

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL\*

*(Amendment of article 324)*

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI (Vellore) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is—

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI I introduce the Bill.

15.02 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL—Contd.

*(Amendment of article 240 and First Schedule)* by Shri B. K. Daschowdhury.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri B. K. Daschowdhury on the 17th Nov. 1972:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration"

and amendment thereon.

Shri Jharkhande Raj was on his legs. He might continue.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is my mistake. I told him that this would start at 3.30 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he comes by 3.30 P.M., we will see.

Shri Samar Guha also is not here. Shri R. R. Sharma too is not present. I call the Minister to reply.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) rose—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There is no quorum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contal): I beseech you....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Minister start his reply.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I beseech you. ....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Please sit down. You rose on a point of order. You have not challenged the quorum. Even if you did, it is for me to see whether there is quorum.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. I said there is no quorum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is for me to check up. But that is not going to change the order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Quorum is there.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order. When you called the names of certain members, unfortunately they were not present. But that does not mean there are no speakers in the House....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Okay. I will give my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me in full.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not such a dunce sitting here that I cannot follow what you said. I have heard you and now I will give my ruling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me in full. It is not written in the rules that a list will be submitted to the Speaker. It is for our convenience that we submit a list. It is a sort of convention. But when the speakers whose names are in the list are not present, any other hon. member can speak.

Therefore occasions when the Government was in trouble, and some days they wanted a Bill to be passed and then they came to all of us, especially the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and they also spoke. Here is an opportunity. Every Friday, the business is to come up at 3.30, but unfortunately, because of this half-hour discussion, it has started at 3 O'clock today. So, the hon. Members might be genuinely mistaken. Now, there are some speakers wishing to speak. Please allow them to speak. I beg of you. It is a very important matter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You have never been so harsh.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Please take it as my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have heard you, Mr. Banerjee. Still you are rising. All right; you go ahead. You have raised a point of order. I shall hear you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, you are younger than I; and you will be more tolerant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made your point. Listen to me also. You started with a point of order and then you end up by a request.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Whatever is acceptable to you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us put it this way. Firstly you said that I called certain names and they were not there.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Do not go into the technicalities of it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Because he raised the point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Only to touch your heart he said so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I looked round. There was nobody to speak, and then I called the Minister.

S. M. BANERJEE: When you looked that way, I stood here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can you stand? I heard you asking what was the Bill about. I overheard you saying it. You could not speak on the Bill, the contents of which you did not know. When I say this, it does not mean that I am going to be rigid. I called the Minister. Then you got up and you challenged the quorum. If you challenge the quorum, it is my duty to check up and find out whether there is quorum or not. But even if there was no quorum it is not going to change the order when I have called the Minister. The only pertinence of the quorum is that when there is no quorum, the Minister must discontinue his speech and when the quorum is there, he will resume it. Therefore, all these arguments are not going to work now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: As a kind of concession.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Because I have called the Minister, I would like to know from him whether he is prepared to listen to a few more speeches. If he is not, he will have to proceed with the reply.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I have no objection to wait.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. Now, Mr. Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA rose—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, Mr. Jharkhande Rai has come.

SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI (Ghosi) rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER, Mr. Rai, kindly sit down. Now, I would request all hon. Members to treat the House with a little more respect. This is not how the House should be run. Then it is not the Parliament of India; it becomes a kind of a market-place. (Interruption) Order, please. I am on my legs. It is expected that the Members should know that this item will be taken up at 3 O'clock because the Order Papers have been distributed to you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It is a mistake.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is a mistake, I accept it. But I would like to make this request for the good of everyone of us, that we should treat the business of this House with a little more care, a little more seriousness and a little more respect. Now, Mr. Rai.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On behalf of Members on this side of the House, I can assure you that we treat the House with all seriousness. One thing I was delighted to know. When a foreigner came here, he said I have to come all the way to India to know why the Speaker is called the Speaker. He found the reply here; because in other countries the Speakers do not speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the next Parliament you should be the Speaker.

श्री जारखण्डे राय (घोसी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछली बार मैं यह बतला रहा था कि अन्धमन निकोबार द्वीप समूहों को भारत में बहुत कम लोग जानते हैं। लेकिन जब हिन्दुस्तान के क्रांतिकारी राजबन्दी धीरे धीरे करके वहाँ भेजे जाने लगे तब से हिन्दुस्तान की आम जनता उस को काला पानी के नाम से जानती रही है। तभी से भारत के लोग उसके प्रति एक भय और आतंक का भाव रखते रहे हैं। यह वही स्थान है जहाँ पर क्रांतिकारी शहीद रामरखा ने 115 दिन तक भूख हड़ताल करके अपनी जीवन कीना समाप्त की थी। वहाँ के पोर्ट ब्लेयर जेल में 1935 में महावीर सिंह, मोहित और मोहन ने भी भूख हड़ताल करके अपनी प्राणाहुति दी थी। एक समय ऐसा भी रहा है जब वहाँ 700 के करीब क्रांतिकारी राजबन्दी बन्द थे। एक कहानी मैं जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ। जिन महावीर सिंह का बलिदान वहाँ भूख हड़ताल करके हुआ, जब उनके पिता को इस बात की सूचना मिली कि उनके लड़के को काले पानी की सजा दी गई है, भगत सिंह के केस में, तब उन्होंने एक बहुत ही मार्मिक पत्र अपने पुत्र को लिखा था। जितना मैंने पढ़ा है शायद ही किसी पिता ने अपने पुत्र को पूरे विषय इतिहास में ऐसा पत्र लिखा हो। वह पत्र उनके सपने के बाद उनके सिरहाने मिला था, जिसकी चर्चा श्री वर्मा ने अपनी पुस्तक में की है और बड़ी प्रशंसा की है। पिता ने लिखा था कि यह वह स्थान है जहाँ हिन्दुस्तान के गुलाब चुन चुन कर इकट्ठे किये गये हैं और आज मेरा पुत्र वहाँ गया है, इस का मुझे गर्व है। यह है उसका पूर्व इतिहास, जिन टापुओं का नाम टडलने के बारे में यहाँ विधेयक पेश किया गया।

मैं श्री दशरथ देव का बतलाया हुआ वह तरीका ठीक नहीं समझता जिसमें उन्होंने कहा कि वहाँ की जनता की राय ली

## [श्री शारदधरे राय]

जाये। हर छोटी छोटी बात में जनता में प्लेबिसाइट या जनमतसंग्रह कोई उचित तरीका नहीं है। वहाँ से चुने हुए पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर या नामजद सदस्य यहाँ पर हैं और उनकी राय ही मैं समझता हूँ इस बात के लिए काफी है।

15 12 hrs.

[DR SARADISH ROY in the Chair].

खुद यनाइटेड फ्रंट की गवर्नमेंट ने बगान में ऐसे अनेक उज्ज्वल कार्य किये हैं। वहाँ के डलहौजी स्क्वायर को विनय बादल स्क्वायर के नाम में बदल दिया गया, कलकत्ते के मैदान को शहीद मैदान के नाम में बदल दिया गया वहाँ की मीनार को शहीद मीनार के नाम में बदल दिया गया। ऐसे ही देश के कोने कोने में जो बहुत से स्थान अंग्रेजों के या दूसरे लोगों के नाम पर थे उन को बदल कर शहीदों या क्रांतिकारी वीरों अथवा देश के स्वाधीनता संग्राम के सैनिकों के नाम पर रख दिये गये हैं। इसलिये यह कोई नई परिपाटी नहीं है कि इस तरह के नामों को बदल कर पुगने नामों को बिल्कुल ममाप्त कर दिया जाये।

एक वह स्थान भी है जहाँ सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने सेलुलर जेल के सामने खड़े होकर प्रतिज्ञा की थी, जिसकी चर्चा विधेयक के प्रिम्बल में भी है, आखिरी में आसू भर कर कहा था, कि यह वह स्थान है जहाँ देश के क्रांतिकारी, राजबन्दी इकट्ठे किये गये और अनेक ने वहाँ अपना बलिदान दिया, अनेक ने अपना जीवन वहाँ समाप्त किया है। मैं प्रतिज्ञा करना हूँ कि जब हिन्दुस्तान आजाद होगा तब आजाद हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार यहाँ पर एक शहीद स्मारक बनायेगी। मेरा आरोप है इस सरकार पर, और मैं कई बार यह सवाल उठा चुका हूँ, कि इन आदरणीय शब्दों का सम्मान आज तक उसने नहीं किया। वहाँ स्मारक बनना चाहिये और उसका नाम बदलना चाहिये। वहाँ के पोस्ट ऑफिस जेल

के स्थान पर, जो शायद अब जेल नहीं रह गया है, कोई राष्ट्रीय स्मारक जरूर बनना चाहिये उन शहीदों और क्रांतिकारियों के सम्मान में जिन्होंने वहाँ अपनी प्राणाहुति दी है।

मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ। यह इस सरकार के ऊपर मेरा दूसरा आरोप है। पता नहीं क्यों पिछले पच्चीस सालों से इन लोगों ने क्रांतिकारी या दूसरे स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के सैनिकों का वह सम्मान नहीं किया जो करना चाहिये था। पच्चीस सालों के बाद श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी के प्रधान मन्त्रित्व में इस बात का थोड़ा परिमार्जन किया गया है। इस की हमें खुशी है। लेकिन मैं एक बात की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ सरकार का, आप का और जनता का कि सुभाषचन्द्र बोस ने जिस समय इस द्वीपसमूह का दौरा किया था उसी समय उन्होंने रगून का भी दौरा किया था। रगून के पास जंगल में जो बहादुरशाह जफर की कब्र है उस के सामने खड़े होकर उन्होंने प्रतिज्ञा की थी कि इस देश की जंगे आजादी के पहले सिपहमानार, जब हिन्दुस्तान आजाद होगा तब आपकी मिट्टी हम वज्र म निकाल कर हिन्दुस्तान ले जायी जायेगी और उसका राष्ट्रीय सम्मान के साथ फिर लाल किले में दफन किया जायेगा। जब बहादुरशाह के अन्तिम दिन थे तब अंग्रेजों ने उनमें पूछा था कि आपकी आखिरी इच्छा क्या है। उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि मैं कुछ नहीं चाहता—यह हम सब के लिये प्रेरणादायक है—मैं कुछ नहीं चाहता, सिर्फ यह चाहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरजमीन पर साढ़े तीन हाथ स्थान मुझे दिया जाये और मेरा कफन दफन हिन्दुस्तान में हो। लेकिन इस देश के आखिरी महंशाह या हिन्दुस्तान की पहली जंगे आजादी के सिपहसालार की वह इच्छा आज तक अधूरी पड़ी हुई है। मैं पहले भी कई बार कह चुका हूँ, बोस भी चुका हूँ और आज फिर कहना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी मिट्टी यहाँ लाई जाये

और उसी सम्मान के साथ लाल किले में दफन की जाये ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का पूर्ण समर्थन करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि सदन इसको सर्वसम्मति से स्वीकार करे । मण्डमन निकोबार द्वीपसमूह का कोई इतिहास नहीं है, कोई परम्परा नहीं है, कोई सस्कार और सभ्यता नहीं है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि इनका नाम बदल कर नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के शब्दों का सम्मान करते हुए क्रान्तिकारी शहीदों के प्रति सम्मान प्रदर्शित किया जाये ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I had also the privilege to have a similar Bill in the last Lok Sabha, but unfortunately it did not come in the ballot. But this matter was raised in the last Lok Sabha and discussed. This name was not a sudden thing. It has a historic background. In October 1943, when Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, as the first President of the free Government of India, visited Port Blair, he named on behalf of the free Government of India, Andaman as Shaheed Island and Nicobar as Swaraj Island. If India had got freedom through the revolutionary process, perhaps there would have been no question of retaining the names of Andaman and Nicobar and it would have been automatically changed. I know this Government is forgetting many things. But when the correct history of the freedom movement is written, it will be remembered that the first free Government of India was established by Netaji Subash Chandra Bose and he will be remembered in the country as the first President of free India. Mr. C. D. Deshmukh also has said this on the floor of this House and it has been reiterated many times outside. Many people forget that it was Netaji who was the first President of free India and his Government was the first sovereign government of free

India. Because power was transferred to us through the British Parliament, we have forgotten the great heroic and patriotic legacy of our freedom movement. It is a sacred legacy that was handed over to us by the revolutionary movement and Shaheed and Swaraj are sacred names sacredly associated with our freedom movement.

During the Red Fort trial, Shri Bhulabhai Desai, on behalf of the Congress and the whole nation, argued on behalf of the INA personnel. The whole basis of the argument was that the British Government has no right to try the INA personnel that were kept in the Red Fort.

During the trial of General Shahnawaz, Col. Dhillon and Col. Saigal the whole argument of Shri Bhulabhai Desai was that it was the army of a Sovereign Government, of the free Indian Government. He also argued that to fulfil the condition of the Sovereignty of the State, of the sovereignty of a free government, there must be land, and the free Indian Government of Netaji had land and that land was Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The whole argument of Shri Bhulabhai Desai was on the basis that the Netaji Government was a sovereign government, which was recognised by 13 independent countries of the world and, therefore, the British Government had no right to try the INA prisoners, they should have been treated as prisoners of war, not as rebels, not as deserters or betrayers. I remind you that the whole basis of the historic argument, on which big volumes are written, is that the sovereign government that was established by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the whole basis of its sovereignty was its control over Andaman and Nicobar Islands. If that argument was followed in those days—even when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru appeared before the Red Fort trial on behalf of the INA he also shared the same logic that was put forth by Shri Bhulabhai Desai—I would request this government to

## [SHRI SAMAR GUHA]

honour the legacy, the heritage of the freedom struggle of our country. The message that was given by Netaji on behalf of the first free government and as the first President of Independent India that commitment to the nation, commitment to posterity, commitment to the future generation should be honoured.

Why did he give this name to Andamans? During the days of freedom struggle the bastille of India was the cellular jail. This bastille of India had fallen to him. There is a picture of Netaji standing in the cellular jail looking forward across the Bay of Bengal. For 15 minutes he could not talk and tears were rolling down his eyes with memories of those days of 1914 he also did not forget that there was an army rebellion in Singapore and the whole of Singapore was under the control of the rebels and the Sikhs, the Gurkhas and others were then transported to the Andaman cellular jail. So, it was the heritage of the aspirations of the whole Indian nation, the aspirations of the revolutionaries, the aspirations of the fight for freedom, the aspirations of maximum sacrifice, the aspirations of total dedication and aspirations of the patriotism of highest excellence. The Andaman cellular jail was the symbol of it. That is the reason why after the fall of the bastille Netaji gave it the name in honour of those martyrs from all over India, whose aspiration was confined to the prison in the cellular jail of the British. That is the reason why he said that the name should be *Shaheed* island.

Why did he call the other island Swaraj Island? Because it was in that sacred historic land the first flag of independent India was hoisted. Therefore he said that it should be named the *Swaraj* island.

This question was discussed in this House. A Parliamentary Delegation was sent to those islands. I was a member of that Delegation. We toured all over the Andaman Islands. At that time Shri Chavan was the Home

Minister and it was agreed on the floor of the House that a sum of Rs 5 lakhs would be sanctioned for a statue of Subhas Chandra Bose at Port Blair. The cellular jail was going to be demolished. At our instance it was preserved and it was agreed that it should be a museum and that it should be made one of the places of pilgrimage for the whole of India. Even though that was agreed to unfortunately nothing has been done.

Then Andaman and Nicobar Islands is not an honourable name. These names were given by Britishers, the imperialists. "Andaman and Nicobar Islands" is a denigrating name equating them with Negroes. These are imperialist names and these are made to denigrate the local people there and also the people of India. There are names Port Blair, Port Cornwallis and like that. All the British names are there, all the ports are named after British people. The ports are associated with British days. The islands are associated with the British days. Even today if you go to Andaman and Nicobar Islands you will feel as if you are still living in the British days. Therefore it is in the fitness of things that the names of these Islands and ports should be re-named in honour of the great history behind them.

The name of "Port Blair" should be changed to 'Subhash Bunder'. I had a talk with Mr Ganesh. I am very happy to say that I found him very responsive. He agreed in principle and he only said "Let me have a talk with the people there." "Port Blair" should be named as "Subhash Bunder". The name of "Cornwallis Port" and other ports should be changed in honour of those who sacrificed their lives and who were put in the Cellular Jail and re-named after them. The names of Islands and ports having British names should be changed and re-named in honour of those who were put in the Cellular Jail and who sacrificed their lives in the cause of the freedom of the country.

I would humbly request the hon. Minister, if it is not possible for him here and now to accept this Bill, to at least do one thing. There is a Motion by Shri S. C. Samanta for circulation of the Bill. Let us have the opinion of the people. Let us explain to them the whole heritage, the whole background of it. Let the Bill then be brought again in a fuller form so that the whole Island can be baptised in the new spirit of freedom, patriotism, nationalism and the future aspirations of our Indian people.

श्री राम रत्न शर्मा . (बादा) मभा-  
पति महोदय, मदियों की गुलामी के कारण  
हमारी सोचने और विचारने की शक्ति ममान  
हो गई है। हमारी संस्कृति का जो ह्वाम  
दिखनाई दे रहा है वह उमी मदियों की  
गुलामी का परिणाम है। हृदय में श्री बी०  
के० दाम चोत्ररी के इप विन का मय्यन करने  
के लिए खडा हुआ हू और ऐसा करते हुए  
मुझे असीम प्रमत्रता का अनुभव हो रहा है।

इस बिल के पीछे जो भावना है उसको  
नजरो से ओझल नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।  
इस बिल के पीछे राष्ट्रीयता की वह भावना  
भरी हुई है जिन्के बिना कोई भी राष्ट्र  
खड़ा नहीं रह सकता है और हम जो कुछ  
भी है, हमारी जो भी संस्कृति है, जो भी  
इतिहास है, उसको अगर हम भूल जायगे  
तो हम एज एनेशन खड़े नहीं रह सकेगे।

अभी अडमान और निकोबार द्वीप  
समूहों के इतिहास पर विस्मृत प्रकाश डाला  
गया है। मैं उनके इतिहास में जाना नहीं  
चाहता हू। इतना अप्राप्त मैं अवश्य करना  
चाहूंगा कि हमारी गुलामी के दिनों में और  
खामतीर से सौ साल के अग्रणी गुलामी के  
दिनों में जिन जिन स्थानों के नाम बदल दिए  
गए हैं जानबूझ कर या उनके उच्चारण को  
बदल दिया गया, उनको फिर से बदलना बहुत  
आवश्यक है। ऐसा हमने किया तो इससे  
राष्ट्रीयता की भावना को बल मिलेगा

और साथ साथ गुलामी के दिनों से जो लेगेसी  
चली आ रही है, वह भी समाप्त होगी।  
यह बहुत आवश्यक है। अतः मैं इस बिल का  
हृदय से समर्थन करता हू।

मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हू  
कि उत्तर प्रदेश में भी लखनऊ, कानपुर  
आदि नाम ऐसे हैं जोकि गुलामी के दिनों  
की याद दिलाते हैं। लखनऊ नाम को हर  
कोई जानता है। लक-नऊ यानी भाग्य  
के साथ दिया इसलिए शहर का नाम उन्होंने  
लखनऊ कर दिया। इस तरह के जो शहरों के  
नाम हैं इनको बदला जाना चाहिए और  
इनको कोई दूसरे नाम दिए जाने चाहिए।

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी (गोपालगंज)  
सभापति महोदय, यह बिल इतना मिम्पल  
और साधारण है कि इसमें न कोई कानूनी  
पेच है और न ही इस में सरकार के खिलाफ  
कोई बात पड़ती है। इस लिए इस को  
स्वीकार कर लेने में कोई उज्र नहीं होना  
चाहिए।

मनुष्य का जीवन भावना-प्रधान हाता  
है और भावना की वजह से दुनिया में  
बहुत से काम होते हैं। मारे हिन्दुस्तान के  
लोगों की यह भावना है कि अडमान और  
निकोबार आइसलैंड का नाम बहुत श्री  
वीरम परिम्यिनियों और बड़ी दुखद स्मृति-  
यों के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है, इसलिए यह नाम  
बदल देना चाहिए। हमारे देश में बहुत  
से शहरों और मडका आदि के नाम केवल  
भावना की वजह से ही बदल दिए गए हैं।  
यहां दिल्ली में बहुत से स्थानों और मडका  
के नाम बदलने का कारण केवल यह रहा है  
कि लोगों की भावना थी कि उन को बदला  
जाये और न बदलने से उन के हृदय पर चोट  
लगती। बड़े-बड़े अग्रजों की मृतियों को  
क्यों हटा दिया गया?—इस लिए कि वे  
हमें उन दिनों की याद दिलाती थी, जब  
हम गुलाम थे। ये मृतिया हमें उन लोगों  
की याद दिलाती थी, जिन्होंने इस देश को

[श्री डी० एन० तिवारी]

गुलाम रखने के लिए हर प्रयत्न किया। इस लिए यह तब हुआ कि उन सब मूर्तियों को हटा कर म्यूजियम में रख दिया जाये और उन स्थानों पर राष्ट्रीय नेताओं की मूर्तिया स्थापित की जाये। यह सब भावना की बात है।

वैसे ही अडमान-निकोबार के साथ जो दुखद स्मृतिया जुड़ी हुई है, उन से छुटकारा पाने के लिए उन का नाम बदलना जरूरी है। वह नाम कैसा हो?—जो राष्ट्रीय भावनाओं को सामने लाता हो, और जो हमारी भावी सन्तति के हृदय में उत्साह पैदा करने वाला हो।

इस लिए यह बिल बहुत सिम्पल है और इस बारे में ज्यादा बहस करने की गुंजायश नहीं है। समझ में नहीं आता है कि सरकार को इस को मंजूर करने में क्या अडचन है। जो नाम दुखद स्मृतियों के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है, अगर उस को हटा कर एक ऐसा नाम रख दिया जाये, जो लोगों की देशभक्ति की भावनाओं के अनुरूप हो, तो इस में सरकार की क्या हानि हो सकती है? इस में कोई कानूनी दिक्कत भी नहीं है। दिल्ली में पुराने नाम को बदल कर देशबधु मार्ग क्यों रखा गया और इंडिया गेट पर एक पुरानी मूर्ति को हटा कर गांधीजी की प्रतिमा क्यों लगाई जा रही है? इस का कारण यह था कि लोग चाहते थे कि गुलामी के समय की याद दिलाने वाले नामों और मूर्तियों को हटा दिया जाये। और उन के स्थान पर ऐसे नाम और मूर्तिया रखी जायें, जो राष्ट्रीय भावना की छोनक हो।

इस लिए मैं समझता हू कि इस बारे में अधिक बहस न कर के इस बिल को मंजूर कर लिया जाये। सारा हाउस चाहता है कि वर्तमान नामों को बदल दिया जाये। इसमें सरकार को क्या हानि या दिक्कत हो सकती है? मैं श्री महोदय से आग्रह करता

कि इस बिल को स्वीकार कर के अडमान-निकोबार नाम को बदल दिव जाये।

**SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY** (Nizamabad) Mr. Chairman, the entire Indian nation will congratulate Mr Daschowdhury for having brought this Bill before the House. All our memories have been taken back to 1940 and 1943 when the freedom fight was going on peacefully in India, when our armed forces deserted the Britishers, revolted against the Britishers under the command of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and the first flag of Indian national independence was hoisted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, our memories are attached to them because most of our heroes and our terrorists were tortured there

Several people were killed there

श्री शारदादे राय "टैररिस्ट नहीं  
"रेबोल्यूशनरी"।

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA** He meant revolutionaries

**SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY** There should be no objection in using the term 'terrorists' It was Shri Bhula Bhai Desai who in his famous argument said 'Sir, if you want to over-throw an alien government, there is nothing that stops a nation to revolt against it and a man can use any force. Netaji Subhash Bose adopted that path, Arobindo Ghose took that path and Vir Savarkar also followed the same path. So, we need not feel ashamed of it

श्री शारदादे राय "टैररिस्ट" शब्द अपमानजनक है। हिन्दुस्तान के इतिहास में सब से पहले यह शब्द बंगाल के गवर्नर, सर जार्ज एडरसन, ने 1933 में इस्तेमाल किया था और उस के बाद वह देश भर में प्रचलित हुआ। इस से पहले सब चट्टीलों के मुकदमों में कोर्ट में "रेबोल्यूशनरी" शब्द प्रयुक्त किया जाता था।



SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: All right, I agree. I have no objection to call them 'revolutionaries'. The Government of India should have no objection because these islands were connected with the convicts sentenced by the British for transportation for life and we should wipe out the stigma.

Not only that, in the capital city of Delhi itself, we are still retaining names like Aurangzeb Road where Ministers also live and it is disgraceful to retain that name still because that Moghul Emperor was associated with the conversion of Hindus into Muslims and he also imposed the Jazia tax. Sir, it is high time that we change all these repulsive names. That is why, Sir, I want that the Government should change the names of these islands as suggested in the Bill but also all other names like Aurangzeb Road, etc.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I would also like to persuade the Minister to kindly accept this very simple logical Bill that has been brought and also the suggestion. All I say is, what is the real objection which the Government has to change this name which has no meaning which, if at all, brings only bad memories and stigma, and change it in the name of our heroes as *Shaheed Dweep* and *Swaraj Dweep*. If you have any alternate better name you can suggest that and I am sure hon. Members will not quarrel with you. But to say that 'We do not accept the idea of changing it altogether', really does not sound rational. Therefore, unless the Government were to come out with some rational explanation as to why it becomes obstinate time and time again for people to suggest and for you to say, 'No', then really people do not understand and we people do not understand. Either you give a satisfactory explanation or in all good reasons, accept the suggestion or let us put it, if at all, either to the 'Consultative Committee or the

people of Andamans to decide. If you accept that, then that will be good enough, but don't scuttle it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time allotted is one hour. That is over. Do you want to extend the time.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra): Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: The suggestion of Mr. Daschowdhury in the Bill he has brought forward is very valuable in its contents and what he actually wants is that the memory of those who fought for the country should be remembered and should be honoured. That is the basic idea. The islands of the Andamans and Nicobar represent some bad memories which are not pleasant to most of us, at least to the generation which has come after Independence.

Therefore, it is in the interest of the country that every part of the country should have a name which has an association with sacrifice, with honour of such country and not with something with which there are unpleasant associations. After all, names also have got something to do with the people as a whole. The suggestion which has just come up should not be brushed aside. If they have some better name, let that be considered. Let them appoint a Parliamentary Committee or some other Committee as suggested by the hon. Member. That Committee can go into the matter so that a satisfactory name might be given to this particular portion of the country. I hope this will be considered by them with a sympathetic point of view.

श्री मूल सन्ध हागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, पार्लियामेंट के सारे सदस्यों की बात सुन कर मंत्री महोदय कहीं यह उत्तर न दें कि वह इसे अस्वीकार करते हैं. यह एक बात वह जरूर अपने ध्यान में

[श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा]

रखेंगे। हम सब ने एक आवाज से यह बात कही है और आप का उत्तर यह नहीं आना चाहिए कि हम आप की बात से इकार करते हैं। अगर आप ने हमारी सब की इच्छाओं का दमन कर दिया और हमारा तिरस्कार कर दिया तो हम उनके तिरस्कार करेंगे

एक सचस्य वाक आउट करेंगे।

श्री मूल चन्द्र डागा वाक आउट की बात तो मैं कड़ना नहीं लेकिन यह बड़ा अहम मवाल है। सब ने इन पर अपनी बात रखी है, अपनी भावनाये रखी है और आप का हम का स्वागत करना चाहिए। आप चाहते तो टाइम ले लीजिए। अगली बार हम पर जवान शीजिए लेकिन यह उतर मन दीजिएगा कि हम हम को नहीं मानते।

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhuwandi)  
You should not put us in an embarrassing position by saying no. Send it to a Parliamentary Committee or whatever Committee it may be. But don't allow that it is scuttled here

श्रीमती सहोबरा बाई राय (नागर)  
सभापति महोदय मैं भी इस का समर्थन करती हूँ इस नाम को बदलना चाहिए। अडमान-नीकोबार का नाम बदलना चाहिए। आप इससे इनकार नहीं कीजिए तभी तो हगामा बढ़ेगा।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दोमा)  
सभापति जी बोलने का डरावात हान हूँ, भी मैं इस लोभ को नहीं छोड़ पाऊँ कि इस महत्वपूर्ण बिल पर अपनी राय न दूँ। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि किसी भी देश में और किसी भी राष्ट्र के लिए उनके स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के दौरान, उस के स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के बहादुर, सबसे बड़े साधना के भाग हो सकते हैं गौरव की बात हो सकती है और अन्धमान-निकोबार के साथ हमारे स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम का स्वर्णिम पृष्ठ जुड़ा हुआ है। इसलिए माने वाली पीढी उस स्वर्णिम

पृष्ठ को सही दिशा में, सही तरीके से और सही पृष्ठभूमि के साथ याद रख सके, इसके लिए जरूरी है कि हमका जो नाम है उसमें तब्दीली की जाए। तब्दीली उस आजादी के आन्दोलन के इतिहास के अनुरूप हो यह हम सब के लिए गौरव की बात होगी। इसीलिए दाप चौधरी का यह बिल समय के मुताबिक है और इस बिल के बारे में यदि मन्त्री महोदय कोई निराशाजनक उत्तर देगे तो वह हम सब के लिए एक दुःखद विषय होगा। इसलिए मैं इतना ही निवेदन करूँगा कि दुनिया के आर मल्का में भी अन्न जो राष्ट्रीय व्यक्ति माने है उनकी यादगार को हमेशा कायम रखन की फाशिग की जाती है और उस सदर्भ में यह आर्देनैड बहन ही महत्वपूर्ण है जहाँ न पाए वतुन से लोग इस इतजार में रहा है कि वे जाकर उस अडमान निकोबार आर्देनैड का देखें तब उस जमाने में अग्रज मरणात् न पायाक। गले पानी का सजा दी थी। बहुत ग लागा से आज उसे देखने की इच्छा हानी है। तब तब से कम नाम और वातावरण ता जग बरना हुआ नजर आग इसकी व्यवस्था करना जरूरी है। इनकी राष्ट्रीय मान्यता ब नगर पर रखा जाय और इस डीग का नाम बदना जाए। वहाँ जो लाग जे नो मे रर जिन्हान यतनगए मर्ते उनके स्मृतिगए उन्के गिन्न ० की स्टेबुल वहाँ नगई जाए। इन्की शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का तहे दिन से समर्थन करता हूँ और आशंका करना हूँ मन्त्री महोदय में कि वह सजान मतिपवन हम पर विचार करेंगे।

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Bihar) May I make one submission? I am not replying to the debate just now but I just want to make one submission. In view of the expressed wishes of the hon Member, on both sides of the House, may I request the hon Minister not to make any reply today? If necessary, let him have sufficient time to consult the Government and come out with the Government's decision. This Bill may

be held up till that time. In the past, I remember one such case where it was done; when the Constitution (Amendment) Bill of Shri Nath Pai came in the Fourth Lok Sabha, it was held up....

AN HON. MEMBER: He may convey the unanimous feelings of the House to Government.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I remember that in the Fourth Lok Sabha, when Shri Nath Pai's Bill came up, it was held over considering the fact that Government would come forward with their own Bill. So, I submit that the discussion on this Bill may be held over, provided the hon. Minister agrees to it.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): I first want to make myself clear about all these things. If after hearing me the House desires that the matter should be conveyed to Government I shall be glad to do so, but I first want to explain the whole position.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN He can make an interim reply.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I shall first explain the position. The question of renaming of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been before the Parliament several times. This time Shri B. K. Daschowdhury has brought forward this Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1971. I am aware of the feelings of the Members on all sides. We have all got respect for that great leader Subhas Chandra Bose and his views on the matter, and I also associate my feelings with those expressed by hon. Members of the House. But before I say anything further, it is my duty to apprise the House of the long history behind this move. It is not for the first time that this matter has come up before Parliament. Many of the speakers today are new Members and perhaps they may not know the background of this matter, and how many

times it has come up here and in how many forms it has come up before Parliament.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill by Shri B. K. Daschowdhury, it has been stated that—

"So, the public opinion in the country has been strongly in favour of changing the name of these Islands to commemorate the memory of all those martyrs who sacrificed their lives for their country and also to show the greatest respect to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose...."

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Let him have a referendum.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY: We represent public opinion.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN. All these factors have been mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Then, it has been mentioned:

"A number of stalwarts, notably Lokmanya Tilak, Barindra Kumar Ghose, Abinash Bhattacharaya, Lala Lajpat Rai, V. D. Savarkar and others were at some time or the other imprisoned there...".

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: That is not correct. Lala Lajpat Rai and Lok Manya Tilak were not there. Some mistakes are there in the Statement of Objects and Reasons....

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I shall deal with it in my reply.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I am only quoting from the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Let him not quarrel over the commas and fullstops, but let him come to the substance.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Lok Manya Tilak was in the Mandalay jail.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** The Statement of Objects and Reasons is there, and I am sure hon. Members would have gone through it, and, therefore, I need not repeat these things.

A Constitution (Amendment) Bill for changing the names of the islands was first introduced by Shri H. V. Kamath in the Third Lok Sabha and this Bill came up for discussion in the House on 3rd December, 1965.

During the debate on the Bill, he was assured that the question whether the names of the islands should be changed would be placed before the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In view of that, Shri Kamath withdrew the Bill. In terms of the assurance, the proposal was placed before the Home Minister's Advisory Committee on 7th December, 1965. The members of the Committee desired that the present name should not be changed. I would quote from their proceedings ..

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Please do not bring in these things now. We know the history. We know who were they. They were all nominated people.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I am tracing the history of it.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Such a noble sentiment has been expressed on a high emotional plane. Why vitiate that?

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** He is an old member who knows. Then are new members who do not know. It is for their benefit I am doing it.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** We are not interested.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Is he suggesting that because some mistake was made before, we must stick to it and continue to do so and not reconsider it?

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I have not come to that.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** That was not a committee of Parliament but of certain nominated members.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I cannot just say yes or no; I have to give reasons. I cannot give my decision or Government's decision straight on this. I am only giving the background of this move.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA.** Please do not create a wrong impression. It was not a committee of Parliament. It was a committee of nominated members. That practice is still going on.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN.** It is the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and they come from the islands.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Not all of them. They were mostly officials.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE.** Why is he throwing it at us?

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** Most of the members are from Andaman and Nicobar islands, almost all, except the Chief Commissioner who may be from outside. The Advisory Committee consisted of the member of Lok Sabha from Andaman and Nicobar Islands. .

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** Only one.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** Only one is there.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** It cannot be binding on us.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I will read from the proceedings. The opinion of the Advisory Committee was invited on the recent discussion in Parliament. . . .

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Why should he spoil such a noble sentiment expressed here? A parliamentary delegation was sent from here. I do not

remember the exact date. I was one of the members. We visited the islands for ten days. It was on that sacred day 21st October, the silver jubilee of the Azad Hind Government that we were there. We consulted opinion there, we held public meetings and obtained a public commitment. Several meetings were held. They were agreeable. Why vitiate the whole atmosphere by this reference? Why does he not pass over it? The noble sentiment expressed in the House should be accepted.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I will not quote it, but I will give a summary of it.

Sir, I might say that this question came up before the then Home Minister, Sardar Patel also, on 29th February, 1948, and in consultation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it was replied that he had had a talk with Panditji on this issue and that the latter agreed that the name cannot be changed. It was Sardar Patel who said it.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Why? (*Interruption*).

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I am giving only the facts. For the reasons, you look into the proceedings.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Unnecessarily you are creating confusion. Certain impressions were created in those times; there were certain circumstances and certain conditions and there was such and such a consensus and there had to be certain decisions taken by our revered leaders like Sardar Patel and Jawaharlal Nehru. But why are you bringing in their names now to stall this measure?

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** Please hear me patiently. I am not saying no to this proposal.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** It was unfair to bring in the names of our revered leaders, Sardar Patel and

Panditji, in this manner, because they must have taken such a decision in a different context. We are not aware of the context; they are not here to explain it. If you bring in their names and then say that so and so said such and such things and therefore we will have to keep our mouths shut, it becomes very difficult. Do not bring in their names like this.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** When I speak, I speak with some responsibility. (*interruption*) He said that in some context, they spoke in that manner and took a decision. I say that it was in this context and it was discussed in this context, and they took a particular view. In spite of that, if you object, what can I do? These are facts. I am speaking on the strength of the proceedings of Parliament. I am not speaking on the strength of any private talk that might have taken place somewhere.

श्री शारदादे राय : पटेल साहब तो  
जिन्दगी भर मुभाष-विरोधी रहे है।

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** This question came up before Parliament from 1950 to 1961. Five times it came up in the form of questions; five times in the form of resolutions or calling attention notices and five times Bills were moved. On one occasion, it was proposed to change the name of the inland to Subhas Dweep. (*Interruption*).

**SOME HON. MEMBERS** rose—

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I am not yielding. Please bear with me.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** In 1951, a constitutional amendment was passed and the right of property was added, but in 1971 we deleted it. Is it binding on us for all time to have the right of property?

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I am talking of the present day. I am quoting from the proceedings of the Parliament at that time. Dr. N. B. Khare had proposed in Parliament that the

[Shri F. H. Mohsin]  
island should be renamed as Vir Savarkar and Bhai Parmanand Dweep. A similar proposal was made by Shri Balraj Madhok and Shri Ramavtar Shastri, MPs., that the name should be changed as Vir Savarkar Dweep. On another occasion, a proposal was made that Port Blair should be renamed as Port Lal Bahadur. Thus, various proposals for the change of name have come before Parliament.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: Now it is *Shaheed* and *Swaraj Dweep*.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I will come to that.

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : सभापति महोदय, मैं प्वाइन्ट ऑफ ऑर्डर उठाना चाहता हूँ। पिछली चर्चा में व्यक्तिगत नामों के आधार पर थी, लेकिन इस समय की चर्चा किसी व्यक्ति के नाम के आधार पर नहीं है, इस समय तो केवल शहीद द्वीप और स्वराज्य द्वीप की बात है। किसी व्यक्ति के नाम की चर्चा से इन्कार किया जा सकता है, लेकिन शहीद और स्वराज्य नामों से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता। मिनिस्टर माहब बात को टिप्पण्ट कर के बोल रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There can be a genuine objection to a particular name; that is understandable. But when our hon. friend has brought in a Bill with no controversial names in it—it is only *Swaraj* and *Shaheed*—we should have a reply on that point.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: He should have patience to hear. When you do not allow me to proceed, what can I say? Have some patience. I am giving you the reasons; these are the criteria.

16.00 hrs.

श्री सवर गृह : आप आर्काइव्स से नोट लेकर पढ़ रहे हैं, अपने दिल दिमाग से नहीं बोल रहे हैं। दिल दिमाग में जो भावना पैदा हुई उस भावना से प्रभावित होकर कुछ कहें। . . . (स्वभावान)

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Are you prepared to hear me, if I do not refer to the notes?

श्री सवर गृह : आपको हिन्दी में बोल दिया।

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: मैं हिन्दी नहीं जानता क्या करूँ? .. (स्वभावान)

मैं उर्दू भी नहीं जानता।

I shall speak in Kannada.... (Interruptions) In renaming any area you will all agree that it is desirable to be guided by the wishes of the people of that area rather than by the opinion of people elsewhere. If all the Members of the House desire that Mr. Daschowdhury's name should be changed, could it be changed unless he himself so desires: That is the crux of the matter.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: जब भी किसी सूबे का नाम बदलने का प्रश्न होता है तो वहाँ के चुने हुए रिप्रेजेंटेटिव उसके विषय में अपना राय देते हैं।

In Andaman and Nicobar, there is no elected body, no elected representatives of the people. So that point does not arise. Only a surmise can be made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: If he accepts the principle of elected representatives' wishes being accepted, is he prepared to accept the wish of the elected Member of the Lok Sabha from Andamans?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: There is only one.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: He is an elected Member.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In the case of Tamil Nadu, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, etc they passed a resolution in their Assemblies for changing the names.

कौन्सी ल्होबरा बाई राव : प्रयागराज  
का नाम इलगाबाद क्यों रखा गया ?  
..(अवधान) ..

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** Members will generally agree that the wishes of the people of that area should not be disregarded; that should form a more important criteria for changing the name than any other criteria; that is not a bad thing. As representatives of the people, we should always respect the wishes of the people of that area. For example, because of the unanimous desire of the people of Laccadives, the name was changed to Laksh dwipa. The Home Minister's advisory committee unanimously decided and the M.P. from that area also accepted that suggestion ... (*Interruptions*). You do not have the patience to hear. We all agree that the wishes of the people of that area are more important than the wishes of the people of other areas who do not reside there; they are not very important, however good those ideas might be.... (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I object to this; do not say that it was solely a jail; that was a place, a sacred place of pilgrimage and a memorial to history; the legacy and heritage of that island is associated with the total population of India, the whole of the Indian subcontinent.

It is now clear that the wishes of the people should be the main consideration in such matters. I would request Mr. Guha and others to go and find out the wishes of the people there. It is not that in the Home Ministry's advisory body we have picked up anybody and everybody. There are six non-official members who are the leading citizens and pradhans of panchayats there. The MP representing Andaman is there. We can again consult that committee. I will convey the feelings expressed here by all the members here. If the inhabitants of Andaman and Nicobar desire that the name should be changed, we will ourselves bring a Bill to change the name.

In 1969 Mr. Daschowdhury introduced this Bill and it lapsed. He re-introduced it again on 28th May 1971. After that, we have again discussed the matter in the Home Ministry's advisory committee, which considered this question at its meeting held on 12th March 1972. The members of the committee opposed any change in the names because of the historic association of the existing names.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** History of shame.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** History of slavery and dishonour.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I am aware of the feelings expressed by the hon. members. One CPI member and Mr. Chittu Babu of DMK said that the wishes of the people should be ascertained. The wishes of the people there are more important. After ascertaining their wishes again, if it is found that they want the names to be changed into Shaheed and Swaraj Dweep, we will ourselves bring a Bill.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Send a delegation of Members of Parliament and we will find out.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** I cannot agree to that. With this assurance I think the member should be satisfied and I request him to withdraw the Bill.

**SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana):** I would request the Minister to form a committee of Members of Parliament to go to the area and ascertain the wishes of the people there.

**SHRI D. N. TIWARY:** People from almost all States of India, be it Bombay, Bihar or Bengal, were sent to Andaman jail. They were patriots and they resided there in Andamans for so many years. Now, if the representatives from all States of India want to change that name, why should they not take that into consideration? That name is associated with so many

[Shri D. N. Tiwary]  
patriots of India; it is not a matter which concerns only those who are reading there now. So, it should be the duty of the government to ascertain the wishes of the people from all over India.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): So far as the principle enunciated by the hon. Minister is concerned, we can have little quarrel with him, because the people there must have their say. But there appears to be something drastically wrong with the people's committee because they do not seem to be able to look at the matter with the historical perspective I think something needs to be done about these people who are so anti-national. There is nothing wrong with the people as such. I am referring to the representatives of those people. There is almost a consensus in favour of Shri Daschowdhury's Bill. We do not want to embarrass the hon. Minister, but let him assure us at least on one point, namely, that he will evolve some suitable acceptable mode or norm for ascertaining the wishes of the people. We will not accept the ipse dixit of either the Home Ministry or of the nominated members about historical reasons. Whose history are they talking about? There is only one history that we know of, and that is a history of shame, disgrace and degradation of the first order. He must reply to that point about what norms he will evolve for ascertaining the wishes of the people, which will be acceptable to this House, so that there will be no further embarrassment to all of us.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: As I have already said, these are the six non-officials, who are the leading citizens or pradhans of the panchayats.

SHRI VASANT SATHI: Did they at any time go to jail?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I will submit to the House that most of them are nominated people and we also know the criteria for their nomination. We know these nominated people. I have lived there for two days

and I know them. But we do not want to create a bad impression even among these nominated people. We want to take them also with us. So, if he goes on harping on who are the personalities, it would be wrong, because in this House we do not want to create any bad impression about those people. We do not want to attach any stigma to them and we do not want to utter anything against those members of the committee. That is the reason why I suggest that we should not mention those names.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Further, do you know the views of Shri Sarat Chandra Bose about the change of name when at one time a suggestion came that the names of these islands should be changed? Shri Sarat Chandra Bose, brother of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in a press interview in London on the 29th December 1948 said that he consider it an insult to Netaji's memory to name a small island which gained notoriety during the British imperialist regime

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: That was when a suggestion was made that the name of Netaji should be associated with the island. He did not want his name to be associated with any island. (Interruptions)

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: If hon. Members have a better criterion for ascertaining the wishes of the people, please let me know. The body we consulted is an advisory body or a representative body, because it consisted of the pradhans of the panchayats. If hon. Members suggest any other better method for knowing the wishes of the people, I will convey it to the government and if the government, after ascertaining the views of the people there come to the conclusion that the people there want a change of name, we will certainly come forward with a Government Bill to give effect to this.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: He has asked us what method we should adopt for ascertaining the wishes of the people. That is a question he has



posed to the Members of the House. I have two or three alternative suggestions to make. One of them is . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No speech now. The mover of the Bill can say that. He has the right of reply. Shri B. K. Daschowdhury.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** In that case, you can postpone the debate.

**SHRI F. H. MOHSIN:** The views expressed by the Members of the House are on record. If you desire, we can convey the views of the Members to the Advisory Committee again so that they can reconsider it. That can also be done.

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR):** May I appeal to my friends on both side? The views expressed by various sections of the House, on the floor of the House, are there on the record and the Minister has already assured the House that those views will be communicated to the only representative body that we have got, that is, the Advisory Committee. Of course, a referendum is neither, intended nor possible in such a case. That is not desirable also. I think that has not been suggested either. Since the representative body, as it is, consists of chosen representatives of people, in that case, I think, the mover of the Bill should be satisfied with the assurance that we will convey all these views to the Advisory Committee again and, in the meanwhile, the Bill can be kept pending. He may reply to the debate thereafter.

There is one thing that is fundamental to the whole situation. Even if we, all of us, combine, we should not change the name of the Islands without consulting the local people there. We should not change the name against the wishes of the residents of that area. How to consult the people of that area is the question? The only way is to refer it back to the chosen representatives of the people . . .

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** They are not the chosen people. That is the point.

**SHRI RAJ BAHADUR:** Let us not try to create any such situation. For all intents and purposes, in all matters that are relevant to the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, we have been holding this body, that is, the Advisory Committee, to be a representative body that is consulted in all such matters. How can we say now that they are not the chosen representatives of the people there? In respect of all matters, we consult them; why not this then? In respect of this matter alone, how can we say they are not the chosen representatives? We will be creating a rather anomalous situation, if we take that stand.

I am saying, you keep the Bill pending. We will convey the views expressed by the Members of the House to that body and we will convey their opinion to you. (*Interruptions*) The responsibility to persuade them is bilateral. You should also try to persuade them; we will also try to persuade, if need be.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:** Sir, in view of the appeal made by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the wishes of Members of Parliament will be again sent back to the Advisory Committee—whatever they have got; whether we are satisfied with the Committee or not—and agreeing with this, I request you to keep this Bill pending till they reconsider the matter. I would not like to make a reply now. I accept the suggestion of the hon. Minister.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** I will move for adjournment of the debate under Rule 109.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You have to move a motion to adjourn the debate. In that case, the Bill will have to go through the ballot.

**SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:** It is not a question of going to the ballot.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is the procedure. Mr Daschowdhury

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY:  
Mr. Chairman

MR. CHAIRMAN: You move a motion to adjourn the debate

SHRI B K. DASCHOWHURY: Let me explain the position. We have come to this conclusion at the request of the Government. So, the question of balloting does not come, because I may get a chance in the first ballot itself in the coming two months or I may not get a chance in the coming three years, in that case, what will be fate of the Bill? On the specific assurance of the Government, the Bill is remaining pending. As a matter of right, I have not yet replied to this debate. It is only a question of convenience. The moment Government will be in a position to ascertain the views of this Committee, the Government will come forward and the time will be fixed up.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: We can have a compromise that the debate be adjourned so that Rule 109 will not apply. It need not go to the ballot. Government also wants this matter. Let the debate be adjourned.

MR CHAIRMAN: Are you moving this?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Yes. I move.

"That the debate on this Bill be adjourned."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That the debate on this Bill be adjourned."

*The motion was adopted.*

16.23 hrs.

### NATIONAL RIFLE TRAINING SCHEME BILL

SHRI S. C SAMANTA (Tamluk):  
Mr Chairman, Sir, I beg to move\*

"That the Bill to provide for compulsory training in rifle-shooting to all able bodied citizens between the age of twenty and thirty years, be taken into consideration"

In the 'Statement of Objects and Reasons' I have given the reasons for bringing this Bill. On 5th March 1954, in this House a Resolution was passed. That Resolution runs thus

"This House is of the opinion that, with a view to inculcate discipline, marksmanship initiative and leadership in the youth of India, Government should immediately provide proper and practicable facilities to rifle training institutions in India"

Sir, so far as I know, something has been done by the Government. But my intention is that those things which have been done and which are to be done should be codified. That is why, I have brought this Bill. My Bill is framed according to the Resolution that was passed. You will see that my Bill deals with "Persons to whom Act applies" "Compulsory Rifle Training Scheme",

16.25 hrs.

[SHRI N. K. P. SALVE in the Chair]

Advisory Committees, power to remove difficulties, penalty for non-compliance and scheme to be laid before Parliament. These are the objects of my Bill.

As you know, a man when he is born, has a right to live. In order to live peacefully, he has to defend himself. So is the case with a nation. Nations should be saved. We know

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\*Moved with the recommendation of the President