

(c) whether any agreement was reached with the Iranian Government for mutual industrial cooperation and

(d) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED): (a) to (d). In response to an invitation extended by the Iranian Minister of Economy in March, 1968, I visited Iran. During my stay in Iran for a week I had some useful discussions. The main purpose of these discussions was to review the present arrangements for industrial cooperation between the two countries and to explore the possibilities of further cooperation in specific fields. No formal agreement was entered into with the Iranian authorities in the matter of mutual industrial cooperation. The subjects discussed covered a wide field. The main emphasis was on two-way co-operation to the mutual advantage of both the countries and on identifying areas where further cooperation was possible.

RESERVATION OF SEATS

1353. SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway passengers have to spend more than the time required for reservation and they have to wait at least for 7 days or 3 to 4 days and whether Government propose to give same more facilities to passengers in this regard;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to provide sitting accommodation to III class passengers so that shortage of accommodation may not affect the health of people adversely; and

(c) whether foreign tourists delete India from their itinerary of world tour as they are afraid of Railway accidents in India and cannot afford to spend so much time for reservation with the result that India is prevented from earning foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): (a) It is true that accommodation available on certain fast long distance trains falls short of the demand for it and gets booked up quite soon after reservation is opened. Anyone trying to secure

accommodation thereafter may sometimes have to wait a few days.

The Railways are trying to meet the situation by strengthening the composition of fast long distance trains and by putting on additional trains. But they operate under certain constraints, like shortage of stock and power and the difficulty of finding suitable paths on sections with heavy density of traffic.

(b) As mentioned in answer to part (a) of the Question, the Railways are trying to improve the availability of accommodation by adding more coaches to the existing trains and by putting on additional trains, particularly on routes on which demand for accommodation outstrips the availability of it, but the limiting factors are availability of stock and power and availability of suitable paths.

(c) The Railways have no information about this.

12.15 Hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S ORDERS BY KERALA GOVT.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Brij Bhushan Lal.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Excuse me, Sir, for just rising on a point of clarification. Right from the start of this session many of us had given notices of motions on a subject like this. May be, there was a difference in the wording, but it arose from a conflict between the Central Government and the Kerala Government on the Ordinance and the controversy that followed. But, unfortunately, our motions were rejected. Yesterday some of us were told that some of our names will also be balloted, but then we were given to understand that because there was some difference in the wording of our motions our names were dropped and were not balloted; only other names were balloted. This is a subject which, naturally, affects some of us very vitally. What are we to do? We have to come to you for justice and we expect that justice from you.

MR. SPEAKER: I know, naturally, you will be very much interested. I understand that. Shri Sreekantan Nair and all the

[Shri Vasudevan Nair]

Kerala friends would be interested in it. Whatever it is, I shall look into it, how it was done and all that. Now that it is there on the Order Paper, we will have to go through it. How best we can rectify it, we shall consider again.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): It is a matter two months old. To take up this question here and discuss the Kerala Government does not do us any good. We are not going to threaten; we can only be sorry about it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): I would like to point out that a very serious question regarding the entire constitutional functioning of the States and the Centre has been raised by this. In view of the importance of the subject I would like to submit to you that by means of a calling-attention motion this subject cannot be dealt with adequately. Therefore I would like to request you to allow us a discussion of this whole question by some motion or some such thing.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी): मैं राम मूर्ति जी का समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ। केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के बाद यह जो राज्य और केन्द्र के सम्बन्ध में सवाल उठ खड़ा हुआ है, इसके बारे में इसी सत्र में बहस की आप अनुमति दें, यह मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है।

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East): You have lately pointed out over the question of floods and drought that a calling-attention notice would not be sufficient; on the contrary, a discussion would be very much more worth while. To my way of thinking this idea of the relationship between the centre and the States, which we have to work out to the satisfaction of the country, is the most important current political problem about which statements are being made by Chief Ministers and Central Ministers as well as in editorials of different newspapers while Parliament during session at this particular time does not seem to be grappling with the problem properly. We have this calling-attention notice; but some of us had also given notice of a motion. The calling-attention matter has come up and I do not like to hinder the passage of this matter. But there should be a very serious and definitive discussion in Parliament of this

very important constitutional political question which has cropped up. That is why I would like you to help us in finding ways and means of having a motion.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara): This morning I wrote to you a letter about this very matter and I have given notice of motion for a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I would myself like to say that it is a very serious matter. It is not only between Kerala and the Centre or anybody; it is about the Centre-States relationship and for the integration of India it is very necessary. (Interruption). At least when I am speaking, please do not disturb me. After all, different parties are ruling over different States. Therefore it is a very important question. As you say, we must have some day a full day's debate and a constructive way of approach to the problem. But I would also discuss this with the Home Minister. We shall see when it can be done. I will also consult the Government. It should be constructive and useful.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN LAL (Bareilly): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

Non-implementation of the Central Government's orders by the State Government of Kerala, in connection with the strike by the Central Government employees.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on September 17, 1968, the Central Government had sent a wireless message to all State Governments in which the State Governments were informed that reports regarding instigation of employees to go on strike and incitement to violence and intimidation of employees had been received. It was pointed out that all such activities and instigation by public utterances or in writing violated provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1968 which had been promulgated on September 13, 1968. The State Governments were requested to issue appropriate instructions immediately to district authorities to take suitable action, including arrest of and institution of cases against instigators/offenders..

The Kerala Government, in a message dated September 18, 1968, regretted their inability to issue instructions on the lines suggested by the Central Government. The attention of the State Government was thereupon invited on September 19 to the provisions of Article 256 of the Constitution under which an obligation has been cast upon the State Governments that their executive power shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with laws made by Parliament. It was further pointed out that the provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, 1968 relating to instigation or incitement of employees to go on strike were part of such a law. The State Govt. thereupon informed the Central Govt. on September 19 that all action necessary and found suitable was being taken, keeping in view the provisions of article 256 of the Constitution.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY (Cuddalore) : Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Home Minister was making a statement that under article 256 of the Constitution a direction has been issued to the Kerala Government.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not a point of order. We are not discussing constitutional points.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY: He was further referring to "laws made by Parliament". This is not an Act made by Parliament; it is a law passed by Shri Chavan....(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If hon. Members persist in speaking like this nothing will be taken down. Now, what is the point of order? After all, an Ordinance cannot be effective for more than six weeks after the commencement of the session.....(interruptions) Of course, Parliament has the right to throw that Ordinance out. But it is known to all of us that an Ordinance has the same effect as any Act passed by Parliament.....(interruptions)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHY: It becomes an Act only after it is approved by Parliament.... (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not proper. At times, some person may say something which may not be to our liking. Still, we will have to give a hearing to it....(interruptions) Whether you like it or not, whether you approve of what he says or not, you will

have to hear the Minister. I would appeal to both Shri Nambiar and Shri Jyotirmoy Basu that they have no right to prevent a Minister from expressing his views. Whether you like what they say or not, you will have to hear them and they have the right to speak. As Shri Hiren Mukerjee and Shri Dwivedy were suggesting, if you so desire, later on we can have a discussion on the general question. I have myself said that it is an important question. But if you do not want to hear the Minister because you do not like what he says, how can the work of the House go on?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: But the Minister is so provocative.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it is, may I appeal to both sides, including Shri Sheo Narain and Shri Nambiar, to allow the House to proceed with its business? Shouting down a Minister is not the way of conducting the proceedings here. Now, Shri Brij Bhushan Lal may ask his question.

श्री बृज भूषण लाल : मन्त्री महोदय के स्टेटमेंट को पढ़ने से मालूम होता है कि 17 सितम्बर, 1968 को सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने जो इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी कीं, 18 सितम्बर, 1968 को केरल सरकार ने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा सजैस्ट की गई लाइन्ज पर इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी करने में अपनी इनएबिलिटी जाहिर की। इस से मालूम होता है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज डेफिन्ट और बलीयर नहीं थीं। जब 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को आर्टिकल 256 के प्राविजन्ज की तरफ़ केरल सरकार की तबज्जह दिखाई गई, तो उस की तरफ से यह जवाब आया कि हम सूटेबल एक्शन लेंगे। यह एक मानी हुई बात है कि लॉ एंड आर्डर एक स्टेट सबजेक्ट है। लेकिन इस स्टेटमेंट से यह मालूम होता है कि इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह जरूरी नहीं समझा कि राज्य सरकार, यानी केरल सरकार, से कनसल्ट करने के बाद इन्स्ट्रक्शन्ज जारी की जाएं। अगर ऐसा किया जाता, तो एक अच्छी डेडीशन, परम्परा, कायम होती। जब केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आर्टिकल 256 के प्राविजन्ज की तरफ़ केरल सरकार की तबज्जह

[श्री बृज भूषण लाल]

दिलाई, तो उस ने जवाब दिया कि सूटबल एक्शन लिया जाएगा। बेयर इज नॉथिंग रांग इन बंट ।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में सूटबल एक्शन लेगी, ताकि फ्यूचर में इस किस्म का कांस्टीट्यूशनल इम्पास पैदा न हो और सेंटर और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स के रिलेशनज़ अच्छे मेंटेन हो सकें ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has not asked me any question. He has only expressed an opinion.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : There was a specific question asked—whether the State Government was consulted about it. Let him answer it. Was the State Government consulted?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: No, Sir.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Chief Minister Namboodiripad is not his servant (Interruptions).

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब से 1967 के चुनाव के उपरान्त राज्यों में गैर-कांग्रेसी सरकारें बनी हुई हैं तब से केन्द्र और राज्य इन के बीच का जो सम्बन्ध है यह एक बड़ा गम्भीर विषय बना हुआ है। यह कोई नई चीज नहीं है। केन्द्र आज इस बात को जानता है। केवल संविधान की धारा में हम हाथ रख कर यहां जो एक ढांचा हम लोगों ने संविधान का बनाया है जिस के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र भी आता है, जिस के अन्तर्गत राज्य भी आता है उस में जिस को हम कहेंगे लेटर आफ दि ला, वह चलाने की कोशिश करेंगे तो ऐसे झगड़े आगे चल कर और बढ़ेंगे। तो उस की जो स्पिरिट होती है, उस के अन्तर्गत जो एक भाव होता है उस भाव को सामने रख कर कोई एक स्वस्थ परम्परा यहां चलाने की जो जिम्मेदारी है वह तो केन्द्र की है, इस दृष्टि से जब यह 13 सितम्बर को अध्यादेश जारी किया गया और इन्टरकॉर्स जो है यह 17 सितम्बर को इश्यू किए गए, जैसे लगता है दिल्ली की हवा में कोई वह शाहंशाही की

हवा है कि 13 सितम्बर को अध्यादेश जारी किया जब कि अध्यादेश के अन्तर्गत 26 लाख देश के कर्मचारी आने वाले थे, उन के साथ न केवल हमारी सहानुभूति बल्कि केन्द्र शासन की भी सहानुभूति है, यह बार-बार वह कहा करते थे, उस अध्यादेश को वह राज्य कैसे लागू करे, इस दृष्टि से 13 से ले कर 17 तक उन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया और 18 को जब उन्होंने बताया कि हम कर नहीं सकते (व्यवधान) मेरा सवाल यह है कि 256 धारा के अन्तर्गत जो डाइरेक्शंस मिलनी चाहिए थीं क्या वह डाइरेक्शंस दी गई थीं? यदि वह दी गई होती तो 18 सितम्बर को केरल शासन का जो जवाब आया वह नहीं आता। वह जो इन्टरकॉर्स दिए गए, थे, वह बेग इन्टरकॉर्स रहे होंगे। स्पेसिफिक डाइरेक्शन जो दी जानी चाहिए वह नहीं दी गई थी।

दूसरी बात यह है, जो सवाल है वह बिल्कुल स्पेसिफिक है। केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार के आदेश को केरल राज्य सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वित न किया जाना—अब आज तो बहुत दिन हो गए, यह जो उत्तर है इस में कुछ भी नहीं है, वह जो उन का जवाब है, वही इस में है। वास्तव में इनका जारी किया हुआ जो अध्यादेश है इस को उन्होंने कार्यान्वित किया या नहीं किया इस के बारे में कोई जवाब हम चाहते थे। वहां की जो परिस्थिति है जहां कि हमारे कानून मन्त्री गोविन्द मेनन साहब जाते हैं और त्रिचूर के भाषण में बतलाते हैं कि आप स्वयं कानून अपने हाथ में ले लीजिए, ऐसी स्थिति जब वहां पैदा हो रही हो, तो ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या करने जा रही है? यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। स्टेटमेंट से कुछ पता नहीं चलता है।

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Govinda Menon, the Law Minister, should have been arrested for his statements.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: A lawless Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I entirely agree with the hon. member that Centre-State relations are very important. It is very important that we look to the spirit of the Constitution and act accordingly. This is an indisputable and unquestionable proposition. I would like to assure hon. Members that it is exactly this spirit that is guiding us in this particular matter (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): That was why he toppled the UF Government in West Bengal !

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Let us not bring in the toppling of Governments here. They were relevantly discussed here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: He has specialised in that.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If the hon. Member had heard my statement carefully, he would have seen that I did not say that a direction under art. 256 was given. That is a different proposition. We merely invited the attention to the obligation of the State Government under the article. It was not a direction. These are two different propositions. Whatever conventions we may evolve for this purpose, ultimately the Constitution as it is will be the basic guide for Centre-State relationship. A State Government may not share our views in regard to a certain policy. But certainly legal or constitutional obligations which flow from certain things have to be fulfilled. The only point the hon. Member has made is that I have not answered this question. I think I have answered it. The Kerala Government had taken a certain position. But after their attention was drawn to certain constitutional obligations, they substantially took steps—I do not want to hide that position—though they had reservations about the implementation of the Government's policy in this matter. They had a different approach to this problem. I do not want to hide that matter. At the same time, we did not want to act in a precipitate manner. When we saw that they were willing to take suitable action, we accepted the explanation.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूँ कि विधान के आर्टिकल 355 में यह स्पष्ट जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र की है कि राज्य सरकारें विधान

के अनुसार ठीक ढंग से काम करें और हम उस को पूरी तरह से मानते हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि कोई भी काम कोई राज्य सरकार ऐसा करे जिस से कि केन्द्र कमजोर हो और विधान का उल्लंघन हो। लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मामले में मैं माननीय मन्त्री से चार पांच बारें पूछना चाहता हूँ। यह मैं मानता हूँ कि केरल के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो विधान की भावनाएं हैं उन का अनुसरण नहीं किया और उन के सारे स्टेटमेंट की जो नीति रही वह ऐसी रही जो देश को यूनिटी की तरफ नहीं ले जा रही है, जो देश को डिस्टॉर्टिओन की तरफ ले जा रही है।

पहला सवाल मेरा यह है कि आप ने जो सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस भेजी यह केरल में ही क्यों भेजी, और जगह भी नान-कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट्स हैं, वहां क्यों नहीं भेजी, केरल में ही क्यों भेजी ? और यह मानते हुए भी कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का पूरा अधिकार है सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस भेजने का, लेकिन प्रोप्राइटी डिमांड करती है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को कंसल्ट करना चाहिए। तो आप ने कंसल्ट क्यों नहीं किया ?

अगला सवाल यह है कि आप ने कहा कि आप ने मेसेज दिया और उन्होंने भी आप को मेसेज दिया तो क्या आप कृपा कर के जो मेसेजेज हैं आप के या उन के वह मभा पटल पर रखेंगे ?

चौथी चीज में यह जानना चाहता हूँ सी० आर० पी० के बारे में, जो आप ने भेजा केरल में, क्या आप के पास कोई ऐसी खबर है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर के परसनल स्टाफ ने भी वहां इस चीज में गड़बड़ की और सरकार ने डाइरेक्टली या इन्डाइरेक्टली इस चीज में सहायता की, इस की कोई खबर आप के पास है और है तो क्या है ?

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli):
Cock and bull stories.

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : केरल सरकार ने कहा :

"The State Government was under no obligation to comply with the law if it felt that such compliance was unnecessary".

यह जो डिप्लायमेंट है सी० आर० पी० का वह डिप्लायमेंट वास्तव में स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ही ठीक कर सकती है, आप नहीं कर सकते हैं और आगे का जो एक बार गिरफ्तार करने का पावर सी० आर० पी० का है, बाकी इन्वेस्टीगेशन आदि का पावर सी० आर० पी० को नहीं है तो क्या मन्त्री महोदय ने सी० आर० पी० के जो पावर हैं ... (ब्यवधान) ... क्या आपने इस की लीगल ओपीनियन ली है कि सी० आर० पी० की कोई पावर है या आप सी० आर० पी० की पावर बढ़ाने जा रहे हैं? क्या आप कोई ऐसा इन्स्टीचूशन बनाने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि सेंटर और स्टेट में, पोलिटिकल मैप बदलने से, स्टेट्स में नान-कांग्रेस-गवर्नमेंट के आने से, जो कम्प्लीकेशन आती है, वे न आएँ? क्या आप इस तरह की कोई परमानेंट इन्स्टीचूशन बनाने जा रहे हैं?

क्या आपने केरल की सरकार को कोई डाइरेक्टिव या कम्प्लिकेशन लिखा है, जिसमें आप ने यह कहा है कि आप सेंटर की हिदायतों को नहीं मान रहे हैं?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I will answer it in short. He has raised more than half a dozen points. I think I will briefly reply to them. The first question is: whether the spirit of the Constitution was observed by them. In this matter I do not want to express any views. The factual position I have said and I would leave it to every hon. Member of this House to decide for himself as to what is the interpretation of it. For that matter the messages exchanged between the Kerala Government and the Central Government will be laid on the Table of the House. I agree to lay it on the Table.

Secondly, about the CRP there is some sort of misconception about this whole matter. It is in the very natural disposition

of CRP forces in the country. Even before this issue of ordinance, even before this controversy was started, there was already one battallion minus a Company in Kerala positioned there. It was not something which was newly done, but in view of the developing situation in many other States, we reinforced these CRP forces by another battallion.

AN HON. MEMBER: Without asking the Chief Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Of course. For this natural disposition of the CRP, even in other States also the State Governments were not consulted.

As far as the deployment of the forces is concerned, the Hon. Member asked me whether there was any legal opinion taken. We had occasion to consult the highest legal adviser to the Government in this matter last year. (Interruptions).

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Is it the Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I know. He is your pet aversion.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: At least we can be proud of supplying you the Law Minister.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am explaining the question about the CRP he has raised. We were advised that the Government of India is competent to deploy CRP forces to protect its own offices and property. There is no doubt about it. Even before, not in Kerala, but formally in the case of Assam and Bengal also CRP forces were deployed for this purpose. So, in this matter, Sir, Government had reason to believe that it was necessary to protect the Central offices because of certain incidents (Interruptions) on the 21st August. Because of certain incidents on the 21st August there was reason for the Government of India to believe that the deployment of CRP was essential. Therefore, we made use of it. There is no question of deliberately doing anything wrong. I am sure that if we had not deployed these forces there, this House would have asked my explanation as to 'Why did you not do that?' (Interruptions). So naturally I did my duty properly in this matter.

AN HON. MEMBER: There is no doubt about it.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Some of them ran away joining the dacoits.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as permanent institution is concerned, we could only have institutions which are provided by the Constitution.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: What about the special reasons why you sent the CRP.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have said our experience of 21st August, nothing more.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Sir, I crave your indulgence to put a rather long question, because it is very important. The attitude of the Kerala Government towards this ordinance, though I myself was opposed to that ordinance, is a classic example of double standards. A few months back, there was a strike by the Kerala Government employees and the Kerala Government came down on it with a firm hand. People were beaten and arrested (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: But when it came to the strike of Central Government employees, they said:

चढ़ जा बेटा सूली पर, राम भली करेंगे ।

This kind of attitude and approach cannot be justified or defended by any democrat. This is only a narrow question. The wider question is this. What happened in Kerala brings out the question of Centre-State relations. India is one country, an ancient country. It is not just a group or union of States. I think those who put this clause into the Constitution did not do well. India is one country. Sometimes there were 100 States and sometimes less. Even in 1951, 30 States were there. Now there are only 20 States. India is one country. The long history of India brings out that whenever the Central Government was weak, fissiparous forces raised their heads and the country went to dogs. Therefore, it is very important that the country is united and the Central Government remains strong.

So far as the communists are concerned, we know their minds. They want disruption

and chaos. (*Interruptions*.) So far as Centre-State relations are concerned, in the past there was one party in power at the Centre and in the States and there was no need to go into the Constitution. But now that we have non-Congress Governments in several States, it is very important that something is done, to see [that the Constitution is strictly interpreted or if need be, improved or amended. A number of ex-Chief Justices of the Supreme Court like Mr. Shastri and Mr. Mahajan, the present Chief Justice, Mr. Hidayatullah and a number of great public men including the Congress President, Mr. Nijalingappa, have suggested that India should have a unitary set-up. (*Interruptions*).

श्री रवि राय : अयक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । यहाँ पर फेडरल कास्टीचूशन है, अगर कोई सदस्य जो इस संविधान के प्रति ओथ खेते हैं, इस तरह से यूनीटरी स्टेट को बात कहें, यह कहाँ तक उचित है ?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. It is only a call-attention and you are to ask some clarification. You cannot discuss whether it should be unitary or federal, etc. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: In view of all these facts, I want to know what specific steps have been taken by the Government to see that the Kerala Government acts up to the Constitution? If such defiance is allowed in one State, what effect will it have on another State? Secondly, will the Government appoint a high-powered committee of this House or even of people who are experts in constitutional law from outside, to go into the entire question of Centre-State relations and also suggest, in view of the rising trend of fissiparous forces in the country, what can be done to further strengthen the country and see that such forces are not allowed to raise their heads.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: So far as the first portion of the hon. member's question is concerned, it is his own view. In a sense, I share that view. But I may possibly put it in a different language. So far as the latter part of the question is concerned, he asked me the question whether

[Shri Y. B. Chavan] constitution of study team etc. could be examined. I would invite the attention of this honourable House to the report of the study team consisting of very eminent lawyers headed by Mr. Setalwad which has already submitted the report. We are examining those suggestions. There is no proposal to have any additional study team.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: What steps have you taken to see that Kerala Government observes the Constitution?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: He is slandering the Kerala Government.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is not Kerala Government alone. Everybody in this country has to observe the constitution.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन): केरल में जो केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी हैं उनके खिलाफ केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जो कार्यवाही की है वह निन्दनीय है, वह काम ठीक नहीं है। साथ ही साथ केरल गवर्नमेंट का कार्य भी निन्दनीय है, उन्होंने भी अच्छा काम नहीं किया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ कर्मचारियों के ऊपर जो मुकदमे चले हैं या जो और ऐक्शन लिया गया है, उसको सरकार वापिस लेगी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कई दिन से समाचार पत्रों में यह खबर आ रही है कि केरल के एक जिला, मल्लपुरम में मुस्लिम लीग द्वारा अलग जिले की मांग की जा रही है, एक छोटा सा पकिस्तान बनाने की मांग की जा रही है तो क्या उसके सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को लिखा है और राज्य सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have answered the first part of the question. So far as the second part is concerned, I will require notice.

12.52 HRS.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
COST ACCOUNTING RECORDS AMENDMENT
RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP-

MENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH): On behalf of Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) The Cost Accounting Records (Refrigerators) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1505 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (2) The Cost Accounting Records (Room Air-conditioners) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1506 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (3) The Cost Accounting Records (Automobile Batteries) Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1507 in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1968.
- (4) The Cost Audit (Report) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1814 in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2197/68].

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION RE: GOVERNMENT DECISIONS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF WAGE BOARD FOR HEAVY CHEMICALS AND FERTILISER INDUSTRIES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOY-
MENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI
S. C. JAMIR): On behalf of Shri Jai Sukh Lal Hathi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Government Resolution No. WB-12(10)/68 dated the 16th November, 1968 regarding Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the Wage Board for Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2198/68].