

के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार ने गाज़ियाबाद के विकास के लिये जो सहायता मांगी थी, उस के बारे में क्या निश्चय किया गया है ?

निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्रालय में मंत्री (डा० बे० गोपाला रेड्डी) : भारत सरकार की भूमि प्राप्ति और विकास योजना के अनुसार गाज़ियाबाद क्षेत्र में भूमि प्राप्त करने और उसका विकास करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को १९६१-६२ की अवधि में २५ लाख रुपये का एक ऋण दिया गया है ?

किदवई नगर, नई दिल्ली का कम्यूनिटी हाल

५१८. श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्री ५ सितम्बर, १९६१ के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या ३४२१ के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि किदवई नगर (नई दिल्ली) के कम्यूनिटी हाल का प्रबन्ध गृहकार्य मंत्रालय को सौंपने के जिस प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा था, उस के बारे में क्या निश्चय किया गया है ?

निर्माण, आवास और संभरण मंत्रालय में मंत्री (डा० बे० गोपाला रेड्डी) : अभी तक अन्तिम निश्चय नहीं किया गया है ।

Chests sold at the Calcutta Tea Auction

519. **Shri P. C. Borooah:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of chests sold at the Calcutta Tea Auction during 1960 and 1961 (separately);

(b) the total value for which these chests were sold during each year; and

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(c) whether the sale proceeds during 1961 was lower than that during 1960 despite the increase in the amount of Tea sold; and

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Kanungo): (a) to (c). 3,247,876 chests valued at Rs. 70.98 crores were sold in 1961 compared to 30,96,731 chests valued at Rs. 72.39 crores in 1960.

((d) Record production and lower prices in 1961 as compared with fall in production and consequent rise in prices in 1960 were responsible for the decline in the sale proceeds during 1961.

Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital Bombay

520. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of 300-bed Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Bombay has since been completed;

(b) when the patients will be admitted; and

(c) the amount spent on this so far?

The Deputy Minister of Planning and Labour and Employment (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) Yes.

(b) Admissions have started since 24-3-1962.

(c) About Rs. 92 lakhs.

12.15 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ALLEGED ADMINISTRATIVE DEFICIENCIES AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN GOA

Shri Haish Chandra Mathur (Pali): Under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public im-

[Shri Harish Chandra Mathur]

portance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

The reported deficiencies in administration and unemployment in Goa.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Mr. Speaker, in regard to employment, there were about 2000 Portuguese soldiers who were, naturally, unemployed. Then there were some other organisations—two banks which, for the moment, were closed—one of them has been opened since—at a number of other places which led to some immediate unemployment. Many of these people, quite a number of them have been engaged again. An Employment office has been opened there. I do not know if there are a very large number of officials there—about 6000 officials to look after a population of 600,000 to 700,000. As the machinery of Government is being streamlined to some extent and pruned, it is inevitable that some people are redundant. But, every effort is made to find some other posts for them. A large number of officials went there from India, police and civil officials. They have nearly all been sent back. Only about, I think 3 or 4 senior officials remain there. There are such a multitude of problems there: land reforms, administrative reform and so many other things. We are pulled in two directions. One is our desire to bring about these reforms. Another is not to hurry through these, because the people of Goa had been used to some methods which may not be very good. Nevertheless, they have been used to them. We do not wish to upset their lives completely.

One difficulty we have is the Church there. The Patriarch is a Portuguese gentleman who has not taken very kindly to the change. He is the head of the Church and his influence goes a long way with the other members of the Church there. Normally speaking, the appointment of the Patriarch should not be made by the Portuguese

Government. But, for the moment, he is still there.

I could give some other information on this subject. But, I do not know if that will be helpful. If the hon. Member wants some particular type of information, I shall give it.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I hope the hon. Prime Minister's attention has been attracted by two despatches, one in *The Indian Express* and the other in *The Times of India*, and also by the editorials in these two papers.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I do remember reading them in *The Times of India*, that is, these articles.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajasthan): It is likely that the Prime Minister's attention has already been drawn to complaints about deficiencies in administration, a matter referred to in the calling-attention-notice also. We would like to know whether Government and the Prime Minister in particular are contemplating to take steps to associate in some way possibly that Government can think of, the representatives of the Goan people with the administration, and whether the resignation of Mr. Noronha, or rather not resignation but the departure of the civil administrator, Mr. Noronha, and Mr. Natu, two officers who won the good-will of the people has anything to do with their differences with the Military Governor, and whether the two are linked up. We would like to have an explanation from the **Prime Minister**.

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May I seek a clarification?

Mr. Speaker: I do not allow questions on calling-attention-notice.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I have just said that it has nothing to do with the differences with the Military Governor.

There was, perhaps, too great an abundance of officers who were sent

there, to begin with. For instance, there were, I think, about seven senior police officers for an area which is about the size of a tehsil; there were seven people, namely one Inspector-General of Police and six Superintendents of Police. They were treading on each other's toes all the time. There were far too many, and we had to reduce these numbers. So, they were called back. I do not think that there was any question of any difference. There may have been petty differences, but that is not the reason why they were called back, or they have left; we have an adequate number of officers there; now, there are only three or four senior ones.

Shri Nath Pai: In regard to ventilating of grievances, may I know whether Government are contemplating to associate the representatives of Goan public opinion with the Administrator. There is a total absence and a vacuum at present to ventilate grievances in Goa. No democratic body is available. In the light of this, may I know whether Government are thinking of associating spokesmen of Goan public opinion with the Administration?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: That is inevitable. Only, it must be remembered that there is no particular vacuum there. If you call it vacuum, it has been a permanent vacuum . . .

Shri Nath Pai: After liberation, it should come to an end.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: . . . because the Portuguese Government did not associate anybody. We wanted a certain measure of normality to come even while continuing on the old style of Government, to some extent, and then bring in improvements.

One thing that I wanted to do immediately was to get the Portuguese detenus there away, to send them back to Portugal. That has been held up because of the attitude of the Portuguese Government. They put all manner of difficulties. Now, we have decided to remove them at least

from Goa and put them in some barracks or camps so that they may not interfere with the return of normality to Goa. If they go away, then the remaining part of the Army there which went there to look after them would also go. All these will conduce to the return of normality there. Of course, ultimately, there will be some measure of autonomy. I cannot say how much; there is bound to be.

There was one question that was asked the other day, and I do not know whether any answer was given to it, as to why a number of judges were resigning from there, the Portuguese judges or the Goan judges; and complaints were made of the executive interfering with the judiciary.

What happened was that on the 13th December, 1961, one Mr. Gopinath Masurkar was killed by some persons. This was just before the action taken by the Government of India to liberate Goa. Subsequently, two persons were arrested on warrants issued by a judge of the tribunal. Representations were then made to the Military Governor that the arrested persons were innocent and that, in any case, the murder committed before liberation was a political crime. Some political workers also resorted to a hunger-strike in the premises of the court-building, demanding the immediate release of the arrested persons. The matter was then investigated by the Administration, and it was found that the deceased was a spy of the Portuguese authorities and was murdered by some workers of the Azad Gomantak Dal. It was also found that there was no evidence to prove that the arrested persons were responsible for the murder.

In view of all this and in view of the lack of evidence, the Military Governor directed that the arrested persons should be released in accordance with the general amnesty declared by the Administration on the 26th January for all political prisoners in Goa, Daman and Diu. The

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arrested persons were accordingly released. The judges of the court concerned then sent a telegram to the President and others protesting against this order. It is understood since then that the Military Governor met the judges and explained the background of the case. The judges have, therefore, withdrawn their protest and another telegram has been sent to the President stating that the matter has since been settled.

The House will appreciate that there are many people, or some people, at any rate, in Goa, who were intimately connected with the old Portuguese Administration and who profited by it, and these people are interested in spreading stories and rumours of the deficiencies of the Indian Administration there, of the special officers and all that. Sometimes, they may be correct in some of the things. We are investigating every story that reaches us, and taking steps to correct any mistake made. But there are these people who are just bent on trying to show that the Portuguese period was not so bad as is painted, and for the first time, they have got the liberty to say what they like, and so, they say it. And some people are perhaps taken in by all that they say. But the main thing is that we have to put it on at new basis, the Government there on an autonomous basis, and at the same time, to begin with, we are not to change all their laws too much; some have to be changed, of course; gradually, the processes of change will come. For instance, there are judicial laws; in our view, they are rather peculiar. If we suddenly change them, the people there do not know the new legal system and they probably think that we are interfering too much with their ordinary lives.

Shri Hem Barua: May I seek a clarification?

Mr. Speaker: No.

There are three more calling-attention-notice. Under rule 197 (3), not more than one calling-attention-notice can be admitted for the same sitting, but today being the last day of the Session, the other calling-attention-notice have been put down on the Order Paper. Statements in respect thereof will be laid on the Table of the House by the Minister of Labour and Employment and Planning and by the Minister of Food and Agriculture. They would not be read out. That is the practice.

Shri Hem Barua: May I submit that the statement on the last one in my name and in the names of a few others relating to the reported strike in the Assam Oil-fields may be read out. This being the last Session of this Second Lok Sabha, an exception may be made.

Mr. Speaker: That is not the practice. Strictly, under the rules, I would not have admitted them for today, but I have admitted them, and the statements are there. The hon. Member may go through the statement. Even if it were read out in the House, I would not allow questions to be put on it.

BONUS COMMISSION

Shri Nath Pai: Under rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Labour and Employment to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The need for reconstitution of the Bonus Commission in view of the failure on the part of its members to get the mandate of the electorate."

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): On behalf of Shri Nanda, I lay the statement on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 45].