

cedures. I never insult the Chair. But in my whole parliamentary career I never witnessed such a naked display of force by the Government majority. There are ways and ways of doing things. If the Government wanted to avoid the acute embarrassment in which it found itself as a result of Opposition tactics, it should have shown sufficient alertness and vigilance betimes. It did not do that. Even then other means were available to it. They did not adopt these means. They wanted to dictate to us and to the House, and that is the reason why I instinctively revolted against this procedure.

While I shall continue to show all the respect that is due to the Chair, I had expected the Chairman would conduct the business of the House in accordance with the procedure of the House?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): With your permission, Sir, may I just say a few words?

What happened in this House on the 5th September is most unfortunate. I also am not going into the merits or otherwise of the case. We know, in our democratic system, there will always be differences between hon. Members on this side of the House and the hon. Members of the Opposition. But what is important is how expression is given to these differences.

As I said, I am not going into the question of merits. But, I think, there can be no two opinions that Parliamentary business should be conducted with dignity and decorum and in accordance with the rules. And it is the duty of all of us to help you in this task.

I would again like to repeat that, whatever be the differences on any issue, nothing should be done by any one which would affect the dignity of the House.

Hon. members of the Opposition are always very loud in their criticism when somebody from this side does something wrong. Sometimes we also do something wrong; some of our members do sometimes get agitated over certain matters. But the hon. members as well as the members of Opposition, do not seem to apply the same standards to themselves. This is what I am pleading for. Whatever be the differences on any issue, nothing should be done by any one which would in any manner affect the dignity, the prestige and the authority of the Chair.

At this stage, we should like to assure you, Sir, of our utmost cooperation in this regard.

12.00 hrs.

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS REGARDING VARIOUS MATTERS

MR. SPEAKER: The next item is 'Submissions by Members regarding various matters'. We had allotted one hour for this. 35 requests have come. They had come in a bulk and we did not know how to arrange the order in which the members would make their submissions. So, they were put in the ballot box and the order now would be according to the order in which they came out of the ballot box. Now what you can get, in one hour, is only two minutes each. I hope you will not struggle with the Chair....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The time should be extended.

MR. SPEAKER: If you agree, we can take half an hour more. That would give us three minutes each and this margin of half an hour will be adjusted at the end by extending it.

Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munsî.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): I would like to draw the attention of the Minister in charge of sports and youth services

[Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi]

to the fact that, in the last 2½ years, the standard of sports in India has completely deteriorated. We have witnessed the results in Merdeka Tournaments in the last two years; we have witnessed the results in World Cup Football Tournament; we have witnessed the results in the recent Asian games; we have witnessed our performance in hockey and cricket. My submission is that the standard of Indian sports used to have an international repute, and in this hour of crisis we must try to understand the situation, and I would request the Minister in charge to take suitable steps to see that our standard in sports is improved before the Montreal Olympics in 1976 and our international repute is restored.

My second point is that in Calcutta, a statutory ration area, the ration has been curtailed by the State Government because the Centre's supply is not adequate, and for that reason the people of Calcutta, on the eve of Puja festival, face a lot of problems.

So, I request you to kindly request the Ministers of Food and Petroleum to make sure that necessary arrangements are made for supply of food-grains in the Calcutta rationing area specially and of kerosene in all the rural areas. Nothing more I have to submit.

Thank you, Sir

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN (Coimbatore): The House is fully aware of the fact that throughout the country, at the moment there is a crisis of power. We know also that there is power-shedding resorted to and power supply goes off now and then. At the same time, this is an annual feature and year after year we have been raising it on the floor of the House, but no measures are being taken in order to see that the Government has a proper centralised policy on electricity and power in order to overcome the problems that are thrown on the power plants.

This is our Fourth Five Year Plan and the bankruptcy of the Plan and the bankruptcy of the developmental programmes in regard to power are very clear.

At the moment, to-day, we also know and the House is also aware of the fact, that the workers in the electricity departments throughout the country have given a notice to go on strike with effect from 18th September. They will, of course, be accused of being anti-national by some and some others may say that it will be most unfortunate if they go on a strike.

The demands they have put forth are very valid. It is not that they are asking for money to be paid here and now. A Wage Guidelines Committee was set up but that Committee was sought to be scuttled and no discussions are taking place with the representatives of the electricity workers. It is not of their choice. For the past two years they have been asking for wage negotiations and when these negotiations are under way, the State Governments have already been manoeuvred by interested parties and the Central Government to object to these wage discussions and these are sought to be postponed.

I would, therefore, submit that these negotiations should be taken up immediately and, only then, the strike can be averted and also a further crisis in the power plants when we are facing already power shortage and other troubles.

श्री ज.शंकर निम्ब (इलाहाबाद)

ग्रहपक्ष महोदय, इधर दो तीन दिनों से देश भर में वृत्तम जिस तरह से नगा नाच कर रही है, उगको सभी जानते हैं। किस तरह से बिहार के गया जिला में जहानाबाद तहसील में जो ब्रिद्वार के भू-पूर्व मंत्री श्री जगदेव प्रसाद थे, उनको पुलिस ने गोली से उड़ा दिया और जानबूझ कर उड़ा दिया। सी० ब्रा० पी० ने वहाँ पर गोली चलाई। और आज के प्रबन्ध में मैंने पढ़ा है कि बॉम्ब प्राक रेवेन्यू के मेम्बर

इसकी जांच करेंगे और यह कहते हैं कि न्यायिक जांच हो रही है। इस तरह की जांच को ये न्यायिक जांच कहते हैं।

दूमरी बात यह है कि दिल्ली की आई० टी० आई० ने पुलिस ने अन्दर घुस कर वहा पर अध्यापकों और विद्यार्थियों को जम कर पीटा है और जब वहा के प्रिंसिपल ने उनको अपना आईडेंटिटी कार्ड दिखाया, तो उनका भी डडो से पीटा। इसी तरह के उडीसा में अन्न मागने वाली भीड पर पुलिस ने जम कर लाठी चलाई। यहा पर गृह कार्य मंत्री है, वं हमे इसके बारे में इसी सेशन में समय निकाल कर किसी भी समय बतायें।

इसके अलावा, अध्यक्ष महादय, इलाहाबाद में मेरे पास एक तार आया है, जिसमें लिखा है कि प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ जो केस चल रहा है हाई कोर्ट में, उसमें जो लोग अपना बयान देने के लिए या गवाही देने के लिये जाते हैं, उनको गायब कर दिया जाता है। राय बरेली के कोई वकील शुक्ला साहब हैं, वे जबरदस्ती गवाहों को ले जाते हैं। इस तरह से यह वहा पर हो रहा है, तो यह देश कैसे चलेगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि बड़ी सफाई के साथ गृह कार्य मंत्री जो इसके बारे में बतायें। प्रधान मंत्री जी के खिलाफ मुकदमा चल रहा है और इस तरह की बाने वहा पर हो रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय . मुकदमा हाई कोर्ट में चल रहा है, तो वह यहा कैसे आयेगा।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I had raised certain questions in respect of the continuance of emergency. I had urged on the basis of a reply given to a question in the House as also on the basis of a statement of the hon. Prime Minister that the emergency was being continued due to reasons for which the Parliament had not given its approval. That is to say, it was being now continued on some other grounds, than the grounds which the Parliament had approved of. I would like the Government to come out with a

statement in view of the issues which I had raised earlier. Secondly, I would also like to raise the issue of the beating up of teachers and students of the ITI by Delhi police. There have been brutal beatings of these people that is the students and the teachers in the ITI and a judicial enquiry is called for in that matter. Lastly, I would also like to refer to a matter which has been raised by another hon Member with regard to the firing by the CRP at Kurtha, Gaya district, Bihar, which has resulted in the killing of an ex-Minister, 4 other persons and in the injury of about 300 persons. So here also I think it is the duty of Home Minister to institute an enquiry and tell us why the CRP is indulging in such killing spree in Bihar.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) On the 19th August, 1974 I had asked a Starred Question in this House on the drought conditions in Maharashtra. I asked what central assistance would be made available to the State. The hon Minister Mr Shinde while replying to my Starred Question said that after August, there were good rains in different regions of Maharashtra. Therefore, the question of drought does not arise and the question of Central Assistance also does not arise. When I demanded that he should make a statement under Speaker's Direction 115, a note was circulated. In that note, strangely enough, as far as various regions of Maharashtra are concerned, it is stated that in Vidarbha the rainfall was minus 25 per cent, Marathwada—30 per cent and in Madhya Maharashtra—12 per cent. It is only in the Konkan region that there has been excess rain of 16 per cent.

That clearly shows that scarcity conditions exist in Maharashtra. In 1966, Shri Subramaniam had evolved a formula and quoted it in this House laying down certain norms in respect of scarcity and drought in Maharashtra, Mr V G Vartak, Supply Minister has made a plea to Central Government that they need at least

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]
two lakhs of tonnes of foodgrains every month so that we can give foodgrains to different areas of Maharashtra. There are various rural areas of Maharashtra where the ration is not even two kilo. Under these circumstances, I request the Agriculture Minister to make a statement. As has been requested by the Minister for Supply of Maharashtra, the Agriculture Minister should rush supplies to the Maharashtra State and he should make a statement in the House.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (स्वामियर) -
जिस मामले को कई सदस्य उठा चुके हैं उन्हीं के स्वर में स्वर में मिलाना चाहता हूँ। दिल्ली में केन्द्र का सीधा शासन चलना है यहाँ विधान सभा नहीं है, यहाँ की पुलिम ससद् के प्रति जिम्मेदार है। लेकिन दिल्ली की पुलिम जिस तरह में आचरण कर रही है इसका अनुभव इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेनिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट के विद्यार्थियों और अध्यापकों को परमां हुआ। पुलिम न केवल इन्स्टीट्यूट के भीतर घुम गई, उसने प्रिंसिपल की द्वाजान लेने की जखरत नहीं समझी, विद्यार्थियों को तथा अध्यापकों को पीटा, टीयर गैस छोड़ी, लाठी चार्ज किया और बहून में लोगों को घायल किया जिनमें पचाम के करीब विद्यार्थी बनाये जाते हैं। पुलिम के इस दमन के खिलाफ दिल्ली में जिनने भी टैक्नीकल इन्स्टीट्यूट है उनमें हड़ताल अनिश्चित काल के लिए हा गई है। सरकार अब तक ज च के लिए नैयार नहीं है। अगर इस मामले को अदालती जाच नहीं हुई, तथ्यों को प्रकाश में लाने का प्रयत्न नहीं हुआ, अपराधियों को दंड देने की व्यवस्था नहीं की गई तो छात्र आन्दोलन सार दिल्ली में फैल सकता है और सरकार के लिए भारी मकट का कारण बन सकता है। अगर विद्यार्थियों ने गलती की है तो हम विद्यार्थियों का समर्थन नहीं करेंगे, अगर हिंसा करते हैं तो निन्दा के अभिचारी है। किसी शिक्षण संस्था में पुलिम घुसे और प्रिंसिपल को द्वाजान ले, घुसने के बाद अध्यापकों को

तथा विद्यार्थियों को पीटे तो उसके इस आचरण का समर्थन नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं चाहता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री स्थिति को स्पष्ट करें। वह ऐसा नहीं करते हैं तो आप में हमारी लड़ाई नहीं है लेकिन हम इस काण्ड पर अपना विरोध प्रकट करने के लिए सदन को छोड़ कर जायेंगे और अगर उन्होंने जो वक्तव्य दिया वह सतोषजनक रहा तो हम इस निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार कर सकते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों में बाढ़ के कारण गम्भीर परिस्थिति होने के समाचार आ रहे हैं। लाखों लोग बाढ़ से ग्रस्त हैं, हजारों भुखमरी के कगार पर खड़े हैं। उस दिन बिहार की स्थिति पर हमने चर्चा की थी लेकिन पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की स्थिति पर प्रकाश नहीं डाला गया। केन्द्र सरकार शीघ्रनिशीघ्र एक टीम बहा भेजे जो स्थिति की जाच करे और खाद्य, चारे, दवाइयों आदि के रूप में जो भी सहायता चाहिये वह तुरन्त भेजी जाये।

डॉ० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय (मदसौर)
मध्य प्रदेश के लगभग 26 जिलों में वर्षा के अभाव के कारण तथा कुछ जिलों में बाढ़ के कारण अत्यन्त विषम परिस्थिति बनी हुई है। प्रभावित जिलों के व्यक्तियों के लिए न तो पर्याप्त खाद्य सामग्री है न बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों को ही सामयिक सहायता दी गई है। इसी प्रकार राजस्थान के कई जिलों में भयंकर अकाल की स्थिति है। न खाने के लिए लोगों के बास्ते अनाज की व्यवस्था है न पशुओं के लिए चारे की व्यवस्था है। मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान सरकारों पर केन्द्र से वाञ्छित मात्रा में खाद्यान्न प्राप्त न होने का उत्तर दिया जा रहा है तथा बाढ़ प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए भी केन्द्र से सहायता की बात कही गई है। लेकिन यह सहायता अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। सूखे के कारण कई जिलों में भुखमरी की स्थिति है और मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में बच्चों तक के बच्चे जाने के समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं। लोगों ने खाद्यान्न को प्राप्त करने के

लिए अपने बच्चों तक को बेच दिया है। ऐसी स्थिति में जो प्रभावित क्षेत्र हैं वहां हा-हाकार मचा हुआ है। प्रदेश सरकारें केन्द्र सरकार पर बात छोड़ कर अपने कर्तव्य में विमुख हैं। ऐसी दशा में केन्द्र सरकार को चाहिए कि वह मूखे में प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त मात्रा में खाद्यान्न तथा बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में राहत व खाद्यान्न पहुंचाने की व्यवस्था करे।

गत दो वर्षों में ग्राम उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के दामों में भारी वृद्धि के साथ ही कृषि उपकरणों, रामायनिक उर्वरकों, मिर्चाई तथा बिजली की दरों में भारी वृद्धि हुई है। इसका प्रभाव किसानों पर बहुत पड़ा है। हा 1 ही में रामायनिक उर्वरकों के दुगुने दामों से तथा कई प्रदेश सरकारों द्वारा बढ़ाई गई मिर्चाई और बिजली की दरों ने उसका; कमर ताड़ डाली है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने नकद फसल टैक्स लगा कर और भी विपरीत स्थिति खरी की है।

वर्तमान में गत छ मास में ही चीनी के दामों में भारी वृद्धि हुई है। चीनी मिल मालिकों के द्वारा इस अनपेक्षित वृद्धि के कारण करोड़ों रुपया कमाया गया है। किन्तु गया उत्पादक ग्राह भी कर्ज में दबा है। पिछले दो वर्षों में गन्ने के दामों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। अतः सरकार अकिलम्ब ही गन्ने के नये ऋय मूल्य घोषित करे। सरकार द्वारा गन्ने का ऋय मूल्य निर्धारित करते समय यह भी विचारणीय है कि मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, बिहार तथा उत्तर प्रदेश के गन्ना काश्तकारों की स्थिति कितनी खराब है क्योंकि मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ने का उत्पादन अत्यन्त अधिक मात्रा में है। सरकार इस दृष्टिकोण से विचार करते हुए ग्रामामी फसल के लिए गन्ने का न्यूनतम ऋय मूल्य कम से कम बीस रुपये प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित करने की रूपा करे।

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House and of the Govern-

ment to a matter of very serious consequence. After all these years when the United Nations had decided that Indian ocean should be a zone of peace, also the Government of India as in agreement with several other litoral countries decided that Indian ocean must remain a zone of peace the United States has begun constructing war-base including atomic base in Diego Garcia which is threatening the peace and security of all the litoral countries along the Indian ocean, particularly India. The recent experience of Cyprus under Archbishop Makarios has clearly demonstrated that U.S imperialism is not going to tolerate any freedom-loving and non-aligned Government. So, there is special danger to India. In such a situation, I request through you that the Minister of External Affairs make a statement whether India is taking any initiative to call a meeting of the Security Council to bar U.S. from constructing any base in Diego Garcia and also call a meeting of those litoral and other peace-loving States so that public opinion is mobilised against the U.S. Otherwise this whole ocean will be dragged into the whirlpool of warfare and conflict

My second point is during the last four days 30,000 persons have been arrested all over the country and their only fault is they had been demonstrating and demanding firm action against the hoarders, black-marketeers and high prices. Several State Governments are following contradictory policies with regard to procurement and distribution and the Union Government is favouring the hoarders. The Prime Minister made a public statement for consumers' resistance against blackmarketeers. But when there are peaceful agitations against the black-marketeers they are lathi-charged. There were such lathi-charges in Ludhiana, Chandigarh, Andhra, Madhubani, Bhagalpur, Purulia and several other places in Bihar. The firing at Kurtha which resulted in the killing of Shri Jadav Prasad has also come in the wake of this repressive policy of the Govern-

[Shri Bhogendra Jha] ment. The Home Minister should make a statement whether the Government of India is going to supply the essential commodities at controlled and reasonable prices or is it going to give a free-hand to the hoarders and black-marketeers which may result in anarchy? We should be told about the specific policy of the Government in regard to this.

My third point is the Ruling Party had declared that 1973-74 would be a year when land reforms measures including land ceiling and tenancy acts will be implemented. But they are not being implemented. The tenants are being evicted and in several parts of the country Harijans and other landless labour are being evicted from their homes and fields. I request you to direct the Agriculture Minister to ensure that at least in the centrally administered areas there is implementation of these land ceiling acts.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, I would like to mention this. I have already given notice. It is the practice here and you have also given rulings many times that in regard to announcement of any policy decision by a Minister, it should be made in the House. But, we find in today's *Hindustan Times* that Government has withdrawn all price controls on automobiles, including cars and scooters. I do not know how, without making a statement in the House, the Minister could make a statement to the Press. I consider it to be a complete surrender to the big monopoly houses, including Birlas. The Minister may not be here. But, through you Sir, I would like to ask the Minister whether it is a fact that because the Birlas are now purchasing Maruti, that the price controls on cars and trucks have been withdrawn by the Government. The Minister must clarify the position because it has come in the papers that B. K. Birla is purchasing Maruti.

Sir, my next point is this. Sir, in Calcutta, thousands of students are demonstrating and courting arrest.

MR. SPEAKER: You should make only one point.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I am just concluding. This is a very simple issue. Sir, we are seeing everywhere that factories are being closed, lock out being declared in Airlines etc. But, have you ever seen a University declaring lock out? Sir, the Calcutta University is going to declare lock out. Students are agitating. They are not getting writing papers; they are not getting kerosene.

Sir, the position in the villages is worse. Mr. A. L. Dias, Governor, after visiting Midnapore recently has reported that the people are eating grass instead of rice. The West Bengal Government is putting all the blame on the Centre, that they are not sending their due quota. So, they have reduced the rice ration in the statutory rationing areas, and in the modified rationing areas, complete chaos is prevailing. Mr. Maurya is here. He can reply. What is the position, whether they are going to send further quota of foodgrains to West Bengal so that the rationing system is not broken? Mr. Shinde is here. He can also reply.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya has already highlighted that the rationing system in West Bengal is under virtual collapse due to the alleged refusal of the Central Government to supply 25,000 tonnes of foodgrains to the State. A few days ago, rice ration per head per week was reduced from 1,000 gms to 750 gms. In the next week, a further reduction of 250 gms is being planned. Besides, more than 5 million people in the districts of Purulia, Bangpura and Midnapore have been affected by severe scarcity, high prices and famine.

Sir, my second submission is, the Director of CBI, Mr. D. Sen, who should have gone on retirement is being given a two year extension. It should be given by instalments. First

for one year and after that, if his services are found satisfactory he will be given a second term. That is why, the issue relating to the signatures of 21 Members of Parliament is being sent to the CBI and the CBI Director is being rewarded by an extension.

DR. H. P. SHARMA (Alwar): Sir, I would like to draw, the attention of the House and the Government to the very difficult and unprecedented situation that Rajasthan is facing due to acute famine conditions. I have purposely used the word 'unprecedented' because never in the history of Rajasthan, the entire State has faced famine prospects. Usually, whenever famine struck Rajasthan, there were always used to be some nook and corner, three or four districts, where rains will be near normal and people in the Western districts where the economy is entirely dependent upon livestock, would move to these districts and somehow the situation would be taken care of. But this year all the 26 districts are facing acute famine conditions. The *Rajasthan Patrika* has headlined it:

‘प्रदेश में भयंकर अकाल क. आगका’

It says at least Rs. 20 crores would be needed to tide over the situation. The *Navyota Herald* has come out with a similar headline and says that nothing less than Rs. 21 crores would do.

The problem I wish to raise is that somehow we have a feeling that the problems of Rajasthan are not quite appreciated in this House or by Government. There is the unfortunate fact of geography also. If there is any drought in Bihar or UP, and if somebody travels from Delhi to Calcutta, he does see the conditions there. If somebody goes from here to Bombay, he could see the drought conditions, if any, in Madhya Pradesh or Gujarat as he passes through those States. But I want to ask how many of us have ever visited the western districts of Rajasthan. Even here,

with all the facilities provided, how many of us have visited Jaisalmer, Bikaner and Jodhpur and seen the conditions there. So we have a feeling that we have not got the justice that we should get.

The other day the Chief Minister came to Delhi. Newspaper reports say that the central leaders told him that the Sixth Finance Commission has made a provision that the States should already be making provision for natural calamities and famine is no concern of the Central Government. May I ask: When there are prospects of hundreds of thousands of people going without food and cattle going without food and water and the entire economy being shattered, will Government take such a wooden stand because the Sixth Finance Commission has said so? The Rajasthan Government did make a provision of Rs. 10.20 crores for this, but unfortunately that amount was spent on flood relief. So today it is without funds for this work.

There is one other point. Our problems arise not only from drought or famine alone; they are the direct result of the partition of the country. Whenever famine struck before 1947, people and cattle in the entire western districts used to migrate to the Indus valley region. There is a stretch of 1500 miles of the Indus valley and the pasture that it provided acted a cushion against the famine. But due to partition, not a single man can cross over there. When there is a famine, the people of Jaisalmer should go all the way across 600 miles of Rajasthan proper before they can go anywhere.

I entreat you, the House and the Government; this problem which is the direct result of partition should be treated as such and it should be viewed as a national problem.

Then Government have said so many times that they are committed not to exceed deficit financing beyond Rs. 126 crores. May I suggest that

[Dr. H. P. Sharma]

they should not make a fetish of 120 or 328 when the country is faced with a problem of such vast and stupendous difficulties and miseries? In such a situation we should give priority to human suffering rather than take a pencil and paper and calculate and say that this will not be exceeded.

I would conclude on this note. This is a national problem and must be tackled at the national level. This is the request which I am repeating. Unless something is done, we would be in a very difficult position.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Sir, nearly 600 villages out of 900 villages in Bhavnagar District are facing a severe drought. The situation is very serious. It is most unfortunate that Gujarat Government has not attended properly to the serious situation of Bhavnagar district. No village has been so far declared as scarcity affected. People of the scarcity affected area are without employment, facing starvation and cattle are dying for want of fodder. There is an acute shortage of drinking water in many parts of the district both in urban and rural areas. There is an acute shortage of drinking water in Bhavnagar city also. Gujarat Government must attend to the serious problems of supply of adequate foodgrains, fodder, drinking water and employment to the drought stricken district of Bhavnagar. 2,500 workers of the New Jehangir Vakil Mills will be thrown out of employment if coal is not rushed immediately to the Bhavnagar by railways. The delay in all these matters is criminal.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Sir, more than 500 workers who were contract labour working in the Durgapur Steel Plant have been retrenched. Serious repression is going on there. In support of the contract labour, the workers will observe token strike on 13th September. I request the minister,

through you, to make a statement to improve the industrial relations in that plant and to improve steel production there. Further, I would request the minister to intervene in the matter and settle it. In Bankura and Purulia, several hundred people have died of starvation. So, immediate relief and sufficient food should be sent to Purulia and Bankura.

From 1st September, Kerala Government has reduced the rice ration to 3 oz. per head. Virtually the people are starving there. Everybody knows that Kerala requires 85,000 tonnes of rice per month for distribution through fair price shops. Their annual procurement is not more than 50 per cent of their need. So, I submit that at least 85,000 tonnes of rice per month should be sent to Kerala to save the starving people there.

श्री रामावतार शारदा (पटना):

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं रेलवे से सम्बन्धित मवाल उठा रहा हूँ, लेकिन अफसोस की बात है कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र गायब हैं। इसलिये मैं चाहूँगा कि श्री कुरेशी मेरी बात को ध्यान से सुनें।

अध्यक्ष जी, जब मैं बनगाई गांव में गौहाटी भेल चलाने का फैसला सरकार ने लिया और उसको चलाना शुरू किया, तब से अरम के लोगों को, उत्तरी बंगाल के लोगों को और बिहार के बहुत बड़े हिस्से के लोगों को, खास तौर पर नूप-लाइन से यात्रा करने वाले लोगों को, बड़ी खूबी हुई कि अब हफ्ते में दो दिन तेज गाड़ी चलेगी, इससे यात्रियों को बहुत सहूलियत मिलेगी। लेकिन, अध्यक्ष जी, मैं कल ही अपने क्षेत्र के बाइ-पीडिन इलाकों में और दानापुर का दौरा करने के बाद उसी गाड़ी से लौटा हूँ। उस गाड़ी में इस सदन के सदस्य श्री भोला माझी और राज्य सभा के सदस्य श्री भोला प्रसाद श्री

भोजूद थे। आरको सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि उस गाड़ में न एक पखा था, न बत्ती थी और न पानी था। तमाम लोग मन्त्री जी और माथ-माथ पार्लियामेन्ट के सदस्यों को गालियाँ दे रहे थे। किराये बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं और यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए कोई चीज नहीं है। मुझे और तमाम यात्रियों को पखे खरीदने पड़े, एक एक करके मैं मैकडो पखे बिक गए। पटना स्टेशन पर एक भी पखा बार्क नहीं रह गया। मैं चाहूंगा कि इस पखे को सभा पटल पर रखें। यह गाड़ी दिल्ली से फिर बनगई गाव जायेगी। आप मुझाडना कर लीजिए, फिमी डिब्बे में कोई पखा नहीं है। तमाम पखे निकले हुए हैं, अभी भी आप इसकी जांच कर लीजिए। फर्स्ट क्लास में 16 में 3 पखे लगे हुए थे और वे भी नहीं चलते थे। मिन्त्रियों का बुनाया गया तो उन्होंने कहा कि इसमें तार और रायल कुल भी नहीं है। ना यह हालत है यात्रियों की सुविधा की ओर दूररी तरफ आप किगये बढ़ा रहे हैं।

इस तरह से पटना में आर तक आने जाने वाले दैनिक यात्री हैं, सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं गया लाइन में यात्रा करने वाले लोग हैं और पटना में जहानाबाद जाने वाले जा सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं उनके आने-जाने को ममुचित ब्यवस्था नहीं है। इसलिए बड़ी-बड़ी गाड़ियों को लेट कर देते हैं, बड़ी गाड़िया या तो कलकत्ता लेट पहुंचती है या दिल्ली लेट पहुंचती है लेकिन उन दैनिक यात्रियों की वान को सुनने वाला कोई भी नहीं है। रेल अधिकारी उनकी बात को सुनने नहीं है क्योंकि वे समझते हैं मिश्रा जी का बरदहस्त हमारे ऊपर है, वह हमको बचायेगे। धनबाद में डी पी ओ ने एक ए एस एम को अपने कैम्बर में बुलाया और दो घंटे तक वहां बन्द रखा और आन दि प्वाइंट आक रिवाल्वर उसने कहा तुम्हें यहाँ से ट्रांसफर होकर दूररे डिर्बजन में जाना ही है और ट्रांसफर आर्डर उसके हाथमें रख दिया। लोको मेकेनिकल स्टाफ एसोसिएशन ने बर्क टु क्ल आन्दोलन चलाया था,

नवम्बर, 1973 में लेकर जनवरी, 1974 तक जिनके मिलमिले में श्री मोलवी राम और अन्य एम्प्लोईज आज भी सीमा में भागलपुर की सेट्टन जेन में बन्द है।

श्री जगदेव प्रसाद की जा हत्या की गई है उनके वार में बिहार के अखबारों में निकला है कि वह राजनीतिक हत्या है, जान बूझ कर राजनीतिक कारणों से उनकी हत्या करवाई गई है। बिहार की कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के मन्त्री श्री जगन्नाथ सरकार ने मांग की है कि जहानाबाद के एम डी आ श्री दूमरे तमाम अधिकारियों को फोरन गिरफ्तार किया जाये श्री जेल में बन्द किया जाये।

मैं चाहूंगा रेल मन्त्री और गृह मन्त्री इन मन्त्रियों पर अपना जबाब दे आज नहीं तो कम में कम परसो जरूर।

SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH (Siddhi). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government to very glaring difficulties that are being faced by the people who work in the N.C.D.C. coal-fields in Barauni, in Madhya Pradesh. The whole operation is carried out in an open-cast way which means that coal is mined without digging into the soil. It is an open mechanical process. In that operation, the main part is played by the people who run those huge machines. It is an extreme anomaly that the pay-scales of those Assistant Engineers who operate these huge machines are for below the pay-scales of the Mining Assistant Engineers who sit in an air-conditioned bungalow.

I had written to the hon. Minister drawing his attention to this important point. It is more than six months now that I have not heard a word about it. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that the strike which nearly paralysed the Neyveli Lignite mines was caused because of a similar set of circumstances. I want the Gov-

(Shri Ranabhadur Singh)

ernment to go into this matter on an urgent basis and give a variety of pay-scales to the Mechanical Assistant Engineers cadre working in all the N.C.D.C. coal-fields.

I would also like to raise another point that the Security Guards of these N.C.D.C. coal-fields are not given any over-time allowance. Everyone knows that the persons who work in the offices and who work only for 8 hours are very easily given over-time allowance even if they work for 1 hour more. The Security Guards, by the very nature of their employment, being employed round the clock, are not given any overtime allowance. But, surprisingly, this is happening only in one coalfield. In a neighbouring coalfield, run by the NCDC itself, the Security Guards receive overtime allowance. But the one particular coal-field, called Bodi, these Security Guards are not getting overtime allowance. I want the Government to go into the matter and remove this difficulty of the Security Guards.

Finally, these NCDC coal-fields are situated in one of the most backward districts of Madhya Pradesh. The whole operation, apart from being mechanical and not providing openings for many people there, is also being monopolised by most of the people who have come with the management from Ranchi and Bihar, and people belonging to the backward districts of Madhya Pradesh, who have lost their land because coal was found, are going without employment. I think, Government would go into the matter and allot a certain reserved quota for people who have been displaced from land and are therefore unemployed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, with your permission I would like to raise one of the most sensational issues which has shaken many departments in Calcutta.

M/s. Macneill & Barry Ltd., Calcutta, a British Controlled Indian Company is attempting to amalgamate with M/s Williams Mager & Company Limited, Calcutta, also a British Company where the part of the foreign shareholding is retained through nominees, Macneill & Barry Limited is a Company in which the Inchcape group of England holds more than 51 per cent of the shareholding and business in India is done substantially by a British by the name of Charles N. Wills, and his activities have all through been anti-labour and anti-Indian. Lord Inchcape's personal representative Michael Parsons was at Calcutta for negotiating deals. This M&B Limited is indebted to the United Bank of India, a nationalised bank, to the extent of about four crores of rupees.

It is reported that about two crores of rupees have already passed hand and have gone over to Lord Inchcape in England over-reaching the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

Under the garb of amalgamation what has actually been done is to retard the policy of the Government of India determined in the Parliament that the foreign control over Indian Companies should be reduced to 40 per cent so that Indian business men could get an opening into the administration of foreign owned Indian Companies and prevent further drainage of valuable foreign exchange from India. It is being brazen-facedly stated that this amalgamation would avoid the mischief of the Foreign exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act of 1974. This is directly contrary to the intention and objects of the Amendment.

This matter is so serious and is so highly anti-national that this will pale into insignificance the misdeeds of other exchange racketeers known to the Government of India so far. As such the interest of public at large in India is involved.

I would also mention, with your permission, that Mr. B. M. Khitan finalise deals from Taj Hotel, Bombay, on the 19th August, 1974, over telephone— London 2834680. He has been contacting from Bombay only.

I would like to draw the kind attention of the Home Minister and the Commerce Minister to this shady deal and would request them to make a statement on this. The deal must be stopped by some means or other.

I would also demand a judicial probe into what has happened in Delhi. I have seen those young students who were mercilessly beaten up by the police. This is something very serious.

Before I sit down, I would request Shri Qureshi to make a statement, before the Supplementary Demands of Railways are discussed, as to what has been done in respect of these thousands of railway employees who are still in the streets.

I would welcome a statement from the Minister of Railways that those who have participated in the strike will be reinstated and those against whom there are charges of violence will only be suspended and not dismissed.

With these words, I once again request the Minister for Finance to make a statement about this Macneill & Barry.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Orissa is a surplus State so far as foodgrains are concerned. But it is most unfortunate that due to the failure of monsoon, Orissa is now in the grip of famine conditions. In ten districts out of thirteen there is a scarcity of food and acute drought conditions prevail. People have become very much emaciated, children are being sold—here is a photograph only the other day in the

'Indian Express' where a child has been left in a street of Bhubaneswar—and people are mostly living on roots and leaves and have been dying like flies, but the administration there is not prepared to admit that starvation deaths are there. The Chief Minister came out with an announcement on the All India Radio that demonstrations against drought and scarcity conditions will be severely dealt with. As a result of that, there was a demonstration in Pattamundai and the Police had to resort to firing and many people have been injured.

Throughout the country a reign of terror has been let loose and people are continuously demonstrating against rising prices and scarcity conditions and people are killed as pointed out by the previous speakers. What happened in Gaya is a very serious matter. It is the Central Reserve Police which had resorted to firing and deliberately killed one ex-Minister and now there is going to be a probe for just *Namke-vaste* and an executive officer has been entrusted to go into it.

Lately, as you know what has happened in the ITI is something unbelievable. The Delhi Police entered into the campus of ITI and indiscriminately started beating the teachers and the students. There should be an end to it if you do not want to make this country a Police raj.

Taking into consideration all these facts, through you, I most respectfully submit to the Government that they should declare Orissa as a famine area and they should not be guided by the outdated Famine Code which was produced by the British raj some 100 years back. They should examine and provide sufficient relief work and food so that people could be engaged and they can earn their livelihood. As happened last time in Maharashtra, where three railway

[Shri P. K. Deo]

lines were immediately sanctioned, people got employment, so also in Orissa, I most respectfully submit that the Indravati project and other Central projects and also the new railway lines which are pending consideration of the Government of India should be immediately sanctioned and as a famine relief measure, people should be provided with test relief work like earth work and collection of metals etc and sufficient relief should be provided and the distribution system also streamlined so that two square meals a day should be guaranteed to the affected people.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी (गया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 5 मिनट्स को गया जिले के कुरथा ब्लाक में भुबडा और शान्तिप्रिय लोगों द्वारा प्रदर्शन करने पर सी० आर० पी० ने गोली चलाई थी जिसमें हमारे भूतपूर्व मंत्री श्री जगदेव प्रसाद को गोली लगी। उनको कमर के ऊपर गोली लगी जिसमें उनकी मृत्यु हो गई है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मृत्यु राजनीति में शीत-प्रोत मृत्यु है। इसके अलावा मैं आप को बताऊँ कि इसके पूर्व मूरज नारायण बाबू का मृ० पु० मो० पु० निमन न डेडे मार कर कर दो फी गैंग उम के बाद किस की मृत्यु हो जाएगी, यह कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। ऐसी परिस्थिति में बिहार की स्थिति काफी गम्भीर है और गफूर साहब ने जयप्रकाश नारायण जी को यहाँ तक कहा कि उनको सहो मुकाम पर पहुँचा दिया जाएगा। यह जो स्थिति वहाँ पर उत्पन्न हो गई है, यह ए० बहुत ही भयावह स्थिति है।

वहाँ पर राजस्व बोर्ड के एक सदस्य को सारे मामले की जांच करने के लिये नियुक्त किया गया है जिससे निष्पक्ष जांच होने पर सन्देश उत्पन्न होता है। मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से मांग करता हूँ कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी जज में या दूसरे प्रान्तों में से किसी प्रान्त के जज से इस को जांच कराई जाए और जिन लोगों ने डेडे बरसाए और

जो वहाँ पर यह बटना हुई, उसमें सम्बद्ध सभी मरकारों अफसरों को मुफ्तिल किया जाए। यह क्या तरीका है कि अगर कोई अन्न मांगने के लिए फरियाद करे और शान्ति-पूर्वक तरीके से प्रदर्शन करे, तो उसको गोली मारी जाए और डेडे बरसाए जाए। अगर इस तरह में भूखों और गरीबों पर अत्याचार होता रहा, तो गरीब तो दूर हो जाएंगे लेकिन आने वाली पीढ़ी इससे सबक लेगी और वह सबक कहीं किसी का मकत न बन कर रह जाए।

श्री चन्द्र शंकर सिंह (जहानाबाद)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ब्लाक मेरे क्षेत्र में आता है, इसलिए मुझे भी इस पर बोलने के लिए थोड़ा सा समय दिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय अगर आप की कान्टी-टुयन्सी में हमका सम्बन्ध है, तो आप का मेरे पास लिख कर भेजना चाहिए था। आपने लिख कर भेजा नहीं और इन को मुन कर आप भी करने के लिए खडे हो गये।

श्री चन्द्रशंकर सिंह मैं वहाँ से अभी आया हूँ। मुझे थोड़ा समय आप दे दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय आखीर में देखेंगे। मेरे पास जो लिस्ट है उसके अलावा भी पाच सान और नाम आप हुए हैं और मैं साँच रहा हूँ कि इनका क्या किया जाए। एक घंटे से ज्यादा गुजर गया है और अभी दरमियान में ही पहुँचे हैं। अगर आप सब करेंगे, तो आप को भी एक-एक मिनट दे देंगे।

श्री नबल किशोर सिन्हा (मुजफ्फरपुर) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार की खाद्य स्थिति धीरे-धीरे बहुत गम्भीर होती चली जा रही है। वहाँ पर इस वर्ष के अनिश्चित पिछले वर्षों में भी जो शीत उत्पादन था, उतना उत्पादन नहीं हुआ और इस वर्ष भदई की फसल पूरी तरह से नष्ट हो गई है और मेरी व्यक्तिगत जानकारी है कि धान की फसल भी करीब-करीब 40 प्रतिशत निश्चित रूप से नष्ट हो

गई है। अगर भदई की फमल हो जाती, तो लोगों को कुछ महारा हो जाता मगर भदई की फमल बहा पर नहीं हुई है। भारत सरकार 40 हजार मैट्रिक टन अनाज महीने में दे रही है। लेकिन यह 40 हजार टन भी प्रतिमास मिलता है या नहीं, इसमें भी मझे शक है और यह भी सिर्फ शहरों और औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों के लिए है जहां पर ज्यादातर भारत सरकार के कारखानों में लोग काम करते हैं।

बहा के मुख्य मन्त्री जी ने बड़ी बेवैनी के साथ मुझे चिट्ठी लिखी है और उस चिट्ठी को देख कर ही मैंने आपके पास यह ध्यान आकर्षण जैसी सूचना भेजी है और उनका ख्याल है कि इस तरह में बिहार को जा मात्रा स्थिति है, उसमें कुछ सुधार नहीं किया जा सकता है और बहा आन्दोलन और प्रदर्शन से तमाम आगे धीरे-धीरे बढ़ जायेंगे। बिहार को जो स्थिति है उसको सदन जानता है और आप भी जानते हैं और मेरा ख्याल है कि बिहार के बारे में भारत सरकार को, जहां तक खाद्यान्न का सवाल है, अलग से सावना चाहिए। मुख्य मन्त्री ने समझ मदन्यों को भेजे गये पत्र में लिखा है कि अगर हम का 50 हजार टन, 22 हजार टन अभी मिला है बाढ़ के लिए, अनाज मिल जाए, तो बिहार में बाढ़ की स्थिति और सूखे की स्थिति का मुकाबला कर सकते हैं लेकिन इसमें जो मोटा अनाज है, उसका आबटन न किया जाए क्योंकि मोटा अनाज सरकारी गोदामों में है नहीं और आबटन में दिखला दिया जाता है कि दे दिया लेकिन दरअसल में बहा राज्य सरकार के पास मोटा अनाज नहीं है। इसलिए अनाज का सरकारी गोदामों में ही आबटन किया जाए।

13.00 hrs.

शहरी क्षेत्रों को तो हम खिला रहे हैं लेकिन देहाती क्षेत्रों को — के लिए जिन को हम कमजोर बर्ष या बलनरेबल सैक्शन कहते हैं, उनके लिए क्या सोच रहे हैं या क्या कर

रहे हैं, इसका कुछ भी पता नहीं है। उनके लिए सरकार ने अभी तक कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है। एरू-एरू पचायत में—दो दो महीने में चार पांच क्विंटल अनाज पहुंचा दिया जाता है जबकि एक पचायत के क्षेत्र में पांच हजार से दस हजार के बीच में आबादी होती है। ऐसे क्षेत्रों के लिए बिहार सरकार पांच हजार टन का इन्जाम ना खूद कर देगी और पांच हजार टन का आप कर दे ताकि बमजोर तथा बलनरेबल वर्गों का भी उचित दामों पर चावल प्राप्त सके।

मुझे खगौ है कि कुर्गेशी जी यहां मौजूद हैं। उनमें मैं एक नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। एक लखनऊ में लेकर ममस्तीपुर तक बड़ी रेलवे लाइन बन रही है। अब वह कहीं डाईवर्शन लाइन आपको बनानी पड़ती है और वहां आप एक-एक या दो-दो गुल देते हैं। इसकी वजह से भी बाढ़ आती है। मुजफ्फरपुर जिले में फुरहनी थाना के पांच गांव मधाल, रफेन, भिखनपुरा आदि की फमल बाढ़ के कारण मारी गई है, बहा का जीवन अस्म-व्यस्त हो गया है और लोगों के घरों में पानी जा पहुंचा है। बड़ी लाइन बनाने के लिए जहां-जहां आप छोटी लाइन का डाईवर्शन बनाए, वहां कुछ पानी निकालने का भी ऐसा इन्जाम आप करे ताकि मैनेज्ड प्लड बिहार में इस तरह से न आया करे।

SHRI P R SHENOY (Udipi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House is aware that the advocate General of Karnataka staged a walkout before the Krishna Waters Tribunal and an agitation is going on in Karnataka against the decision given by the tribunal over the allocation of waters to the three republican States, Karnataka, Andhra and Maharashtra. I am not very much disturbed over the decision of the tribunal because of any injustice is done by the tribunal it can be set right by mutual agreement of parties and also I am very glad that the leaders of all the three States are moving in the

matter. But I am very much perturbed over a provision of law in the Inter-State Water Dispute Act regarding filing of appeals. Under the Act aggrieved-party can file an appeal against the decision of the tribunal only to the tribunal itself in the form of seeking explanation or guidance. This form of appeal to the very same judicial body is unknown to any system of law prevailing in any civilised society. It is also against the principles of rule of law. This provision has led to another incident which is also unknown to law, that is, the walkout by the Advocate General before the tribunal. The provision of law in whatever form it is, to appeal against the decision of the tribunal to the tribunal itself is to be repealed. How can they give decision against their own earlier verdict or decision? They would not do it. It would really result in waste of time. I request the Government to take steps to see that this provision of appeal in the form of seeking explanation and guidance should be removed. If it is thought that some sort of appeal should lie against the decision of the tribunal this appeal should be to some body other than the tribunal itself.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I shall make brief submission on three matters.

Hon. Members have raised a large number of issues relating to their constituencies and the country as a whole. You and I and many other hon. Members of the House have listened to a variety of issues raised by the hon. Members. I need not tell you how the Members of the House of Commons consider the issues relating to their constituencies as no less important in comparison with national matters like defence, foreign affairs, etc. The Members of the House of Commons are very proud and jealous of preserving, exercising this privilege to raise local issues. Now, Sir, I don't say we waste time here in our House. Not a minute spent here is a waste,

but I do feel that various matters relating to economic and social issues are not getting adequate time for discussion. A good deal of our time is spent on many other issues.

Firstly, I want to ask: At what stage is the Fifth Five Year Plan?

Sir, the Planning Minister is not a Member of this House and so he is hardly seen here. There is no Five Year Plan and the Planning Commission is not doing anything. When our country is on the path of achieving a socialist and an egalitarian society, the job of the Planning Commission is all the more important and it must make a true re-appraisal of the whole Plan immediately.

My second point is although the Bill on Sikkim has just been passed yet certain significant constitutional issues still keep pending. For example, the Minister of External Affairs accepted a very important amendment—I am happy about it—that Lok Sabha member from Sikkim will be elected directly by the people of Sikkim. I want to know whether the Minister, while accepting this particular change, did consult the Government of Sikkim before making this fundamental change? Secondly while I am happy that Sikkim is no longer a protectorate but is going to be an Associate State, I would like to know whether as Members of Parliament do you think it right and constitutionally proper that these Members will have no allegiance to the Constitution of India? How is it that they will be allowed to vote the 'no-confidence motion', budget and other things but they owe no allegiance to the Constitution? The proposition on the face of it looks absurd.

Lastly, this week on September 5 we had the Teachers Day. That was the birthday of one of our distinguished patriots and a man of international repute our ex-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. I believe the whole House will join me when we wish

Dr. Radhakrishnan good health. We are sorry to read reports that he has been sent back and forth to the nursing home again and again. We wish him good health and long life. Sir, on an important day like this, what happened in Delhi and elsewhere is shameful. The students and teachers were beaten! Also, in Ahmedabad, when the Governor of Gujarat, Shri K. K. Vishwanathan, was attending a function in honour of teachers in the town hall on that very day, the Teachers Day, some teachers had gathered out side to give a memorandum to the Governor. I am sorry to say that those teachers who went to give the memorandum were cane-charged and lathi-charged by the police. Inside the town-hall, the Governor was praising the role of the teachers, but outside the town-hall police was beating the teachers. This is making a mockery of the Teachers Day. Therefore, I want to say, either the Government should celebrate this day in a dignified way or put an end to this hypocrisy

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mavalankar, it is quite all right that I have allowed this discussion. But, kindly try to avoid those matters which are purely within the jurisdiction of the States

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: With great respect, may I say that Teachers' Day is an all India affair, and instead of giving assistance to the teaching community—I would even like teachers' sons and daughters to get assistance for their school and college education—instead of giving money for such causes which may help the teachers, police are beating the teachers and students. This is a shame and I wish to register my strong protest against what has happened to my fellow teachers in Ahmedabad and Delhi and elsewhere.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I would like to draw your attention to this. Sir, you have already indicated that there will be a full-fledged discussion on the report of the

Netaji Enquiry Commission. Nobody can resist a discussion in this House on this. I will see who can resist a discussion in this House on the Netaji Enquiry Commission's Report. As a Member of this House, I would ask this Government. A discussion will have to take place.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to certain ugly aspects of the Netaji Enquiry Commission Report. Sir, Justice Khosla went beyond the scope of the terms of reference of the Enquiry Commission. He has made many disparaging and derogatory remarks about Netaji and INA. He has also, in that effort, perverse effort—I would use the word 'perverse effort'—tried to tarnish the image of Netaji and INA. He has also tried to denigrate the role of Netaji and INA, in the last phase of our freedom struggle. He has not spared Japan also. He has made very uncharitable remarks about Japan. This decrepit ICS of British days did not also spare me, Sir, because I took some active part and I tried to play an alert role. He has criticised my role, in his word, as 'reprehensible'. I would like to draw the attention of the House to what he has said about Netaji. In page 125, he has said. I quote:

"All the evidence point to the fact that the Japanese had neither complete confidence in Bose's ability to lead a large army and secure victories for the allied forces, nor did they fully trust him."

In page 124, this man has again made other harsh observation. I quote:

"The Japanese people looked upon him not as ally, but as a person whom they could use for their own ends."

This man, having the temerity to insult the national sentiment, the deep feeling of the Indian people and the deep respect that the Japanese and

others showed to Netaji, has said in Page 7. I quote:

"He was looked upon as a puppet, a tool which could be discarded and ignored when deemed no longer useful."

This man has used the word 'puppet'. We know that in those days anti-patriotic people, antifreedom people used to describe Bose as a puppet and quisling. Now, this man, Mr. Khosla, has the audacity, perverse audacity to describe Netaji as a puppet.

I want to draw your attention to what happened at the War Crimes trial in Tokyo. Dr. Radha Binod Pal, the Indian representative at the Tribunal, made a public statement not once but more than once that whenever the name of Netaji was mentioned in the course of the proceedings, General Tojo and all the other high-ranking Generals who were accused stood up and on each and every occasion bowed in the Japanese style to honour Netaji. After the execution of Tojo, Dr. Radha Binod Pal went to see Mrs. Tojo. Mrs. Tojo told Dr. Pal that after the meeting with "your Chandra Bose when my husband came back, I found he was beaming. He told me "To-day I have not only met the greatest revolutionary of India, but the greatest leader of the whole of Asia'."

Recently, Michael Edward, Hugh Tedd and some Japanese and German authors have written biographies of Netaji. What high tributes they have paid to Netaji. None has dared to say that Netaji played the role of a second fiddle or Quisling either of Germany or of Japan.

This Government has accepted *in toto* the Report. I want to know not from you Mr. Mirdha, but from the Prime Minister, whether she has accepted all these observations.

MR. SPEAKER: There should not be a discussion of the Report now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know from this House; this man, Mr. Khosla, the hybrid hutia of British imperialism, who dared to insult and denigrate the role of the greatest revolutionary pilgrim of our freedom struggle, will it be improper if such a decrepit man is given shoe-beating publicity?

MR. SPEAKER: After all, he is the Chairman of a Commission. You should not in the heat of your excitement use this language.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The least I can do in the name of the Indian people, in the name of Indian patriotism, in the name of Indian nationalism is to ..

At this stage Shri Samar Guha tore off some pages from the Report of the Commission and threw the Report on the Table

You have accepted it You are not only going to declare a living man dead; you are going to dishonour him in these terms Will the country spare you, your Prime Minister whoever she may be? This is what they have done.

MR SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I would have failed in my responsibility if I had not expressed this anger that is boiling in the minds of people outside from Peshawar to Chittagong where he had comrades all over the country.

MR. SPEAKER: After all, so, many Commissions are there and their reports come. Whatever be the differences, we should be very cautious in using language about the Chairman of these bodies. After all, one may agree or may not agree with what is said there. But this is not the way this has to be demonstrated in this House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I know.

MR. SPEAKER: You should know that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You should excuse me. I humbly beg of you with folded hands and say that as representative of the Indian people I have correctly represented the sentiment of the people outside.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar: I want to draw the attention of the House to the assurance the Prime Minister and the Railway Minister had given that all the railway employees who participated in the railway strike would be reinstated except those who are charged with sabotage or violent activities. The fate of 30,000 railwaymen is hanging for the last 3½ months. Out of 30,000, 2,300 belong to the NF Railway. Recently the Calcutta High Court in a judgement set aside the order of removal from service of several railway personnel. In spite of it, the Government have not reinstated those employees. There are at least 3 railwaymen who have been detained under MISA for the last 4 or 5 months since 11th March, 1974. I request the Railway Minister to make a statement immediately before the railway demands are discussed. I demand that all the dismissed railway employees should be reinstated and all those arrested in connection with the May 1974 strike should be released.

Starvation condition prevails in Cachar, Kamrup and Goalpara districts of Assam. These reports are daily appearing in the press. I request the Central Government to rush food-grains and other essential commodities and relief materials to Assam immediately and also make all the information in that regard available to the House as soon as possible.

SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA (Arambagh): Sir, I draw the attention of the minister to the following matter and request him to make a statement in reply to it. The situation has become so serious and shameful in Calcutta and its suburbs that our women-folk cannot move by roads, buses and

trains without being molested and insulted. In recent days at some places like Kharda P.S. area, Kosba area etc., girls were dragged, raped, and their ornaments and other belongings were snatched. In Hoogly, some of the women were forced to strip off their saris by the gangsters and forced to walk on the street almost naked.

In view of this situation, the citizens in West Bengal do not dare to move freely with their wives, daughters and sisters. The gangsters under the garb of Congress activities have been committing these crimes and when they are being arrested by the police, the influential Congress leaders have been compelling the police not to proceed against the miscreants. Even when a section of the press commented on it, one of the ministers of the State went to threaten the press with the help of a group of hooligans. In this respect, I would request the Minister, through you, to take steps immediately. Otherwise, the whole of West Bengal would be the den of miscreants and hooligans.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR (Mathurapur): Sir, in the 6th September issue of *Jugantar*, a Congress daily of Calcutta, two ministers of West Bengal are reported to have said like this. There are starvation deaths in several districts of West Bengal especially Bankura, Purulia and Midnapore. Some parts of Sunderganj are also facing starvation.

I have received several letters that the entire Sundarbans area of 24-Parganas is in the grip of famine and the people have been starving. There is a cartoon in the same newspaper *Jugantar* of 5th showing that instead of ration, wheat or rice or anything the people of West Bengal are boiling due slips in a pot just to eat. What is the due slip? If you do not get ration for this week, you will get a due slip and, on the production of the due slip, you may get ration next week—you may or may not get it. That is the condition in Calcutta and its suburbs.

The rationing system in Calcutta and its suburbs has entirely failed. The people of West Bengal, particularly, in the districts of Bankura, Purulia, Midnapore and Sundarbans area of 24-Praganas are in the grip of famine. Mr. Dias, the Governor of West Bengal has visited the district of Midnapore. He has seen that the people of Midnapore have been eating grass instead of any kind of food.

Yesterday's *Ganasakti* also has published several photographs of starvation deaths in West Bengal.

I would request the Central Government to rush food for the people of West Bengal Relief works in the famine-stricken area of 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Bankura and Purulia should be started. I demand that immediately test relief works should be started and gratuitous relief should be given to cover all the agricultural labourers. The rationing for small farmers in rural areas should also be started so that the people of West Bengal particularly of these districts may not die of starvation

MR. SPEAKER: I think, instead of moving this motion, if all of them agree ...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU-RAMAIAH): I suggested to all the leaders of the Opposition that item 21 on the Order Paper may be taken up before item 20. They have agreed. So, item 21 may be taken up before item 20.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, you all agree with the proposal.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I have quite a few names more, four or five of them still from the ballot and then there are so many slips. The time allotted for this was to finish at 1 P.M.

मैंने इसमें सब को उजाजत दे दी है, जिन का बैलट में नाम आया है वे पहले बोल लेंगे, उन के बाद दूसरे एक-एक मिनट बोल लेंगे : इस में एक बजे के बाद जितनी देर लगेगी, उतना भागे बढ़ा लेंगे।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Is there any time limit set for this? Or will this go on till 3.00 or 4.00 P.M.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दो या तीन मिनट के लिये सभी ने एग्री किया है। जिनकी स्लिप बाद में आई है, यह बात हुई थी कि एक-एक मिनट उनको भी दे दूँ। यह तो है नहीं कि वे एक मिनट ही लेंगे लेकिन एक से डेढ़ मिनट कर ले, उसमें ज्यादा नहीं।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद।

13.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) :
उपाध्यक्ष जी, टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया, दिनांक 6 सितम्बर के दूसरे पेज पर निकला है।

Semi-starvation condition in Ballia.

मैं पूरा अखबार पढ़कर गदन का समय नहीं लेना चाहता।

"According to unconfirmed reports, at least three persons have died of starvation."

जिसमें हमारे जनपथ की तहसील रसड़ा में एक आदमी मरा और दो मरे हैं बलिया तहसील के दोघाबा में और यह तीनों ग्रामीण मजदूर हैं। मैं साग अखबार पढ़ना नहीं चाहता, इसको पढ़ा हुआ समझा जाये और मैं इसको टैबिल पर रखना चाहूंगा। मैं चाहूंगा गृह मंत्री जी हमकी जांच कर लें और जांच के बाद इस पर ध्यान दे दें। साथ ही साथ यदि बहा की स्थिति इतनी भयंकर है तो ग्रामीण मजदूरों के लिए भोजन की व्यवस्था करें।

5 सितम्बर के 'बीर धर्जुन' में निकला है कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र में नरहरी बाने के अन्तर्गत ग्राम कोटवा नारायणपुर में कांग्रेस प्रोग्रेसिव पार्टी की मिलकर ममा हुई थी जिसमें चार बम फेके गये थे। इसके कारण कुछ लोग घायल हुए। मैं चाहूंगा मन्त्री महोदय इस घटना की जांच कराये और इस बात का पता लगाये कि इसके पीछे राजनीतिक मामला है, नक़्कलपथियों का मसला है या गरीब मजदूरों का मामला है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे संसदीय क्षेत्र में 50 पी० के राज्यपाल महोदय गए हुए थे ब्राह्मण में उत्पन्न स्थिति को देखने के लिए। उनके सामने गंगा के किनारे ग्राम सुकुल छग्रा, मझौवा में घर गिरते जा रहे थे। उन्होंने अपनी आंखों से देखा कि किस प्रकार घर बरबाद होने जा रहे थे। इसी प्रकार घाघरा के किनारे चक्की चाद दियारा, चादपुर बलुआ म जो स्थिति थी उसको देखकर वे बहुत दुःखित हुए। गाद में लोट कर डाक बगले में जब वे उन समस्याओं पर विचार कर रहे थे तो कुछ प्रवाचिन तत्व एवं सामन्तवादी प्रवृत्ति के लोगों ने वहां पर गडबड मचाई एवं वहां के एक विधायक को अपमानित करना चाहा। मैं चाहूंगा मन्त्री जी इन बातों की जांच करके वहां की स्थिति पर अपना बयान इस सदन में देना गडबडी करने वालों के बिहड कारंवाई करा जाये।

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) I went to make a submission about non-inclusion of consideration and passing of the Untouchability Offences (Amendment) Bill which had earlier been allotted four hours and circulated to members through Bulletin, Part II, particularly when the discussion on atrocities and Harijans in any other form was done away with on the plea that this would be covered while discussing the said Bill. Neither the discussion on the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the year 1970-71 nor

any discussion on the atrocities committed on Harijans has taken place in this House during this Session. Now the Session is to conclude on the 9th September. Therefore, I submit that the discussion on the Untouchability Offences (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Joint Select Committee, should be taken up for consideration and passing on the first day of the next Session.

SHRI M KATHAMUTHU (Nagapattinam) I want to raise an important matter concerning agricultural workers in Mehrauli. In Mehrauli there are 500 farms and some of these farms are owned by VIPS like the Prime Minister, the Defence Minister and other Ministers, Governors, former Chief of Staff of Army etc. Though they are all highly responsible people, I am shocked to know that the farm workers employed by them are not given even the minimum wage rates fixed by the Central Government. In most of the farms, the prevailing wage per month is Rs. 90. As regards the casual workers, they are paid much less than that. The Central Government has fixed a minimum wage of Rs 5 per day for this category of workers under the Minimum Wages notification issued in August 1973. But the wages paid are very low.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But what do you want to be done about that? We know about things happening in Mehrauli.

SHRI M KATHAMUTHU Delhi is a Union Territory directly under the Central Government..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is true. But what should be done on that?

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: May I request that the Labour Ministry and the Delhi Administration should look into it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Very good.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: The previous speakers were each allowed five minutes. This is an important matter....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. Only two minutes are given. Moreover you have made the point that the Labour Ministry should look into this question.

श्री हरि किशोर सिंह (पुपरी) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं बिहार में बाढ़ और सूखे से उत्पन्न भयावह स्थिति की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। खास तौर से उत्तर बिहार में बाढ़ की वजह से स्थिति बहुत खराब है और दक्षिण बिहार में सूखे से स्थिति खराब है जिसकी वजह से हाहाकार मचा हुआ है। अभी हमने देखा गया जिले में बरखा प्रखण्ड में प्रदर्शन हुआ जिसमें गोली चलाने की स्थिति थी। उत्पन्न होगी। इसकी जांच के लिए जो श्री एम० सी० राय को नियुक्त किया गया है, वह बहुत अच्छे फ़फ़सर हैं लेकिन हम चाहते हैं इसकी न्यायिक जांच कराई जाये जिससे जनता को पूरी तरह मनोवैज्ञानिक संतोष हो सके।

दूसरे—हमारे इलाके में बागमती नदी की वजह से हर साल बाढ़ आती है। वहाँ अभी तीन बार बाढ़ आई जिसके कारण फसल को बहुत नुकसान पहुँचा है। हम चाहेंगे बागमती योजना जिसकी अभी तक बहुत ही धीमी प्रगति है उसको जल्दी कार्यान्वित किया जाये।

तीसरे—मैं अपने इलाके में गन्ने के मूल्य की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। वहाँ पर भदैया और खरीफ की फसल तो खराब हो चुकी है और गन्ने को भी नुकसान पहुँचा है। सरकार ने जो गन्ने का दाम निर्धारित किया हुआ है वह बहुत ही कम है, माझे 8 रुपया क्वॉंटल का दाम बहुत नगण्य है। मेरा आग्रह है 18 रुपया क्वॉंटल गन्ने का दाम निर्धारित किया जाये।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): There are five million people on the coastline of India. Every year, the fishery

industry, besides providing the whole population with a very rich proteinous food of fish, earns the country about Rs. 100 crores in foreign exchange, if not more. The fisherman are not dependent as you all know hard-working as they are, on the public subsidies of the Government either at the Centre or in the States.

But, our Krishi Bhavan, in the Ministry of Agriculture, seems to be quite a bit colour-blind to the problems of fisheries and fishermen in the country. While we hold a conference on an all-India basis for almost every vocation, from agriculture to industry, but for this very productive vocation of fishing, no conference has ever been held in this country on an all-India basis since the dawn of independence. Therefore, it is time that a conference of fishermen, particularly from the coastline of India spreading from Bengal to Orissa, Andhra to Tamil Nadu and from Kerala to Karnataka and Karnataka to Maharashtra and then on to Gujarat, Saurashtra and the Kutch. . .

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE
What about Lakshadweep?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: . . . needs to be help. . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nobody prevents you to act as the Convener of that conference.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Therefore, if we look at the Constitution of India, we will find that fishing outside the territorial waters of India has been put in the Central list. This is very important. It effects the 50 lakhs of fishermen. It is put in the Central List. Item No. 57, outside territorial waters. If it is inside territorial waters, it is State List. Therefore there are umpteen number of problems of the fishermen who are on the high seas. It is necessary to put this subject of coastal fishery in the Concurrent List. The founders-fathers of our Constitution and law makers. . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I give you a piece of advice on that.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I hesitate; sometimes they prove to be costly....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I give you a piece of advice? You come forward with a Private Members' Bill on this. It will be discussed.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: We have many more other problems besides mere Constitution Amendment like for example, the middlemen, the non-availability of capital equipments and the weak political situation in the country. Under the circumstances I would urge upon the Government of India, preferably at Delhi to hold a central conference and according to your advice I will be only too glad to render whatever services I can in regard to that conference.

श्री मधु सिमये (बाका) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सिवरागमन कमेटी ने सिफारिश की है कि हैडलूम की महायता के लिए बिजली के करघों पर उतनी ह इयूटी लगाई जाये जितनी कि बड़े कपडा मिलो पर लगाई जाती है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इम सरकार की कोई नीति है? हम लोगो का ऐसी छोटी मशीनो की टैक्नोलाजी को अपनाना चाहिए जिसमे पूजी कम लग कर रोजगार अधिक मिले, और पैदावार की क्षमता बड़े और उमसे आमदनी भी बड़े। इसलिए सरकार पावरलूम पर इयूटी न बढ़ाये, बल्कि बड़े मिलो पर बढ़ाये और जो पैसा मिलेगा, उम पैसा वा इस्तेमाल हैडलूम वालो की मदद करने के लिये करे। मेरे क्षेत्र मे अभी अभी पावरलूम लगने नगे है तो मेहरबानी करके उनको बर्बाद न किया जाये।

दूसरी बात यह है कि महाराष्ट्र के कानून मंत्री श्री एन्तुले ने एडवोकेट जनरल को अपमानित किया है। (अपमान) . .

श्री जनेश्वर शिखर : उन पर स्पर्मालिन का केस चला था।

श्री मधु सिमये : स्पर्मालिन को बचाने के लिए उन्होने प्रयास किया यह मामला उठाया गया था, वह झगल बात है।

श्री बसंत साठे (प्रकोला) : पालियामेन्टरी कमेटी ने उनको बेवग छाड दिया।

श्री मधु सिमये : माठे जी, आप चार लेजिस्लेटर्स को नामीनेट करके कमेटी बना ले, तो वह पालियामेन्टरी कमेटी कहलायेगी? कोई पालियामेन्टरी कमेटी नहीं थी। मैं इसमें नहीं जाना चाहता वरना मेरा समय चला जायेगा।

एडवोकेट जनरल को अपमानित करके इन्तीफा देने के लिए ब्राध्य किया, यह शर्मनाक बात है। श्री सीरवाई जैसे विधिवेत्ता के साथ ऐसा दुर्व्यवहार नहीं होना चाहिए। क्या कानून मंत्री इस पर कुछ कहेंगे।

बिहार मे भुखमरी है और गरीब जनता की दुर्गति हो रही है। मेरे क्षेत्र मे तथा सयाल परगना और मुंगेर मे स्थिति अत्यन्त खराब है। धान की फसल नयाग होने तक क्या प्रति माह बिहार को एक लाख टन अनाज दिया जायेगा सितम्बर, अक्टूबर मे।

चौथी बात यह है कि महाराष्ट्र मे श्री इयर्स डिप्री कोर्स को ले कर के 35 मे 40 प्रतिशत नैकचरगार बेकार होने वाले है। शिक्षको की सुरक्षा और शौकरी की गारन्टी देने के आश्वासन का क्या होगा। क्या शिक्षा मंत्री इममे दखल देगे? क्या यू०जी०सी० के चेयरमैन सो गये है। इस मामले मे तत्काल कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए वरना ये मारे लोग भूखे मरेगे।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. We have run out the list of those who had given notices well in time before the

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

sitting of the House. Some more slips have come and the names are here; I don't know what you propose to do; this will take some more time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is almost the last day; give one minute each.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: It was agreed that the House will sit after six in respect of whatever time is spent, on this item.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands): Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding the statement he made in the Rajya Sabha on 21st November, 1973 regarding enhancement of scholarships of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes students. He repeated it in this House also. The Prime Minister also endorsed it. Although he assured that before the next academic year the increased scholarship will be made available yet even after the commencement of the new academic year four months have lapsed and it appears that the Government has not come to a final conclusion. The laccadive students submitted a memorandum last year and now they have given an ultimatum. Sir, if the Government does not do anything and an agitation takes place the Government will have to take the responsibility. I want that the Minister should forward with an announcement for enhancement of scholarships

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Phulpur): Sir, the goods train guards have brought to my notice that they are being harassed by goonda elements between Kanpur and Allahabad. I had met the hon. Minister for Railways four times in this connection. I was assured of the protection of the guards by the police. When I met him last I saw him issuing orders. But unfortunately the orders have not been executed. Having failed at the Rail Bhavan I take the recourse of

attention of the Government. I would suggest that those officials who have not executed the orders should be put to task, and the orders executed. Our very credibility is at stake.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Rupar): Sir, I intend to raise an issue of very humane importance regarding the atrocities on harijans throughout the country. No doubt, some of the hon. colleagues have tried to raise this issue but, unfortunately, the issue did not get the importance which it deserves. Reports from almost all the States have been coming and are daily being published in the newspapers as to how brutally and in a way which ought to be condemned by everybody the human beings are shot like stray-dogs. An innocent girl at Ahmedabad was done to death simply because she happened to touch the clothes of a high caste. This is an incident which brings all of us to shame. No doubt, Government is responsible for maintaining law and order but this is not a simple law and order problem. Much more is required. I request the hon. Minister that in the forthcoming meetings of the Chief Ministers the Prime Minister may kindly be requested to address to all the Chief Ministers on this subject and they should be made accountable to the nation, this House and to the Government. I will not suggest in which other States such like incidents happened.

The I.G. (P) of that particular State should be suspended till a complete enquiry is made. The second point is, thousands of employees from the Pong Dam area are being sent out of jobs. They are the people who have been serving there for the last 20 years. They have been made to go to the streets. No arrangements have been made so far either by the Central Government or by the State Government. This is another very important issue of which the hon. Minister should take note of.

श्री राम हेबाऊ (रायटेक) : विदर्भ की जनता रोटी के लिये बेहद परेशान है.

कुछी है। महाराष्ट्र राज्य में विदर्भ की जनता के साथ कोई ईसाफ नहीं हो रहा है। वहाँ काश्तकार भी परेशान हैं और बुनकर, धादिवासी, कर्मचारी, मजदूर आदि सभी परेशान हैं और उनको न्याय नहीं मिलता है। विकास भी उन इलाके का नहीं किया गया है। वहाँ की मवा करोड़ जनता का जो शोषण महाराष्ट्र सरकार कर रही है उसको तुरन्त बन्द करवाया जाये। स्टेट्स रिआर्गनाइजेशन कमीशन के सभी सदस्य फजल अली कमीशन, धार कमीशन, जे० बी० पी० कमीशन आदि ने जो रिपोर्ट दी थी कि विदर्भ राज्य का तुरन्त निर्माण किया जाये, उस पर सरकार ध्यान दे और तुरन्त विदर्भ राज्य का निर्माण करने की दिशा में काम उठाये। अगर आप ने ऐसा नहीं किया तो विदर्भ का मवा करोड़ जनता युवा शक्ति का साथ लेकर श्री जावहरलाल नेहरू के नेतृत्व में जो कि विदर्भ की जनता के हृदय मग्राट है आन्दोलन करने पर मजबूर हो जायेगा और यह आन्दोलन दा गवर्नर से आरम्भ भी होने का रहा है। महाराष्ट्र सरकार का अस्तित्व विदर्भ की मवा कराड जनता अब मानने का कर्तव्य नहीं है। विदर्भ की जनता विदर्भ की प्रतिनिधि सरकार स्थापित करेगी। इसके परिणाम बरत भयानक होने वाले हैं यह मैं आपका आज चेतावनी दे देना चाहता हूँ। विदर्भ के विकास की दृष्टि से मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप विदर्भ राज्य का आधिकारिक निर्माण करें। विदर्भ के जो कार्यक्रम नता हैं वे भी पृथक विदर्भ राज्य के अतिरिक्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य में अपनी मला का बनाय रखने के लिए वे कठपुतली का काम कर रहे हैं। विदर्भ की जनता के लिए यह बहुत ही दुःख की बात है। अतः मैं प्रार्थना भी करता हूँ कि आप समय रहते कुछ उपाय करें ताकि आन्दोलन छेड़ने की नीव न आये।

श्री रामचन्द्रन कडनापल्ली (कामर-गोड) : आपके द्वारा शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और

शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए स्कालरशिप्स की सख्या तथा उसकी राशि बढ़ाने के लिए मैं सरकार से वक्तव्य की मांग करता हूँ . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That point has been made by Mr. Sayeed. Don't repeat the point.

श्री रामचन्द्रन कडनापल्ली: मैं यहाँ चाहता हूँ कि मदन के उठने से पहले इसके सम्बन्ध में एक वक्तव्य आ जाना चाहिए।

श्री चन्द्र शेलर सिंह (जहनावाद) श्री जगदेव प्रमाद हमारी कास्टिट्युएमी के कुख्यात ब्लाक में रहने वाले थे। वह भूतपूर्व मंत्री बिहार राज्य के थे। उनकी पाच सितम्बर का गोलीकांड में हत्या कर दी गई। उनको गोली मार दी गई जिसके कारण उनको मृत्यु हो गई। अन्य पाच व्यक्ति भी घायल हुए हैं जिनकी हालत विन्ताजनक है। वहाँ जा कर हमारी ही स्थिति है, ~~जहाँ~~ वहाँ हुआ है लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं उसके विरुद्ध प्रदर्शन वे लोग कर रहे थे और पीड़ित लोगों को लेकर ब्लाक में प्रदर्शन करने गये थे। यह एक राजनीतिक हत्या है और यह नियोजित हत्या में की गई है क्योंकि वहाँ देहाती इलाके में जनता में पहले में सी०आर० पी० (सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस) श्री एस०डी०ओ०, पुलिस इन्स्पेक्टर डी०एम पी० सभी अधिकारी पहले से मौजूद थे। हमने पता चलता है कि यह हत्या करने का पहले में पड़्यत्र चल रहा था। कारण यह है कि कभी ऐसे देहाती ब्लाक में प्रदर्शन के वक्त सी०आर०पी० वर्ग की व्यवस्था नहीं रहती थी। इसके बारे में पहले से ही आभास मिल गया था कि उनकी हत्या कर दी जायेगी। पुलिस के मजमे को देख कर प्रदर्शनकारियों के दिल में यह भावना उत्पन्न हो गई थी। वह भोपित दल के एक लोकप्रिय नेता थे।

[श्री चण्देवर सिंह]

मैं अनुरोध करता हूँ कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के किसी जज के द्वारा सारे मामले की जांच होनी चाहिये या पार्लियामेन्टरी कमेटी बना करके इसकी शीघ्र एक उच्चस्तरीय जांच कराई जाय। साथ ही जो दोषी अधिकारी अथवा व्यक्ति हैं उनको भविलम्ब सस्पेंड किया जाये। ऐसा आपने किया तो जो मन्देह है उसका निवारण हो सकता है और वहा जनता में अधिकारियों के प्रति असन्तोष जो फैला हुआ है, दूर हो सकता है।

श्री राम भगत पास्वान (रामेन)
भूमि हदबन्दी कानून के अनुसार बड़े भू-स्वामियों के पास जो अतिरिक्त भूमि है वह भूमिहीनों में बंटनी चाहिये लेकिन वास्तव में भूमिहीनों की जो जमीन है, सरकारी पदाधिकारियों के साथ मिल करके भू-स्वामियों के हाथ में ही गरीबों की जमीन या बन्दोबस्त हो रहा है और इस तरह में जानबूझ कर कानून के साथ खिलवाड़ ये पदाधिकारी कर रहे हैं। ऐसे पदाधिकारियों के विरुद्ध ठोस कदम उठाये जायें ताकि गरीबों की भूमि छीनी न जा सके।

उत्तर बिहार में गम्भीर बाढ़ आई। वहा बहुत से गांव सकटग्रस्त हो चुके हैं और बहुत से इलाकों के लोग अर्ध भू पानी में घिरे हुए हैं। कई जगह तो राहत कार्य शुरू भी नहीं हुए हैं। लेकिन धनश्यामपुर और बिरौल प्रखण्डों में अभी तक कोई राहत कार्य आरम्भ नहीं हुए हैं और मरकारो पदाधिकारी वहा नहीं पहुंच पाये हैं। वहा डैम्स होनी शुरू हो गई हैं। दरभंगा के जिलाधिकारी तथा अनुमंडलाधिकारी को मैंने उस सकटग्रस्त क्षेत्र को देखने के लिये आग्रह किया जहा अभी तक राहत का कार्य कुछ नहीं हुआ है पर उन लोगों ने ध्यान नहीं दिया। अतः जिलाधिकारियों को वहा तुरन्त राहत कार्य शुरू करने के आदेश दिये जायें चाहिये वहा अभी तक इस प्रकार की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं हुई है। इस मामले में गिर्जिलता से काम नहीं

किया जाना चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूँ कि भविलम्ब वहां राहत कार्य शुरू करने की व्यवस्था की जाये ताकि लोगों को जीत के मुह में जाने से रोका जा सके।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Today while speaking under 377, Shri Madhu Limaye

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why do you want to refer to that? You have only to make points. Do not enter into a debate.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He mentioned by name

He made certain unfounded remarks about my motion. All I want to say is that under rule 336, a motion resolution or an amendment which has been moved and is pending in the House shall not lapse by reason only of the prorogation of the House. My motion which was moved and on which votes were asked for.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order!

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Business Advisory Committee has seen it. It has come in the House. Nobody can undo it under the rules. Therefore, I want to make it clear that this is the position. It has appeared in the press that it has lapsed. It does not under the rules.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Kindly see the record. The motion was not moved.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The record says,

मि० बसंत साठे का काउंटर रिजोल्यूशन आप के सामने है।

"Those in favour say 'Ayes'..

"Some hon. Members: Aye.

"Mr. Chairman: Those against . .

That means it was moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever has happened on that day is a closed chapter.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am saying it cannot be a closed chapter under the rule. Under the rules, it survives.

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA (Mysore): In Karnataka on the western slopes of the western ghats, there were unexpected floods of a high magnitude. The impression might be that the rains have at last come. Actually, the rains have not come. The central belt of Karnataka is even now experiencing failure of rains. Early monsoon crops have failed. Late monsoon crops are also in the grip of failure. Therefore, I request the Food and Agriculture Ministry to pay immediate attention to this and send a team of experts to make an on-the-spot study so that there may be no untoward consequences later on.

14 00 hrs.

My second point for submission is about the undue delay with regard to the revision of payscales of Central Government officers in Bangalore who are working in HAL, BEL, BEML and ITI. It is interesting to note that in spite of the promotions given to hundred workers in BEML, they have not opted to become officers in the supervisory grade for the simple reason that officers get much less than the workers. This matter has been seized by the Bureau of Public Enterprises. I hope the Central Government will take urgent note of it.

SHRI SIDRAM REDDY (Gulbarga): Sir, I wish to draw attention of Govt. to two matters. One is the drought prevailing in Gulbarga district which we are experiencing for the last four years with a break of one year last year. Another alarming situation is with regard to the rat menace in certain areas. In one place, one baby's

eye was eaten away by rodents. I had written a letter to Mr. Shinde, the Minister of State to take action regarding this. He has promised to take some action, but so far no action has been taken. Government should take immediate steps in this behalf by supplying food and eradicate rodent menace.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTH-AMMA (Khammam): Sir, the house is grieved over the death of Shri Jagdev Prasad. I request that some judicial enquiry should be conducted into that. He was an important leader of the Soshit Dal. Whenever police resort to firing, they should discriminate and see that all other measures like teargas etc. before resorting to firing.

Then, yesterday I said about the Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh with which Mr. Mirdha is closely associated through the five-point formula, six-point formula etc. I ask him whether this kind of statement is conducive to the unity of the State.

In Andhra Pradesh also, in many districts there has been drought and I request that something should be done to rush help to those areas. The fertilisers which are needed should also be sent to Andhra.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Sir, near famine conditions have emerged in Orissa due to drought and starvation deaths have already taken place. Mr. Padmanabhan, a research scholar in the Rice Research Institute in Orissa has already stated that altogether a different temperature has come to Orissa and even if there is rain, there will not be any crop. The average of 3" rain situation which was prevailing in 1919 is prevailing today. In my district of Ganjam, only 0.9" rain was there on the average. Firstly, the Government's procurement order which is a reversal of the food policy must be withdrawn.

The Home Minister is here. I draw his attention that the police should not interfere where the people do

SHRI D. K. PANDA

hoard rice from the hoarders and rich kulaks.

Then, the Centre should provide Rs. 20 crores for relief works. Unless this is sanctioned by the Central Government, the situation will become very grave.

Finally, in view of all the projects which have been sanctioned for the Fifth Plan, the entire money which has been sanctioned already should be allotted to the State for starting works to provide employment to agricultural labour.

श्री अनशाह प्रधान (शहडोल) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शहडोल जिले में सूखे की स्थिति हो गई है। मकई की फसल नूफान और आधी से खराब हो चुकी है। गाव के लोग शहरों की ओर दौट रहे हैं। क्या महात्मा गांधी ने यह नहीं कहा था कि आज का प्रशासन गावों की ओर जाना चाहिए जहाँ पर कि नगी और भूखी जनन रहती है। आज वहाँ लोग भूखा मर रहे हैं।

दूसरी बात—शहडोल जिले व अदर कोयला खदानों के मजदूरों की स्थिति बहुत गंभीर है। उनको खाद्यान्न नहीं मिल रहा है। ऐसी स्थिति में किम तरह से कोयला खानों का उत्पादन बढ़ सकता है?

मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि शहडोल जिले की ओर विशेष रूप से ध्यान दिया जाय।

श्री रामकबंर (टाक) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान राजस्थान में जो सूखा पड़ा है उसकी ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। राजस्थान के करीब करीब पूरे 26 जिलों में तमाम फसल बरबाद हो गई है। राजस्थान सरकार का ध्यान उस ओर दिलाया जाय और केन्द्र की तरफ से वहाँ ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहायता दी जाये। राजस्थान सरकार की स्थिति ऐसी नहीं है कि वह इस परिस्थिति

का मुकाबिला कर सके। वहाँ के मुख्यमंत्री केन्द्र से पूरी मांग नहीं करते हैं क्योंकि वे अपनी कुर्सी बचाने में लगे रहते हैं। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि वहाँ एक संसदीय समिति भेजी जाय और उसके द्वारा जांच कराई जाय तथा वहाँ जो नुकसान हुआ है उसकी पूर्ति का इंतजाम वहाँ से किया जाय। राजस्थान को अकाल क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाय, यह मेरी प्रार्थना है।

श्री मूल चन्व डागा (दाना) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राजस्थान में बहुत भयंकर अकाल है। वहाँ की सरकार की हालत अच्छी नहीं है और वह उमका मुकाबिला नहीं कर सकती। उसमें केन्द्र की सरकार ज्यादा से ज्यादा मदद वहाँ पहुँचाये, नहीं तो भूखमरी फैल जायगी और मृत्त अन्न है नहीं कालि न हो जाय। लोग भूखा मर रहे हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसके पहले कि आप दूसरा विषय लें, मैंने कहा था कि दिल्ली में लड़का पड़ा गया चार हफ्ते उनके बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने बक्तव्य आना चाहिए। गृह राज्य मंत्री जी यह विराजमान हैं। उनको इसके बारे में बक्तव्य चाहिए। (व्यवधान) और बिहार में जो सी० आर० पी० ने गाली चलाई है जिसमें एक मृतपूर्व मंत्री की मृत्यु हो गई है उसके ऊपर भी उनका बक्तव्य आना चाहिए।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
They were agitating against the price rise, unemployment and so on.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can only say that the Minister may take note of the feelings of the hon. Members (Interruptions).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: क्या इसके ऊपर वे कोई बक्तव्य देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me understand what you are all saying.

Mr. Vajpayee was trying to make a submission. All of you should not speak at the same time. Let us hear what Mr. Vajpayee says.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी बिहार में सी०आर०पी० ने जो कुछ किया और दिल्ली में लड़कों के साथ जो कुछ हुआ उसके बारे में केवल हमारे रोष प्रकट करने से ही काम नहीं चलेगा। उनको बयान देना चाहिए। . . .
(अवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय आई० टी० आई०, दिल्ली में परसों पुलिस ने लाठी चार्ज किया है, टीअर गैस छोड़ी है और प्रिंसिपल की इजाजत के बिना वे इंस्टीचूट में प्रवेश कर गये। उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों के साथ अध्यापकों को भी मारा। दिल्ली में असेम्बली नहीं है, दिल्ली का दुखड़ा कहाँ रोया जायगा ?

दूसरे बिहार में सी०आर०पी० ने गोली चलाई है। श्री श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कान्दम्मा जी को भी आप ने मरना, उसमें एक पुराने मंत्री की हत्या हो गई है—इसकी जांच कौन करेगा ? इसके बारे में मंत्री जी का बयान आना चाहिए।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I had raised the question of killing by the CRP in Bihar. The CRP has been deployed in Bihar in a large number and they are now indulging in such acts as have resulted in the death of four persons and injuries to about 300 persons at Kurtha. We demand that the Central Government should institute an inquiry instead of the State Government because the CRP is the responsibility of the Central Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is one particular aspect to what Mr. Vajpayee said. He has said that, when policemen came, like a surrendering army, they had to raise their hands. Then only they would stop beating. This is most detestable.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would only say that you have made your submissions; the Minister is here, he has heard you and, I think, he is responsive.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): Both these matters are really serious and the hon. members are legitimately exercised over these. We shall collect the facts and try to make a statement on Monday.

14.10 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION ISSUED IN RESPECT OF GUJARAT—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now resume the discussion on the Statutory Resolution in respect of the State of Gujarat. No member was on his legs. Mr. K. S. Chavda.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): Hon. Minister, Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, has come forward with a Statutory Resolution for extension of the President's rule in the State of Gujarat by another six months.

The Gujarat Government has gone, in appeal, to the Supreme Court with a view to getting further extension of the officers rule over Taluka and District Panchayats in the State of Gujarat. The terms of all Taluka and District Panchayats in the State expired on 31st March, 1974. A new section 303-A was inserted in the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961, empowering the State Government to appoint officers to carry on the administration of panchayats in certain circumstances. Accordingly, administration of Taluka/District panchayats was entrusted to