

Amendment Bill, 1957, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th September, 1957, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.'

(iii) 'In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 162 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return here-with the Expenditure-tax Bill, 1957, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th September, 1957, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.'

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Mr. Speaker: We will now take up Calling Attention notices.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary (Kesaria): On a point of order. Under rule 197 of the Rules of Procedure relating to Calling Attention notices, only one notice can be taken on a single sitting. But now there are as many as nine notices. I think, under the rule, even the Speaker has no power to allow more than one notice.

Mr. Speaker: We have not yet come to the second notice. Why is he in a hurry?

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: They are in the Order Paper.

Mr. Speaker: There may be a number of things in the Order Paper. He can raise it when I come to the second notice.

Pandit D. N. Tiwary: The rule is that he should allow any one of them.

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, I will call one.

EXPLOSIONS IN KASHMIR

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): Under rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The recent explosions in Kashmir".

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The recent series of explosions in Jammu and Kashmir State started in mid-June 1957. Previously in 1956 there had been two explosions.

In June 1957 there were five explosions, three in Jammu and two in Srinagar. As a result, one person was killed and four injured.

In July 1957 there were four explosions, two in Jammu and two in Kashmir. Three persons were killed and two injured.

In August 1957 there were five explosions, two in Jammu and three in Kashmir. One person was injured.

Up to the 8th September there have been two explosions, both in Kashmir. Two persons were killed and three wounded.

Thus from the 18th June 1957 to the 8th September, there have been sixteen explosions in Jammu and Kashmir. These have resulted in damage to property and six persons being killed and ten injured. The explosive devices employed are of various kinds. Some of these are complicated and intricate and have Army markings. It is clear that they cannot be locally made and they can only come out of the stocks of some organised army.

From other information gathered by us from various sources, including the statements of people arrested in this connection, it appears that these explosive devices have come from Pakistani sources across the ceasefire line. In addition to these explosive devices, considerable sums of money are known to have come from Pakistan as well as notices, posters, etc. It also appears that the persons sending this material from Pakistan were maintaining contacts with an organisation in the Jammu and Kashmir State. The purpose apparently is to have a campaign of sabotage and violence in order to create panic and confusion. Indeed this objective has sometimes been publicly stated.

A deliberate attempt appears also to have been made to create communal trouble as some of these explosive devices have been placed in a mosque and some in a temple.

A number of persons engaged in this traffic have been arrested and are being prosecuted by the State Government. Their cases will come up for hearing before the courts of law at an early date.

Mr. Speaker: Regarding the other Calling Attention Notices, this is the last day of the session and, as the hon. Members are aware, they cover a large number of important subjects and the general public and the House would like to have some information on those subjects from the Ministers. Therefore, I tried to establish a convention last year—of course, I am aware of rule 197—that in regard to Calling Attention notices submitted to the House and which are admitted for the last day, the first one may be answered in the House and the other answers or statements may be laid on the Table for the information of all. Now there are as many as eight more notices, which I have allowed. Many of them relate to the food situation in the country and so on. Therefore, I suggested that these statements may be laid on the Table of the House for the information of all.

Shri S. M. Banerji: (Kanpur): On the question of food situation two hours were allotted for discussion. But, unfortunately, the eastern U.P. hours were allotted for discussion yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: He is only strengthening the argument.

Shri Punnoose: (Ambalapuzha): It would be better if all the statements are read here.

Mr. Speaker: The rule is that not more than one Calling Attention notice shall be allowed during any sitting. We were not even admitting them for a long time. Now I have allowed them as an exception. Today is the last day and we have so many Calling Attention notices. If all of them are to be read, it will take a long time when we are eager to discuss the Plan. Therefore, let the other statements be laid on the Table for the information of the House.

RETRENCHMENT OF CPWD STAFF AT AJMER

Shri H. C. Sharma: (Jaipur): Under rule 197, I beg to 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 notices of retrenchment served on the C.P.W.D. workers at Ajmer and the situation arising therefrom."

The Minister of Home Affairs (Pandit G. B. Pant): Sir, I lay a statement on the Table. [Placed in Library. See No. S-304/57].

IMPOSITION OF CURFEW IN DELHI

Shri U. L. Patil: (Dhulia): Under rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"Situation created in Jangpura and Bhogal Bazar of Delhi on the 8th September, 1957 and the imposition of curfew in those places."