

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Shri Shah-nawaz Khan): (a) to (c). The Pilot Model Scheme on Cattle Insurance is still under consideration of the Government and is proposed to be included in the 4th Five Year Plan.

12 hrs.

**RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT
AND CALLING ATTENTION
NOTICES**

**FOOD SITUATION IN IMPHAL AND FIRING
THERE—contd.**

Mr. Speaker: Now, I shall take up the adjournment motion which was held over yesterday. The hon. Home Minister said that he would make a statement.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): As desired by hon. Members, I would like to make a statement. The Food Minister is also here, but I may make a statement about the position very briefly.

Mr. Speaker: Any one of the two Ministers might make the statement.

Shri Nanda: I shall give the basic facts of the situation. If there is anything more, the hon. Food Minister may supplement that information.

Manipur is generally surplus in rice. It exports to the neighbouring areas of Assam a small quantity of 2000 tonnes of rice under normal conditions. This year the production of rice in Manipur was good. As compared to a figure of 1,09,000 tonnes of rice produced in Manipur in 1963-64, the production in 1964-65 amounted to 1,11,000 tonnes. According to the latest reports received from Manipur, the prospects of the coming crop are also good. This was the situation basic-

ally, and till May there was no problem in regard to rice supply. The Manipur Administration had asked for some additional supply, and it was presumed that it was intended for the purpose of laying by of stocks. Later on, the information was received that they had undertaken a commitment for rationing in the town on a large scale, and that was practically for the whole of the population, and it was ration on a fairly high scale. Since they have asked for more supply, it is being made available to them from various places. This is the position. If hon. Members want any further information, they may ask us for such information.

Mr. Speaker: The allegation made is that the Government had failed to supply the quantity that had been asked for, and, therefore, the situation has arisen.....

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri C. Subramaniam): Generally, there should be no question of supply to Manipur at all because it is a surplus State, and a State cannot be making a demand on the Central Government in spite of its being in a surplus position and saying that they should be delivered so many tonnes of rice. But still having taken into account the demand made, that is, the fact that 2,500 tonnes were asked for in May, we are making available to them these 2,500 tonnes. In addition to that, they said that they wanted a little more, and we are moving that quantity also.

We have to look into the other question how a surplus State has become a State which requires so much of additional quantity of rice from us. But, in spite of that, having taken into account the situation we are moving the necessary quantity. Therefore, there is no question of the Central Government failing to supply those quantities.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): May we ask one or two questions for clarification?

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): May we ask one or two questions just for clarification?

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): In that case, we may not press this adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I am allowing those questions under the calling-attention notice, and I shall certainly allow the hon. Members to ask questions on that. But I am not allowing the adjournment motions.

Shri Hem Barua: Just now, the hon. Minister has said that the Manipur State is a surplus State. It is a surplus State, no doubt. But I have got a telegram this morning from the Manipur People's Convention which says:

"SERIOUS FAMINE CONDITION EXISTS RICE SUPPLY STOPPED RUSH IMMEDIATELY RICE BY AIR"

There is famine condition there and the people are getting ration-cards instead of rice, and when the people wanted rice and demonstrated, they were fired upon, and one girl and one boy were killed, besides a driver who was also killed. That is the situation in Manipur. As a matter of fact, they are demanding, and we also demand a judicial inquiry into the firing incident. It has all happened because of the Government's failure to supply rice to Manipur although Manipur is supposed to be a surplus State. They give bullets instead of rice.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: The State of Manipur is not like other States, but it is a Centrally administered area. It is now facing a situation where rice is selling at Rs. 50 and it is not available. May I know what the Central Government have done in the Centrally administered area to see that famine conditions do not prevail and that the entire stocks of rice do not go underground and

do not go into Nagaland areas? May I also know what steps the Central Government have taken to expedite the supply of rice which was asked for in May and had been refused and in regard to which the hon. Minister has just now said that they are just thinking of sending it? May I know the reasons for this delay?

Shri C. Subramaniam: It was not refused. As a matter of fact, 2,500 tonnes were asked for. We said that they would have to distribute at the rate of 90 quintals per day which would come to 270 tonnes per month. On that basis, 2,500 tonnes would be the requirement for 9 months.

That is why we started moving not immediately all the 2500 tonnes, but what would be the immediate requirement making an assessment on the basis of the distribution figures given by the administration.

Now it has become a fashion to make a political question of such things, unfortunately.....(Interruptions).

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: It is not a political question. What does he mean by this kind of statement? People are starving there....(Interruptions)

Shri Hem Barua: They asked for rice and they were given bullets. Yet he says it is made political capital of....(Interruptions).

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Ken. drapara): He should be ashamed of making such a statement, when adequate supplies are not there and people are starving....(Interruptions).

Shri C. Subramaniam: I did not charge the Opposition there. I was saying people there were making this a political question out of this situation. As already stated and as admitted by hon. Members opposite, it is a surplus area (Interruption)... kindly hear me..... There are other deficit areas whose requirements we have got to look to, even though

[Shri C. Subramaniam]

they may not be centrally-administered areas. The House will not expect me to rush stocks to an already surplus area. They have got into certain difficulties. We have got to look into that and see how the situation has arisen, whether stocks have gone underground or something else has happened. But to meet the immediate situation, we are rushing stocks there.

I would only make an appeal to the people of Manipur also. They do not solve the food problem by marches and creation of disorder, which creates a law and order situation.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो मेरा कामरौकी प्रस्ताव है वह इस बिना पर है..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल करिए । मैंने आप को सवाल करने के लिए कहा है। मैं सवाल करने की इजाजत दे रहा हूँ ।

श्री बागड़ी : सरकार ने खुद कहा है कि उस इलाके में जखुरत से ज्यादा प्रनाज पैदा होता है । अब खुद वहाँ की सरकारी मशीनरी ने प्रनाज मांगा है । उसके बारे में सरकार यह दलील देती है कि शायद वहाँ प्रनाज छिपा दिया गया हो या इधर-उधर भेज दिया गया हो । मेरे पास जो इतला आयी है वह यह है कि ऐसी स्थिति हो गयी है कि बाजार में मनीपुर में खास तौर से और छोटी-छोटी बस्तियों में आम तौर से खाने का चावल नहीं मिल रहा है । लोगों के नाम कागज पर तो आ गए हैं लेकिन चावल 50 रुपए मन भी नहीं मिलता है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो बयान दे रहे हैं । मैंने कहा है सवाल करिए । अगर आप को सवाल नहीं करना है तो मैं दूसरे लोगों को बुलाऊँ ।

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा यही सवाल है कि

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर सवाल हो लिया हो तो आप बैठ जाइए और अगर सवाल करना है तो कीजिए ।

श्री बागड़ी : सरकारी आंकड़ों के मुताबिक वह ज्यादा प्रनाज वाला रकबा है, लेकिन फिर भी वहाँ की सरकार मशीनरी ने चावल की मांग की है और उसकी मांग के मुताबिक चावल नहीं भेजा जा रहा है, और दलील यह देते हैं कि वहाँ शायद प्रनाज का गलत इस्तेमाल किया गया हो । इसका तमाम जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है । तो इस वक्त जो खराब हालत है उस को फीरी तौर पर काबू में करने के सवाल पर विचार किया जाए ।

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): From the replies of the hon. Home Minister and the hon. Food Minister, it appears that the Manipur area is a surplus area and they demanded something from the Centre because they wanted to stock. But the information we have received, by telegrams and otherwise, from the Manipur People's Convention clearly shows that they approached the Centre, the Minister of Food and also the Prime Minister, demanding that there should be proper distribution of ration and availability of it. I want to know whether... as the Food Minister has ascribed a political motive or political bargain behind it... it is a fact that these hungry marchers, because they could not get rice at a reasonable price,—and this is the position not only at Imphal but at other places—, marched before the Chief Commissioner there

demanding two things, demanding that rice should be made available, and available at a reasonable price. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister knew about the scarcity conditions in Manipur, and if so, whether he would institute a high-powered enquiry into both the things, firing and the scarcity.

Shri C. Subramaniam: As far as my information goes, no hungry people were marching along. It is only the political people who were marching along. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Nonsense.

Shri Hem Barua: I have got a telegram here which says that 50,000 students were marching. They are not political people, they were hungry people. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Order. I wanted to listen to the question and then the answers and maintain order as well. I would request the hon. Members also to help me in that. I can only call them one by one. They might put their questions and I will get the answers from the Minister. They will very well appreciate that we cannot proceed in this manner.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: You have made a request to the Opposition Members. I would request you also to request the Minister not to answer in such a provocative way, because there has been enough provocation in this House by this Minister in a situation where in the State of Manipur even rice is not available for any people; there is no rice available in the State of Manipur, in the City of Imphal and round about. That is enough provocation, and he should not reply in this manner making political capital at every stage of his statement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: There were hunger marches. They cannot convert the entire country into a slaughter house.

Mr. Speaker: Unless any one is identified, he should not begin to speak.

श्री मधु लिनये (मुंगेर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: जरा ठहरिये। श्री बड़े।

श्री बड़े (खारगोन): यह सरप्लस स्टेट की बात बताकर जैसा कि मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में मुझे पता है और वहाँ भी यही स्थिति है। दरभसल भी होल ग्रेन इन्फ्रेडर एंड टु एक्टर स्टेट्स। इस के फलवा प्राप के प्राकड़े बिरहुल गमत रहते हैं। क्या मंत्री जो बतलायेंगे कि उन्होंने कितना राइस यहाँ से बाहर भेजा है और यह जो प्रापने कंट्रोल शुरू किया तो कितना प्रॉडर ब्राउण्ड गया है उसके भी प्राकड़े प्राप के पास नहीं हैं और जिस रोज फायरिंग हुई थी उस रोज ऐक्चुएल स्टॉक क्या था ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह एक साथ दस, दस सवालों का जवाब वह कैसे दे सकते हैं ?

श्री बड़े: भूखे मरने पर लांग प्रदर्शन करें तो वे कहते हैं कि पोलिटिकल मॉटिव था लेकिन कोई ऐसा पागल आदमी नहीं है जो खामखाह, बंदूक की गोली खाकर मर जाय। दरभसल वह भूखे लांग वहाँ गए थे और मैं ने उन से पूछा है कि उस वकत ऐक्चुएल स्टॉक क्या था जबकि यह गोलीखार भूखों पर किया गया ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इनमें सारे सवालों का जवाब नहीं दिया जा सकता है।

श्री मधु लिषये : मेरा सवाल यह है कि जब लाग वास्तव में भूखों मर रहे हैं, मंत्री महोदय को तो राशन मिल रहा है इसलिए उनको चिन्ता नहीं है लेकिन जब वास्तविक स्थिति यह है कि लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं तो इस तरह के जवाब मंत्री महोदय क्यों दे रहे हैं? आखिरकार मयीपुर की जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र सरकार की है कानून की दृष्टि से भी और खाद्यान्न की दृष्टि से भी और करीब करीब डायरी महोदय के लिए कोई ७५००० टन की मांग वहाँ के कमिश्नर ने की है तो अब या तो मंत्री महोदय झूठ बोल रहे हैं या कमिश्नर झूठ बोल रहे हैं, दोनों में से कोई न कोई तो भ्रमण्य झूठ बोल रहा है, इसलिए विरोधी दलों पर यह राज-नोतिक स्वाध का आरोप लगाने के बजाय मंत्री महोदय इसकी जांच करें। निष्पत्ति जांच की मांग हम कर रहे हैं। इसलिए उनका कहिये कि वे अपने शब्दों का वाकिफ लें और जांच कमेटी बिठावें ताकि वास्तविकता का पता चल जाय।

श्री किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : सरप्लस स्टेट की बात कहना धर्यहीन होता है क्योंकि सरप्लस स्टेट हो या न हो लेकिन तथ्य तो यह है कि मनीपुर में इस वक़्त घनाज की जो जरूरत थी, घनाज हाँ जो मांग थी, अगर उस मांग का केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ठुकराया है तो उसके लिए भी केन्द्रीय सरकार जिम्मेदार होती चाहिए और सरप्लस स्टेट हाँ कर भी अगर वहाँ घनाज की कमी हुई है तो जाहिर है कि जो घनाज वहाँ पर मौजूद था वह प्रॉडरग्रॉउथ बना गया और कालेबाजार में चला गया या क्या वह घनाज के प्रॉडरग्रॉउथ और कलेबाजार में जाने देने की जिम्मेदारी केन्द्रीय सरकार को नहीं है? केन्द्र हाँ शासनों जिम्मेदारी है, घनाज सप्लाई करने और घनाज की बाजार में लाने की, तो

श्रीों दृष्टि से यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रस-फता है।

Shri Daji (Indore): The Minister has stated that the State is a surplus State. My questions are two: (a) whether there has been any enquiry started how the surplus State has been reduced to a deficit State and (b) is it not a fact that on the day of the occurrence and from four days before that all the shops were empty of rice stocks?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I have already stated that this will be looked into—how the situation arose.... (Interruptions.) We are fully aware of our responsibility and we shall discharge our responsibility to the people. At the same time we have also to see that political advantage is not taken out of such a situation particularly in a border State.... (Interruptions.) We are fully conscious of this responsibility and it is not as if we have rejected the demand for rice as had been stated by the hon. Members. We are sending rice on an emergency basis and the situation will be met there. I do agree that this will have to be gone into how in a surplus State so much extra demand has arisen.

Shri Daji: Is it not a fact that for four days before that date, there was no stock of rice available to the people from the shops?

Mr. Speaker: He says he will look into it.

Shri Daji: Even this he does not know... (Interruptions.)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order, Mr. Daji should resume his seat. Shri Warrior.

Shri Daji: It is vital information, Sir; he should reply to my question. What is the point in our asking questions if they are not able to answer them even two days after the question is tabled?

Shri Warior (Trichur): When did the Commissioner actually inform the Central Government that stocks were running out and demanded stocks from the Central Government, which were refused and when did the Central Government at last send stocks there?

Shri C. Subramaniam: I do not know wherefrom the hon. Members get their facts. I want to state the position. In May last for the first time we got a request from the Commissioner for 2500 tonnes being allotted; then also it was stated, as I had already informed the House, that they would be distributed at the rate of 90 quintals a day, that is, nine tonnes per day; it comes to 270 tonnes per month and they wanted 2500 tonnes and by August we had already moved a total of 1720 tonnes and that had already reached Mahipur. In addition to that, the Manipur administration wanted more.

Mr. Speaker: How long would it suffice according to their requirements?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Roughly seven months. Again, they wanted to take further liabilities and said that further quantities should be made available to them. It cannot be an indefinite commitment going on increasing. In spite of that we made a further allocation of 700 tonnes from the nearby depot, Kojai. That is also in movement and 1000 tonnes have started moving from Calcutta. It is not as if we are not taking action. Still in a surplus State we cannot go on meeting all the demands and the position will have to be reviewed how this situation has arisen and how this demand could be properly met with indigenous production which is quite good enough for meeting the entire demand.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the enquiry, judicial enquiry? We want to hear the Home Minister.

Shri Nanda: When this aspect is over, I want to say something about the law and order aspect which had been raised.

Mr. Speaker: Has Mr. Surendra Pal Singh any questions to ask?

Shri Surendra Pal Singh (Bulandshahr): No questions, Sir.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Obviously the Minister has lost his balance and is annoyed, because his own bungling has been exposed. (Interruption.)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri C. Subramaniam: Who has lost his balance?

Shri Daji: The Minister does not know whether there was rice available or not. He says this is politically motivated. He does not even know whether rice was available there on that day, and yet he calls it as politically motivated. The Minister who does not know that, should resign; he has no right to continue in office. They shoot down people and do not know whether rice is available or not. (Interruption.)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member should not proceed like that.

Shri Daji: Sir, I seek your protection. The Minister called it as politically motivated, and he is not prepared to say that rice is not available.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They cannot shoot down people like this. We would protest.

Mr. Speaker: They have every right to protest; they have every right to say what they have to say; I will allow them that opportunity. But this cannot be done in this manner.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You are shielding the Minister.

Mr. Speaker: I am not shielding the Minister. It is wrong for him to say so. It is for the Minister to say what happened.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Can they say whatever they like?

Mr. Speaker: I think this is objectionable: how can he say that I am shielding the Minister?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am sorry, Sir. (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Surendranath Dwivedy.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I am sorry to say that in a serious situation like this, the Minister is replying to the questions as if the entire question is a political matter or a political issue. His own bungling has been exposed. We accept the point that it is a surplus State and normally there should not have been a demand for rice, etc. But from his own statement it is clear that the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, made a demand for extra rice in May. The Minister said that "we are now sending rice", in August. If it was so, what enquiry has been made about the demand, whether he has sent an officer, whether the Chief Commissioner was called here to review the entire position, and so on. Let us know what steps were taken by him earlier to August.

Shri C. Subramaniam: It is not as if it is being rushed now. Out of the 2,500 tonnes demanded for August, 1,720 tonnes had already reached; it is not in one day; it was from May, June, July and August.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: When did the demand start? (*Interruption*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. If the hon. Minister had made it clear that

as soon as the demand was made, then the Government just commenced moving these supplies, then probably all this difficulty would not have arisen. Earlier also, I understood that the supplies sent were only in August. It was not made clear that as soon as the demand was raised supplies began to move. That might have been made clear then.

Shri C. Subramaniam: That is correct. I am sorry if that was not made clear. I said by August, 1,720 tonnes had already reached Manipur. It is not in August; I said, by August. We started moving immediately when the demand came from the Commissioner in May. Then, during May, June, July and August, 1,720 tonnes had already moved. As against 2,500 tonnes asked for, only 1,720 tonnes had reached them. As I had already stated, according to the original demand, this should be enough, to cover seven months' requirements. But perhaps in view of the demand, he wanted further stocks. Before going into the question of making an enquiry, since a demand has been made, as I already stated, 700 tonnes are being moved from a nearby Assam depot to Manipur. In addition to that, 1,000 tonnes are being moved from Calcutta. All this action has already been taken.

We are fully aware of the responsibility. I know the country has to be saved from two elements, two anti-social elements: one, those who make private profit out of it; and two, those who make political profit out of it. (*Interruption*).

Shri Hem Barua: On a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Swell.

Shri Swell (Assam—Autonomous Districts): Instead of throwing light on this very explosive question, the Food Minister has chosen to provoke the House and insult the people of Manipur. Now, I am not going to

follow the sick example of the Food Minister who said some time ago that he was too sick to speak in this House but he is not too sick to provoke and insult the people of Manipur.

Mr. Speaker: Let him put the question now.

Shri Swell: Hundreds of people, many of them working women, left their work and marched in hunger demanding food, and were shot at by the police, and some of them have been killed. May I know whether the Government analysed the situation? What has happened?

Mr. Speaker: That should be answered by the Home Minister.

Shri Swell: What are the facts which led to this situation? Are they going to institute a high-level enquiry into all these questions?

Mr. Speaker: That would be for the Home Minister to answer. Now, the Home Minister may make that statement about the firing at Imphal and the law and order situation there.

Shri Nanda: Six on the 27th August, 1965, a big crowd came to the residence of the Chief Commissioner, Imphal and wanted to know the steps taken by the Administration to ensure adequate supplies of rice. The Chief Commissioner fully explained to the crowd every step being taken by the Government to ensure proper distribution of rice to the needy within 24 hours of receipt of their applications. The crowd listened patiently and dispersed peacefully. It would appear, however, that the same afternoon a large crowd, instigated by some local leaders and student agitators came back to the Chief Commissioner's residence. A party of seven representatives amongst the crowd were given an interview by the Chief Commissioner and the Chief Minister. Although the position was explained to them in detail, they de-

manded in writing from the Chief Commissioner that every one in Imphal would be supplied whatever quantity of rice was wanted by him. They also asked for action against hoarders and to check smuggling of rice outside Manipur. The Chief Commissioner and the Chief Minister assured them that every possible step was being taken in this regard. These representatives, however, went out and excited the mob, who became unruly and started throwing stones and brickbats at the police. They pulled down the National Flag which was flown at the Chief Commissioner's office building.

Some hon. Members: Shame!

Shri Nanda: They damaged the office property and the vehicles parked in the premises, cut telephone wires, manhandled the unarmed police and became riotous. They attacked the police party guarding the compound, with stones and brickbats and firearms. The police had to open fire in self-defence when they found tear gas had no effect. Two persons have succumbed to bullet injuries and one girl expired in the hospital due to injuries sustained in the stampede. Six members of the C.P.I. and the S.S.P. including two S.S.P. members of the Manipur Legislative Assembly have been detained under the Defence of India Rules.

I have got more details to establish the fact that it was pre-planned. People came with all kinds of tools and apparatus and left behind some of the things which they had brought for the purpose of doing this destruction.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. members enquired whether there is a proposal to institute an enquiry into this matter?

Shri Nanda: No, Sir.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let a parliamentary committee be formed.

Shri Ranga: This is too serious a question to be bound by our ordinary rules. You were also good enough to ask the minister at the end whether they propose to appoint a judicial enquiry or any high-powered enquiry. My hon. friend, I do not know for what reason, said "no". In the light of all that has emerged now as a result of these questions and answers that there is too much to be enquired into. It is a border question. There is the security aspect. It is ordinarily a surplus State. It is a wonder how this situation has suddenly arisen over these three or four months. They should have enquired into this matter long ago. I do not know why they have failed in this elementary duty. I do not know what the CBI has been doing, and what the Home Minister has been doing in regard to this matter. In the end, everything cannot be accepted for face value here. These people talk about 50,000 strong students. Now if there were 50,000 strong students in Imphal, there should be a population of 10 times as much. Surely, it could not be correct. Therefore, there are things to be enquired into. Now, in one way he was justified, but in another way he was not justified, in saying that political forces are behind it. We have not reached a time when the Congress people would lead a demonstration like this. My party would certainly lead a demonstration. But we believe in peaceful demonstration. Now, in this connection we do not know what is behind the brickbats and that kind of thing. There is the failure of the Government, especially in the way in which the administration is conducted, resulting in the unfortunate death of these people, including girls. Therefore, I do plead with the Prime Minister, with, Sir, your indulgence, that it is high time that he orders a high-power enquiry to look into this matter, with a view not to find fault with anybody but to advise the Government as to how to tackle this question or problem, because it is not likely to end with Imphal or Manipur. There are so many other areas in the borders where similar

things are likely to happen. So, we have got to take special care to see that our security is safeguarded in this country and these areas are not put to trouble in the manner they have been put to trouble.

Shri Nanda: May I say a word about this? There will be a high-powered administrative enquiry and magisterial enquiry, but not a judicial enquiry. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have already allowed enough on this question.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: We want a judicial enquiry to be instituted to enquire into the charges which the Government have now made.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. lady Member had her say. Shri Ranga has also said what he wanted. Now Shri Limaye may say what he wants to say.

श्री मधु लिमये : यू० एन० घाई० की खबर है कि गोली से सात लोग मरे हैं। प्रभारी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि दो लोगों की मृत्यु हुई और उसके बाद एक लड़की की मृत्यु हुई। इसी से पता चलता है कि जांच की आज बहुत जरूरत है और यह जांच अगर शासन करेगा तो उस से लोगों को न्याय नहीं मिलेगा। इन्होंने गम्भीर आरोप भी राजनीतिक दलों के ऊपर लगाये हैं। मेरी जानकारी है कि सरकारी एजेंट के द्वारा ही राष्ट्रीय झंडा उतारा गया।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: We welcome the statement of the Home Minister that there will be an enquiry. But I want to know specifically two things. What is his objection to a judicial inquiry? Secondly, is the high-powered administrative enquiry proposed to go into the failure of the administration, including Home and Food Ministries or it will go only into what has happened regarding brickbats and things of that type. What will be its terms of reference?

Shri Swell rose—

Mr. Speaker: I have already given him an opportunity.

Shri Swell: Normally I do not take the time of the House or interfere with the proceedings of the House, as you know. But this is a question on which I am a little warmed up. I wanted a high-level enquiry. I am thankful to the Minister that he has agreed to that enquiry, although not a judicial inquiry. Now may I have a clarification from him as to what form that enquiry will take?

Shri Nanda: It is explicit that it is going to be a high-powered administrative enquiry. A suitable person will be fixed up for this purpose and various aspects will be looked into. I just want to add that I had expected that the members opposite may disclaim any connection with it or condemn this kind of violence and disturbance..... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members should sit down. Now papers to be laid on the Table.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: There is another calling attention notice.

12.35 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
 —contd.

Unidentified Aircraft over West Coast of Maharashtra—contd.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I find there is another one, which was held over till today.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): I have got information which might enlighten hon. Members regarding the question which they raised

1256 (A) LSD—6.

about the security aspect. My colleague in the Ministry of Transport has already made a statement, based on available facts, on the reported flight of an unidentified aircraft over the West Coast near Ratnagiri in Maharashtra on 17th August, 1965. The plane was sighted at 6.25 a.m. by a police head constable at a place called Harnai. There being no telegraph office or telephone facilities at that place, he immediately set out to Dapoli, nine miles away, to report the fact at the police station there. A telegram was soon after sent to the Superintendent of Police at Ratnagiri, who received it the same evening. He conveyed it at once by wireless to his Inspector-General of Police, the Controller of Aerodromes at Bombay, the Aerodrome Officer at Juhu, the DIG, CID, Bombay and the DIG of Police, Bombay Range. The same night all the District Superintendents of Police were alerted about the possible landing of the aircraft; they were particularly instructed to warn all police stations on the coastal belt. The Central Bureau of Investigation, on receipt of information, initiated enquiries on its own to verify the report and to ascertain from various State headquarters whether any unauthorised landing had taken place anywhere. The Civil Aviation authorities at Bombay instituted similar inquiries by getting into touch immediately with Flight Information Centres at Karachi, Bahrain, Madras and Colombo, as well as with aerodromes at Mangalore, Goa, Poona, Ahmedabad, Jamnagar and Baroda. None of these inquiries has so far confirmed the report, nor has any such aircraft been reported to have made a landing anywhere in the country.

I may add that following the escape of Daniel Walcott from the Saffarjung airport on September 26, 1963, and more particularly, after the Murud incident on 8th June, 1964, Government have reviewed in considerable detail the measures necessary to tighten up security at the airports and in respect of unauthorised landings.