

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): A quantity of 113 thousand tonnes of Manganese ore valued at Rs. 120.39 lakhs was imported by U. S.A. from India during the period January-November, 1963.

Air Rifle Factory in Punjab

484. { **Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:**
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government are proposing to set up an Air Rifle Factory in Punjab this year;

(b) if so, with which country's collaboration and the cost involved; and

(c) what is the estimate of production of air rifles in a day?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In collaboration with an American firm. The cost involved is approximately Rs. 15 lakhs.

(c) About 600 nos. of air rifles a day.

Aluminium Plant in Madhya Pradesh

485. **Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh:** Will the Minister of Steel, Mines & Heavy Engineering be pleased to state the upto date progress made for setting up of an Aluminium Plant in Madhya Pradesh with Hungarian collaboration?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): The scope, cost estimates, etc., of the project are being examined.

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ORDER PROHIBITING THE ADDRESSING OF PUBLIC MEETINGS IN DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

Shri Tulshidas Jadhav (Nanded): I call the attention of the Prime

Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The order of the Administrator, Dadra and Nagar Haveli prohibiting the President of Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee from addressing public meetings in Dadra and Nagar Haveli."

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): From the enquiries made it transpires that the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee had proposed holding of meetings in Dadra and Nagar Haveli on the 10th and 11th of February, 1964. The President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, Shri Vinayak Rao P. Patil and other Congress workers intended to enter the Union territory. Local groups including members of the Varishta and Group Panchayats were opposed to this move and informed the Administrator of the territory of their feelings in this regard. These groups also sent telegrams on the 7th of February to the President of the A.I.C.C. and other authorities.

It appears that the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee continued with the preparations to hold a meeting in spite of these objections of the local groups and citizens of the territory.

In the morning of 10th February two applications, one from a representative of the Thana District Congress Committee and another from the Chairman of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli *ad hoc* Congress Committee, were received for holding public meetings on the same places. The Administrator was advised by the Chief of Police that, if the meetings were allowed to be held, there would be violent demonstrations by local residents and possibly breach of

[Shrimati Lakshmi Menon]

peace. Considering the local situation and the limited resources of the Police for controlling the law and order problem of such a magnitude, the Administrator refused permission to both the parties from holding the public meetings.

Certain members of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee gathered at Dapada (in Dadra and Nagar Haveli) and nearly 2000 to 3000 local residents collected there to stage a counter demonstration. When they were informed that the permission for holding the meeting had been refused, all dispersed peacefully and the members of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee returned to Thana.

In the evening of 10th February, the President of the Thana District Congress Committee met the Administrator who informed him that the President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee and any other person accompanying him were welcome to move about freely in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli but he could not allow, in the existing circumstances, the holding of a public meeting in the interest of law and order.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : पब्लिक मीटिंग के लिए तो मना किया। लेकिन उसके पहले कई लोगों ने ब्लेक फ्लेग हाथों में लेकर जो मीटिंग तोड़ने का प्रयत्न किया, एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर ने उनको क्यों नहीं रोका कि ऐसा जलूस नहीं निकालना चाहिए। क्या कारण कि उनको तो परवानगी दे दी गयी और दूसरों को नहीं दी गयी ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: When the local Congress Committee and the members of the Varishta and Group Panchayats came to know that there was a proposal to hold a meeting, they said that the Maharashtra Pra-

desh Congress Committee should not hold the meeting without consulting the local Congress Committee. Moreover, they said that hand-bills have already been distributed and people had come shouting slogans that Dadra and Nagar Haveli belongs to Maharashtra, and this has incited the local people to assemble in large numbers with the intention of creating a breach of peace if a meeting was held.

Shri S. S. More (Poona): Is it not a fact that the office-bearers of the Surat Congress Committee and of the local PSP were allowed to address meetings in that prohibited area?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: No, Sir.

श्री बड़े (खारगोन) : क्या यह बात सच है कि पाटिल साहब को डाक बंगले में नहीं ठहरने दिया गया। वहां यूनियन गवर्नमेंट का शासन है और कोई भारतवासी वहां जा सकता है। लेकिन प्रेस में यह रिपोर्ट है कि उनको रेस्ट हाउस में नहीं ठहरने दिया गया और उनसे कहा गया कि उस टैरिटरी से चले जाएं। क्या यह ठीक है, अगर ठीक है तो अगर वहां की ला एंड आर्डर की हालत खराब होने लगी तो किसी व्यक्ति को वहां जाने से मना क्यों किया गया ?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: As was made clear in the statement, nobody was prevented from going to Dadra and Nagar Haveli. In fact, the Administrator asked them to move about freely whenever they wished to go to Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The question was only about the holding of a public meeting and of the threat to peace and order because of the excitement among the local people.

Shri Nath Pai (Rajapur): Is it not a fact that these last minute restrictions were placed on the holding of a public meeting under the pretext of the so-called telegrams which were stage-managed only to prevent the people from very clearly demonstrating what they want and that in spite of these restrictions, which being illegal, the

President proceeded to address a rally of 10,000 persons which was very peaceful? As this affair has brought to the front the very sorry state of affairs in this Union run territory, may I know whether Government are intending (a) to cure this and (b) to give the people of the territory some time the right to decide where they want to belong to?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: In this case it is very obvious that the people of the territory decided what action they should take. They did not want the Maharashtra Congress Committee to go there and create disturbance. In fact, people had gone there.

Shri Nath Pai: You are saying, it is the Congress.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I am not saying, it is the Congress but the persons who represent.

Shri Nath Pai: I do not know what happened in respect of the Maharashtra PCC. Show some self-respect.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंटरफरेंस के मानी क्या हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि किस चीज से इंटरफरेंस होता था ?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Nath Pai: May I say that I am not interested in a quarrel between different Congress Committees? I am concerned with the rights of the citizens in a Union territory to hold public meetings. I want to know whether this particular incident does not underline the very sad state of affairs prevailing in that territory and taking that into consideration whether Government are intending (a) to cure it and (b) to give the right to the people to decide where they want to finally belong to.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshanabad): The right to hold meetings is a constitutional right.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have pointed out that the Government did not deny anybody the right of entry; but the Government is also responsible for the maintenance of peace and order. The overall consideration was that nothing should be done which would create a disturbance of peace specially when the police did not have the necessary resources to maintain law and order if there was a breach of peace of the magnitude that I mentioned in the statement.

Shri Nath Pai: My question has been very specific, namely, whether in the light of this Government . . . (Interruption).

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : अध्यक्ष महोदय

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं दूसरे सवाल की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता ।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : मैं सवाल नहीं पूछना चाहता, मैं तो एक क्लेरिफिकेशन चाहता हूँ । यहां डिसटर्बेंस और ला एंड आर्डर का जिक्र किया गया । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ इसके मानी क्या हैं और किस चीज से डिसटर्बेंस होता था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डिसटर्बेंस के मानी तो आपको डिक्शनरी में मिलेंगे ।

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Is it a short notice question or a call-attention notice?

Mr. Speaker: It is a call attention notice.

Shri Ranga: I hope, you will give the same privilege when we table a call-attention notice. I do not know why so many questions have been allowed.

Mr. Speaker: I have called out only those names that are there.

Shri Ranga: One questioner is being allowed twice.

Mr. Speaker: I have not allowed anybody to ask a question twice. That reflection should not be cast. I have not allowed anybody. Shri Nath Pai is only saying that the latter part of his question has not been answered and is insisting for an answer to that.

Shri Ranga: I am not having him in my mind. There are others also.

Mr. Speaker: Could he point out to me the name of any hon. Member who has been allowed a second question?

श्री किशन पटनायक : (सम्बलपुर) : आपने जितने नाम बुलाये हैं सब महाराष्ट्र के हैं, दूसरे क्षेत्र के लोगों को भी बुलाना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर नोटिस उनका है तो मैं क्या करूँ ।

Now, Mr. Nath Pai insinuates or infers or asserts, whatever it may be . . .

Shri Nath Pai: The word 'insinuation' may be dropped out from that. I am not capable of that.

Mr. Speaker: It has already dropped from my lips. In view of the conditions in the Centrally run territory of India, whether Government now propose ultimately to find out the wishes of the people as to where they do want to go if they like.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: That will be done at the appropriate time. At the moment, there is no discontent at all in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. All that we want is that nobody should go and create disturbances when the people do not want disturbances.

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am not allowing them. Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri T. T. Krishnamachari. (Interruptions).

12.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ECONOMIC SURVEY FOR THE YEAR
1963-64:

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Economic Survey for the year 1963-64.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2364/64].

RE. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके सामने पिछले तीन, चार रोज़ से मुतवातिर एक काम रोको प्रस्ताव देता आ रहा हूँ। दरअसल जिस इलाके से मैं चुन कर इस लोक सभा में आया हूँ वहाँ एक गम्भीर अकाल की स्थिति मौजद है। वहाँ पर अनाज नहीं है, आटा नहीं है। अनाज के भाव सट्टे के कारण दनादन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। चना मेथे के नाम पर होता है और गंदुम सरसों के नाम पर। इन चढ़ते हुए भावों को रोकना बहुत ही जरूरी है। आप कोई भी अखबार निकाल कर देखें आपको यही चीज पढ़ने को मिलेगी। पशु भूखे मर रहे हैं

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बैठ जाइये। अब मैं सारे अपोजीशन से यह दख्खास्त करना चाहता हूँ कि कोई हमारा यहाँ डिंकोरम होना चाहिए। जैसा कि इन मेम्बर ने कहा कि वह तीन, चार दिन से उसी नोटिस को रिपीट किये जाते हैं और मैं उसे इंकार किये चला जाता हूँ तो इसके लिये कोई कायदा हो कि वह अपने उस नोटिस को बार बार रिपीट किये जाने से रुकें और हर रोज़ बगैर इजाजत के उसके बारे में पूछने और इस तरह से बगैर इजाजत के खड़े होकर हाउस की प्रोसीडिंग को जो इंटरप्ट करते हैं, वह न कर सकें। आखिर कोई न कोई हमारा स्टैंडर्ड होना चाहिए जिससे हम हाउस में डिंकोरम बनाये रख सकें।