

[Shri K. S. Chavda]
know what I am going to suggest? That is our difficulty.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am No. 1. He is No. 2. Kindly allow me.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing any Member. Please sit down.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: The Bihar Legislative Assembly appointed a committee of the Assembly for an on-the-spot study and report the findings to the Speaker. May I suggest to you, Sir, that you may appoint a committee of the Members of Parliament for an on-the-spot study and report it to you?

MR. SPEAKER: Why not wait for that?

PROF. MADHU DADAVATE: Sir, may I seek a clarification from you regarding procedure? According to the rules, the members write to you, and we are informed through the office that "you are permitted to raise this issue when your time will come after item No. 7 or such and such an item." And that is why some of us do not get up and try to browbeat the House. I think that is the procedure and I think all of us follow the procedure. When the time comes, when we are not allowed to raise it, what is the point, Sir, in our writing about it earlier and being informed that we are permitted to raise it?

MR. SPEAKER: An identical issue was raised on one and the same matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But you are not allowing us to speak.

13.43 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Forty-five Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty-nine minutes past Fourteen Hours of the Clock.

MYSORE STATE (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL—Contd.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now resume discussion on the Mysore

State (Alteration of name) Bill. I still have quite a number of Members. May I repeat that they should not take more than five minutes?

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR (Pollachi): I just want a minute or two. I fully support the Bill brought forward by the Government to alter the name of the State of Mysore; on behalf of my party I fully support it. This Bill should have come long time when our State, under the leadership of the late Annadorai, wanted to change the name from Madras State to Tamilnadu. The people of Tamilnadu wanted the change and the late Annadorai fulfilled their aspirations and he successfully implemented their wishes. I congratulate the people of Karnataka on attaining the long-awaited goal and once again on behalf of my party I should like to congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing this Bill forward.

SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR (Gulbarga): Sir, I welcome this Bill on my behalf and on behalf of the people of Mysore Karnataka consists of the old Mysore State two districts from Madras, three districts from Bombay and three districts from Hyderabad and Coorg. At the time of States' reorganisation on the basis of language, some Kannada speaking areas had been merged in the adjoining States I request that those areas must be brought into the Karnataka State.

Karnataka has got its own history, language, culture and civilisation. It has got natural resources which unfortunately Government has not exploited so far. It is rich in forests and minerals. So many rivers are flowing in this area. There are river disputes between Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka about Krishna river and between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka about Cauvery. I request the Central Government to solve these problems by using their good offices as soon as possible so that Karnataka may develop in all respects, because it is a predominantly agricultural State.

Upper Krishna Project is pending since long. It was included in the third plan

but even now it is in the initial stage. This may be taken up as a national project in the fifth plan and completed within that plan. Apart from that there are so many regional imbalances. Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur are completely backward agriculturally and industrially. Recently we faced a severe drought. Sometimes we could not even get drinking water. That is why I request the Central Government to locate some public sector industries there. Limestone and other facilities are available and we can easily have a cement factory there. Recently the Industrial Development Minister declared that six cement plants would be established. I request that one plant may be set up in the Hyderabad—Karnatak area. Other industries should also be established. Bima and other projects should be completed so that the regional imbalances may be ended and all round development may take place. Vijayanagar steel plant must also be expedited. Some ports have been pending for a long time and they must be taken up because this area is rich in mineral resources. Recently some copper deposits have been found in Gulbarga district. In these circumstances, unless and until these natural resources are exploited, regional imbalances will not be removed. I only submit that we should not be forced to take up any issue in the manner in which Telengana and Andhra are doing due to regional imbalances.

*SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands) Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly welcome the Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Bill, 1972 which is under discussion

Sir you were kind enough to inquire of me about the interest I have in this Bill. Even though my mother tongue is Malayalam I studied Kannada during my school and college days in Mysore State. I acquired the knowledge of Kannada and thus created a love for the language of the State of Karnataka. I decided to dedicate myself to the development of this language Kannada.

I wish to point out that upto 1956 half of the Lakshadweep—Amindivi area was under the administrative charge of the Collector of Mangalore, in other words for nearly ten years after the departure of Britishers from India half of the Lakshadweep was a part of the Mysore State, which was then in composite State of Madras. I might say here that even the court judgement there were delivered in Kannada. I am sure, Sir, that you will now appreciate my genuine love of the language Kannada.

Sir, I do not wish to take more time because many hon. Members are desirous of participating in the discussions. I have taken the privilege of participating in the debate because even in my school days I have heard the song, namely,

“Udaya vagali namma cheluva Kannada Nadu”

(Let the beautiful Kannada Nadu arise)

I am happy to say that this song has become a reality. Sir, after the Mysore State Legislative Assembly passed a unanimous resolution last year in this regard the Central Government have come forward with this Bill. I express my sense of gratitude to all those who made this possible and I wish all prosperity for the State of Karnataka. With these words I conclude.

“ श्री मधु लिम्बये (वाका) नम्र बदलने के इस मुझाब का मैं तहे दिल से समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ। इस इलाके का कर्नाटक बहुत प्राचीन नाम है और सुन्दर भी है। लेकिन रह रह कर एक बात मुझे याद आती है कि इस सुन्दर राज में उस समय जो सरकार राज कर रही है वह सुन्दर नहीं है और उसके द्वारा ऐसे सारे काम किये जा रहे हैं जिससे कर्नाटक के सुन्दर नाम पर धब्बा लग जाता है। यहाँ एक भूतपूर्व मंत्री मेरी बगल में बैठे हुए हैं। उन्होंने इस सरकार के खिलाफ विद्रोह की भांग को तो लगा

[श्री मधु लिमसे]

दिया था लेकिन इस सरकार को हटाने में अभी तक वह सफल नहीं हुए हैं। जब बंगलौर में हमारी जनरल काउंसिल की बैठक हो रही थी तो हमारे दल के कुछ नेता श्री मधु वण्डवते आदि राष्ट्रपति जी से मिलने गए थे और कर्नाटक के नाम पर यह जो वर्तमान सरकार के पाटिल बाहब, किन्तु जी आदि जो हमारे मंत्री हैं उनका जो कलक लगा हुआ है उसको हटाने के लिए उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति जी से बिनती की थी और कहा था कि इन मंत्रियों के खिलाफ जांच करने के लिए एक कमिशन कायम किया जाए। मुझे कोई लम्बा भाषण नहीं देना है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसका नाम कर्नाटा अवश्य हो लेकिन जैसा यह प्राचीन और सुन्दर राज्य है उसके अनुरूप बड़ा की जनता को सरकार भी मिले, जितने दावे वर्तमान मंत्री हैं उनका तत्काल दायरा जाए और उनके खिलाफ जांच कायम किया जाए। प्रती मैं आपको मार्फत रहना चाहता हूँ।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN CHARGE OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN)* Hon Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Bill to change the name of the Mysore State to the State of Karnataka which is under discussion. I wish to say, Sir, that the demand for changing the name of Mysore State is long standing. I am happy that today that this demand is being fulfilled. The entire people of Karnataka are jubilant and happy beyond words.

15 00 hrs

Sir, I wish to say here that it is not simply a question of the suitability of name. When the States were reorganised in 1956 a question arose as to whether the State should be named Mysore State or Karnataka State. The leaders of the old Mysore wanted that the name of the Mysore State should continue. In deference to their wishes the State was named

Mysore. Now the elected representatives of the entire people of the State of Mysore passed a unanimous resolution in the State Legislative Assembly to change the name of the State to Karnataka. They had to do this because people of State of Mysore had expressed their unanimous desire changing for the name. The unanimous resolution passed by Mysore State Assembly is an expression of the desire of all the people of Mysore. This Bill is the fulfilment of the aspirations of the people of the State of Karnataka. I can say without any hesitation that this Bill has brought to the forefront the feeling of emotional integration of the people of the State. At the time of the reorganisation of the State this kind of emotional integration was not visible. The unanimous resolution of the Mysore Assembly has confirmed that the people of the State are emotionally integrated and this is an indication that they will all work together for the prosperity of the State. In fact, this augurs well for the State of Karnataka. I am sure that this sense of unity among the people of the State will be everlasting.

Several hon Members who preceded me referred to the great economic potential of the State with its vast untapped mineral resources, forest wealth, water resources etc. They expressed the desire that the natural wealth of the state should be exploited in full for the benefit of the people. I am in full agreement with their demands, because I am convinced that the economic potential of the State is yet to be exploited fully.

Sir, I may be permitted to point out here that several leaders of Organisational Congress had imputed some ulterior motives for the delay in changing the name of the State. They even went to the extent of saying that the Ruling Congress Party was determined to make this issue an election strategy. As far as ruling Congress was concerned there was no need for it to exploit the change of name for election purposes. The Ruling Party has its own programme of development which assured the people of their well being and prosperity. The Ruling Congress Party did not want to catch the

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada

votes of the people on this issue. We actually do what we preach. I hope that such unfounded wild allegations will not be made against the Ruling Party.

I hope that the new State of Karnataka will be an illustrious and illuminating example of unity for the entire country. I thank the Ruling Party and also all other political parties responsible for bringing about the change in the name of State. I wish that the State will prosper in all spheres.

SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA (Raichur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to welcome this Bill to change the name of Mysore State to Karnataka. It is a day of great rejoicing and happiness to all the 30 million Kannadikas. We had to wait for 17 long years, after the States Reorganisation Commission, for this. Now the credit for this should go to the present Chief Minister because he carried all the parties and all the sections of both the Houses of Legislature with him. What the previous Chief Ministers could not do, he has done. I congratulate him on this point, and also our Minister of State for Home Affairs for having brought forward this Bill to change the name of the State.

On this occasion I would point out that there is a great imbalance in the different regions, generally the northern districts and particularly the three districts which have come from the erstwhile Hyderabad State are backward. If this state of affairs continues, if this dissatisfaction and discontentment continues, I fear that it may take a very bad turn as it has taken in Andhra Pradesh. So I feel that the present Government should try to remove this imbalance and try to develop the backward regions.

On this occasion I would point out that the Capital city is in the southern most part of the State, and the common man has to travel from Bidar to Bangalore—he has to travel about 500 miles. So, I would suggest that some of the offices may be shifted to some convenient place—to Dharwar or Munirabad or Raichur—so

that it may be convenient to the people; similarly, the High Court sittings also should be held there for some months in a year so that it may be convenient to the people.

With these suggestions, I welcome the Bill.

***SHRI SHIDRAMESHWAR SWAMY (Koppal):** Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to welcome the Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Bill, 1972. The State of Karnataka with its hoary past, age old traditions, ancient literature and cultural heritage of its own has carved for itself a distinctive place in the map of the country. The Kannada people have got now an opportunity for reviving the ancient glory of the State. Several poets like Ranna, Pampa and Janna had worked for the revival of the Kannada literature. Further several rulers—Chalukya, Nripa Thunga, Vikramaditya, rulers of Vijaynagar Empire and Maharajas of Mysore had also contributed greatly to the unification of Kannada Nadu. We are happy that we have got an opportunity now to recall the services of all these great people to the State of Karnataka. It may not be out of place for me to point out here that after the reign of Ram Raya in the year 1565, the Vijaynagar Empire had split and it took nearly four centuries to unite the State of Karnataka.

In 1956 the States were reorganised, then Bombay-Karnataka, Hyderabad-Karnataka and Madras Karnataka were brought together and the dream of the Kannada speaking people to have a vishal Kannada Nadu came to be realised. After 17 years the aspirations of the Kannada speaking people to have the name of the State as Karnataka State has also been fulfilled. I had pointed out earlier that the State of Karnataka had the benefit of the unselfish services of many eminent thinkers. In the 12th century, the State of Mysore was blessed by the emergence of Basaveshwara. He was born in Bagevadi of Bijapur district. Basaveshwara is even now being remembered by the people of the State for his progressive

*The original speech was delivered in Kannada.

(Sidrameshwar Swamy)

views of socialism and religious tolerance. Thanks to the great efforts of Mahatma Basaweshwara, Karnataka has the distinction of being the State of practical socialism which is now being implemented by Smt. Indira Gandhi. I might also say that Coorg in the State of Karnataka has produced valiant warriors like Gen. Cariappa and Gen. Thimmaya and Gen. Bewoor who is also from the State of Karnataka. All these people have rendered yeoman service to the country. I may be permitted to say that in all these respects, Karnataka is the backbone of our country. Eminent leaders like Alur Venkata Rao, Modubied Krishna Rao, and Shri Hanumanthiaya former Chief Minister of Mysore worked ceaselessly for achieving Vishal Karnataka. I am happy to say that the untiring efforts of these leaders have borne fruit today.

I wish that Karnataka should prosper in all sphere and I request that the Central Government should extend their helping hand in this regard.

I conclude my speech by thanking Shri K. C. Pant for having brought this Bill before this House.

श्री शंकर बंब (बोदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ और मैं अभिनन्दन प्रस्तुत करता हूँ उन प्रोल्ड मैसूर स्टेट के लोगों के लिए जिन्होंने अपने नाम के मोह को त्याग कर के कर्नाटका नाम रखने के लिए अपनी स्वीकृति दी क्योंकि मैसूर स्टेट के अन्दर हैदराबाद कर्नाटक, बाम्बे कर्नाटक प्रोल्ड और मैसूर ये सब मिल कर एक बने हुए हैं। जब कर्नाटका का नाम आया तो उस समय मैसूर स्टेट के लोगों को धक्का लग रहा था, लेकिन उस वक्त उन्होंने अपने नाम के प्रति मोह का त्याग करके कर्नाटका नाम सेलेक्ट कर लिया। इस नाम के प्रात मोह को जो उन्होंने त्यागा और वह भी ईमोजनल इटीप्रेशन, एक आवात्मक एकता से लाने के लक्ष्य को प्रात करने के लिए त्यागा उन के लिए

मैं उन को खास कर धन्यवाद देता हूँ। यह एक सबक होना चाहिए जो सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए इस वक्त जरूरी है। हमारे देश के अन्दर आन्तबाद, भाषाबाद, मजहब और तरह तरह के जो डिफरेंसेब हैं उन सब को खत्म करने के लिए यह जरूरी है। अगर हम को नेशनल इटीप्रेशन को लाना है तो ईमोजनल इटीप्रेशन लाना होगा, आवात्मक एकता को लाना होगा और देश को समूह और मजबूत बनाना होगा। उस के लिए कुछ चीजों के प्रति जो हमारा मोह है उसे छोड़ना पड़ेगा नेशनल इटीप्रेशन लाने के लिए। अगर वास्तव में नेशनल इटीप्रेशन लाना है तो तमाम तरह के मोह को छोड़ कर एकता की ओर जाने के लिए हमें कदम बढ़ाना होगा। यही नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान की एकता ही नहीं, मैं तो पूरे विश्व की एकता चाहता हूँ। विश्व की एकता उतनी ही आवश्यक है जितनी कि राष्ट्रीय एकता और विश्व की एकता के लिए तब यही नहीं कि नेशनल इटीप्रेशन हो बल्कि मैं चाहता हूँ कि इटरनेशनल इटीप्रेशन होना चाहिए। अगर विश्व के अन्दर शांति लानी है तो उस के लिए इटरनेशनल इटीप्रेशन होना चाहिए। इटरनेशनल इटीप्रेशन अगर हम चाहते हैं, विश्व के अन्दर शांति की स्थापना करना चाहते हैं तो हम कुछ मोह का त्याग करना पड़ेगा और वह है नेशनल मावरेन्टी का मोह। राष्ट्रीय एकता और नेशनल मावरेन्टी के कुछ हिस्से को हम त्यागें तभी हम इटरनेशनल इटीप्रिटी को पा सकेंगे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं जो प्रोल्ड मैसूर के लोग हैं जिन्होंने हमें रास्ता बताया है कि जब तक हम स्वार्थ त्याग नहीं करेंगे, मोह का त्याग नहीं करेंगे तब तक हम एकता की ओर नहीं जा सकेंगे, उन को मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मैं तो कहूँ कि पाकिस्तान

की और बैठे हुए जो पाकिस्तान के प्रतिनिधि है, मुझे विश्वस है भगवान उन के अन्दर एही मद्द्दि दे कि वह राष्ट्र के प्रति मोह को त्याग, अपने अन्दर ईवीशनल इटीपेशन ल एं और शांति के साथ बैठ कर के एक ऐसा रचना निकालें जिस में पूरे उर-महाद्विप के अन्दर शांति स्थापित हो और यह एक चीज हो जा विश्व शांति की और ले जाये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं उन क इसके लिए बधाई देता हू।

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir,....

AN HON. MEMBER. Please speak in Kannada....

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I speak for the audience....

मैं गांव में जब रहता हू उम समय मैं कन्नड में ही बोलता हू। (Interruptions) I can as well speak in Marathi as in Kannada

Sir, I welcome the Bill brought forward by the hon Minister, Shri K. C. Pant for the re-naming of the State of Mysore into a State of Karnataka. In this behalf, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate the present Government and more particularly the present Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. Devraj Urs. I join completely in the sentiments expressed by the hon Member Shri Pampan Gowda that the C. M. Shri Urs was principally the architect in regard to the change of name, with this one difference, Sir

Shri Pampan Gowda said that he was able to achieve what the previous Chief Ministers could not do. I would like to make a change in that. He has been able to achieve what the previous Chief Ministers would not do and that shows that he is very secular and he considers himself not this part of Karnataka State or that part of Karnataka State from which the hon. Member, Shri Pam-

pan Gowda comes. Therefore, the gloomy attitude in which the hon. Member looked at the future State of Karnataka, I think, under the leadership of Shri Dev Raj Urs, does not call for anything at all because he feels himself a part of every part of Karnataka. Under these circumstances, I join the sentiments expressed by all our colleagues in felicitating the Chief Minister. At this time and at this juncture I would like to bring out a certain amount of misunderstanding that has occurred, particularly in the case which has been very well publicised—for good or bad. I do not know, Sir, and in regard to which you had once stated about the relevancy; but it has gone on record. It has been said by my hon. friend...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Well that does not mean that you should repeat it

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I may be permitted, Sir, I seek your protection

"In our country, our women had always been given an honoured place in the society and they continue to have that status even now. It is really regrettable that one Miss Sumitra Desai who left the residence of the Minister in the Government"

I wonder, Sir, whether this hon Member considers

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You first tell me how is it connected with the re-naming of Mysore State into Karnataka State?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I wonder, Sir, whether this hon Member considers Miss Desai as an honourable part of the Indian womanhood. I think going to protect people like Miss Sumitra Desai is an insult to Indian womanhood. I therefore, feel very strongly that this is an irrelevant matter as far as the question of re-naming of the State is concerned and it should not be brought in, because there are greater problems that we are facing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What have you done yourself?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: We have been trying to see that the matters improved and they look up.

As far as the question of administration of Mysore is concerned, I think that a considerable amount of interest has been evinced in regard to the borders by the Centre. I was in Belgaum only two days back. On the 28th of this month I was there. I would like to disabuse the minds of our hon. friends, Shri Madhu Dandavate as well as Shri Madhu Limaye—they come from the other State—as also the minds of the Maharashtra Government that Belgaum is absolutely peaceful. I had been to that place 48 hours back. The credit for keeping it peaceful on the border area lies with the present Government of Mysore.

Under the circumstances, I would like to welcome once again that the re-naming of the State has got its implications as far as the emotional integration of the State is concerned. I am quite sure that emotionally, socially, politically and culturally we stand united to-day.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore). Today happens to be a very happy day in the annals of Kannada-speaking people. Kannada-speaking people suffered much more than the people of any other language group. Before Independence they had been divided under five different administrations. No other language group had been so divided, and this was the only one. Naturally, therefore, the Kannada-speaking people wanted to come under one administration and forge their destiny along the lines of progress.

Along with the freedom movement, the demand for linguistic States also grew side by side. It was inevitable that after the winning of Independence, the carving out of linguistic States had to be done. As soon as I came to Delhi for the first time as a member of the Constituent Assembly in 1957, almost the first thing that some of us did was to wait in a deputation on Mahatma Gandhi. Shri Nijalingappa, Shri Diwakar and myself

went and pleaded before him the formation of the Kannada State. But there was an insuperable difficulty in those days in that there were two or three native States which could not be merged into the territories which were British territories or *vice versa*. So, we had to wait. The time came in 1956 for us to see the concretisation of our aspirations in the form of one State. That was our and that was our desire. That was the ambition of all Kannada-speaking people. The naming took some time, perhaps, 17 years. I think that that is the pattern that is followed in our households. The very day the baby is born the name is not given. The naming ceremony comes separately in the name of *namakarana*, may be, eight days later or one month or even two months later in some cases. There may be very many reasons for the delay, but following this pattern, the naming did not take place on the very day the State came into existence. But it has come happily, a little later, with unanimity. It was the unanimous opinion that was sought for and it took quite a long time to see that everybody agreed to this position.

Without blaming anybody, I would only say that historical events take their own course and the course has fulfilled today the hope and desire of three crores of Kannada-speaking people.

After the formation of the Karnataka State, we have rather not realised yet our aspirations of economic progress. Some Members were very proud that our State was very beautiful. I have travelled all over India. Probably, I have visited every State in this country of ours. I cannot say that one State is more beautiful than the other. God and Nature have been so good that each State has its own special attraction and special pattern of beauty. To claim that one State is much more beautiful than another is to betray one's own fondness for one's place. Apart from beauty, has this integration which took place in 1956 led to the progress that we all hoped for?

Sir the National Council of Applied Economic Research has made a study of

Mysore State a few years ago. I will merely read four sentences in order to show whether the hopes and expectations of the Kannada people have been fulfilled. It says:

"Though some industrial units of national importance are located in Mysore and the State Government has taken the initiative in entering the industrial field on its own, the State as a whole is still among the industrially less developed regions in the country.... The *per capita* income in the State in 1967 was Rs. 305 and was lower than the national average of Rs. 334."

So far as agriculture is concerned, it says:

"Mysore is comparatively backward as far as irrigation is concerned. Only 8.3 per cent of its gross area cultivated is irrigated as against the proportion of 18 per cent in India."

So, far as power is concerned, it says:

"Although a pioneer State in the field of power generation and utilisation, Mysore is now occupying a lower position than the neighbouring States of the southern region. Both in respect of power availability and *per capita* consumption. This is partly due to the integration of the comparatively poorly developed districts of the neighbouring States when the State was reorganised in 1956."

But in one thing Mysore can boast what is called a higher figure and that is in the matter of taxation. The report says that the incidence of taxation in Mysore has gone up from Rs. 7.77 in 1957-58 to Rs. 14.5 in 1963-64. During the same period, the *per capita* incidence of States taxes in all the States had gone up from Rs. 8.7 to Rs. 13.

This gives briefly the picture, and the nature of the bargain that we have entered into; whether those responsible are the State Government or the Central Government is a matter of opinion. All that

I say today is that the Central Government and the State Government have to make up much leeway in order to bring what people call, this beautiful State on a par with other neighbouring States, leave alone some of the most economically forward States like Haryana and Punjab.

It may not be the proper place or the time for me to dilate upon the deficiencies of the administration. But I only want to state and state it clearly that the Central Government, the people who command power in Delhi, have not been fair to Mysore State politically and administratively for the last 25 years. The detailed discussions of this charge can take place in other forums, but it is a hard fact. If these political and administrative opportunities had been given to the people of the Mysore State on an equal basis, on the basis of their deserts, the State could have made much more progress than it has attained today.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA
Kindly give me four or five minutes more.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I have given you 10 minutes instead of five.

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA Five minutes do not matter much. Many of my hon. friends here spoke of me and several other leaders who are responsible for this integration of bringing this new State of Karnataka into existence. This Karnataka has to be measured not merely by its economics, not merely by its forest wealth. I want to measure it, and the people have measured it, by its cultural value.

It has to be measured by its wealth of *dharma* and *niti*. One of my friends spoke of Basavanna who lived 800 years ago. He was a *samt*-statesman-Chief Minister of the state ruled by Bijjala in those days. Then the Vijayanagar empire came the biggest empire in the South and safeguarded the indigenous culture and society and religion. It was born in Kar

[Shri K. Hanumanthaiya]
 nataka. The people of Karnataka built it up and the great saint-statesman Vidyaranya was responsible for much of the cultural heritage that we are proud of today. If you go to the epic times, Kishkinda of Ramayana fame is in Bellary district in Mysore State. It is there that Rama and Lakshmana sought the help of Sugriva and made the friendship of Hanuman. Whenever we think of the height of our achievements, or we dilate upon things for emulation, we quote Hanuman who was the Minister under Sugriva and later with Rama, and Vidyaranya the Minister of Vijayanagara empire, and Basavanna the saint-statesman-minister under Bijjala. Those are our standards and traditions; and we judge the standards of any Mysore Ministry by those traditions and standards. It is not a matter supporting or opposing for the sake of one's own selfishness. Those traditions have been established and they have to be looked up to and followed. If in this context some friends who had spoken felt a little disappointed at the performance of some administrations, it has to be taken with good grace

One or two Members mentioned the episode of Sumitra Desai. Papers have published different versions. Many people say that this episode is not merely of a sexual scandal and also of a smuggling racket. The Bombay area and Gujarat are a smuggling people were involved in it. People make allegations against ministries of one or two states also. It is such a serious matter that it is the bounden duty of the Government which is in charge of Central intelligence, to ascertain the truth behind those allegations. Many of us who are laymen do not have the necessary evidence or the machinery to get at the truth. Government is equipped with all the paraphernalia so that it could do justice by finding out the truth. A minister has resigned. It has attracted wide publicity. The Chief Minister of Mysore has been saying for the last two months that he had not been able to trace her. Two months have elapsed; the girl has not been traced and truth has not been made known—this itself is a commentary upon administrative tactics and

techniques. It is not the Mysore State alone which is involved; it is also the Government of India. The Home Ministry, the Central Intelligence Department and the C.B.I. are also concerned. It is the Centre's moral and constitutional responsibility to see that things are revealed and resolved so that the guilty might be caught and the innocent might be proved that they were innocent. It is an urgent matter and I appeal to you in the fair name of Karnataka which has, as I said, such good traditions, to see that this Sumitra episode is resolved to the satisfaction of the State, the Centre and the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
 K. C. PANT): Sir, I would like to begin by thanking Mr. Vir Basappa and some other friends who made personal references to me to my father. I am very happy to have had the good fortune to come before this House with this Bill. This Bill had the unanimous support of the Mysore legislature and that unanimity has been reflected in this House. All the speeches that have been made have reflected the satisfaction and the joy of the legislature and the people of Mysore at the fulfilment of their long cherished desire to name their State as Karnataka. So, this House is today about to name the State in a manner which many people in Mysore had wanted even in 1956 at the time of States' reorganisation. But as was mentioned by several members, at that time in deference to the wishes of the old Mysore State, the leaders and people of other parts of Mysore agreed to keep the name Mysore for the State and through this act of statesmanship, they brought the State of Mysore into being 17 years ago. In these 17 years, the new State has resolved its teething troubles. It has forged ahead in various directions and has an enviable record of peace, quite industrialisation, utilisation of its resources and exploration for further resources.

Many hon. Members referred to the history of Karnataka. They referred to the beauty of Karnataka. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao spent the major part of the time allotted for his speech in referring to the

various beautiful aspects of Mysore, its culture, the contribution it has made to the history of India, its flora and fauna, natural resources, etc. In fact, the only thing he failed to mention was the Mysore also sends a very fine batch of M.Ps. to this House.

There have been references to the need to develop Mysore, references to regional imbalances and to the need to step up the rate of growth. While these are not strictly germane to the point we are discussing, the anxiety for development is natural except that I must mildly and respectfully protest against Shri Hanumanthaiya's saying that the Centre has not been fair to Mysore in the last 25 years. Even if on other occasions the Centre might not have been wholly fair, when he was there, representing the heritage of Hanuman...

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I would very much wish that my friend does not touch on the point. It does not lie in his hands. It is at the higher echelons of the Government and organisation. There are other forums. By merely stating, he will not be able to carry conviction because he has not got the necessary power or responsibility on these matters

SHRI K. C. PANT: Unfortunately, as my hon. friend does not need to be told, when anyone from the Treasury Benches stands to reply, it becomes his painful duty to take up the points that have been mentioned.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: Technically you are right.

SHRI K. C. PANT: And as one who had been in the Finance Ministry, I had some little knowledge of the distribution of resources to the various States. I can say that there is no State in India which is wholly satisfied with the allocations made to it during the last 25 years and it would be highly unfair for any single State to make this kind of a statement, and I repeat what I said earlier.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I stand by what I say. Therefore, let us agree to differ.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Well, I differ; but I speak with knowledge.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: I speak with better knowledge of 25 years of politics and administration.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, there was a reference to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, again not germane to the issue under discussion. I would only like to say that when the people of any territory want any change to be brought about in its name, then alone we consider a change in its name. Therefore, it is for the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands to make proposals, which we shall consider. So far as I know, they have not been very keen to change the name of those islands. It is really in deference to their wishes that no change has been brought about in their name

Then a reference was made to the lady, Shrimati Sumitra Desai. The State Government have sought the help of CBI in their efforts to locate Shrimati Desai. The Central Government will provide whatever assistance is possible in this regard.

Another point to which some reference was made was with regard to the various outstanding disputes, border disputes, water disputes and the like. All I would like to say is that the manner in which the State of Mysore became the State of Karnataka provides a fine instance—though this was not exactly a dispute—of how it is possible through persuasion to achieve the desired objective. As I said earlier, this was an act of statesmanship; over the years the people of different parts of the State have come close to each other and they have all now jointly come up with this proposal.

So, without any agitation, without any violence, without any bitterness what was sought to be achieved was achieved in a manner that has to be emulated. I hope that this method will be adopted for the

[Shri K. C. Pant]
solution of the many outstanding problems that still face us.

I do not think I have anything more to say. I would like to avail of this opportunity to convey my good wishes to the people of Mysore. Earlier I had thought of trying to speak in Kannada. But as I did not know the language, I found it was very difficult. I wish I had the facility of my hon. friend, Shri Sayeed, in the matter. But in a few broken words, if you will permit me, Sir, I would still like to convey my good wishes.

*In this connection, I am happy to convey my good wishes to the people of Karnataka.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Although this Bill seeks to amend the Constitution, it is not the Constitution Amendment Bill within the meaning of article 368. We can, therefore, dispose it of as an ordinary Bill.

The question is:

"That the Bill to alter the name of the State of Mysore be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Some amendments have been given notice of by the Government. But they relate to Clause 1 and the Enacting Formula. We will come to those amendments later on.

There are no further amendments. I think, I can put all the Clauses together.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 stand part of the Bill."

*Spoke in Kannada.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.
Clause 1 (Short title and commencement)

SHRI K. C. PANT: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1972" substitute "1973" (2)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is only a formal amendment, changing the year.

The question is:

Page 1, line 4,—

for "1972" substitute "1973". (2)

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

SHRI K. C. PANT: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Twenty-third" substitute
"Twenty-fourth" (1)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The amendment that has been moved is also a formal one.

The question is:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Twenty-third" substitute
"Twenty-fourth" (1)

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula as amended was added to the Bill

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is

"That the Title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

The Title was added to the Bill

SHRI K C PANT I move

"That the Bill as amended be passed "

श्री मधु लिमये उपाध्यक्ष महोदय आपकी अनुमति से श्री के० एच० पाटिल के सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रपति जी जो मैमोरेडम मन्त्रेष्वगण्य बेंकटराम ज० एच० पटेल जी भूतपूर्व सदस्य थे, राज फरनेडीस जो यहाँ के सदस्य रह चुके हैं न दिया था उसको मैं सदन में पटल पर रखने की अनुमति चाहता हूँ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You hand it over to me We will examine it

श्री मधु लिमये उसके बारे में पान जी कुछ कहेंगे ? वहाँ की पब्लिक प्रडर-टेकिंग वमटी न के० एच० पाटिल जी वार में एक मत से रिपोर्ट दी थी मार रहा था जाच होनी चाहिये। अन राष्ट्रपति जी जो मैमोरेडम दिया गया है मेर खयाल में इसके बारे में भी गृह मंत्री जी कुछ कहेंगे।

SHRI B V NAIK I rise on a point of order Shri K H Patil is a part of the

Government of Mysore The Public Undertakings Committee of Mysore is responsible to the State Legislature of Mysore Under the circumstances I would like to know whether it is within the competence of this House to discuss the conduct of Shri K H Patil, a Minister in the Government of Mysore Time and again they have been told, if it is to be politicalised as an issue in order to twist the arms of the Government of Mysore which has been carrying on very well it is a different matter

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Order please I do not think it is proper for this House to discuss the conduct of any State Minister especially when the State Assembly is there But Mr Madhu Limaye has only sought permission to lay certain papers on the Table of the House and I have said that he could hand them over to me for examination That is all that I have said

Now the question is

"That the Bill as amended be passed "

The motion was adopted

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15 57 hrs.

I ACCADIVE MINICOY AND AMIN DIVI ISLANDS (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER We take up the next Bill to alter the name of the Union territory of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands

[Shri K C Pant]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) I beg to move

"That the Bill to alter the name of the Union territory of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands be taken into consideration "

*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the paper was not treated as laid on the Table