

themselves will feel, should not have been indulged in.

Sir, so far as the present matter with regard to the Chief of Army Staff is concerned, we do not want to keep it continuing, we also want to put it at rest. This is a matter, I am sure, on which that gentleman himself will reflect. I had a meeting with the Defence Minister, he had requested us to see him, and he had promised to make a statement on this. I am sure, on that we can put the matter at rest.

Sir, once more I wish to record that against the Army as such we have nothing to say, against the Chief of Army Staff *per se* we have nothing to say, but if something has been said, let the Government clarify it and I am sure the matter will be put an end to.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I agree with the hon. Members that there should be some statement from the Defence Minister. But I am inclined to agree with my friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, that this matter should not be pursued after the Statement of the Defence Minister because the Defence Minister is considered to be responsible enough to see that the supremacy of the Civil authority is maintained. I know this officer, I shall be failing in my duty if I don't say that he is a very able and conscientious officer, I do not know under what circumstances he made this statement. My only request will be that matters of this sensitive nature should not be debated in the Parliament, otherwise it will have a very bad reflection.

I agree with my friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, that Mr. Defence Minister should talk to him, make a statement and after that statement the matter should be considered closed.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I am very sure of the sagacity and wisdom of the hon. Members. On the one hand they raised some

important issues; on the other hand they understand that beyond a certain limit we have not to go. I have received the letter from the Defence Minister asking permission to make a statement, I have allowed him to make the statement at 3.00 p.m., and I am sure, after that it may not be necessary to have any discussion and that is not the rule also. We know that our Army officers have been doing a splendid job for the country. On the one hand we appreciate that and on the other hand we have put the things in a very correct perspective and I am sure that with this it will end. Today, we have dealt with sensitive issues in a manner which will bring appreciation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not always hooligans.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Communications through you that a postal-stamp should be issued in the memory of late Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna. Today is his third death anniversary.

Late Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna was a great freedom fighter, an able politician and a social worker. He was born on 25th April, 1919 in a farmers family in Garhwal district. He was sent to jail during freedom struggle while he was receiving Primary education. He actively participated in the Quit India Movement in the year 1942 and was sent to jail for years together and was subjected to various types of torture and becoming victim of many diseases yet from within the jail itself he provided leadership to various student organisations, labour organisations and unions. As an able politician he did organisational work on different posts of Centre and State Committees of Indian National Congress. He was Minister in the Central Government in the important departments like Communications, Petroleum, Finance and

be also provided regular service to the country as Cabinet Ministers in different in Ministries and even as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. He founded and run many educational institutions, Universities, High Schools and Intermediate Colleges In this way he devoted all his life in the service and interest of the country. Today, the 17th march is his death anniversary. I would, therefore, request the Government of India that it should issue a postal-stamp in his name on his birthday the 25th April.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important question. Kanpur is a famous industrial city. Once the city was known by the name of Manchester, but now it is its misfortune that five mills of the Textile Corporation and four mills of the British India Corporation that is to say total nine mills are on the verge of closure. Production these mills has stopped. The Government has withdrawn financial support and salary has not been paid for this month. 28 thousand labourers will come on the streets on the first of the month. There is no cotton. no thread, production has completely stopped in the factories. The Government has no resources to pay even salary. The voluntary retirement scheme has not been introduced in these factories. 28 thousand labourers will be on the verge of starvation from the first of the month. This is a very serious question. The Government should make a statement in this regard and must inform the House as to what is the planning of the Government to reopen those mills.

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jalna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the jute mill workers in Calcutta are on strike, the supply of jute bags are stopped since long. The cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra are in trouble as they are not getting the jute bags in time. Maharashtra being the

largest producer State of sugar in India, this year also more than four lakh tonnes of sugarcane is standing in the fields and all the factories are in full crushing to the same. But, if the jute bags are not supplied in time only because of the strike in Calcutta, there is a strong possibility of these factories being closed only for want of jute bags. So, the Government should take immediate steps to stop the strike which is going on in Calcutta so that the factories do not suffer.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: You will agree with me that milk is not a luxury commodity but an essential commodity. But soon milk is going to dry up in the metropolitan cities. In Delhi itself, 11 unauthorised milk power plants are eating up milk supplied from the milk producers around Delhi. You will be surprised to know that about 98 multi nationals and big companies have applied for setting up such units. It is a serious repercussion because of delicensing. Due to high rate of milk price and disturbance in them ilk supply to the metropolis, it is going to ruin the regular supply of milk. (*Interruptions*)

250 companies are working illegally. A large quantity of milk will be diverted for production of milk powder. It is a serious thing. Because of the Government policy and delicensing and opening the door for the multi nationals, these milk units will dry up all the milk from Calcutta, Bombay Madras and Delhi and all metropolitan cities, and the common people will suffer. It is a serious situation. The Delhi Administration is not taking any action. In spite of instructions from the Animal Husbandry department and DMS, nobody is listening and taking serious action.

The Government should take serious action to ensure that milk supply is maintained regularly to the comon people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Milk supply is essential for the future generation.