

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : Yes, Sir. Anyway, at 4 O clock we are starting non-official business.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Therefore, you have to conclude so that I can call the next hon. member.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : With these few observations, I make a special request and an appeal in the name of decency, and in the name of smooth relationship and good-neighbourly feeling between Maharashtra and Mysore, that Shri Chavan has to take a bold decision regardless of whatever be the consequences of such a decision, regardless of whatever be his reputation in Maharashtra as a consequence of a decision, which he is going to take as Home Minister. I appeal to him that he should give the correct lead to this country.

Thank you.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta-North-West) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been listening with very great interest to the serious concern voiced by several Members of this House on both sides about the growing unrest in the country, communal and otherwise, particularly, the type of violence which has erupted after the last mid-term elections in certain parts of the country, and the violence arising out of political conflict, resulting in deaths and serious injuries, between rival groups and the consequent bitter feelings generated between groups who are politically divided, parties politically divided and the in action which has been exhibited in governmental quarters in tackling with the situation. I shall deal with both the communal and the political aspects of this grave problem which appears to be so potentially dangerous to our integrity and to our future progress that it brooks no further delay in having it completely tackled and in seeing that the seeds responsible for these troubles are destroyed before they can become really dangerous.

Let us take the case of West Bengal from where I come. Immediately after the last mid-term elections, all over the city of Calcutta, Durgapur and various other towns and rural areas, clashes started between

workers of rival political groups, political parties, who had been working against each other during the last mid-term elections. In the city of Calcutta itself, in one day 30 cases of assaults and several assaults carried out by the bursting of bombs were reported. I had gone myself to see some of these things.

AN HON. MEMBER : Bagh Bazaar.

SHRI A. K. SEN : Not Bagh Bazaar; all over. You do not know Calcutta. From Tollygunge right up to Belgoria, all over, there was violent outbreak and there were clashes. I had myself seen the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister and brought the gravity of the situation to their notice, and I must say that they readily agreed. I think the Chief Minister himself suggested that some of us, including the leader of the Opposition in the West Bengal Assembly, myself and the Deputy Chief Minister, should issue a joint appeal against such outbreaks which undermine the very basis of our democratic processes. Unfortunately, two days later, I was informed that it was not possible for the Government to subscribe to a joint appeal. But I am not so anxious for a joint appeal, if appeals really come and achieve their results. I must say, and say fairly, that the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister did issue appeals in their own names.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may resume his speech on Monday.

—

16 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Forty-Sixth Report

SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR (Dohad) : I beg to move :

“That this House do agree with the Forty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 26th March, 19.9.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : 16.03. hrs.

"That this House do agree with the Forty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 26th March, 1969."

The motion was adopted.

— —

16. 0½ hrs.

RESOLUTION *Re* : STATUS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH-*Contd*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mahajan may continue.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Sir, the resolution I have moved voices the hopes and aspirations of the people and Members of Parliament of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha from the border territory of Himachal Pradesh. The case for its statehood stands on firm foundations and is supported by the tests of economic viability, population, area and democratic traditions, to which we are wedded. Himachal Pradesh is larger in size than Kerala, Punjab, Haryana and Nagaland. Yet, it has kept down its population to one-third of the density in these States. Since this nation is wedded to the policy of family planning, on this one ground alone, it should be given statehood.

When Himachal Pradesh was created after the consolidation of 31 princely States, Sardar Villabhai Patel made a firm commitment.

I would like to quote what he said :

"In the final stages, after the area is sufficiently developed in its resources and administration, it is proposed that its constitution should be similar to that of any other province."

It was thus visualised that after its resources are developed, this territory would get the status of a State.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I will give a few facts to show the progress it has made during the last 20 years. Motorable roads increased from 200 to 5000 miles. Schools increased from 512 to 468, colleges from 1 to 18, hospitals and dispensaries from 88 to 411, agricultural research stations from nil to 37, seed multiplication farms from nil to 40, area under food cultivation from 9.47 lakh acres to 18.15 lakh acres, area under horticulture from 539 hectares to 8,611 hectares and quantity of fruits grown from 15,000 quintals to 8.10 lakhs quintals. The credit for this phenomenal progress goes to the people and the leadership there, specially the Chief Minister Dr. Parnar, who has captained the state right from its inception through various storms and tempests and has saved it from the wrecks while it faced many times. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel laid only one test for statehood, *i.e.* development. I have shown the development it has achieved which is 360 times.

Apart from that, recently a historical resolution was moved in the Rajya Sabha by Shri C. L. Verma. Intervening on that occasion the State Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs said :

"...it was Government's firm policy to help Himachal Pradesh gain financial resources as quickly as possible and once their financial resources become equal to their requirements and they obtained the condition of financial viability, Government of India would not hesitate to give it Statehood. The only thing that hindered the consideration or conceding of the request was that today there was a large gap between their revenues and expenditure, between their resources and requirements."

He further stated :

"In respect of Himachal Pradesh, we had no objection in granting Statehood but before that it would have to be ascertained that it did not increase burden on the Centre. It should be