

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह जानकारी रखी जाय और फिर बहस हो। मैं विरोधी नहीं हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Therefore, it is no ground to stand in the way or take objection to this Bill.

श्री मधु लिमये : जानकारी तो आने दीजिये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can come forward with amendments when the Bill is brought for discussion. You can do so many things. It is open to you.

श्री मधु लिमये : संशोधन का सवाल नहीं है। मैंने जो कहा वह आप समझे ही नहीं हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How do you want sometimes to make the Chair all powerful and issue directions?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कहा कि ये जो मद हैं जो अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं इन के साथ कितना मानघन है, आनरेरियम है and whether they are in a position to wield financial power.

इस का ब्यौरा मिलना चाहिए।

The details should be given.

इस की जानकारी भी मिलनी चाहिए। वह बाद में दे दें, हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At the time of discussion, all these things may be mentioned by you, and they will answer at that time. We are now concerned with the introduction stage.

The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : I introduce the Bill.

12.44 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up matters under rule 377.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah absent.
Shri Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House, as also that of the Home Minister in connection with certain matters about the Netaji Inquiry Commission. While setting up the Commission, the Government assured all assistance to the Commission and clearly stated that it will not be a party either to support or oppose the earlier report of the Shah-nawaz Khan Inquiry Committee. However, the present position of the Netaji Inquiry Commission gives an impression contrary to the expressed views of the Government.

The Government first promised to supply some vital documents. They have been supplied only at the penultimate stage when the arguments have begun. Why the Government have not supplied these documents has also not been clearly stated to the Commission. The official file of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been submitted to the Commission. But you will be astonished to know that in the file it has been said that 31 items are either destroyed or missing. Even the files and documents produced before the Commission are not the original; only copies of original documents have been supplied. In these documents, many pages are missing, as are found from the gaps in the serial number of the pages of these files. I do not want to take much time of the House and I will place the whole thing on the Table of the House. It has been deposed before the Commission by Mr. Shyamalal that Netaji himself had written a letter from Manchuria to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946 which must have been sent via the Nanking Embassy. That letter is missing from the file of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Another very vital document which is missing is regarding a letter sent by the President of the former Nationalist China, General Chiang-Kai-shek to Pandit Nehru about an inquiry made by the Government of Nationalist China at Taipeh regarding the alleged plane crash involving Netaji, which was done at the request of late Pandit

[Shri Samar Guha]

Nehru. General Chiang-Kai-shek undertook that enquiry with the help of the Mayor of Taipeh. This document contained in the correspondence between Pandit Nehru and President Chaing-Kai-Shek and the reply of President Chaing-Kai-shek containing the findings of the inquiry made by the Government of China about the alleged plane crash involving Netaji indicated that Netaji did not die in the plane crash. This correspondence was in the file of late Pandit Nehru. But these documents have not been supplied to the Commission.

The Defence Ministry have supplied a huge pile of documents except the most vital document relating to the statement made by Col. Habibur Rehman at the Red Fort to the intelligence. Col. Harbibur Rehman accompanied Netaji and he is the last person who can say the final word about Netaji's mystery. But this crucial document is missing or purposely withheld or destroyed. Shri Birendra Nath Chakravarty, the highest intelligence officer, was appointed by the British intelligence to interrogate and examine Col. Habibur Rehman. Shri Birendra Nath Chakravarty submitted a 75 page report which was countersigned by Mr. Henderson, the highest intelligence officer of the British Government and in which he had said that there is no proof whatsoever that Netaji was killed in the plane crash. A copy of that report must be with the Government of India and the Government of Britain but that has not been placed before the Commission.

The statement of Shri S. A. Ayer which mentioned the name of a Japanese Intelligence Officer who was responsible for planning Netaji's escape, under instructions from General Terachi and who claimed to have known that Netaji was alive even four years after the alleged plane crash, was not supplied in time to the Commission and the Commission could not pursue the matter when it visited Tokyo or thereafter.

Sir, the Netaji Inquiry Commission is going to be a farce because the Government did not supply the vital documents and correspondence. Many vital documents are either missing or destroyed or purposely destroyed. The Government appointed a Counsel. The

Government is not a party to it. It was given to understand that the Government will not either support or oppose the Shahnawaz Khan Enquiry Committee. But unfortunately, the Government Counsel has taken up a partisan attitude as if the Government has a case to support the Shahnawaz Khan Enquiry Committee.

Sir, you will be interested to know that an unprecedented procedure was followed. About 2½ months were taken to read out about 6,000-7,000 pages of the deposition or the document for which the Government incurred an expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakhs. About 400 Members of Parliament agitated for two years and, ultimately, the Government agreed to set up the Netaji Enquiry Commission in 1970. But the way the Government has supplied the documents and the files, the whole Enquiry Commission is going to be a farce.

I have addressed letters to the Prime Minister about serious misgivings that have developed about the Chairman of the Netaji Enquiry Commission and about the future of the findings of the Commission.

With your permission, Sir, I want to place* this on the Table of the House. I have raised a very serious issue and I want that the Government reply clearly why the Government have not supplied the most vital documents, the files, the letters, particularly of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to the Commission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister of External Affairs. (*Interruptions*) Order, please. I have had already enough trouble with Mr. Samar Guha. You want to provoke him further.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Samar Guha, you have had your say. Now, the Speaker has allowed only two matters under Rule 377. There is nothing else. (*Interruptions*). I can only do this. This being the last but one day. I realise that we have to be a little elastic. On the other hand, you will also reciprocate it by being very brief. Only 1 minute each.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is your reaction, Sir? Whether you are directing the Government to make a statement on it?

*The Speaker not having subsequently accorded the necessary permission, the documents were not treated as laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Regusarai) : It is very necessary that the Government makes a statement on it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever he has said gone on record. All I can say is that the Government may take note of the submission made by him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : On a point of order, Sir, On 11th November, we had a long meetings with the Speaker. The Speaker agreed that only selected matters under Rule 377 will be admitted and that the Government will reply to them. The Government must come out with a statement. This is a very vital matter. What is your reaction? Mere taking note does not mean anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me understand him. Mr. Samar Guha, please tell me coolly, calmly, reasonably, logically and effectively what you want to say.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want a statement about the reason for the missing of the files, destruction of the files and withholding of the files which provide vital clues to the whole inquiry about the disappearance of Netaji.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, the Ministry of Transport and Shipping is reported to have . . .

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is your reaction, Sir? I must know that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly sit down. You must realise this that it is not desirable at all for the Chair to go on issuing directions this way or that way. This is a reserve power of the Chair which must be exercised with the greatest amount of restraint and only when the Chair feels that this is really important and it must come to that conclusion only after a deep contemplation and study of the subject. Now if you say something because you feel very deeply about it and you want the Chair to go on issuing directions in all directions, I think it is very very difficult. All that Mr. Samar Guha has

said has gone on record, and it is for the Government to take note of it, to study and see what it can do about it. You cannot push the Chair too far to say that 'you must come forward with this'.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : May I seek a clarification from you? You asked Mr. Samar Guha to say in a sentence what exactly he wanted. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He said it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We presumed, Sir, that after getting the summary of his speech in one sentence, you would make your observations and indicate as to what Government has to do.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is what I have said.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We make this request to you, Sir. You do not generally give any direction to any Minister. Here we request you to indicate your preference as to what the Minister should do.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The Ministry of Transport and Shipping is reported to have recommended closure of the Central Road Transport Corporation, a Central Government undertaking in which Assam and West Bengal Governments are shareholders. The Corporation has been existing for the last 12 years. If the Ministry's recommendation is accepted, it will be lead to further aggravation of the unemployment problem in the country. This is a very urgent matter. May I, therefore, request the Government, through your good offices to assure this House that it will not be done and make a statement covering the issue?

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI (Gauhati) : Sir, regarding this. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He is from Assam. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not the question. Here certain things are allowed to be raised. Only points are to be raised. If members start expressing opinion on the points raised by the others, then it becomes a discussion, which is not permissible. Even this is being done stretching the rule just to allow the members a little bit of safety valve.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI : On this I have given notice. . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know. All right. You can say a few words.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI : The Assam Government is also a shareholder in that. I have received a number of representations that great hardships will be caused to hundreds of employees if the Road Transport Corporation is closed. Therefore, I associate myself with the views expressed by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, and I hope that a statement will come on this.

13.00 hrs.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली हिन्दुस्तानी मर्केटाइल एसोसियेशन ने एक तार भेजा है, जो मंत्रियों को भी भेजा गया है और संसत्सदस्यों को भी, उसको मैं पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ :

"No Bank accepting cheques, drafts for Delhi Clearance House. Request restore normal working. Trade suffering heavily."

दिल्ली में सारा व्यापार ठप्प हो गया है क्योंकि दिल्ली क्लियरिंग हाउस चेक नहीं ले रहा है और न ड्राफ्ट ले रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ यह मामला ऐसा है जिसमें वित्त मंत्रालय को तुरन्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram) : The Durgapur Steel plant authorities have decided to close down one 1500 tonne capacity blast furnace from to-day onwards due to non-availability of iron ore. This

will affect the employment of thousand of workers. Though you I would like to request that the Minister concerned should make a statement to the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : We have been repeatedly raising the question of the inordinate and undue delays occurring in holding elections to the State and Central legislatures. One instance that is very much before the House is the Jhangir seat in Madhya Pradesh. I am only illustrating my point. Although the death of the hon. Member occurred on 12th August, 1972, the election to that constituency has not yet been held. We want that this matter should be expedited.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : The workers and staff of the Calico Chemicals and Plastics Division, Anil Chamber, Bombay have been on strike since August 1973 that is, more than 4 months. This plant produces very basic materials required for plastics and cable industries. So, may I request the Government through you to see that the strike is ended at the earliest through negotiations with the concerned people?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, आज के अखबारों में यह खबर निकली है कि बिहार और बंगाल की सरकारें चावल की जो वसूली उनको करनी है, चावल, जो खरीदना है उसमें वे ढिलाई कर रही हैं। राइस का सबसे कम प्रोक्वोमेंट इन दोनों सरकारों ने किया है और इसका अर्थ यह निकलता है कि दोनों जगह प्रोक्वोमेंट पालिसी को सँभटाज किया जा रहा है। तो मैं आपकी माफत सरकार का ध्यान खीचना चाहता हूँ कि अगर यह बात होगी तो बहुत ही गम्भीर मसला हो जायेगा, इससे कीमतेँ और ज्यादा बढ़ेंगी और राशन की दूकानों से जो हम चावल या राशन देते हैं वह देना मुश्किल हो जायेगा — बिहार में भी और बंगाल में भी।