

Development of Ladakh

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*281. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been made to the Government for the development of Ladakh ;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the prevalent feeling of distrust; among the Ladakhis ;

(c) if so, whether Government have been requested to develop small scale industries and arrange for exploiting natural and mineral resources in Ladakh ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have seen Press reports that in a public meeting held in New Delhi on 28th May, 1969, some speakers attributed the "unrest" in Ladakh to economic causes and that one of the speakers said that what was needed in Ladakh was a massive drive to set up industries and to provide educational and health facilities.

(d) Steps for the accelerated economic development of Ladakh in various sectors, including small-scale industries and exploration and exploitation of mineral resources, have been, and are being, taken by the State Government within the resources available and outlays earmarked.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : यह स्पष्ट है कि देश के अन्दर इस सरकार की गलत नीतियों के कारण आर्थिक विषमता उत्पन्न हुई है और स्वयं प्रदेशों के अन्दर भी आर्थिक विषमता उत्पन्न हुई है और उस कारण से असन्तोष और आन्दोलनों का वातावरण बना है, जैसे तेलंगाना आदि में। जम्मू-कश्मीर में भी इसी प्रकार की स्थिति है। जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य के अन्दर सरकार ने गजेन्द्र-गडकर कमिशन इसी दृष्टि से कायम किया था

कि वहाँ जो आर्थिक विषमता है उसके सम्बन्ध में वह जानकारी ले सके। उसकी रिपोर्ट भी आई है। लेकिन अभी तक वहाँ की सरकार ने उस रिपोर्ट को लागू करने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं किया है। इसी 29 तारीख को इस प्रश्न के बाद मीटिंग बुलाई है।

इस कमिशन की रिपोर्ट में जिसके अन्दर सेवाओं के सम्बन्ध में, विकास तथा शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में लद्दाख और जम्मू के क्षेत्रों के साथ जो वहाँ की सरकार ने एक सीतेली मां का सा सलूक किया है, की गई सिफारिशों को देखते हुए क्या केन्द्र प्रदेश की सरकार पर यह दबाव डालेगा कि वह उचित रीति से इसकी रिपोर्ट को लागू करे और लद्दाख के लिए और जम्मू के लिए खासतौर पर जैसे वहाँ के क्षेत्रों के प्रतिनिधियों ने मांग भी की है कि उसी क्षेत्र के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों के विकास बोर्ड बनाये जो सक्षम हों, जो अधिकार सम्पन्न हों और जिनको वहाँ के विकास के सम्बन्ध में आर्थिक खर्च के मुद्दों पर अधिकार प्राप्त हो ? ऐसा बोर्ड बनाने के लिए सरकार प्रदेश की सरकार पर दबाव डालेगी ? जम्मू-कश्मीर के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय कह सकते हैं कि हमारा इससे कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। यह प्रदेश का विषय है लेकिन जम्मू-कश्मीर की एक विशेष स्थिति है और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति से वह राज्य सम्बन्धित है। इसलिए मैं इस प्रश्न का उत्तर मंत्री महोदय से लेना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the Gajendragadkar Commission's report is concerned, we have explained our attitude in this matter. What the hon. Member has said is right, that ultimately the responsibility of taking decisions on these recommendations is that of the State Government. The have also announced their policy in the matter. In certain respects, they have accepted the recommendations, and as regards the others, they must be considering them. If they ask for our advice we shall be willing to give it, but there is no question of imposing our will or our decision on the State Government in this matter. For example, in regard

to educational matters, the hon. Member knows that the State Government have announced that they propose to open a degree college in Leh as early as possible. They are taking certain steps in that matter. But to say that because this problem is of international importance, we should try to intervene in every matter, is rather bad logic.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : मेरे प्रश्न का एक पहलू यह भी था कि सरकार उन क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए बोर्ड बनायें। मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि लेह का एक बोर्ड है लेकिन उस बोर्ड को कोई अधिकार नहीं है, खर्च के बारे में उसको कोई सुविधा नहीं है। सरकार उसकी किसी सिफारिश को मानती ही नहीं है। इसका उत्तर नहीं आया है।

मैं दूसरा प्रश्न करता हूँ। इस भूमिका के अन्दर और ऐसी आर्थिक विषमता के होते हुए भी ऐसे राजनीतिक तत्व वहाँ हैं जिन्होंने अब तक सत्ता में रह कर वहाँ पर एक प्रकार की राजनीतिकविषमता बना रखी है और लोगों में असन्तोष को जगाया है। वे तत्व जम्मू में तथा लद्दाख में भी अलगाव की प्रवृत्ति को उभाड़ रहे हैं, आटोमोमी की बात कर रहे हैं। सरकार ने अभी अभी अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज बिल के मातहत एक कानून की शक्ति अपने हाथ में ली है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन तत्वों को किसी न किसी तरीके से दबा कर इस अलगाव की प्रवृत्ति को क्या सरकार बन्द करने की कोशिश करेगी? आर्थिक विषमता को दूर करने और ऐसी राजनीतिक अलगाव की प्रवृत्तियों को दबाने की दृष्टि से केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठायेगी?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I would like to mention some of the developmental aspects which the hon. Member has just made a reference. It is true that the Government of India are taking very keen interest in the development schemes of Ladakh. If the hon. Member would see he would find that during the last eight or nine years, more funds were made available to the State Government for implementing those schemes, and there is increasing expenditure on them. In fields of

co-operation, education and communication, there is recognisable development in this area. Of course, I cannot say that I am very much satisfied or even the Jammu and Kashmir Government are very much satisfied about it. There are certainly some intrinsic handicaps in the area. Because of climatic reasons the period available for sustained developmental activities is only four or five months. That is one reason. Another reason was the lack of communications. Without communications, the other developmental activities could not pick up tempo as they would have done in other areas. The Government of India are taking very keen interest in the development of these areas and will continue to take interest in these matters.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : मनुवृत्ति भी तीसरा कारण है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Which *manovritti*? The *manovritti* expressed here or the *manovritti* expressed there.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : आप ठीक जानते हैं।

श्री यशवन्तराय चव्हाण : मैं जानता हूँ इसीलिए कह रहा हूँ।

We are rather overplaying the attitude on the part of a few people who are anti-Indian there. There is no doubt that there are some anti-Indian elements which are interested in making pro-Pakistan propoganda in some parts.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : अलगाव पसन्द कहा है मैंने।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: There may be some elements there, but those elements are very closely watched and I do not think that they are in a position to create any trouble as such.

SHRI JAI SINGH : One of the main grievances of the Ladakhis is that the funds allotted for developmental work in Ladakh, of which about 90 per cent is contributed by the Central Government, are not entirely utilised for the benefit of Ladakh, and Ladakhis and in the best manner. I feel that this is a reflection on the public servants of the Jammu and Kashmir Government in

that area. The best way to get over it would be for the hon. Minister to make available a sufficient number of suitable civil servants to work for the Jammu and Kashmir Government in Ladakh only. Would the hon. Minister consider this suggestion ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think even the Jammu and Kashmir Government are quite aware of this problem and they are making their best officers available for that work, but this is a matter which can be considered further.

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशावाह : क्या यह सही है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा काश्मीर को विकास के लिए जो धनराशि दी जाती है, उसका अधिकांश भाग काश्मीर वैली में खर्च कर दिया जाता है और लद्दाख वाले हिस्से में कम खर्च किया जाता है, जिससे लद्दाख की जनता में बहुत असंतोष है ? क्या यह भी सही है कि लद्दाख में सिंचाई और बिजली के लिए बहुत दिनों से मांग चली आ रही है, लेकिन वहां पर सिंचाई और बिजली के साधन उपलब्ध नहीं कराये जाते हैं और इस कारण जनता में बहुत असंतोष है ? क्या यह भी सही है कि लद्दाख में गैर-बौद्ध अधिकारी बड़ी संख्या में भेजे जाते हैं, जिनका व्यवहार बौद्धों के प्रति अच्छा नहीं है और जिनके द्वारा बौद्ध धर्मावलम्बियों को, जो नासमझ होते हैं, धर्म-परिवर्तन के लिए विवश किया जाता है ? क्या यह भी सही है कि लद्दाख के बहुत से हिस्सों पर चीनियों का कब्जा है और चीनियों ने लद्दाख के भीतरी हिस्सों में जाने के लिए इस ढंग से सड़कें बनाली हैं कि लद्दाख की जनता असुरक्षित महसूस करती है और इसलिए वह केन्द्र का संरक्षण चाहती है ? क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन समस्याओं की ओर अधिक ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता महसूस करती है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If the intention of the hon. member is that we should pay more attention to problems of Ladakh, I agree with him.

SHRI RANGA : What about officers ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to make a reference to some of the points he has raised. We have certainly given enough attention, but if the intention is to ask us give more attention. I am prepared to accept the suggestion.

He made the point that most of the funds allotted to Kashmir to be spent in Ladakh are spent in non-Ladakh areas and that Ladakh is neglected. I do not think that is a correct statement to make because specific allotments for the problems of Ladakh exclusively are made and it is being watched as to how they are spent to solve these problems. It is a fact that there is a demand for more electrification of the area. But that work took some more time. Now the work has started because Leh and Kargil have been electrified and electrification of some other villages has been undertaken. But the progress is quite slow.

It is not true to say that deliberately non-Buddhist officers are sent there. I do not think an anti-Buddhist attitude can be attributed to anybody in the J & K Government.

SHRI RANGA : Are any positive steps being taken to see that more and more of Buddhist officers are appointed there ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Their most important point was that there should be somebody from the Ladakh area in the State Cabinet itself. That is being done. I am sure the Chief Minister himself is very much aware of this particular problem of introduction of Buddhists in the services.

SHRI MANUBHI PATEL : The problem of Ladakh is very complicated and delicate from the international point of view. So I would not like to go into that with certain facts. But in spite of that, they have genuine difficulties. This may be due to not only political reasons. They have a special culture, a very high cultural life. We have not been able to satisfy them on certain aspects. They have one complaint that they want to learn Hindi but Urdu is imposed on them. The Lamas want to learn Bodhi but Bodhi is not taught. There is a School of Buddhist Philosophy run by the Central Education Ministry assisted by cent per cent grant. The Vice-Principal, Shri Mattoo, who is supposed to be in

Ladakh, remains present just for a day in the School and tries to put all sorts of obstacles in running the school. The Principal, next only to the Dalai Lama in learning who was a Professor of Buddhist Philosophy in Calcutta, finds it very difficult to run the School. When I visited the School, I saw heaps of books there on Buddhist philosophy, but they are all packed in boxes with no library facilities provided. These are their main complaints.

Regarding development also, they have complained about the Development Commissioner. They have a complaint that even the Chief Minister, after becoming Chief Minister, has never visited Ladakh.

These are their complaints. We create distrust in them. There is the physical distance between us and they in Ladakh and there are the Himalayan ranges in between. I know these are all difficulties in the way of development. But more attention is required to create trust among these people. They are very good people: they have cent per cent loyalty to India. There is some difficulty in expressing their loyalty. They want to come to the other parts of India. They have no facilities; only by air they can come. They want that there should be some road transport. From Srinagar they cannot go on road and there is no easy accessibility between Leh and Srinagar. These are difficulties due to which they are experiencing distress. Will the Central Government try to satisfy their demands in collaboration with the State Government so that their distress is removed.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I understand their interest in the welfare of Ladakh and I quite share their feelings but the manner in which it is being given expression to is not serving the cause of Ladakh. If we say that we are more anxious about the good administration of Ladakh and that the Jammu and Kashmir Government is not so anxious in the development of Ladakh, it would be a wrong thing to assume.

SHRI RANGA: Certainly we are anxious about the development of Ladakh.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: You can certainly be more anxious; but you cannot say that others are not anxious. That is what I say. If we say so we shall be creat-

ing more problems than solving them. Personally I know that the Chief Minister Mr. Sadiq is very much interested in solving the problems of Ladakh.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: He has never visited that place.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: That should not be the test and the hon. Members know for health reasons some persons cannot go there. It requires certain physical condition. I do not think we should introduce these arguments to say that somebody has no interest. As for Buddhist culture and educational problems, the Education Ministry is looking into that. As to communications is it not so easy as a road between Ahmedabad and Bombay. They know the problems of road development in that area. We are taking more and more interest in having communications developed and we are thinking about the road from Rohtang but even that is not very easy.

श्री कुशोक बाकुला : सरकार की ओर से कहा गया है कि बिजली का काम तेजी से हो रहा है। मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि कहां पर बिजली का काम तेजी से हो रहा है। वहां पर पन-बिजली की योजना अघूरी पड़ी हुई है। लेह और कारगिल में 90 किलावाट बिजली पैदा करने के लिए डीजल इंजिन लगा हुआ है। जब पिछले साल पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर वहां गये, तो लेह में बिजली खराब पड़ी हुई थी। क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि कहां पर बिजली का काम तेजी से हो रहा है? यह अच्छा है कि इस वक्त सब लोग लद्दाख के बारे में दिलचस्पी ले रहे हैं लेकिन वहां पर अभी तक कोई डेवेलपमेंट बोर्ड नहीं बनाया गया है। कल आकाशवाणी से कहा गया है कि लद्दाख में डेवेलपमेंट बोर्ड पहले से है। लेकिन यह बात गलत है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि 1968 और 1969 में बोर्ड की कितनी मीटिंग्स हुईं और किस जगह हुईं।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मंत्री महोदय केवल श्री सादिक की रिपोर्ट पर ही विश्वास न कर लें। वह स्वयं वहां जा कर स्थिति को देखें।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: What Mr. Bakula has said is also a fact, because, I myself made the admission that development in Ladakh has not picked up that tempo that we really wanted it to pick up. I did not say that everything is being done. Naturally, he knows more about what is not done, because the expectations of the people are so much that things have not picked up the way they should have picked up. But I did say that I have got figures to show—*(Interruption)* Well, the hon. Member is entitled to hold his own opinion. But I have got these figures and I am prepared to give these figures. In 1961-62, Rs. 10 lakhs were provided for development. In 1962-63, Rs. 24 odd lakhs were provided; *(Interruption)*.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : खर्च कितना हुआ ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Just listen. You have got every right to form your own opinion and criticise the Government and criticise me, but I have also got the facts here. First of all, listen to the facts. In 1963-64, Rs. 32 lakhs were provided; 1964-65, Rs. 43 lakhs; 1966-67, Rs. 54 lakhs; 1967-68 Rs. 45 lakhs; 1968-69. Rs. 63 lakhs and 1969-70, Rs. 72 lakhs. It only shows that from year to year, the money that is provided is increasing *(Interruption)*. Please listen.

If you take the expenditure that actually took place, from 1961-62 to 1966-67,—five years—Rs. 143 lakhs were spent on development activities, and during 1968-1969, the actual expenditure for which figures have so far been received is Rs. 54 lakhs.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: That is not even Rs. 1 crore. What is the expenditure in the valley ? You tell us.

श्री यज्ञ दत्त शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल बड़ा स्पष्ट था कि वहां कोई विकास बोर्ड है या नहीं ? मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर अगर गलत दिया गया तो आप मुझे संरक्षण अगर नहीं देंगे तो कौन देगा ? बाकुला साहब ने कहा कि वहां कोई विकास बोर्ड नहीं था ...*(व्यवधान)*...यह शब्दों की जादूगरी यहां नहीं चलेगी । मैं विकास बोर्ड की बात कर रहा

हूँ कि विकास बोर्ड वहां है या नहीं ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete the answer to the question put by Shri Bakula. *(Interruption)*. Shri Bakula has raised some questions giving the facts. Let the hon. Minister complete his reply to it. *(Interruption)*

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Why does the hon. Member think that I have given the feeling that everything is being done? I myself have said that the tempo was not picked up to the extent that one expected, but it is gradually picking up. This is information that I am giving. I am not holding any brief for anybody.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : हमारा एतराज यह है कि जो स्पेसिफिक सवाल पूछा कि बोर्ड है या नहीं, अगर है तो उसकी कितनी मीटिंग हुई, इसका उत्तर मंत्री महोदय नहीं दे रहे हैं । इसमें क्या होता है कि वहां 50 लाख खर्च हो गया, वैंली में 50 करोड़ खर्च हुआ तो उस हिली एरिया में 50 लाख से क्या होगा ? मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप खुद जाइए और जा कर देखिए । बार बार यह सवाल यहां पूछा गया है । ...*(व्यवधान)*

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The Board is there, but meetings are not held. That is a fact.

श्री कुशोक बाकुला : मेरे सवाल का जबाब नहीं आया । मैं ने कभी नहीं पूछा कि कितना पैसा खर्च हुआ ? इन्होंने फरमाया कि वहां बिजली की स्कीम पूरी करने का काम बड़ी तेजी से हो रहा है, कहां हो रहा है ? अभी तक पांच जो बिजली की स्कीम्स थीं, वह वैसे ही अधूरी पड़ी हैं । किसी पर कोई अमल नहीं हो रहा है । इसीलिए मैंने सवाल पूछा कि कहां तेजी से हो रहा है ? क्या मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि आगे इस के लिए कोई कदम उठाया जायगा ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have asked for the details of the expenditure, wherever it is spent. I have not got the details about

these matters. I am prepared to look into the matter. If the hon. Member comes to me, I am prepared to sit with him and find out.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will you go personally there ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : खर्च कहाँ हुआ है ? किन चीजों में खर्च हुआ है ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has given the assurance that he is prepared to sit with the hon. Member concerned to discuss this matter and find out the facts. This is the reply.

श्री रवि राय : मंत्री महोदय मानेंगे कि बौद्ध दर्शन दक्षिण पूर्वी एशिया से भारत के साथ संबन्ध रखने के लिए बड़ी कड़ी है और वावजूद इसके की इस सदन में बार बार लद्दाख के समन्वित विकास के लिए मांग की गई है फिर भी सारा सदन गृह मंत्री के जवाब से संतुष्ट नहीं है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि हाउस की फीलिंग को देखकर के क्या वह इस चीज को मानेंगे कि जल्द से जल्द पार्लियामेन्ट्री डेलीगेशन एक लद्दाख को भेजा जाय और वह वहाँ से आकर जो रपट दे उसके अनुसार काम हो ? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, तेलंगाना के बारे में हमने एक पार्लियामेन्ट्री डेलीगेशन की बात की वह उन्होंने नहीं मानी और वह हाथ से चला गया। तो मेरा प्रश्न है कि क्या पार्लियामेन्ट्री डेलीगेशन आप लद्दाख को भेजेगे ताकि बाकुला जी को जो शिकायत है वह दूर हो जाय ; इस बारे में उनका क्या कहना है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Sir, this matter has been mentioned on the floor of the House more than once. I have taken up this matter of sending a delegation with the Chief Minister of Kashmir. I have written to him twice about it. I am awaiting answer to this specific question. His first reaction has been that every Member is free to go to Ladakh.

श्री रवि राय : यह कोई जवाब हुआ ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: In the case of many other States when the question of sending delegations came we had to depend on the cooperation of the State Government. I cannot make an exception in the case of Jammu and Kashmir.

श्री रवि राय : बाकुला साहब को आप संतुष्ट कर लीजिए। वह आपके दल के सदस्य हैं।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Sir, I am at one with the hon. Minister in his defence of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir over this delicate matter (*Interruption*). But, at the same time, while the Government of Jammu and Kashmir must be absolved from the charge that they have been in any way neglecting the development of Ladakh, the facts of geography and other facts are there which we must very carefully consider. That is what Shri Manibhai said and that is what I am also saying after a visit to Ladakh. What has happened there in last June ? The D. C.'s office was razed to the ground by a group of very peaceful people. They obviously put forward certain demands most of which are acceptable. They call it a "ten-point demand", I do not know how they got it. There are certain things like language in the Assam hill areas. We have not imposed our State language. They want that Urdu should not be imposed on them. That is cut off for six months by geography. How can you develop that particular area by administering it from over 300 or 400 miles away, from Zo-zila Pass which remains closed for six months in the year. That is the problem which Shri Manibhai and other people have raised. A man is kept there on Rs. 1100 per month doing nothing.

Therefore, what I would like to ask is, first of all, what the Government is doing about the ten-point demand. Are you leaving it to the Kashmir Government or is the Central government going to do something about it ? May I know whether there is going to be any development body representing the people which will look after the interests of the people there ? It is no good leaving it in the hands of a few officials with power to distribute money. I am not contesting that money is being spent, I am only contesting that money is being usefully spent.

Thirdly, may I know whether any autonomy within limits can be given to them as we have given to the hill areas ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will answer his last question first. The question of autonomy has a certain political bearing and I do not think I can make any statement on that matter. About this matter of giving some sort of opportunity to look after its own affairs in matters of development etc., that can be done by appointing Boards. A Board has been constituted and it is only a question of activating the Board. I must say that there are certain shortcomings about which I will have to take up the matter with the Kashmir Government. I assure the House that I will look into this matter myself.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Half an hour has been spent on this question. That is why many questions are lapsing... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a very important question and many hon. Members from both sides of the House are standing up. I have to give opportunity at least to some of them. Shri Madhok.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मधोक साहब इस विषय के विशेषज्ञ हैं। वह प्रश्न करें, इस में हमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। लेकिन आप एक परम्परा निर्धारित कीजिए। इस तारांकित प्रश्न को चलते हुए 11-30 मिनट हो गये हैं... (*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that Ladakh had always a distinct identity of its own, that Ladakh came into Jammu and Kashmir State long before the Kashmir valley came into the hands of the Maharaja of Kashmir and that in 1947 when the—Maharaja of Kashmir decided to hand over power to Shri Sheikh Abdullah the people of Ladakh made a representation to the Maharaja "we no longer want to remain with Kashmir; either make us a separate entity or link up with Jammu or Punjab." Later on, they sent a representation to the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in 1950 in which they said

that they had no faith in the Kashmir Government and, therefore, either they should be merged with Jammu or Punjab or they should be given separate identity. This has been the persistent demand of the people of Ladakh, not now but for the last 22 years, and the way the Jammu and Kashmir Government have behaved during the last 22 years has confirmed their worst fears. Even the Gajendragadkar Commission Report had stated that there should be a separate development board and separate recruitment board for Ladakh. Even that has not been implemented by the Kashmir Government. In view of these facts, I want to put two specific questions. In the first place, will the Government of India put pressure on the Kashmir Government to accept the Gajendragadkar Commission Report, whose two main recommendations are that a separate development board and separate recruitment board be constituted for Ladakh? Secondly, in view of the fact that Ladakh has a separate identity with its own culture, will they take cognisance of this long standing demand and take a decision before it becomes too late?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Commission are concerned, as I have mentioned earlier, they have decided on certain recommendations and the other recommendations are under consideration. The demand for a separate development board is one of the points which is still under consideration. I will certainly take up this matter with the Kashmir Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Next question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : What about the second part of my question. I do not want it to be done now. I only want to know whether you are conscious of this fact and whether you are thinking about it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as a separate administration is concerned as I have already said, it is neither necessary nor desirable.

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Next question.

SHRI SWELL : Sir, we the independents constitute about 50 members in this House and we have also the right to put questions like other members belonging to political parties. My only submission is that we cannot be ignored in this way.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not ignoring anybody. It is not proper to make such remarks.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने हमें मौका नहीं दिया, हर वक्त आप ऐसा ही करते हैं, उस तरफ के लोगों को बुलाते रहते हैं, इस तरफ एक भी मेम्बर को सवाल पूछने का मौका नहीं दिया .. (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI SWELL : Our good behaviour should not be misunderstood, should not be misinterpreted and should not be taken for granted for all times.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Keeping in view the importance of the subject, I wanted to give opportunities to as many members as possible.

SHRI SWELL : My only submission is that we should not be taken for granted for all times because we do not shout and we do not make noise.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, under rule 41, sub-rule (2)(Interruption).

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker.....(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : During Question Hour no point of order is allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The question has been admitted outright against the rules(Interruption).

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : I am not raising a point of order, but I am sure you will allow me to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not at this stage.....(Interruption).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Your rules do not allow it to be admitted. How was it admitted ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat...(Interruption).

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने हमें मौका नहीं दिया, आप हर वक्त यही काम करते हैं, इस तरफ के एक भी मेम्बर को मौका नहीं दिया। जब तक यहाँ शोर नहीं होता है, तब तक आप नहीं मुनते हैं। जो यहाँ शोर करेगा, वही बोलेगा, जो शोर नहीं करेगा, उस को मौका नहीं मिलेगा।... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That question is now over. If hon. Members are not satisfied with the half an hour that we have spent over it, there are other methods to pursue this matter and I will give them an opportunity.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : When questions are framed.....(Interruption).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I permit you to make a submission, there are other Members here whom I will have to hear. Please resume your seat.....(Interruption).

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : आपको मानूम होना चाहिये कि इसका ताल्लुक किसके साथ है...

श्री अहमद आगा : आप हमें मौका क्यों नहीं देते हैं...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Shri Aga also comes from Kashmir and I should have given him an opportunity. I am sorry I cannot take up a question which I have passed over.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to point out that your Secretariat has violated your own rules.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am appealing to you not to disturb...(Interruption).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हिन्दुस्तान में रहकर बंगाल सरकार चीन की एजेंट बन रही है...

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: He is right. This is what has happened. They are playing in the hands of.....(Interruption).

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: How can such things be allowed to go unchallenged? Please see part (c) of the question.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बंगाल सरकार चीन की गुलाम हो गई है, उन्होंने वह चित्र क्यों बन्द किया है।

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : How could the office allow this question ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your protest can be taken up later on, not now.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : We register our protest against this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : A bad precedent has been set up.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : It is a very bad thing.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : They are consuming our time like this...(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If there is any complaint regarding the admission or improper admission of the question or a part of the question—once it is admitted it comes before the House—I will permit hon. Members to approach me on this point at a proper time and I will consider it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Already the damage has been done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now it is too late.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : बंगाल सरकार चीन की गुलाम हो गई है, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने यह चित्र क्यों बन्द किया है ? बंगाल भारत का हिस्सा है, चीन का नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As soon as you got the Question List about four days back you should have written to me; then I would have taken care.....(Interruption). You should have brought it to my notice when the question was circulated. Now we

are on the question. Please resume your seat.

Agitation in West Bengal Over Showing of Film 'Shatranj'

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- *272. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI HEM BARUA:
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO:
SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN LAL:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI:
SHRI RANJEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cinema owners in West Bengal have approached the Central Government for the safeguard of their cinema houses against the communist demonstrators irritated as a result of the film 'Shatranj'?

(b) whether Government have asked the Board of Film Censors about their approval for the release of the film;

(c) the steps which Government are taking for the immediate removal of fear from the minds of the general public of the Reds in the State of West Bengal and for easy showing of the film; and

(d) whether Government have asked the Board of Film Censors not to pass such films as are based on political activities in the country or abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) No such representation from the cinema owners in West Bengal appears to have been received. However, the Central Government had received a representation from M/S N.N. Sippy Productions, the producers of the film "Shatranj", complaining about demonstrations in Calcutta against the screening of the film.

(b) The Central Board of Film Censors had granted a 'U' certificate in respect of the film on 28th February, 1969.

(c) According to information received from the State Government, two demonstra-