

[Smt. Usha Rani Tomar]

so as to free India from the slavery of the Britishers. He also wrote to the Government of the U.S.S.R and requested them for help. When the Russian revolution took place and a new Government was formed there, Raja Saheb was invited there as the guest of the Soviet Government and his relationship with Lenin became very cordial. Lenin was much influenced by the ideas of Raja Saheb. He read Raja Saheb's book on Prem Dharma and called him the Tolstoy, of India. Raja Mahendra Pratap, for the first time in 1915, declared the formation of Interim Maharashtra Hind Government at Kabul. A number of countries in the world had given recognition to that Government. It is also a fact that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose also followed the path of the Raja Saheb. It is for the first time that Raja Mahendra Pratap gave the idea of a World Association to the world and U.N.O. is the result of that idea. I, therefore, request the Central Government to make proper arrangements for the renovation of the Samadhi of the Raja Saheb lying on the bank of Yamuna at Brindavan in a very deplorable condition so as to keep up the memory of this great patriot of the country.

[English]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): The Home Minister is here, he must give an assurance on this.

**(v) Need to set up industries in backward areas of Bhind and Datia Districts of Madhya Pradesh.**

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I wish to take the opportunity to invite the attention of this august House and that of the Government to the dire need for industrial development of the backward areas of Bhind and Datia in Madhya Pradesh.

Sir, Datia is a no-industry district of the State, but it has all the potential for quicker industrial development, in so far as it pos-

sesses necessary infrastructure for such development. It lies on the main lines of Central Railway, Delhi to Bombay and Delhi to Madras. It is also well connected with the national highway and has a finely laid network of local roads. Power availability there also presents no problem.

I gather that schemes have been or are being laid down for setting up at least five industrial development Centres in the State of Madhya Pradesh. I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to set up one of these Centres at Datia for bringing the backward 'No-industry' district of Madhya Pradesh in the mainstream of industrial development of the nation, and also appeal to the Planning Commission to sanction the scheme.

**(vi) Retrenchment of workers of Maharaja Umed Mills, Pali, Rajasthan.**

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKAR LAL (Pali): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit the following under Rule 377:

"More than five thousand workers of Maharaja Umed Mills, Pali in Rajasthan went on total strike approximately for three months in protest against the increased "work load". Though the matter was pending with the tribunal, but the management of the mill entered into an agreement with certain unions in contravention of the law by misleading the so called office bearers of some trade-unions and got it certified by the Deputy Commissioner of labour-department of Pali. In this neither all the unions were consulted nor the award was given in accordance with the Agreement. But even then, the management increased the work load and started taking action against the staff and issued notice for the retrenchment. As a result thereof representatives of all the unions who were a party to the agreement also went on strike. According to the labour laws, the mill-owners have no right to make any change in the situation till the decision is not given and the matter is pending with the

Tribunal. Similarly the State Government should have issued instructions to keep the mill running in the existing conditions till the decision by the tribunal is given. But due to the oppressive action of the police, unlawful activities of the mill-owners and complacency on the part of State Government, the mill workers were compelled to reach a state of starvation. As the labourers' interest and labour laws has been included in the concurrent list, the Government should make an impartial enquiry into this matter and take action against the guilty officials and mill-owners.

[English]

**(vii) Need for financial assistance for revoking the economy and development works in Darjeeling**

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling): Sir, Darjeeling is in the process of implementing the Tripartite Agreement signed by the Government of India, Government of West Bengal and the President of Gorkha National Liberation Front. Elections to the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council have been held and the programme for the rehabilitation of arson victims is being chalked out. Normalcy is gradually returning. Now it is high time that the programme for revamping the Shattered economy of Darjeeling hills and executing most essential development works are taken up with all seriousness. But the lack of funds has come in the way which is causing discontentment among the people.

The Chief Minister of West Bengal as well as the Chairman of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council have approached the Union Government for sanctioning special grant immediately for revamping the shattered economy of Darjeeling and undertaking most urgent development works. The Union Government has the special responsibility to ensure smooth implementation of the Accord in consultation with the Government of West Bengal.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government

to take immediate action to sanction adequate funds for the development of Darjeeling Hills.

**(viii) Need for decentralisation of the University Grants Commission.**

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): Today the University Grant Commission has to look after one hundred and twenty universities and five thousand affiliated colleges. Taking the large number of affiliated colleges, Central Universities, Deemed Universities and the number of Universities in each State, it would be impossible for the U. G.C. with a Central head quarter to be in a position to contact directly most of these institutions and to know exactly the state of affairs in each of the university and in the affiliated colleges. It seems obvious that under such circumstances a certain amount of decentralisation is urgently needed. At least four or five regional centres should be established with necessary staff to cover the particular regions and to take note of the activities and needs of those regions so as to evaluate them at the Central level.

[Translation]

**(ix) Need to stop the practice of charging income-tax on the payments made to farmers for the land acquired from them.**

SHRI. C. JANGA REDDY (Hankonda): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, the State Government as well as the Central Government are acquiring the land of farmers in public interest under Land Acquisition Act. Although, the farmers are giving their land against their will yet the price of the land paid to the farmers is much less than the market rate. In some cases, the payments are made to farmers after a long period of ten years after the land is acquired. Although the interest on the amount due to the farmers is being given from the date of the acquisition but the income-tax officials are recovering income-tax on the amount of interest received by the farmers.