

licences have been granted this year to Indian Companies for setting up cigarette factories. A period of twelve months has been stipulated for establishing the undertaking.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise for the present.
- — — — —

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

SITUATION IN IMPHAL

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

“The serious situation in Imphal following several reported clashes between the police and the students and the decision of the Manipur Government to requisition the services of the Army.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : According to information received from the Government of Manipur, there were several incidents of violence and attacks on shops in the Imphal Bazar on November 1, 1970 after 7 p.m., following the alleged molestation of a woman. The police had to use teargas to disperse crowds of miscreants. By about 9.30 p.m. the situation was brought under control. There was damage to 25 shops which, according to preliminary estimates is estimated at about Rs. 2 lakhs. In connection with specific offences 40 persons were arrested, including the person who was alleged to have molested the woman. As a precautionary measure the District Magistrate promulgated an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting assembly of five or more persons, carrying of fire-arms and sticks etc.

Trouble again took place in the town on November 11 and 12 when some groups of students made determined attempts to violate the prohibitory order. To disperse crowds of miscreants the police had to resort to firing also on two occasions, resulting in injuries to two persons. As a precautionary measure curfew was imposed on the nights of the 12th and the 13th. The Army was alerted to stand by for assistance to the civil authorities.

No violent incidents have been reported after the 13th. In the evening of the 14th the student leaders withdrew their agitation. The prohibitory orders have also been revoked and the educational institutions have re-opened. One hundred and thirty-two persons arrested under the preventive provisions of law have been released. The cases against the persons arrested for specific offences are being investigated according to law.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I have carefully gone through the statement which was just now handed over to me.

The whole incident has a background which has not been given in the statement. On 1st November there was a festival which in Manipur is called Ningol Chakkouba, and the police staff in general took leave to join their families. There was a matinee cinema show. A Manipuri lady who was witnessing the cinema was being teased all the time by a goonda sitting behind her. Just after the matinee show was over the goonda followed her and demanded something of her. In return she slapped him and beat him with her shoe. People collected around and that man ran away and took shelter in a shop belonging to a non-Manipuri. More people collected and set fire to the house and looted all the properties ; it is worth nearly Rs. 25 lakhs ; not Rs. 2 lakhs. Just at that time, the Lt. Governor Mr. Kohli was enjoying a variety show given to celebrate the Manipuri Rifles raising day and whatever police was on duty was posted there for his security and was in that area. Till 9.30 when the bazar was being burnt and looting was going on, no fire brigade or police came there ; only two policemen were found there. According to the memorandum submitted to the Lt. Governor ;

[Shri Dhireswar Kalita]

"...there was no protection and no response from the authorities to save the lives and properties in good time and all such precautions and measures were available after hours, when the miscreants had achieved their ambition and seemingly pre-planned schemes. For instance in the Thangal Bazar itself no police turned up till 10.30 p.m. when the miscreants had looted comfortably Mahabir Stores, Rajshree Stores, Kailash Hotel, M/s. Satpal Kochar, Kundanlal Kochar, R. K. Kochar....."

We condemn it ; our party in Manipur had condemned it. My first question is this. Why could not the police give any protection to the life and property of people ? The incident began at 6.30 p.m. and it was going on for four hours. The next day according to the bureaucratic practice, they imposed section 144. On the 2nd, third or even the six day no miscreants were arrested ; they began arresting people on the seventh day. They went to the Dhana-manjari College campus and arrested the students ; thus they provoked the whole situation. 132 students were arrested, but not the miscreants who were in the bazar. All parties wanted that 144 should be withdrawn and the arrested students should be released ; they demonstrated peacefully. Things went on till the 11th or 12th day. It is the behaviour of a bureaucratic Government ; it is under President's rule. No popular Government is there ; there is the police raj. They used lathis and they fired on the students ; some of them are still in the hospital. If this kind of behaviour is adopted, this situation spreads. There is a separatist movement in Manipur ; they want to go away from Manipur.

The second point is that the popular Government in Manipur should be installed immediately. However I congratulate the Prime Minister and the Government of India who announced last session that Manipur would be upgraded to statehood. Till now the Government had not come with a Bill. For restoring normalcy, for economic development and also bring confidence to the people, when is the Government going to bring that Bill to upgrade Manipur to statehood ?

Thirdly,.....

MR. SPEAKER : I have brought to the notice of the House a number of times that after the Call Attention motion, all that one can do is to ask a question or seek a clarification. But you are making a regular, long speech.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : I concede. Let me finish. My third question is this. (*Interruption*). I demand a judicial enquiry to be instituted by the Government of India to go into the whole affair.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The hon. Member, Mr. Kalita, has made not one speech but two speeches.

MR. SPEAKER : Take it as one speech !

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not know if I should go into all of this, but I think I will mention just a few points regarding the timing which he has given. He said that at 6.30 p.m. this incident took place. According to my information, it was at about 7 p.m. (*Interruption*) I can only give you the information I have. Then, he said that the police reached there at 9.30 p.m. According to the information I have, the police party which had reached the spot at about 7.20 p.m. was also brickbated. At about 7.30 p.m., the District Magistrate with senior police officers arrived on the spot and dispersed the crowd. Thereafter, at 8 p.m. the cinema show was over, and once again, the crowds swelled and there was a large number there. And then again, the shops were attacked and there was arson and looting and so on. This is roughly the time sequence. By about 9.30 p.m. the bazar was cleared of all the miscreants and the situation was brought under control. But allegations were made, as my hon. friend has made them here, that the police picket posted in the bazar area had failed to act on the first sign of trouble. On a summary enquiry, one sub-inspector and two assistant sub-inspectors were suspended, and the DIG was asked to make a detailed enquiry, and the security arrangements in the bazar was strengthened. This is so far as the police part of it is concerned.

Now the second point that the hon. Member made was with regard to the students being arrested and being provoked. As I mentioned in my statement, I am very

glad to say that on the 14th evening, the student leaders held discussions with the authorities in Manipur and after discussion with the authorities, the District Magistrate revoked the prohibitory order, permitted the reopening of the educational institutions and agreed to the release of the students arrested under the preventive provisions. The student leaders withdrew their agitation. So, normalcy prevails there, and the students and the authorities have come to an agreement over this matter, I am very glad to say. In view of all this, there is no need for a judicial enquiry.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What about the upgrading of Manipur to Statehood ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ता० 2 को मैं स्वयं इम्फाल में था, जहाँ ये घटनायें हुईं। मैंने स्वयं आते ही इनको देखा और गृह मंत्री जी को.....

एक माननीय सदस्य : वहाँ आप की सभा भी होने वाली थी।

श्री मधु लिमये : हाँ, मेरी सभा होने वाली थी, लेकिन नहीं हो पाई, क्योंकि दफा 144 लगा दी गई थी और मैं उस परिस्थिति को विस्फोटक नहीं बनाना चाहता था ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय, असल में केवल इम्फाल में ही नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान के कई हिस्सों में इस वक्त बहुत स्फोटक परिस्थिति है और उसका सब से बड़ा कारण है कि भारत में आर्थिक विकास की गति कुंठित हो गई है। मणिपुर में तकरीबन 1 लाख नौजवान बेकार हैं, कोई विकास का काम नहीं हुआ है। नतीजा यह होता है कि इन नौजवानों के मन में जो असन्तोष है, उसको गुण्डे या समाजद्रोही तत्व हमेशा गैरमुल्की लोगों की तरफ, यानी बाहर

से जो लोग आते हैं उनकी तरफ, मोड़ देते हैं और वहाँ भी यही हुआ।

मणिपुर एक बहुत छोटा सा इलाका है, लेकिन कुछ जगहें ऐसी हैं जहाँ डाक 15 दिन के बाद पहुँचती है। दिल्ली से सम्पर्क करना ज्यादा आसान है। इन सारी स्थितियों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि दिल्ली से आप जिन अफसरों को वहाँ भेजते हैं, लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर या दूसरे अफसर, ये लोग जैसे रोमन साम्राज्य में प्रो-कान्सिल होते थे या अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य में प्रो-कान्सिल होते थे उसी तरह का स्थानीय जनता के साथ व्यवहार करते हैं। कालिता जी ने यह बिलकुल ठीक कहा है कि जब लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर को टेलीफोन किया गया तो लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर साहब की पार्टी चल रही थी, उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए सारी पुलिस और सी० आर० पी० तैनात थी। अगर समय से ही इस मामले को ले लिया जाता, तो यह मामला आगे नहीं बढ़ता। मैं तो इसी निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचा हूँ कि न्यायिक जांच की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, सरकार दोषी है, 100 प्रतिशत दोषी है, मणिपुर की सभी जनता इस बात को जानती है। इसलिए सरकार को ज्यादा देरी नहीं करनी चाहिए, मणिपुर को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा शीघ्र देना चाहिए, वहाँ पर जनप्रिय सरकार स्थापित करने के लिए नई विधान सभा का चुनाव शीघ्र कराना चाहिए। अब केवल आश्वासन से काम नहीं चलेगा, इस बारे में आज कुछ घोषणा होनी चाहिए। इस सदन के तमाम सदस्यों की यही राय है, इसमें किसी दल का सवाल नहीं है, चाहे आप की पार्टी के लोग हों या विरोधी दल के लोग हों, इसके बारे में सबकी मुक्तफिक राय है कि वहाँ पर शीघ्र जनप्रिय सरकार कायम होनी चाहिए और उसको पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा मिलना चाहिए, नई विधान सभा का चुनाव होना चाहिए।

क्या आप मेहरबानी करके कोई आश्वासन देंगे कि इसी सत्र के अन्दर आप इस तरह का

[श्री मधु लिमये]

विधेयक लायेंगे ताकि वहां पर जो स्फोटक परिस्थिति बनती चली जा रही है, वह रुक सके। आप कह रहे हैं कि सब शान्त हो गया है, मैं आपको चेतावनी देना चाहता हूँ कि शान्त नहीं है, एक लाख नौजवान बेकार हैं, स्थिति बहुत स्फोटक है, बाद में आप इसको काबू में नहीं ला पायेंगे। हथियारों का प्रयोग करने की बात अब मणिपुर के लोग करने लगे हैं, कई नौजवान पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और चीन जा रहे हैं—इन सब बातों की तरफ आप को ध्यान देना चाहिए। मैं स्पीकर साहब की मारफत आपसे प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि जल्दी कोई घोषणा कीजिए।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : चुनाव से सब कुछ ठीक हो जाएगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : जनप्रिय सरकार वहां नहीं चाहते, तो यहां भी खत्म कीजिये। इस पार्लियामेंट की जरूरत क्या है, इन्दिरा गांधी सरकार की जरूरत क्या है...

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : वहां पर विरोधी दल का बहुमत था...

श्री मधु लिमये : यहां पर इन्दिरा गांधी सरकार की क्या जरूरत है, सब कुछ राष्ट्रपति और फौज के हाथ में छोड़ दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे लिए मुश्किल मत पैदा कीजिए, कोई कहीं से भी बोल उठता है, इसका वाहर अच्छा प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है।

श्री मधु लिमये : अगर वह टोकेंगे तो जवाब जरूर दूंगा।

श्री कृ० च० पंत : माननीय सदस्य ने दो बातें कही हैं पहली बात तो उन्होंने आज की हिंसा और आजकल के वातावरण के बारे में कही है, उसके क्या कारण हैं, इस पर रोशनी डाली है। यह बात सही है कि आर्थिक विकास की गति तेज हो और रोजगार के मौके ज्यादा बढ़ें। रोजगार के प्रश्न को हमें

हल करना है, इसमें सबको मिलकर यह स्थिति पैदा करनी है कि यह समस्या हल हो सके।

दूसरा प्रश्न उन्होंने पूर्ण राज्य के बारे में उठाया है, वहां पर जनप्रिय सरकार हो। यद्यपि यह बात इससे सम्बन्धित नहीं है, लेकिन यह घोषणा तो यहां पिछले सत्र में की जा चुकी है कि मणिपुर में पूर्ण राज्य बनेगा और उसके लिए यहां विल रखा जायगा...

श्री मधु लिमये : कब रखा जायगा, क्या इसी सत्र में विधेयक लायेंगे ?

श्री रवि राय : उसका कब इम्प्लीमेंट करेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रवि राय जी, आप तो लीडर आफ दी पार्टी हैं आप क्यों बीच में बोल रहे हैं ?

श्री रवि राय : वह अवधि नहीं बता रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपना स्वभाव शान्त रखिये। यह अच्छी बात नहीं है कि एक बोलता हो तो बीच में दूसरा लग जाए और फिर तीसरा लग जाय। इससे अच्छा असर नहीं पड़ता है। मैं आप को यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि इससे अच्छा असर नहीं पड़ता है। यह क्या आदत है, जिनका प्रश्न है, उन को पूछने दीजिए।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष जी, यह प्रश्न पूर्वोत्तर भारत के पुनर्गठन का एक जटिल प्रश्न है जिसके कई पहलू हैं। इसमें देश की सुरक्षा का पहलू है और वहां के विकास के प्रति एक समन्वित दृष्टिकोण का प्रश्न है। इसलिए इन प्रश्नों पर विचार करके ही कोई विधेयक बनाया जा सकता है। मैं समझता हूँ इस सदन के माननीय सदस्य भी उस सारे क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा और विकास के प्रश्नों को भली भांति समझते हैं और वे नहीं चाहेंगे कि जल्दी में कोई विधेयक लाया जाये बल्कि इन सभी

पहलुओं पर गम्भीरता से विचार करके ही विधेयक लाया जाये—ऐसी ही यहां पर राय होगी ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह (बक्सर) : हम लोग आपकी राय के खिलाफ हैं ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : आदतन ।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : क्योंकि आपकी राय बिल्कुल गलत है ।

SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA (Inner Manipur) : I want a categorical reply to my question because the reply so far given by the hon. Minister is rather rosy and, therefore, does not reflect the real situation and the popular feelings and what was done by the Government of Manipur. On the 1st of November, on the festival day, we never expected such an incident would occur. We also did not want the subsequent incidents that followed. But there was inactivity on the part of those who maintain law and order. As an instance there were at least 100 to 200 CRP men and Manipur Rifle members inside the bazaar and nearby when the incidents took place. There were 8 CRP men on the verandah of a shop. When some boys did some mischief these 8 CRP men did not do anything. It seems they were waiting for orders from higher-ups. These 200 CRP men and men belonging to the Manipur Rifles remained inactive. Now the Minister only says that some three policemen are suspended and some action is being taken in this connection.

Then, from the second November onwards no untoward incident of a communal or any other nature had taken place. Yet section 144 was clamped down and extended as a precautionary measure, the Minister says. Although the situation had become more or less normal, the tension was kept by imposing section 144. Then, on the 7th there was a pre-dawn swoop on some people, arresting some youth leaders including the Communist youth leader. It was quite unexpected. This led the students all the more firm in their stand that those who were arrested should be released.

My whole point is that the Government of Manipur, which was inactive at the

initial stage, wanted to make it up at a later stage. When the students wanted to demand the release of the students or youth leaders, the Government of Manipur took an attitude of confronting the students inside the college premises. They lathi charged the students, used tear gas and nearly 45 to 50 rounds were fired. This went on and then the curfew and the Army came into the picture. When the curfew was imposed by the Government of Manipur, I was reminded of the curfew imposed at Mao areas some time back for nearly 22 hours—only one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening were given—and I heard the news that curfew had been imposed in Imphal. But then on the 14th I got the information that the curfew had been lifted. In this connection there is something more that the Government has to see and look into.

The fact is no untoward incident of a communal nature happened after the 2nd November. There was no necessity for the Government of Manipur rely on section 144 for a longer period and to make arrests on preventive grounds on the 7th. If that had not been done, I am very sure that the demonstration of the students on the 12th would not have happened.

In this context and in the context of the seething discontent of the people, students in particular, and of the performance of the Government of Manipur, I want to know whether the Government should appoint some high-powered committee to go into this, including the feeling of discontent felt by the students and the youth. Also, I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government of Manipur have released those youth and student leaders who had been arrested on the 7th November and will ask the Government for early grant of statehood and introduction of the Bill so that popular Government is installed in Manipur as early as possible.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The hon. Member has said that no one wants such incidents. Naturally, no one wants such incidents. In this particular case, it was a stray incident involving an individual, but because it was molestation of a woman, it blew up into something bigger. Such things do happen sometimes, unfortunate as they are, and law and order situations are created which have to be dealt with.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

So far as the police and the CRP deployments etc., or that some of the policemen were in the bazaar are concerned, as I said, the authorities had been asked to make an inquiry and if my hon. friend has any information, I am sure, he would pass it on to them and they will look into this.

As to why section 144 was kept on, that is, of course, entirely a matter of judgement for the local authorities who are on the spot and who have to deal with the situation. My hon. friend objects to section 144 having been kept on. He says that after the 2nd November there was no untoward incident and so this was not necessary. As a matter of fact, on the 11th November the incidents started again and, as I mentioned earlier, the police had even to resort to firing. Therefore, looking back now on all that has happened, I think, the judgement that was exercised by the local officials there was properly exercised and it was a well-judged decision to continue section 144. This is proved by the fact that there was a second set of incidents on the 11th onwards.

Regarding the students, as I said earlier, the students and the administration had come to an understanding and, I am sure, none of us will want to say anything in this House which will in any way come between the students and the administration there or which will continue this kind of a misunderstanding between them, if any. So, I do not think we should repeat that point because an understanding has already been reached and we hope that this normalcy which has been restored will continue.

The army, I might repeat, was not called in; it was only kept on the ready in case it was needed.

Finally, he asked me as to how many persons had been released and whether the students had been released. I might mention that the students clarified that they had not demanded unconditional release of all the arrested persons irrespective of the charges against them. Out of the 196 persons arrested since the 1st November, 132 have been released in accordance with the assurance given to the students. 58 of the remaining persons are on specific offences and the

remaining 6 have been arrested under preventive provisions.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nambiar—absent ;
Shri Ganesh Ghosh—absent.

12.30 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NATIONALISED BANKS (MANAGEMENT
AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS)
SCHEME, 1970

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAWAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-4284/70]

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह 19 महीने के बाद इन की योजना आई है चर्चा का मौका कब दोगे ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैंने आपके सामने रखवा है जब भी करना चाहें तब कर लें।

श्री मधु लिमये : इसमें ज्यादा समय चाहिए। गवर्नमेंट बिजनेस में लाइये।

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL
SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1968

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS, AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. G. S. R. 1897 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 1970 declaring service connected with the supply of electrical energy to the public in the State of Tamil Nadu or with the generation, storage or transmission of electrical energy for the purpose of such supply, to be essential service for the purpose of Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968 under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the said, Act. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4285/70]