about it, that is a different matter. As far as the memebrs are concerned, they can see the report as such.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why is it that there is no page-marking?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I have nothing more to add.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, kindly allow a discussion on this.

MR SPEAKER These volumes are quite big. That is the reason why they were laid on the Table of the House. After all of you have gone through it I will allow some time for it.

श्री भ्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: भ्राज भ्रष्टवार में जो खबर छपी है उससे पता चलता है कि पे-कमीशन के भेम्बरों ने इस बात की शिकायत की है।

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदय क्यासारी सारी खबर जो भ्रखवारों में छपे उसको भ्राप यहा पर लाएवं?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I would like to make this point clear. When the members of the Commission came with that report I had a problem as to what I should submit to the House The copies were merely cyclostyled and I did not have enough copies. So, I was thinking whether I can print the summary, which is a part of the report, and place it on the Table of the House. But the members themselves said that they have not signed the summary and, therefore, that should not be placed on the Table because that does not represent the views of the Commission What they have signed is the body report. Therefore, even though there may be limited copies of the cyclostycled reports, I decided to place the report itself on the Table of the House. Possibly, they had aske i someone to prepare the summary. That is included in the report but it is not signed What can I do about it? But when the report is before you, why do you go by the summary?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The summary is part of the report. If there is some distoration in the summary, who is to be held responsible? Are the members of the Commission not responsible?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: What am I to do if after having given the summary .

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am not blaming the Finance Minister. But the summary here is part of the report.

MR SPEAKER: There must be some end to this discussion. After all, the business of the House must go on.

एक तरफ म्राप यह करते हैं भौर दूसरी तरफ कहते हैं बक्त नहीं मिलता है। बक्त तो इन्हीं बालों में निकल जाता है।

13.14 hrs

RE KILLING OF SIX STUDENTS BY DAFLA TRIBES

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOS-WAMI (Gauhati): Sir, under rule 377, I want to draw the attention of the House to a matter which is agitating the minds of all of us. Six students were killed and eight injured when they went on a picnic to a place known as Kiminu in NEFA by Dafia tribes. This has happened in the border of Assam and this has caused tremendous tension there. It also poses some very serious questions. Firstly, I want to know what has been the impact of the administration upon the Dafia tribes? During all these years has our administra-

[Shri Dinesh Chandra Goswami] tion been able to bring any change in their way of life? Thirdly, the most important question is where this procedure of keeping these people in isolation, following the doctrine of Verrier Elwyn is leading us to.

All these questions are coming up. This matter has very very serious consequences. That in 1973, six boys could be killed and eight could be injured, without any rhyme or reason by a tribe is indeed beyond comprehension. I would request you to admit our callattention....

MR. SPEAKER: Then why should I allow you now?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWA-MI: The Minister should make a statement on this, or a discussion on it should be allowed.

13.16 hrs.

RE. STRIKE BY WORKERS OF STENTON PIPE AND FOUNDRY FACTORY, UJJAIN

वीं हक्त चन्द कछ्वाय : (म्रेना): 'भव्यक्ष महोदय, में सरकार का व्यान उज्जैन की स्टेन्टन पाईप एण्ड फाउण्डी फैक्टरी की भ्रोर दिलाना चाहता हूं। वहां पर मण्डल की रिपोर्ट तीन साल से भाई हुई है लेकिन उसको लागू नहीं किया जाता है जिसके फलस्करूप वहां कर्मचारियों में काफी उत्तेजना है। वहां पर पिछले 42 दिनों से लगातार हड़ताल चल रही है। नियमा-नुसार फैक्टरी का जो निर्वारित समय है उससे चित्रिन समय तक काम लिया जाता है। इसके ्सम्ब साथ मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने जो योजनायें बनाई हैं पाइप बिछाने की वह फेल हो रही हैं, उन पर काम चालू नहीं हो रहा है। इस फैक्टरी को दो साल से केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ले रखा है इसलिए सारी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्रीय सरकार पर ही माती है कि इन सारी चीजों को लागू किया जाये । हड़ताल के दौरान जो बर्मवारी निकाले गए हैं उनको पुनः काम पर रखा जाना चाहिए। मैं सरकार को नेता-वनी देना चाहता हं कि हकारों लोग वहां पर

इससे प्रशानित हैं। उनकी जो नाजिक मार्गे हैं उनकी स्वीकार किया जाये क्योंकि उसकी पूरी जनाबदेही केन्द्रीय सरकार पर है।

13.17 hrs.

RE, NON-AVAILABILITY OF YARN

सन्यक्ष महोदय: झारखंडे राय जी, इसका जवाब तो दो तीन दफा हो चुका है।

भी झारलण्डे राय (घोसी): मध्यक्ष महोदय, सारे देश में भीर विशेषकर उत्तर भारत में सूत गायव हो गया है। (ब्यवधान)

9 मार्च को भारत सरकार ने सुत पर नियन्त्रण किया भीर 12-13 मार्च की उसकी मितों ने लागू कर दिया। मिलों से सूत का निकलना बन्द हो गया। जो मूत तब तक मार्केट में मा चुका था उससे 10-12 दिन काम चला लेकिन 26-28 तारीख तक जब लोर्सल भ्रधिकारियों ने सभी जगह जो लोकल स्टाक था वह ग्रपने हाथ में ले लिया तब नतीजा यह है कि उत्तर भारत में, दक्षिण भारत के मामपूर में, फैबाबाद में, मक में, बंगाल में श्रीर गुजरात भी सभी जगह सूत किसी भी दाम पर बिल्कूल नहीं मिल रहा है। भारत सरकार ने नियन्त्रण किया तो ठीक किया लेकिन डिस्ट्री-ब्युशन सिस्टम न बनाने की वजह से हैंडलूम भीर पावरलुम को सूत बिल्कुल नहीं मिल रहा है।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): On a point of order. To this very matter I had invited your attention two days back, but you were pleased to decline your permission. May I know how is it that the same matter has been allowed to be raised today?

MR. SPEAKER: It is right, the hon. Member met me and I declined my permission. (Interruptions) I do not follow how it is a new method.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwallor): Government has taken over distribution of yarn, but yarn is not available. I went to Moradnagar..... (Interruptions) Yarn is not available.