

[Sh. Inder Jit]

want to speak on the subject should have a chance, because similar demands are coming up all over the country and it is vital for the stability of the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For the time being the time is extended by one hour. Later on, if the House so feels a further extension can be given.

Now Shri Surya Naryan Yadav.

RESOLUTION: RE CREATION OF NEW STATES OF UTTARANCHAL AND VANANCHAL CONTEED

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN (Sahrasa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am gretful to the Hon. Member who has brought forward a resolution seeking reorganisation of the States with a view to create smaller States. I support the resolution. It is the need of the day that the existing bigger states should be reorganised and instead smaller states should be set up. If you study the existing state of affairs you will find that the development programmes have not reached grassroot level i.e. the villages where common people live. Sir, one of the reasons for this is the concept of bigger states. For example Uttar Pradesh forms almost half of India. I think all this is due to the mentality of the Government. About eighty five M.P's come from uttar Pradesh and almost all the Prime Minister have been hailing from that state. What is the reason? Whenever I have to travel from Delhi to Bihar. I find that till I enter Bihar, I am in Uttar Pradesh. If one has to go to Himachal Pradesh he has to pass through Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, I think for the development of villages, the cretion of smaller states is very important.

Sir, I want to given an example. Punjab had been divided into three states. I had

paid a visit to Haryana. I noticed that it has become a very prosperouss state . It has made a rapid Progress. At that time people felt worried that if the state is divided what would happen? But Haryana is an example in the whole country. It has provided that an agricultural state can also make rapid progress. Today it is contributing in exports. They are exporting food grains and other items.

This is an example. But when our proposals for the ' creation of the smaller states are made, Chief Ministers feel concerned about it. He may be Shri laloo Prasad Yadav or any other Chief Minister. They fear that their importance would diminish. (*Interruptions*) Since India became free, not a single year has passed when the Central Government and State Government have not spent crores of rupees on relief work in North Bihar. But not even a single Chief Minister has paid attention towards the development of agriculture in that state. Deposits of coal, steel and manganese are available in South Bihar. A huge sum is received as royalty for these deposits. But nothing is being spent for the development of this area out of this amount. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to fulfil the demands of the people of jharkhand immediately to ensure the development of North Bihar. no time should be wasted. people of North Bihar would not tolerate if you want to keep them alive through relief measures without fulfilling their demand of Jharkhand land. We only want that North Bihar should progress and the demand for a seperate Jharkhand state should be accepted immediately. What is happening in North and South Bihar? The whole amount provided for the tribals is being misused. people want a separate state but all the leaders or the officials who pay a visit to the state do not have any sympathy for those people as they know that sooner or later they would Get a separate state. My submission is that as soon possible they should be given a statehood. Whether a division bench of High Court is not functioning in Ranchi. There used to be a Session of the State Assembly in the Governo's House during

the summer. But this has been discontinued. This is unjust. Government should contemplate seriously and fulfill their demand for a separate state. There is no dispute on the question of Uttaranchal. The more the state develops the more would be the importance of the Prime Minister. Nobody is doing anything. What is the harm in dividing Uttar Pradesh into four States? It would help in the progress of the country. If people live in smaller states, villages would progress. Sometimes an argument is put forward that there is financial constraint and a lot of expenditure will have to be incurred for a new State. But on the other hand crores of rupees are spent on relief measures. If the funds are available for the welfare of the poor, these should be used for the development of the State.

Sir, we are getting the hint. If the resolution is justified, it should be supported. But Shri Laloo Prasad had also sent a proposal. When the Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Chauhan said that he was going to create Jharkhand State, Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav urged that the division of the state can take place on my dead body. Then Shri Jagannath Mishra also joined him for the exploitation of the poor. I think Government is empowered to create the state. Maybe as Shri Ram Vilas was speaking...

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): It is not a state subject. When the Union Government receive any proposal, then it becomes its duty to take a decision in the matter.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): When Centre was about to take a decision, and talks were in the final round, and 15 December had been fixed then Shri Jagannath said that if the state is to be divided he would open a pan shop.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Whether the Central Government will change its decision on his statement?

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: He has given

it in writing yesterday.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: As Shri Devendra Prasad has stated that Shri Laloo Prasad is ready and he would not change his stand. The Chief Minister is still in Delhi. We would welcome if he makes this statement in a Press Conference, this is not a controversial matter.

Sir, I would like to submit that smaller states should be set up as soon as possible. Our friend Shri Rahi is present here. There is no dispute in the matter of creating Uttaranchal state. So this proposal should be accepted and all such other proposals should also be accepted. There is no hurdle in the case of Bihar also. It is the responsibility of the Union Government and it should declare it immediately. If the Government have any difficulty in creating a new state for South Bihar then it should be given the status of a Union-territory. Time should not be wasted in this regard.

SHRI SUIRAJ MANDAL: Otherwise coal would not be made available.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: This is your version. Our leader Shri Sorain is here. We have the right to launch an agitation but it should be non-violent. We are the residents of Northern Bihar. We are supporting the proposal full. Our party is ready to cooperate in your agitation. The leader of our party late Shri Charan Singh used to say that country can be powerful if states are smaller. He himself had taken initiative in this direction but he did not get enough time to do so. Today we follow his directions. This is the policy of Our party and we can say strongly that we would implement the same if we come in power.

With this, I support the resolution.

(English)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an important matter being discussed today in the House. In the fifties, we had a

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

Commission in our country on States' reorganisation on linguistic basis.

This States should be re-organised on the basis of language. That Commission submitted its report in 1956. There was furor in some parts of the country leading to blood-shed including in our State, Orissa. Although large Qriya dominate tracts were there in some of the neighboring States and that was the reasonable demand and exception of the people of Orissa that those areas are merged with Orissa because they used to form part of Orissa some time earlier. But that could not be a reality. They way, as you know, not only in Orissa but elsewhere also there were disputes, even over water and you know what sort of fellings are being roused in our country.

But, in general, let me make it clear that I am also in favour of small States, in principle- small States, small, well-knit and composite States-so that unity inside the State could be strengthened, development work also could be stepped up and could be implemented properly, and it does not become unmanageable.

But, Sir, for everything there is a proper time and proper climate. We have to consider this.

People in different States are agitated over this matter. it is not the question of only Uttarakhand or van anchal or Jharkhand and some other areas. Day before yesterday, here, I was also making a claim, I was also making a point I used to say exactly the same- if such neglect continues and perpetuates in connection with starvation deaths taking place in Orissa in large numbers, it will be a big problem. Ours is the area-western Orissa- full of mines, forests, rivers and all natural resources but in spite of all these plentiful natural resources, starvation deaths do take place there. It has become a regular feature. Right type of

planning is not there. Proper approach and proper attitude is not there. The State leadership does not give proper attention to these areas. Therefore, if such neglect continues, naturally there will be no alternative other than to demand even for a separate State comprising all these backward areas.

This situation is, more or less, not peculiar to Orissa. More or less in different States it is there. In Kutch or Saurashtra in Gujarat or in Vidarbha in Maharashtra or in Telengana in Andhra Pradesh it is there.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: You have brought disgrace, you have brought slur on the good name, and you say, that we are under phobias (*Interruptions*). This is the type of your wisdom. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, this is the largest democracy, we are proud of that. Democracy is our pride, secularism is our pride and in this democracy, national unity and national solidarity has to be kept uppermost in our mind. So, Sir, today what is happening? Healthy political functioning also is very much needed for the democracy to survive, to prosper, and that way what I mean to say is that there should not be any type of exploration and at the same time, there should not be proper development, balanced development of all parts of the country. So, what I mean to say is, when our unity is threatened right now, you know, Sir, how communal frenzy has played havoc throughout the country barring a few places here and there. That has placed havoc with almost 2000 lives lost. Forty-Five or forty-six years after freedom, communal frenzy, communal riots have made a claim of about 2000 human lives in our country. If anybody can take pride in it, let them take pride, but I say it is a matter of national shame. So, that way, right now in any form if you organise.

MR. HON. MEMBER: What happened in 1984? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is at the

fag end of his speech. Hardly we have got three minutes at our disposal. Let us not deviate from it. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital): To which party did the Chief Ministers of Gujarat and Maharashtra belong?

SHRI KALKA DAS: The women who had been widowed during the 1984 riots are still holding demonstrations. Even the CBI have identified the culprits and the cases are not being filed against them including certain Members of the Parliament. The widows are still holding demonstration against them. You should be ashamed of.... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I should be ashamed of? If you had the sense of shame it would have been a different matter.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unless the Hon. Member yields, I thank you cannot interrupt him.

(Interruptions).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: What I was saying is that when we have such a problem right now, the Reorganisation of States, I am afraid, can open up a Pandora's Box and that will not be conducive to the national interest at the moment. Therefore, a Commission should look into all these aspects in greater details.

We had also our Sarkaria Commission's recommendations. The State and Centre relationship and all those things have to be gone into in detail and to start with, in the minimum, Sir, what I suggest also is that along the line of Bodoland steps be taken in

Vadarbha and all those places, at least, where people feel neglected, in fact backwardness is there, right development does not take place, people feel alienated and that spells danger to our much-designed national unity, solidarity and integrity.

So, judging from that point of view, Sir, some autonomous Development Council should be there. Of course I do not know about the functioning of the Hill Development Council. During Rajivji's days there was a Hill Development Council, some authority was given, some sort of arrangement was done inside West Bengal for the Darjeeling area etc., And I am told in Bihar also they were having some discussion about it. I do not know how far it has progressed, what is the latest position. And that way, some development apparatus with autonomy should be there. (Interruptions).

Sir, I will continue next time.

18.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the discussion on this issue should be postponed for some other day. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, no doubt the Resolution is important and many hon. Members would like to speak on the issue but my submission is that at least a time limit should be fixed for every hon. Member. If an hon. Member speaks for half an hour, next member would take minutes and in that case time would have to be extended. Already it has been extended by an hour. It can be further extended by one hour & need be, this is my submission.

[English]

will take some more time next time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Very good suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, Right now the time is up. The House stands adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, 10th March 1993.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) :
Sir, it is a very good suggestion from the hon. Minister, and it equally applies to his Members.

1802. hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Panigrahi, have you closed it?

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 10, 1993/Phalguna 19, 1914 (Saka).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, next time I will continue. (Interruptions). I