SHRI K. R. GANESH; I have no information about other minor ports.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I wanted to know about the other airports.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not get up every time. All your points have been replied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The statement says that there are other airports also. I wanted to know which are the other airports.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: May I name some of the airports which I can remember?

MR. SPEAKER: You can take him to those places.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Amritsar, Patna, Varanasi . . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is not a matter to be taken so lightly.

SHRI K. R. GANESH; I am not taking it lightly.

MR. SPEAKER: No body is taking you lightly.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am not in the habit of taking things very lightly. I think over the points seriously and I come fully prepared. I do not impromptu ask questions. (Interruption) Members have honour and dignity... (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not be too sensitive. (Interruption)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: They have stated in this statement that there are other small ports where the Excise Department officials are handling the international air traffic. If it is so, these are secondary ports which are open to the smugglers. I wanted to know whether in other secondary airports the smuggling is going on.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I can name the airports. Amritsar and Patna. Patna is a very sensitive airport—there is no harm in saying that—being very near Indo-Nepal border. There is Varanasi. All these airports are there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Not Kanpur?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: May I submit

that a passenger might break his journey in one of the airports and by breaking journey, he might try to get out of the smuggling activities that go on. That can happen. Regarding the basic question the hon Member asked, the Central Excise staff is adequately equipped and has the necessary expertise to deal with such cases of smuggling.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why do you allow the planes to land? Sir, Mr. Khadilkar is there. Will you please ask him to make a statement?

MR SPEAKER: You see the agenda to know which are the Ministers who are to make statements.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Prof Chattopadhyaya is here, Sir. Will he say something on the Willingdon Hospital incident?

12.33 hrs.

RE: DISCUSSION ON ILL-TREATMENT OF HARIJANS, ADIVASIS, Etc.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I rise to raise a very important issue and quite a disturbing issue regarding the atrocities that are inflicted on the Harijans in a village in the District of Poona in Maharashtra,

Unfortunately, social as well as political issues are related to these atrocities that are committed. For the forthcoming Zila Parishad elections. Mr. Eknath Kamble was the Republican Party's Candidate. The Republican candidate's name was announced but the local Congressmen tried to persuade him to withdraw his candidature. He refused to withdraw. As a result of that, on 4th of May, a meeting of the villagers was held in a temple and a decision was taken that there should be a social and economic boycott of the entire Harijan community of that village..(Interruptions) Not only that, at the same meeting it was decided that if any Bagaitdar or landlord keeps any Harijan as an agricultural labourer, he would be fined Rs. 100 and as a result of that, all the landlords gave notices to their Harijan employees saying 'You cannot act as an agricultural labourer' on our fields'.

Sir, there were atrocities committed also

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate] on other weaker sections and as a result of that, an atmosphere of terror existed there.

that, an atmosphere of terror existed there. As if this was not sufficient, at one stage, it was planned by some members that in one particular well from which the Harijans were drawing water, poisonous chemicals should be put into the water so that they could not use that water.

These things have appeared in the local press in Maharashtra viz, Lokasatta and Maharashtra Times. In the beginning, the Congressmen denied the charge but fortunately, day before yesterday only, a meeting of prominnent men of the village was held. Thanks to the Maharashtra Times and Lokasatta they have published detailed reports of this meeting, where the Maharashtra Minister, Mr. Shanker Rao Patil, admitted that such a boycott did exist and he had requested the villagers to withdraw the boycott. He did say that persons connected with the Congress Party did pressurise the Republican candidate to withdraw and on his refusing, there was a social boycott of Harijans and that they had now withdrawn the social boycott.

I would request the Government to make a detailed statement, I have repeatedly requested the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that let us have a debate on the atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis. No such debate is being held. I would request on this occasion that some time should be found for a debate on the atrocities committed on the Harijans, Adivasis and other weaker sections.

12.35 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1972-Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: Out of 10 hours we had taken 3-1/2 hours. So, we have about 6-1/2 hours. Shri K. N. Tiwary was on his legs. He may continue his speech.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): With your permission, may I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: Without notice? I have allowed only those who came with notice.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I want to know about what happened in the morning. The hon, Minister is here. MR. SPEAKER: I will let you know at the proper time. Don't worry. I am more concerned.

Shri K N Tiwary,

भी के॰ एन॰ तिबारी (बेतिया): मैं कल कह रहा था कि जमीन की हदबन्दी के सवाल को लेकर जो समस्या खडी हुई है उसमें फेमिली की इनकम क्या होनी चाहिए मक्य सवाल यही है। कल नहाटा साहब ने कहा कि प्रोफेसर लोगों की राय है और साइंटिस्टस की राय है और डा० राव साहब ने भी इस बारे में कहा तो मैं कहना चाहना ह कि राव माहब या दूसरे गाइंटिस्ट्म जितना पाते है उतना ही एक फेमिली को दे दिया जाये। मेरा लयाल है कि एक प्रोफेसर जो आपको राय दे रहे हैं कि एक हजार रूपया एक एकड से इन-कम है तो मेरा सुझाव है कि जो प्रोफेसर लाग है उनको 12 एकड जमीन, अगर वह हजार रुपया पाते है. दे दी जाये और अगर दो ब्रजार पाते है तो 24 एकड दे दी जाये और कहा जाये कि अपना फेमिला को इसमें सपोर्ट कीजिए तो मैं समझता ह इनको आटा दाल का भाव मालम हो जायेगा।

मै सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता ह कि जिस वक्त सीलिंग की जायेगी लैंड की. दस से 18 एकड तक लैंड की सीलिंग करने की जो बात है इसमें खेती के लिए खलिहान की जरूरत होती है, खेती के लिए घर बनाने की जरूरत होती है. सब्जी वगैरह पैदा करने के लिए भी जमीन की जरूरत होती है और किसान जो मवेशी रखते हैं उनके लिए भी घर बनाने की जरूरत होती है तो क्या यह सब उसी सी लिंग के अन्दर में रहेगा या उसके अलावा इसके लिए प्राविजन किया जायेगा? इसी तरह से चरागाह छोडे जायेंगे या नहीं? अभी तक चरागाह छोडे जाते थे। चरागाह नहीं खोडे गए तो मबेशी के लिए बारा चाद्रिए। एग्रीकल्बरल लैंड जो दी आयेगी क्या उसी में, अगर कोई भैंस, गाय, बकरी रक्षेत्रा उनके लिए एक एक बा बेढ एक में