

try has also expressed the desire to convert this unit into a defence production unit. The large majority of the employees of the Company (of whom 46 per cent are Government servants) have also appealed to the Government to convert it into a departmental undertaking.

This may seriously be considered by the Ministry of Industry.

(v) REPORTED FAILURE OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AT NAGPUR AIRPORT.

SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN (Tirupattur). I request the Deputy Speaker to permit me under Rule 377 to mention the following matter of urgent public importance:

I would like to draw your specific attention to the hair-breadth escape from disaster which I including other passengers in the Delhi bound plane Boeing from Madras had on July 8th evening. The plane which lands at Nagpur airport had been cleared to land by the Air Traffic control and had actually descended to 300 feet. The pilot then discovered that landing was fraught with grave risk as the airport was lashed by thunderstorms and took the decision to overfly Nagpur. He had to do a steep climb as the aircraft had already come down very low. We, the passengers had our hearts in our mouths in those nerve racking moments. Then we realised the debt of our gratitude to the pilot who saved us from near certain death by his skill. In this close brush with destiny, we cannot help asking the question 'How did the Nagpur airport authorities give clearance for the plane to land under such bad weather conditions and treat the passengers as hostages to fortune. We would not like to live those moments again. It is not the first time that a similar experience has occurred in Nagpur. It is high time that Government orders a thorough check up of surveillance and communication facilities at Nagpur so as to avert any disaster in future.

(vi) REPORTED POSSIBILITY OF STRIKE BY WORKERS OF MILLS UNDER N.T.C. AT INDORE AND OTHER PLACES IN MADHYA PRADESH

श्री कल्याण जैन (इन्दौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं विषय 377 के अधीन विनियमित महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर आप का ध्यान आकषित करना चाहता हूँ—

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के सतत कपड़ा मिलों के कामगारों को 45 रुपये प्रति माह की बेतन-वृद्धि देने की घोषणा की है। इस के परिणामस्वरूप मिलीजोक्त की सभी कपड़ा मिलों ने अपने मजदूरों के बेतन में 45 रुपये की वृद्धि की है। लेकिन मेमनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन ने अपने अस्तित्व की कपड़ा मिलों के मजदूरों को उक्त बेतन वृद्धि देने से इन्कार कर दिया। परिणामस्वरूप इन्दौर एवं मध्य प्रदेश के अन्य स्थानों की कपड़ा मिलों में आन्दोलन उत्र हो गया है और हड़ताल हो गई है। पूर्व में जब बेतन वृद्धि को ले कर आन्दोलन हुआ तो सभी प्रतिनिधि भय सचदनों एवं कपड़ा मिलों के प्रबन्धकों से मामला पत्र निर्णय के लिये मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री पर सौंपा था। मेमनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन के द्वारा पत्र निर्णय को न मानने से कपड़ा मिल मजदूरों में असंतोष बढ़ रही है।

(vii) REPORTED REMOVAL OF NAMES FROM VOTERS' LIST IN MANGALDOI CONSTITUENCY IN ASSAM.

SHRI AHMED HUSSAIN (Dhubri): I take this opportunity of drawing your kind attention to a human problem which is causing lot of political and social tension in the State of Assam.

Sir, I also like to mention here some unwise and undemocratic action of the Assam Government, as a result of which the reign of panic has been let loose in areas particularly amongst the minority communities. In the last budget session, I raised the issue of deportation of Indian Citizens and harassment caused by the police to the innocent peace loving citizens of the land. We presume that the matter might be under active consideration of the Government. But the recent deployment of the Police to get the Voters names excluded from the list on the eve of by-election of Mongaldai Parliamentary Constituency due to the sudden death of late Shri Hiralal Pate-

[Shri Ahmed Hussain]

wary, is yet another illegal act that has come to our notice.

June 4 was fixed as the last date for submitting application for correction of Voter Lists in Mongaldai Parliamentary Constituency. There is a legal procedure for correction of such lists either by addition or by exclusion of the names in the Voter List. Now without following such procedures Government have deployed the police to get the names of the voters excluded from the voter list in a planned manner. It is gathered, the Home Department asked for 50 thousand objection forms. The Election Department could not supply the full quantity and only 10 thousand could be supplied from Dispur. Another 40 thousand forms were printed locally at Mongaldai for the police at the instance of the State Government. This shows how the police has been involved in this matter and has been working for the exclusion of the names of the bonafide voters in a planned way with a particular motive. The forms were taken in bulk in hundreds and thousands to a Police Station or to Inspection Bungalows. The Gaon Buras, Secretaries of VDPs or such other persons were called there. They were asked to sign the blank forms. In some cases who, the person concerned objected to sign, they were either allured or threatened to sign such blank forms which were subsequently filled up by the Police and submitted by the Police in Bulk to the Election Office.

This is obviously a gross violation of democracy and administrative procedures. We objected to such arbitrary and unauthorised action of the Police which amounts to extortion and fabrication of false documents. The Police thus were committing criminal offences. In a Democracy the right to vote is a most important fundamental right. If that right to vote can be nullified so easily by a police officer where does the Democracy stand? When we are all earnestly asking for the prompt action by the Government to deport all the foreign nationals from

our State to a man, but at the same time we urge upon the Government not to victimise any Indian National either for deportation or for depriving him of the right to vote.

Recently, as it appeared in a Section of Press that the Government and ruling party in Assam, have been, persuading the Centre to remove the foreign Nationals in the name of infiltrators; but in the actual field the innocent Citizens are deprived of all their fundamental right as per the circumstances I mentioned earlier. I am continuously raising the issue of infiltrators who in gangs are crossing the Indian Territory and committing criminal offences. Thefts on the innocent Indian Citizens but no concrete action has so far been taken to protect them. Instead they are being harassed and are most likely to be deported by the Police since their names have been excluded from the Voters List.

I urge upon the Home Minister and the Election Commission through this House to enquire into this matter immediately to refuse the tension which has already been created by the Police among the Minority Communities of Assam.

14.15 hrs.

LOKPAL BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We continue discussion on the Lok Pal Bill.

श्री ककुना प्रसाद सास्त्री (रीवा) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कस निवेदन कर रहा था कि सार्वजनिक जीवन को निष्कर्षक बनाने के लिए सरकार ने एक बड़ा ही उदात्त कदम उठाया है। इस देश के इतिहास में यह पहला कदम है जबकि हमारे देश की सर्वोच्च सत्ता ने अपने भाप को एक निष्पक्ष और स्वतंत्र सत्ता के सामने जांच के लिए बुद्ध कर दिया है। हमारे देश का इतिहास हमेशा स्वयंसेवा इस सरकार को जिस ने सार्वजनिक जीवन के अप्रत्याहार को समाप्त करने के लिए यह प्रयासकारी कदम उठाया है। वस्तुतः लोकनायक जयप्रकाश जी के सम्बोधन का यह प्रमुख सूत्र रहा है कि सार्वजनिक जीवन के