

phical location of the territory with the broad National perspective. But the situation has deteriorated very fastly and became worse during the first week of December, when the Administration decided forcible removal of all the juggi dwellers belonging to the poor and weaker section of the society and had launched a conspiracy against the villagers who demanded justice, equality and safety. There is a village known as 'TIRUR' in South Andaman near which inside the dense forest there are hostile wondering aboriginal called Jarwas who are frequently entering in the nearby villages and kill the human life, cattle and damage their properties. Last year, three persons were killed in the same area and even before that some Government servants on duty were also killed and the police force was posted there for the protection of life and property of the villagers. Sir, this year again the Jarwas entered the village and killed cattles and the entire area became panic-stricken when villagers including men, women and children rushed to Port Blair and wanted to meet the Chief Commission under the leadership of Sardar Nehchalsingh Chawla, President, District Congress Committee.

The Chief Commissioner refused to meet the delegation. Then the villagers assembled near the Clock Tower at Port Blair town and started squatting and demonstrating against the high-handedness of the officials and demanded protection of the life and property of the residents. Sir, to our utter surprise, the local police and CRP jumped over the peaceful men and women demonstrating and were brutally lathi charged causing number of injuries to many and arrested unlawfully. At present a continuous threat, intimidation and false implication of cases are prevailing which created a tense and grave situation in the territory where the people are peace loving. Every day, inside and outside of Parliament, the Janata leaders are claiming that they have res-

tored the democracy whereas in the far flung Union Territory, the democracy seems to be a mockery where the bureaucrats are the supreme and unchallengeable and the Ministry of Home Affairs is a silent, helpless spectator. I therefore appeal to this House and to the Government and specially to the Prime Minister to institute a Parliamentary Committee immediately to enquire into the role of Chief Commissioner.

A person of highest integrity should be posted as Chief Commissioner. Further, all those arrested should be immediately released unconditionally and democratic rights should be provided to the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands similar to Arunachal, Mizoram etc. My voice is lone in this House and I appeal to all Honourable Members of the House, irrespective of party, to raise their voice for the suffering people of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(vii) PRESS REPORTS THAT A NUMBER OF IRANIAN STUDENTS ARE UNDER ORDERS OF DEPORTATION FROM INDIA

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): May I request you to permit me to make my Statement under Rule 377?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is why you have been called.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker under Rule 377, I wish to mention the following matter of urgent public importance:

Sir, it has been widely reported in the Press that a number of Iranian students are under orders of deportation from India. It is needless for me to stress the fact that at this critical juncture in Iran, deportation of such students should be fraught with grave perib to their lives. I have no doubt that we in Parliament and the people of India in general, who only a year and a half ago emerged from the

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]  
darkness of tyranny and terror into the light of freedom, democracy and human rights, are in full sympathy with the struggle of the people of Iran against the oppressive and tyrannical regime of the Shah of Iran.

In the circumstances, therefore, the Government would do well to take the House into confidence and, also rescind the orders of deportation, if any, against the Iranian students in India.

Also, may I add this Sir? The Minister of External Affairs was here earlier and he came to me and said that he wanted to make a statement in the House. But he has an appointment with an Ambassador at 1 O' clock. I don't know whether he will be back at 2. I don't know whether the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has been authorised to make a statement on his behalf.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not look like that.

13.28 hrs.

SUGAR UNDERTAKINGS (TAKING OVER OF MANAGEMENT) BILL—  
Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh on the 13th December, 1978, namely:—

“That the Bill to provide for the temporary taking over, in the public interest, of the management of certain sugar undertakings in certain circumstances, be taken into consideration.”

Let me see who has to speak. Shri Dajiba Desai. We have 55 minutes including Minister's speech and there are 37 amendments.

SHRI DAJIBA DESAI (Kolhapur):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to

offer my comments on the Sugar Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Bill.

This Bill contemplates the taking over of sick sugar mills. The Government, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, has stated as follows:—

“In the interest of the consuming public and sugarcane growers and to maintain production and availability of sugar which is an essential commodity, it became necessary to take provision for the taking over by the Government of the management of defaulting sugar undertakings for a specified period.”

So, this perhaps indicates that there is vacillation on the part of the Government. If they want to support the sugar industry and the sugarcane growers, this is a very limited measure. In fact, the problem has become so serious that the Government has to come up with a major policy decision about taking over of the entire sugar industry. Every sugar factory has stocks which it cannot sell. Sir, the sugarcane growers are in peril as their sugarcane may not be taken this year by the sugar factories. And if they produce gur, as gur is overflowing in the market, that also cannot be sold. So, this is the problem of the sugar industry and the sugarcane growers. This problem ought to have been dealt with in a more serious manner. It is unfortunate that this Bill speaks only about the 'defaulting mills'. And which are these 'defaulting mills'? According to the Government, they are very few, as compared to the large number of sugar factories. But according to this Bill, nearly 50 per cent of the sugar mills are defaulting in respect of payment of sugarcane dues. Regarding cane dues, the definition in the Bill is like this.

“3(1)(b) that on any date in any sugar year....” That means in every sugar factory, on every 15th day the arrears become 10.