

lish versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) GSR 381(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption from the customs duty of aircraft engines, accessories and components when imported into India for the purpose of repair or overhaul.
- (ii) GSR 383(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1980 together with an explanatory note making certain amendments to Notification No. 117 Customs dated the 19th June, 1980.
- (iii) GSR 386(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 35-Customs dated the 15th February, 1979.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1005/80]
- (6) A copy of Notification No. F.4(5)-W&M/80 (Hindi and English versions) dated the 3rd July, 1980 regarding floatation of Market Loans by the Central Government. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1006/80]

12.04 hours

**REPORTED ATTACK ON A BUS IN TRIPURA OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORTED ATTACK ON A BUS IN TRIPURA RESULTING IN SOME DEATHS AND INJURIES TO PASSENGERS**

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY** (Bombay—North-East): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home

Affairs to the reported attack on a bus in Tripura in which eight persons were killed and thirty-five others were injured.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):** Sir, according to the information received from the State Government of Tripura at about 0900 hrs. on July 2, 1980 when a bus plying on the Amarapur Udaipur road reached near Gandhari, a group of miscreants armed with shot-guns fired at the bus, fatally injuring the driver. When the bus came to a halt, the miscreants assaulted the passengers with sharp-cutting weapons, as a result of which 7 persons were killed and 16 others seriously injured. Two of them succumbed to their injuries later in the Agartala hospital raising the number of dead to 10 in the incident. 20—25 others received minor injuries and were released after giving treatment.

On receipt of information, army and police contingents rushed to the spot and undertook combing operations. 5 miscreants have since been arrested and 3 guns recovered from them by Security Forces.

Government are seriously concerned about the continued violence in the State. The State Government are making all efforts to bring the situation under control and to restore normalcy in the State. The Centre is giving all required assistance to the State Government in this regard.

**DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY:** Reading the Statement, it looks as if it is an isolated incident; but it is not so. I would like to know whether in Parliament we have got to be informed of these general dictums. The question is this. He says that five miscreants have been arrested. Who are these miscreants? What is their background? Are they associated with any political party? Do they have any organisational affiliation? Nothing is given. Then he

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says: 'Three guns were recovered from them by the security forces'. What kind of guns? Are they ancient guns or modern guns? Do they have any markings? Parliament must know this. Then he says: 'The State Government are making all out efforts to bring the situation under control'. What are they doing, I would like to know. May be they are doing something, but I don't know. Parliament must be informed. Then he says: 'The Centre is giving all required assistance to the State Government in this regard.' What is the required assistance? What have they asked for? What have you given? These are what the Parliament must be told, not this kind of a general statement. As the first speaker I would like to know this. I would request you to ask them to take the Parliament more seriously. I am worried about the way the Central Government is handling the situation in Tripura. We discussed the Tripura question on the 12th of June and since then there have been a continuous stream of violent incidents taking place. *The Statesman* of the 16th or 17th says: 'More violence in Tripura; 5 killed; houses burnt down'. Then, the *Patriot* of 20th June says: '2 killed and Violence in Tripura' Then the *Indian Express* of the 27th says 'Tribals continue arson in Tripura village.' *Hindustan Times* of the 29th says: '12 houses burnt down; schools set on fire' Then the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the 1st of July says: '2 died; 200 houses set ablaze'. Then on the 2nd of July the *Deccan Herald* says: 'Violence spreads to new areas in Tripura'. The *Indian Express's* latest news item is of course about the bus incident. The *National Herald* of the 3rd July says: 'Extremists kill eight in Tripura'. So, it is a long history of incidents since the 12th of June. And I want to know what the Government has done either here or in the State That is what we should have been told. Instead of that what we see is that the Government is completely confused.

We were promised that they will bring in a Government that works; but I don't find any work taking place at all. The Home Minister Mr. Zail Singh, in reply to a demand made by one of his own party members about the dismissal of the Government there, said: 'No, no; you must help them. It is an elected Government. We must help them. It is a delicate time. We must strengthen their hands' and so on. A few days later, I think, 3 days later, Mr. Makwana says this in Srinagar. In the cool climate of Srinagar he has issued a hot statement saying: 'We know. We are considering. We are watching; if any development takes place we will certainly remove that Government'. So, there is utter confusion in the mind of the Government and they do not know how to deal with the situation. The Home Minister, the Cabinet Minister says something. Outside Parliament, in Srinagar, Mr. Makwana says something else. Therefore the question is this. I want to know, what is the Central Government proposing to do. So many things are kept pending. The Governor's resignation has come. We have been told that the Governor has resigned; they have not appointed a new Governor. This Governor is continuing on a caretaker basis. So, my question is this: What is the Government proposing to do to control the situation in Tripura? So many serious charges have been made. For example the C.M. of Tripura says: Let us prove foreign hand in Tripura. He says he has received some letters; the letters were intercepted by the authorities. The news item says: 'He pleaded his inability to name the foreign agency, lest the strong source of information that we have about its involvement becomes known. 'Sir, Parliament must be taken into confidence. If a foreign hand is involved, it must be exposed. Action must be taken. I would like to inform the Home Minister that there are five Central Intelligence Agencies in Tripura. Besides the I.B., the R.A.W., you have got BSF, the Army zone and the CRP zone.

You have got five Central Intelligence Agencies there. And yet they don't know whether there is foreign hand or not. The C.M. says, there is, but I cannot reveal it, because 'we will expose the source of information'. I am afraid, Sir, this is a very dangerous situation. I personally feel, the State Government there is thoroughly inept in handling the situation. Be honest about it and say, we are not able to control the situation, instead of trying to find excuses of this kind. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the State Government informed the Centre that only about 40 to 50 tribals belonging to TUJS (Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti) are responsible. This is what the C.M. says. Why cannot they catch these 40 or 50 people? The Central Government is there in full strength; they have the military there; the BSF is there; the CRP is there. Why cannot they catch these 40 or 50 people? It is only 40 to 50. So, I would say that the State Government there has made a very big mistake in not differentiating between moderate leaders of the TUJS like Mr. Budha Dev Verma and the General Secretary, Mr. Bhowmik—excuse me for mentioning the names—and 4 MLAs in Tripura. They have arrested them under the Preventive Detention Act by amending the Criminal Procedure Code. I remember when the Janata Government was here, we just talked about having some kind of Preventive Detention. The CPM was up in arms here. They made a lot of noise. They said that this was terrible, this was dictatorship, this was horrible (Interruptions). But here what we find is that they have amended the Criminal Procedure Code to allow under-trials to be kept without trial for 3 years. In my opinion, it is a black Act. It is very wrong. The Central Government should advise the State Government not to do this kind of thing.

Sir, I think, the most important thing is that the issue is one of settling the tribals' demands. I would like to ask whether the Govern-

ment knows these tribals' demands, whether they have taken any action on land alienation, on language, on unemployment, whether they have done anything about it. You will be surprised that the total revenue of Tripura is Rs. 6.0 crores of which they have to get Rs. 3.0 crores as interest and amortisation as past loan given by the Central Government. How can you develop a State in Rs. 3 crores? What is the Centre doing about it? Are you going to have a round table conference for this purpose? Are you going to involve the Planning Commission in the development of this State? Are you going to take interest in developing the Tripura economy? But the problem of Tripura is such that you have to consider it most seriously. There is an atmosphere of violence. What is the Central Government doing about it? I would not say that the violence is only because of tribal and other people. Even the CPM there has stated that there is an atmosphere of violence.

(Interruptions)

I remember that in the Narsing Polytechnic students' elections the CPM candidates got defeated. The winning candidates were murdered in the hostel and everybody knows that the CPM had to do something about the murder. But nothing has so far been done. (Interruptions). Our Janata Government leader Mr. P. C. Sen went to Tripura and he found that there was complicity between these parties. So, they also engaged in violence. It is a question of commitment to non-violence. They must also come forward and say that our political opponents are safe in Tripura and the Centre must also be very firm (Interruptions).

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA (Serampore): Why are you mentioning about CPM only?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Therefore, I would ask of the Government whether they are willing to

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intervene and ensure the release of moderate leaders of the TUJS and the 4 M.L.As (Interruptions). The Centre should take the responsibility. The killing is wrong. You should also come out, when other people got killed, and say that this is wrong. I know CPM philosophy. It is a very dangerous philosophy. (Interruptions) I would like to know whether the Centre would intervene and ensure ... (Interruptions) Sir, the question is whether Centre would intervene and release the moderate leaders and sit down at the round table conference (Interruptions). Sir, I do not think that this is the way they should behave. The Government in West Bengal behaves as if it is their own Government in Tripura. It is not their private property.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:  
Who says this? (Interruptions).

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I intend to go to Tripura and see the things myself. Sir, there is a press cutting which says that the State Ministers of West Bengal are going to Tripura to express their solidarity with the Government of Tripura. The whole nation is expressing solidarity with the Government of Tripura. (Interruptions). What is the meaning of this statement? Tripura is not the private property of West Bengal. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Centre would intervene to get the release of the moderate leaders of the TUJS, sit at the table and discuss with them, solve the problems which have been long pending. There is an accumulated anger among the tribals which they should solve. Secondly, there must be investigation of the charge of involvement of foreigners. Shri Makwana said on the 17th June here that TUJS is linked with the Baptists, or the extremists are linked with the Baptists. I would like him to come out with more information on the role of missionaries if he has any, or

these charges should not be made. Finally, I would like to know whether the Government has any concrete plan for the development of Tripura economically and whether the Government would come forward before Parliament and give concrete evidence in this respect.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:  
Sir, many things have been said by the hon. Member. First of all, I would like to submit that in any statement, whether made in a cold climate or a hot climate by me or by my Cabinet Minister, we are speaking with one voice; there is no difference. All the statements are similar. As I have understood, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy is always misinterpreting and misunderstanding statements given by us.

As regards this particular incident, he wants all sorts of information about the type of guns seized and the individuals who have been arrested. The incident took place only on 2nd July two days before and the State Government is investigating the matter. It is the function of the State Government but whatever information is available with me, I am prepared to share with this House.

The hon. Member has also mentioned about the demands of the tribals. If he is interested, I can indicate here what their demands are. There are six or seven demands:

- (i) Restoration of tribal land alienated to the non-tribals;
- (ii) Defection and deportation of foreigners;
- (iii) Deletion of foreigners' name from the electoral rolls;
- (iv) Recognition of the Kak-borak language;
- (v) Creation of an autonomous district;

Another demand which is from their students' wing is the formation of Tripura regiment.

These are the demands of the tribals in a nutshell.

The hon. Member wanted to know what this Government is going to do for the economic development of the area. As I have stated earlier in this House, the Central Government has appointed a Committee of the Ministers, of which I am the convener and that Committee is looking into the question of economic development of all North-Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir. Two or three meetings have already taken place and we are sorting out what project we can undertake there. There is also another Committee consisting of officers; they go on the spot, study problems of the State and suggest some economic programme for the State.

So far as the State Government is concerned, they are also trying to meet the legitimate demands of the tribals and give them all benefits available under Schedule VI without formally amending the Constitution. The State Assembly passed the Tripura Autonomous District Council Act in 1979. The validity of this Act was challenged at Gauhati High Court which has recently referred it to a larger Bench. The State Government announced the elections, but these have not taken place because of the agitation.

Dr. Subramaniam Swamy asked about the release of the TUJS, Tripura Upjati Juba Samiti members. It is for the State Government to take action because they have arrested them. The Central Government cannot intervene in such matters because it is a matter of the law and order of the State Government.

So far as the economic development is concerned, I have already said.

Now, about the charge of involvement of foreigners. I have stated in

this House previously that there are some foreigners who are playing in this, but there is no direct evidence. There is, however, circumstantial evidence to show that foreign elements ~~are~~ working and there are allegations about the missionaries also. Government is very keen to see that no foreign element can infiltrate or play a part in this agitation. We are doing our best what we can.

श्री मूल चन्व डागा (पाली): अध्यक्ष महोदय, पुलिस की गोली या सेना शरीर को दबा सकती है लेकिन मन की व्यथा और पीड़ा को नहीं। आज त्रिपुरा में जो आतंक का वातावरण बना हुआ है उसका मने कारण क्या है?

The basic cause of the mass murders lies in the steep poverty, gross injustice, humiliation and relentless exploitation of the tribals, the original inhabitants of Tripura, by people from the plains.

वहां की 90 परसेंट पापुलेशन गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे है क्योंकि वहां पर 60 परसेंट लैण्ड है और 40 परसेंट हिली एरिया है। सारी जमीन मनीलेन्डर्स और एक्सप्लायटर्स ने ले ली है। इसलिए आज की स्थिति का कारण वहां की गरीबी ही है। आप पुलिस और फौज भेजकर ऊपर से इलाज करना चाहते हैं। आज वहां उनकी जो मांगें हैं उनमें उन्होंने क्या कहा है, आप देखिए। त्रिपुरा उपजातीय युवा समिति, ट्राइबल स्टूडेंट्स, आमरा बंगाली संगठन-इन पार्टियों को मांगों पर न जाते हुए भी इस बात को आप सोचिए कि वहां की जनता का किस प्रकार से शोषण होता है और उनकी हालत क्या है। वे गरीबी और भूख को किस प्रकार से बर्दाश्त करेंगे? वहां के रहने वालों को एक्सप्लायट किया गया है। किसी ने भी राज्य किया हो लेकिन आज तीस साल के बाद भी वहां की जनता भूख से तड़प रही है। कारण कुछ है, इलाज कुछ और हो रहा है। बन्दूक कौसी थी, ढाल कौसी थी, सवाल यह नहीं है। सवाल यह है कि उनको पीड़ा क्यों हो रही है। आज त्रिपुरा में आज क्यों लग रही है, त्रिपुरा क्यों जल रहा है और उसका इलाज क्या है? इसका इलाज फौज और पुलिस की बन्दूक और गोली नहीं है।

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

मैं आपको सुभाव देना चाहता हूँ। क्या आप एक इन्डिपेंडेंट लोगों की समिति, जिसमें राजनीतिज्ञ न हों, क्लाइमट वहाँ फूट भेजे जो अपनी सिफारिश दे कि वहाँ की जनता को शोषण करने वालों से कैसे मुक्त किया जा सकता है? जिन मनीलैंडर्स ने धोखे से या थोड़े पैसे में उन लोगों की जमीनें छीन ली हैं, वह जमीनें उनको कैसे वापस दिलाई जा सकती हैं और किस प्रकार से उनकी भूख को शांत किया जा सकता है - सवाल तो यही है। ऊपर से आप सेना और पुलिस भेजते रहिए, लाठी चलवा दीजिए उससे कुछ नहीं होगा। क्या माननीय गृह मन्त्री जी बतायेंगे कि 30 साल के बाद भी त्रिपुरा में 90 परसेंट लोगों के पास आधा हेक्टेयर जमीन भी नहीं है क्योंकि सारी जमीन कुछ लोगों ने दबा ली है, यह शोषण की व्यवस्था क्यों चली आ रही है? यदि आप इस शोषण को समाप्त नहीं करेंगे तो खूनी क्रांति अवश्य होगी। इस शोषण को मिटाने के लिए क्या एक इन्डिपेंडेंट बाडी वहाँ पर अध्ययन करने के लिए आप भेजेंगे ताकि वह बता सके कि इस प्रकार से लोगों को शोषण से मुक्त किया जा सकता है? अन्यथा पुलिस और फौज भेजने से कुछ नहीं होगा। इसलिए क्या आप मेरे सुभाव को मानेंगे और जल्दी से जल्दी ऐसी कमेटी बनाकर भेजेंगे, इन्डिपेंडेंट लोगों की, ताकि वह वहाँ पर जाकर जांच कर सके और अपने सुभाव दे सके?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने अच्छा सुभाव दिया है, मैं इस सुभाव को मानता हूँ और मैं आश्वासन दिलाता हूँ कि हम एक ऐसी कमेटी बनायेंगे, जो इन्डिपेंडेंट लोगों की होगी, जो वहाँ जाकर सिचुएशन को देखेगी और क्या-क्या मैजर्स लेने चाहिए, वह सब हमें सजेस्ट करके एक रिपोर्ट बनाकर देगी।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा): आपने डागा जी का सुभाव बहुत जल्दी मान लिया।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना: डागा जी के सुभाव को जल्दी मानना पड़ेगा, क्योंकि वे हमेशा अच्छा सुभाव देते हैं।

जो ट्राइबल्स की लैंड है, उसके लिए तो त्रिपुरा लैंड रिवेन्यू और लैंड रिफार्म सैकंड अमेंडमेंट एक्ट, 1974 इनैक्ट किया गया है, जो कि पास हो गया है। इसके अनुसार एक जनवरी, 1969 तक वहाँ की जितनी जमीन, जो नान-ट्राइबल्स को ट्रांसफर हुई है, वह जमीन ट्राइबल्स को दिलायेंगे, जैसा कि इस एक्ट में प्रावधान किया गया है। डागा जी ने जो सुभाव दिया है, उस के बारे में मैंने कहा है कि एक कमेटी जल्दी-से-जल्दी बनायेंगे जो वहाँ जाने के बाद अपनी रिपोर्ट देगी और फिर उस पर गवर्नमेंट एक्शन लेंगी।

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this ugly incident demonstrates the desperateness of one section and isolation of the Government and the entire machinery. All the hon. members from the hilly areas or the area resembling Tripura tell that everywhere the situation is like Tripura. Somewhere it is dormant; somewhere it has come to the open. Yesterday, it was Mizoram. Today, it is Tripura. Tomorrow, it will be Chota Nagpur. Day after tomorrow, it will be Bastar and after that, they have a Thana District of Maharashtra. What Tripura is facing today—I should say the poor Government there is that they are paying the debt of the past. I know some of the persons who are running the Tripura Government. They are incorruptible; their love for the tribal people is beyond doubt, but still today we face this situation.

The hon. Minister referred to the Land Amendment Act. That was the reason to provoke the entire tribal people to unrest. That is not reform; that has put the tribal people to a disadvantage; that has legalised all the transfers effected before 1969. In the Bihar Assembly also, we passed some legislation at that time. I remember there the Restoration order was passed with retrospective effect. For 12 years, it was for Hazari Bagh, Dhanbad; for 30 years, it was for Ranchi, if I remember correctly, I was there in the Assembly at that time. I remember for 30 years, it was for

Singhbhum, Ranchi or Santhal Parganas. Who did it? It is the Congress Government which did it. It is not the CPI(M). Who incited the tribal people against the Autonomy Bill? It was not CPI(M). Demarcation of parties is meaningless. The main point is which class is acting? The Ruling Party sometimes camouflages overnight and takes the shape of Congress, Janata Party, Anand Marg and so on. I am not appreciating the role of the CPI (M) Government there, because it is a matter of shame that the Chief Minister with the overwhelming majority, not like the Janata Party, Congress type of people, is not able to do anything. You know the Communist Party is cadre-based; they have got roots in the masses; their bonafides are beyond doubt. The Chief Minister sitting only 12 miles away from Mandai could not anticipate what might happen there. Firstly vultures reached the place and then the police went there. That is the position.

I may tell you, what is Tripura? Tripura is nothing more than a District. It has got hardly 20 lakhs of people, 12,000 sq. kilometre is the area. It is having 23 blocks, 175 tehsils and 4,000 police force.

I do not know how much force the hon. Minister has sent there. Sad things are happening every day and we are reading those sad things. Sir, you are also definitely feeling sad because this House has just become a morgue where post-mortem is done. We are doing postmortem whether it be Bhagpat, Barpeta or Tripura. People have died and we are wailing and we are doing this post-mortem. We act like helpless people. We can shout. We abuse each other and derive some sort of political advantage and nothing more.

The hon. Minister has said, the difficulty is of the tribal people. We, those of us who have contact with the tribal people, know that they never act. They only react. We have been seeing this from ages, decades,

and to-day too they are reacting. I say, by sending Army you cannot solve any problem. You have been sending armed personnel to Nagaland, Mizoram and everywhere. But you could not solve the problem. Ultimately you had to talk to them either secretly or openly. I say there should be national reconciliation with the tribal people—be they people in the North West, minorities and others.

The hon. Member who spoke before me said, constitute a Committee of the neutral people. Why neutral people? Let it be a Committee of the Members of Parliament. I propose a National Reconciliation Committee constituted of the Members of Parliament itself. Let them go to each tehsil, each block. Let them move on foot. Let us have reconciliation talks with them. It is not a difficult job. It would not be just like an official visit flying to that place and coming back. It is a visit on foot. I would like to have the views of the hon. Minister whether he feels like constituting a Committee of the Members of Parliament. They may go and meet the people there in each tehsil. We all will go.

People are dying there. If one or two Members of Parliament also die, let them die. We should do this thing. People die there but we simply shout there. It is a wonderful thing.

The election of the autonomous Council should not be postponed. We should not side-track the democratic process. We should intensify that thing. That Act is there. Let there be an election. The importance should not be minimised. Government should think of talking to them. Therefore, I support the views of Dr. Subramaniam Swamy that there should be a talk with them. When we can talk to MNF, we can also talk to them. National Reconciliation Committee should be formed. The hon. Members of Parliament should go. I request you to invite. Let us see how many Members are willing. I feel many of them will volunteer

[Shri A. K. Roy]

and they will go from village to village. Then, it will be the Parliament that works and not the Parliament that simply talks.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:**

One question has been raised by the hon. Member—i.e. regarding the Study Team. I said that the Study Team will be of eminent individuals of this country. This team is just to study the situation in Tripura and suggest measures for speedy restoration of normalcy and harmonious relations among the different sections of the people in the State. For this team, it is not necessary that only Members of Parliament can go and enquire and give a report. There may be Members of Parliament also; I cannot deny that. But it will consist of eminent individuals of this country who can contribute something. From among them, we are going to form a study team. There is no other question put by the hon. member. He simply reiterated what other members have said.

**SHRI CHINTAMANJ PANIGRAHI**

(Bhubaneswar): From whatever reports coming from Tripura, it is already clear that there is lack of harmony between the Government and the tribal people and between the different communities in Tripura. Of the 8 persons who were killed and another 2 who died in the hospital, they were all Government officials. So, it seems the Government is completely alienated to the masses of Tripura. There is a definite directive from the Central Government that wherever lands have been taken away from tribals and Harijans, those lands should be restored. This applies uniformly throughout the country. We would like to know from the Minister how many acres of land which were taken away from the tribals in Tripura have been restored to them till today. The second demand of the tribals is regarding the special Second Amendment which took away the rights of

the tribals from the reserve forests. You know everywhere the tribals have a deep attachment for the forests, because they think that the forests are their own and if you do not give them rights in the forests they revolt. The tribals of Tripura have been demanding that they should have special rights in the reserve forests. What has been done till today to restore those rights to the tribals? Thirdly, there is a specific directive that in the primary classes, the dialects which they sue should be the medium of instruction. Everywhere it is being done. If a Bengali resides in Orissa, he gets primary education in Bengali. Why not give this right to the tribals in Tripura which they are demanding? I should like to know from the Minister specifically whether any direct contact has been established between the TUJS and the students wing of the tribals of Tripura and the Government of India. As I said, this lack of harmony is the root cause of the trouble. I want to know whether any effort has been made to restore that harmony in Tripura and whether any positive steps have been taken in this direction.

**SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:**

The hon. member wanted to know firstly the exact figure of lands returned to the tribals. This is a State subject. Land Reforms Acts have to be enacted by the State Assemblies and also to be implemented by them. Whatever excess land they have taken and returned to the tribals, the figure is with the State Government. It is not available with me at present because that was not the subject matter of the calling attention. If the hon. member is interested, I would collect the figures from the State Government and lay it on the Table.

The other question was about the restoration of the tribals' right in the forests. That is also a State subject and the State Government has to do it. We can suggest to the State Government to do something in this matter. I have taken note of the suggestion of the hon. member.



So far as the language is concerned, Kak-Borak in Bengali script has been declared as the Second State Language and has been introduced as a medium of instruction in selected primary schools.

The final question of the hon. member was regarding the direct contact of TUJS and the students' wing. So far we have no direct contact either with the TUJS or with the students' wing.

12.40 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) REPORTED NON-DISBURSEMENT OF TAKAVI LOANS BY STATE GOVERNMENT TO FARMERS IN DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS.

श्री कृष्णा राम आर्य (सीकर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, सूखाग्रसित प्रदेशों को भारत सरकार की ओर से किसानों को बीज, बाल, खाद और चारा खरीदने के लिए धनराशि दे दिये जाने पर भी प्रदेश सरकार किसानों को तकावी ऋण नहीं दे रही है। खरीफ की बुवाई के लिए बीज (बाजरा, मक्का, ज्वार, ग्वार, मोठ आदि) मंगवा कर नहीं दे रही है। बाल और ऊट जो हल चलायेंगे उनके चारे की भी व्यवस्था नहीं कर रही है। ऐसे हालात के अन्दर सूखाग्रसित क्षेत्र का किसान अपना हते बाँ सकने में असमर्थ रहेगा, किसान और राष्ट्र को इससे हानि होगी। अन्न का अभाव बढ़ेगा, भूख बढ़ेगी, भाव बढ़ेगा, शान्ति भंग होगी। शासन और प्रशासन को भारी संकट का सामना करना होगा। इसलिए मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस समस्या की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। कृषि मन्त्री महोदय प्रान्तीय सरकारों से सम्पर्क स्थापित करके इस समस्या का हल अविचलम्ब निकलवाएँ। वर्षा आरम्भ हो गई है, इसलिए इस कार्य में अब देरी करना किसान और राष्ट्र के हित में नहीं है।

##### (ii) RELEASE OF INDIAN WORKERS EMPLOYED BY ALISA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY IN DUBAI

श्री मूलचंद ठाणा (पाली): बड़ी हृदय-विदारक घटना है। ऐसी बात सुन कर

कलेशा मंहु को जाता है और जाँचों में पानी भर जाता है। राजस्थान के सीकर जिले से 34 बादमी 26-4-80 को हवाई जहाज से मजदूरी के लिए ले जाए गये। वहाँ से वे एलीसा कंस्ट्रक्शन कं., दुबई में काम पर लगाए गए। उनसे सुबह 6 बजे से रात 11 बजे तक काम लिया जाता है और जब वे काम से विश्राम मांगते हैं तो उनकी बुरी तरह से धुनाई व पिटाई होती है। कुछ मजदूरों को ताँ हाथ-पाँव तोड़ दिये गये हैं। उनके बाहर नहीं जाने दिया जाता और वे रात को एक छोटे कमरे में बंद कर दिये जाते हैं तथा पीने के लिए पानी तक उपलब्ध नहीं किया जाता है और आज तक उन लोगों को मजदूरी के रूप में एक पैसा भी नहीं दिया गया है। अब वे चाहते हैं कि किसी प्रकार वहाँ से छुटकारा पा जायें और वापिस हिन्दुस्तान आ जायें। यदि वह कम्पनी उनको छोड़ दे तो जान बच सकती है। इसके लिए भी विदेश मंत्री अपने स्तर पर दुबई सरकार से शीघ्रतः शीघ्र बात करके इन पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को मुक्त करायें।

MR. SPEAKER: Before I call upon Shri Harikesh Bahadur to raise a matter under Rule 377, I have to point out that under the well-established practice, no Member is allowed to raise more than one matter under Rule 377 during a week.

Shri Harikesh Bahadur has already raised a matter under this Rule on 2nd July, 1980 during this week. As the present matter is of considerable importance, I have allowed him to raise another matter during this week. I would, however, mention that this would not be a precedent for the future.

##### (iii) REPORTED DELAY IN THE ELECTION OF SPEAKER IN U.P. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर): उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा अपने अध्यक्ष का चुनाव न कर सकी है। कार्यवाहक अध्यक्ष जिन्हें नव-निर्वाचित सदस्यों को क्षपण ग्रहण कराने हेतु नियुक्त किया गया था, वे ही सदन की कार्यवाही का संचालन कर रहे हैं। यह एक अत्यन्त गंभीर संवैधानिक त्रुटि है। इस से