

ing Board for the year 1971-72 published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 21st December, 1972, under section 65 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956, read with clause (c) (ii) of the Proclamation dated the 18th January, 1973 issued by the President in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh [Placed in Library See No LT-4753/73]

- (2) A copy of the Housing Programme, Budget and Schedule of Staff for the year 1972-73 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (Hindi and English versions) published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 14th December, 1972 under section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 18th January, 1973 issued by the President in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh [Placed in Library See No LT 4754/73]

ANNUAL REPORT OF HARYANA AGRO-INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD., CHANDIGARH FOR 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library See No LT-4755/73]

12.48 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TWENTY-NINTH REPORT

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South) : I beg to present the Twenty-ninth Report of the

Committee on Public Undertakings regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their twentieth Report on Shipping Corporation of India, Limited.

12.48½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE SITUATION IN SIKKIM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) After the general elections in Sikkim recently, the tension had aggravated as there were charges of malpractices, corruption and rigging up of elections of the part of Sikkim Darbar.

As a result, polarization developed between the Maharaja of Sikkim on the one side and the popularly elected political leader and the masses on the other. The Darbar took stern measures, an arrested the President of the Sikkim Janta Congress, Shri K C Pradhan on 27th March. Then followed the excesses of the police which resulted in a large number of casualties and mass upsurge against the Sikkim Darbar.

Thereafter there were large scale demonstrations all over Sikkim. Twenty thousand demonstrators collected in Gangtok demanding democratic rights and demonstrating against the Chogyal regime. Police stations of several important towns such as Rangpo, Rhenock, Meli, Namachi, Geyzing and Singtam were also taken over by the popular leaders and the population under their guidance.

As the situation in Sikkim went out of Chogyal's control despite strong measures adopted by the Sikkim Darbar, the Chogyal first made a formal request to the Government of India for its police stations in Rangpo, Rhenock and Meli to be manned by the Indian Army and then to entrust the responsibility for law and order in Gangtok itself to the Indian Army. Our acceptance of these requests was widely acclai-