Food Corporation nor any other central agency comes forward to purchase it. Agriculturists are not able to sell it even at Rs. 40. I would request the minister to advise the FCI to purchase the maize or allow large-scale export to outside States.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : About sugarcane price, the situation has completely changed over the last one week. Most factories have gone into production. I can only repeat the earlier assurance given that we have advised the factories to pay Rs. 10 per quintal all over the country, and if there is any difficulty, we shall look into it.

About maize, if Andhra Government wants the movement restriction to be removed, we shall be prepared to consider it favourably if the Andhra Government makes a formal approach that it is not possible to market it in their own State. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The Minister has not replied about groundnut.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : This matter was discussed on the floor of the House. I sympathise with him.

MR. SPEAKER : You can go and discuss with him.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : About Cooper and Allen Co., since they have decided to take it over, the Board of Directors is meeting tomorrow and I would

only request them to see that this is not closed down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDI) : I hope the management will not take any precipitate step to close it down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government, through you to a tragic incident that has appeared in the papers several times about Mrs. Geeta Bagchi, wife of a Delhi doctor, who was carried away during the October floods in north Bengal to East Pakistan. It has been reported that she had been rescued in East Pakistan and sheltered in some place. Various reports have appeared in the papers. I had also given notice of a Short Notice Question--that has not been rejected--and I had some correspondence with the Prime Minister also. She assured me that she was trying to do everything possible and, through our diplomatic office in East Pakistan, she was trying to get correct information as to where she has been rescued and where she has been sheltered. 75 days have passed. Not only I am getting numerous letters from different places but also the unfortunate father and the husband of that unfortunate lady are contacting me almost every alternate day. I want to know from Government why the Government has not yet issued an authoritative statement on behalf of Government as to the result of the enquiry made by our diplomatic mission in East Pakistan and, actually, what is the position. That should be made clear because it involves not only the honour of the country but it involves human question also. It would urge upon the Government to make a statement as to the fate of that unfortunate lady.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY (New Delhi) : They have not done anything about the release of 17 year-old student, Trilok Chand Gupta of Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi. Why are they so callous? He is detained in Pakistan under very harsh conditions in Multan and Lahore jail. They

have not done anything for the last 2 years. It is shocking. It is the callous attitude on the part of the External Affairs Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order, When Mr. Samar Guha is standing, you are asking something. Is it proper? Let him finish first.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Two years have passed and they have done nothing. It is shocking!

MR. SPEAKER : Even if it is much worse, when one Member is standing and asking something, it is not proper that you get up and shout.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Then, I want to draw the attention of the Government to another matter about East Bengal refugees. Today, I was shocked to find a report in the press attributed to the Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. D.R. Chavan, in which it is stated what the Minister has said about those refugees who have come to Delhi—I quote:

“They have come here with their women and children to blackmail the Government.”

Is it true? It is not only shocking but I should say it is unbecoming of a Minister holding an important position in the Government. These unfortunate refugees are *na ghar ka, na ghāt ka*. They are the victims of the sins of our national leaders. Some of those refugees have come here after five or six years; they tried to live in Pakistan. Only those who know the condition of the minorities in Pakistan can understand under what compelling circumstances they had to leave their hearth and home. We know the characteristics of Bengalis, how they love their land, *Sujalon Subalam Malayaja Shitalam*, how they love their language *Aa Mara Bangla Basha*, how they love their culture. So, this is a human problem. I do not want to make it a political issue. This is a human problem. Somewhere in India they should get a place

to live as humanbeings. They do not expect any thing else. Those persons have not come here on a merry-go-round. They have come here under certain compelling circumstances. Is it not shocking that in this biting cold they have no clothings over them ? If you look at them with tattered dress and shattered homes I am sure it will be difficult for you to control the tears in your eyes. They are all sleeping on the footpath near Kalibari and other areas in this biting cold.

Therefore, I want to know from the Minister concerned whether the statement attributed to him is factual. Secondly, I want to know from him whether the Government will try to assess the condition of the refugees, the conditions which compelled them to come here. Thirdly, I want to know whether Government will make a human approach and see that their problems are solved, that they are sent back to places where they can live as humanbeings.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) : I sent a notice under rule 377 on the same subject on which my learned friend, Shri Samar Guha, spoke now. Those unfortunate refugees have come here under certain compelling circumstances. They have been housed in places where no human habitation is possible. I will not narrate all those things. I would simply like to say that the statement that has appeared in the *Hindustan Times* the statement that is said to have been made by the Deputy Minister, Shri D. R. Chavan, is very shocking and heart-rending; it has hurt the sentiments of all refugees and, I think, of all the Members of Parliament. I request the hon. Minister to clarify the position about the remark that has been made.

In the end, I wish to make it very clear that my purpose is to stress the humanitarian aspect of the problem and not to have any argument with the hon. Minister. I have no hesitation to accept the clarification and the assurances of both the Ministers of Rehabilitation here, not only as Ministers but also as our colleagues in this House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) :

I entirely agree with the hon. Member that the case of Mrs. Geeta Bagchi is a matter of deep human concern. I can assure the hon. Member that we are energetically and very actively pursuing this matter. Our Deputy High Commissioner has been in continuous touch with the East Pakistan Government. We have written to the High Commissioner here also. Whatever clue we got that the lady was in a particular place, we have tried to verify. The East Pakistan Government has also assured us that they will fully cooperate in this and they are trying to do their best. But, so far, we have not been able to trace the lady. We have nothing to report to the House and to the hon. Member for the simple reason that we have not been able to trace the lady. But I can assure the hon. Member that we are actively pursuing this and we will do whatever we can.

SHRI M. L. SONDHJI : What is this answer ? This is not worth the time. He is holding out a bleak future . . . (Interruptions) I wish he gets lost in Pakistan one day.

MR. SPEAKER : Somebody else will become the Minister. Opposition won't get any gain.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : My hon. friend Mr. Samar Guha has drawn my attention to remarks which are appearing in certain newspapers about some persons coming to Delhi, men, women and children, with the intention of blackmailing the Government. I must tell him that this is a very unfortunate statement, which I have not made. I can clarify the position as to what happened. Some 2 or 3 days before, after the House was closed, I went home. Some person from *Hindustan Times* gave me a ring; and what he said was : "What have you done ?

[Shri D. R. Chavan]

What is the decision ?" His name was not known to me even. He gave me a ring. He asked, 'What is the decision ? I said, 'I Just now came back from the House. There was a Division. I don't know what decision has been taken because I have not gone to the Ministry. You please give a ring to the Secretary, Rehabilitation Department., When I was talking this very sentence, I received a call from Poona. And then this gentleman whose name I do not know--after I got this call from Poona--did not talk to me. This is what happened. Had I made the statement I would have owned it without any fear. But since I have not made the statement there is no point about it.

Then, secondly, about these persons who have come all the way from Panna, there are two batches as a matter of fact. Some of the persons have come from Forbesganj and Madhubani. The total number of families is 180. Now, concerning these persons, I may explain the position. The position is like this. Out of 180 families, 110 families are small trader families. To these persons loans were given ranging between Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000. Financial assistance for the construction of houses was also given. Now, these persons have frittered away all the resources and these 110 families have come over here and they are squatting before the office of the Department of Rehabilitation saying : "We have exhausted all. There is nothing now. Therefore give us more financial assistance and put us back in the relief camps and restore our doles, that is concerning 110 families. Now, there are the other 60 families. They are, what is called unsponsored families. Unsponsored family means the family which never sought any admission in any of the camps. It is only those families which seek admission in the camp which are entitled for relief and rehabilitation assistance. Nobody knows where these families were, these unsponsored families, and what they were doing for all these years. This is another category.

Now, concerning the Panna people, the first batch came. It was sent away. Immediately after that, I went myself to

Panna, moved from place to place, village to village, site to site, persuaded those people that I would look into their grievances. According to me, the main difficulty was providing irrigation facilities and all that. There are schemes for various rehabilitation zones in Madhya Pradesh under the consideration of the Department of Rehabilitation, costing Rs. 732 lakhs and we are giving top most priority to this. When irrigation facilities are provided they would be economically rehabilitated. I told them don't try to come to Delhi for everything. Then, immediately after that the report came that all these families have deserted Panna and are squatting in front of the station at Satna. Immediately after receiving this report, I, along with my Joint Secretary, went to that place and then, I spent nearly about three hours persuading these persons to go back and not to come down to Delhi, because human suffering is involved in it. In spite of that, these persons have come. Now, we are requesting them to go back to Panna. They say, Panna lands are not good. The basic thing is this. The lands are released by the State Government. Whatever lands have been released, we are reclaiming those lands, bulldozing them, terracing them, bunding them, and giving them all types of assistance, technical guidance, etc.

An Hon. Member : Irrigation ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : Irrigation also.

Therefore, under these circumstances, unless these families go back to the place and give us some opportunity for working out these projects and have some patience for at least a couple of years, how could it be possible to do it ? As if, I have a magic wand at the wielding of which I can provide irrigation facilities.

SHRI M. L. SONDHY : Drinking water not available and that in the Gandhi Centenary Year.

श्री श्री प्रकाश त्रिपाठी (मुरादाबाद) :
इरिगेशन की व्यवस्था नहीं थी तो बसाया क्यों
वहाँ ?

SHRI D. R. CHAVAN : As regards drinking water, I met Shri Sondhi and told him : Why don't you come and see the site for yourself ? I moved from place to place and I found that at present, there are no drinking water difficulties. Not only that. We imported two rigs from Dandakaranya and we are trying to deepen the wells which are there.

Another hon. member asked : why did you release the land before getting the irrigation facilities ready ? This proceeds from a lack of understanding of the process of rehabilitation. The land is released by the State Government. It is all jungle, sub-marginal and marginal land. It has got, first of all, to be cleared of the Jungle and reclaimed, bull-dozed, terraced and banded. So many things have to be done. This is the position.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA rose—

MR. SPEAKER : No, no further question. No answer need be given.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What will happen to them. They have no resources. They have exhausted their resources. They have not got their harvest.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond-Harbour) : The Government or India-managed India Electric Works in Bihala, Calcutta, has been closed down and the whole institution has been given to a liquidator. As a result of this action, nearly 1800 workers have been pushed on to the streets without any scope for immediate employment for them. They have been given at the time of closure, on an average Rs. 35 per head, what a big sum? which could barely cover three days' expenses for a family in Calcutta. This is a matter of deep regret and shame. Being faced with the desperate situation, so far six workers have even committed suicide within a short time leaving a host of dependents to starve.

The Government have not paid their

provident fund dues and thus made things more difficult for them. I hereby place on record my note of censure on the Government in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not want information ? He thought this was an hour for censure. I thought it was for eliciting information.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Government must immediately make some arrangements to disburse the provident fund and other dues to the jobless workers.

SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDI : I had just received notice of this.

MR. SPEAKER : As I said earlier, there is no compulsion at all. If he is in a position to give information now, he may do so. Otherwise, he may say he is not ready.

SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDI : We will certainly look into the matter and see what can be done.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : How soon do they propose to give the provident fund money dues to the workers ?

MR. SPEAKER : He wants notice.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : I would prefer to ask two questions. But, unfortunately, there is one difficulty for I do not find the Minister to answer one question. So I will confine myself to only one question. I hope since the Minister of Education is present here he will be in a position to give an answer. That is with regard to the closure of the Higher Secondary Education School at Madurai about which two days ago I gave a calling attention notice, but due to pressure of work, the Lok Sabha Secretariat informed me that it was not selected. That is a good word that the Secretariat is now-a-days using. Previously they used to reject everything but now they inform us that it is not selected. That is the only

[Shri S. Kandappan]

consolation I got. Unfortunately the situation has not improved as the Minister himself knows it. In Tamilnadu the whole question of languages is very inflammable. Unfortunately, whenever a small spark starts any where it spreads throughout the State resulting in stoppage of trains and all kinds of things. That is happening to-day. That is the unfortunate position. With regard to the Central Schools also that was the issue raised. That is what I have read in the papers. The Collector informed the Press and he issued a statement that because of the objection raised by the local students to the teaching of Hindi--they have been boycotting the school--in order to avoid further trouble he is closing the school. This is with regard to the Central Schools at least in Tamilnadu or in the non-Hindi area. Is the Education Ministry prepared to make it clear that the Central School is there only to maintain the standard and they will not try to impose Hindi on them ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The Central School has been established as a result of the recommendation of the Pay Commission to see that the Central Government employees who are transferable from, say, Punjab to Kerala and from Kerala to Nagaland should have one syllabus and should have such medium as easily available to them and with this object in view Government established Central schools. It has been decided by the Government that the medium of the Central School will be English and Hindi so that this transferable population, specially in Defence and other Ministries, would have the facilities. The Government position is that these schools are bilingual. That means the medium is Hindi or English. It has been decided that by and large the science subjects will be taught through English and the arts subjects through Hindi. This is the position. At present in the South, in the Central Schools English is the medium and Hindi as a subject. In north India, the medium is Hindi and English is a subject. We are not doing anything unusual. We are only following the general principles of having bilingual medium. If this is objected to, we are helpless. We cannot change the policy.

श्री कंवरलास गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल ही समाचारपत्रों में यह आया है कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस-चांसलर ने कहा है कि एनक्वायरी कमेटी सेट-अप करने में जो देरी हुई है, वह उनकी तरफ से नहीं हुई है, बल्कि वह मिनिस्टर साहब की तरफ से हुई है। मैं शिक्षा मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में तथ्य क्या है, वह एनक्वायरी कमेटी कब तक मुकर्रर हो जायेगी और उस की टर्मज आफ रेफरेंस क्या होंगी।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : हम प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं कि जल्द से जल्द यह कमेटी बिठाई जाये। विजिटर महोदय ने यह निर्णय किया है कि वह कमेटी बिठाई जाये और वह जल्द ही उस की घोषणा कर देंगे। जहाँ तक श्री उपकुलपति के स्टेटमेंट का सवाल है, वह सत्य से बहुत दूर है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप का बड़ा कृतज्ञ हूँ कि आप ने मुझे प्रश्न पूछने कि इजाजत दी। मेरा पहला प्रश्न बिहार के 2,36,000 भ्राजपत्रित सरकारी कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में है। आप को स्मरण होगा कि उन लोगों ने 10 जुलाई से 25 जुलाई तक पंद्रह दिनों की हड़ताल की थी। उस से पहले जब बिहार में शोषित दल की सरकार थी, तब भी उन्होंने पांच दिन की हड़ताल की थी। उन्होंने 25 जुलाई को गृह मंत्री की घोषणा के बाद अपनी हड़ताल समाप्त की। तब गृह मंत्री ने आश्वासन दिया था कि उन के साथ जो कार्यवाही की गई है, उन का जो विक्टिमाइजेशन किया गया है उसे विदड़ा किया जायेगा। वह गवर्नर से कहेंगे कि वह उसे विदड़ा कर लें और किसी भी कर्मचारी की छंटनी नहीं होगी। ऐसा ऐलान वहाँ के गवर्नर साहब ने भी किया था। उस के बाद जब गृह मंत्री महोदय पटना गए थे परमशंदात्री समिति की बैठक में, तो उन लोगों ने एक खुला पत्र उन को दिया था भ्राजपत्रित कर्मचारी संघ की

तरफ से। वे लोग राज्यपाल से भी मिल चुके, मुख्य सचिव से भी मिल चुके, ऐडवाइजर से भी मिल चुके। लेकिन सब जगह उन को टका सा जवाब मिलता गया। यहाँ इस सदन में कई दफा सवाल उठाया गया तो यह कहा गया कि जहाँ तक हिंसा का प्रश्न है जिन लोगों ने हिंसा की कार्यवाहियाँ नहीं की, उन के ऊपर से मुकद्दमे वापस कर लिए जाएंगे, उन के ऊपर से कार्यवाहियाँ वापस हो जायेगी। लेकिन आज तक कुछ नहीं हुआ। इस का नतीजा यह है कि अब फिर उन लोगों ने आन्दोलन करने का फैसला किया है और श्री गवर्नर साहब की कोठी के सामने लघु उद्योग विभाग के बहुत सारे कर्मचारी भूख हड़ताल कर रहे हैं और धरना दे रहे हैं। ऐसा करते हुए उन्हें एक सप्ताह से ज्यादा हो गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन के सिलसिले में उन्होंने जो वादा किया था या : हाँ की सरकार ने बार बार वादा किया उस वो धमल में लाने के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार कर रहे हैं ?

दूसरी बात—हमारे इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य श्री जागेश्वर यादव जी बैठे हुए हैं। यह बांदा जिले से कांग्रेसी उम्मीदवार श्रीमती सावित्री निगम को हरा कर आए हैं जो यहाँ की एक बहुत प्रसिद्ध कांग्रेसी सदस्या थीं और उन को जनसंघ तथा दूसरों का भी सहयोग प्राप्त था। इनका इलाका बांदा जिला बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है। पिछले चुनाव में हरिजनों को वोट नहीं देने दिया गया था। इन्होंने यह सवाल इस सदन में उठाया। वहाँ पुलिस वाले हरिजनों को बहुत तंग करते हैं, उन को पीटते हैं, वहाँ जो गुंडा एलीमेंट है वह पुलिस के इशारे पर इन को परेशान करता है। इस काम में, ऐसा कहा जाता है कि कांग्रेस वाले और जनसंघ वाले भी पुलिस के मददगार हैं। इन्होंने कई बार यहाँ सवाल उठाया तो उस के फलस्वरूप वहाँ के दो तीन पुलिस अफसर ट्रांसफर किये गए। लेकिन कुछ लोग वहाँ जमकर

बैठे हुए हैं जो ट्रांसफर नहीं हुए। वह इन से बदला लेना चाहते हैं। वह गुंडा तरह का इस्तेमाल कर के इन के ऊपर हमला करवाना चाहते हैं और इन को जान से खत्म करवाना चाहते हैं। उन लोगों ने प्रीतम नामक गुंडे के जरिए और उस के भाई के जरिए इन के सम्बन्धी को पिटाया। इन्होंने चिट्ठी भी लिखी गृह मंत्री को और आज ही का सवाल है अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्होंने पूछा था कि क्या सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के संसद-सदस्य की व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा के लिए प्रयत्न करेगी ? इस का जवाब श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल ने इस तरह दिया है :

“राज सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि संसद सदस्य के जीवन और सम्पत्ति को कोई खतरा नहीं है।”

तो यह किन लोगों ने सूचना दी ? राज्य सरकार ने सूचना कहाँ से एकत्र की ? वहाँ के पुलिस वालों से एकत्र की होगी जो इन की जान लेना चाहते हैं। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय इन की सुरक्षा के लिए तैयार हैं ?

(2) क्या वहाँ जो पुलिस अफसर बच गए हैं उन का तबादला सरकार करेगी ? और

(3) क्या सरकार अपने स्तर पर इस के मिलसिले में या वहाँ जो गुंडागर्दी चल रही है, पुलिस वाले बदमाशी कर रहे हैं जिस में कांग्रेस और जनसंघ वाले साथ दे रहे हैं, इस की अपने तौर पर एन्वयरी करा कर उचित कार्यवाही करेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक बिहार के नान-गजेटेड एम्पलाइज का मवाल है, इस के सम्बन्ध में हम लोगों ने कई बार सदन में अपनी स्थिति को माक किया है

भी दामावतार कास्त्री : वहाँ भूल-हड़-
तबन भी हो रही है ।

श्री बिद्याचरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य ने
कुछ ऐसी बातें भी कही हैं, जिनका मैं उत्काल
उत्तर नहीं दे सकूँ, लेकिन जो बातें कही हैं,
उन पर जरूर ध्यान देंगे ।

वहाँ तक बांदा की बात है, हम सब का
यही उद्देश्य है और हम सब चाहते हैं कि
जितने भी संसद सदस्य हैं, चाहे किसी भी दल
के हों, उन को कोई हानि न पहुँच सके, वे
सुरक्षित रहें । जैसे ही यह प्रश्न हमारे सामने
आया, हम ने इस के सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश

सरकार को सूचना भेजी और उन्होंने बांध-
पड़ताल कर के जिम्मेदारी के साथ उत्तर दिया
कि उनकी सुरक्षा को कोई खतरा नहीं है ।
स्थानीय प्रशासन जो उत्तर देता है—हमें कोई
कारण नहीं है कि उस के ऊपर अविश्वास करें ।
माननीय सदस्य ने इस प्रश्न को फिर से उठाया
है, हम लोग एक बार फिर से उत्तर प्रदेश
सरकार को आगाह कर देंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands
adjourned *sine die*.

20. 00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.