

Production-cum-Training Centre for Salt

1257. { **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether a production-cum-training centre for salt has been established in West Bengal;

(b) if not, since how long it is pending;

(c) whether it is a fact that licences for the manufacture of salt in West Bengal are liberally issued;

(d) if so, how many licences were applied and how many have been granted since 1950 (year-wise); and

(e) whether only big salt manufacturing firm is going to be established in the public sector in West Bengal?

The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The establishment of the centre was sanctioned in July, 1959. The scheme will be implemented as soon as land for the centre is made available by the State Government.

(c) Government's policy is to encourage manufacture in areas such as West Bengal which are deficient in salt production.

(d) 5 applications were received in 1957 and 1 in 1960. 2 licences were granted in 1959.

(e) The matter is under consideration of the State Government whether to establish a salt works in the Contai area in the State sector.

Cement for Andhra Pradesh

1258. **Shri Rami Reddy:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have requested the Centre for enhancing the quota of cement for Andhra Pradesh;

(b) what is the present quota allocated for Andhra Pradesh;

(c) what is the revised quota suggested for the State; and

(d) whether any action has been taken?

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

(b) 69,900 tonnes for the quarter July—September, 1961.

(c) The quarterly demand of the Andhra State Government is 120,000 tons.

(d) It has not been possible to meet the demands of the various States in full for the reasons already explained to the House in reply to Question No. 26 dated 7th August, 1961. However, an additional *ad hoc* allotment of 6,000 tonnes has been made for State Projects in Andhra Pradesh for the quarter July—September, 1961.

12 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT
TORTURE OF GOAN NATIONALIST
LEADER

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of two adjournment motions on the same matter, one from Shri Hem Barua and the other by Shri Braj Raj Singh, namely:

"The explosive situation created by the reported reign of terror instituted by the Portuguese authorities in Goa resulting in Mr. Eusbio Veigas, a nationalist leader, being tortured to death in a Goan jail, and the policy of inept passivity adopted by Government so far as Portuguese colonies in India are concerned."

What can this Government do?

Shri Hem Barua (Guhati): As I have said in my adjournment motion, there has been veritable reign of terror instituted in Goa by Portugal; tortures are committed on the nationalists, and the persons concerned with the movement for the liberation of that territory are subjected to inhuman treatment. Artists, poets etc., are arrested and sent for long-term imprisonment in Portugal.

Mr. Speaker: When did this gentleman die?

Shri Hem Barua: Very recently. He was a nationalist. He was captured and on his body was put burning charcoal in order to extract a confession or information from him about the liberation movement organised in Goa.

Shrimati Violet Alva, our Deputy Minister, has made a very strong statement about it. She has gone so far as to say that the Government of India will have to reorient its policy.

My submission is this, that except for living in the quixotic hope that with the dissolution of the Portuguese colonies in the other parts of the world, Goa would be free, the Government have not been able to offer a single convincing argument for the continued occupation of these territories in India by Portuguese. With India's freedom, this territory should also have been free, and that is why I want to discuss this matter, the inept policy pursued by the Government. It is high time our army marched into the territory because of this repressive policy of Portugal. I want the adjournment motion to be admitted.

Mr. Speaker: The general policy is there, has been there all along. Year after year we have been referring to it. Today possibly there may be some reference to it, and hon. Members will have an opportunity. I only wanted to know, so far as the death due to torture is concerned, what exactly the hon. Member wanted, how

the hon. Prime Minister could have prevented it, what more steps have to be taken etc., not about the general policy.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): Shrimati Alva is reported to have said:

"Apart from approaching the UN, India will have to think of other methods of stopping the Portuguese from indulging in atrocities on our flesh and blood."

We want a clarification. The Prime Minister the other day said that Goa would soon be a real part of the country. In the circumstances, I want to know what steps are being taken by the Government to remove the apprehensions in the minds of the Goan nationals that if they go on like this, they would be massacred and murdered in Goan territory.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): We are not discussing, I presume, at the present moment, the whole question of Goa and what steps we should take.

Mr. Speaker: Only this death due to torture.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Nothing very definite is known about it yet. I believe this gentleman has died, and certain rumours are circulating round about Belgaum about it. We have tried to get in touch with Bombay, those people who keep in touch with Goa, and Bombay knows nothing about it. We are trying to get more information. We may get it.

No doubt, Shrimati Alva, when she went to Belgaum, heard about this. Even in what she says, she has said, if the news is true, then this and that, so that she herself was not quite clear about the actual facts, though, naturally, if the facts as stated here are true, they are shocking, disgraceful, and that is what Shrimati Alva said.

We shall certainly try to find out, in so far as we can, what the actual facts of this and other questions of Portuguese repression are. And if it is necessary and desirable to vary our policy in regard to Goa, we shall do so.

FAST UNTO DEATH BY MASTER
TARA SINGH

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): Sir, I had given notice of an adjournment motion, to which consent has not been given by you. From the slip sent to me, I think you have misunderstood the purpose for which it has been given, and so it was not allowed.

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Shri A. K. Gopalan: It is written: fast undertaken by Master Tara Singh. The object is not to discuss the fast undertaken by him, but the serious situation arising out of the failure of the Central Government to accept the principle of reorganisation of Punjab on a linguistic basis and the consequent fast.

There has been some correspondence between the Prime Minister and Master Tara Singh. In Parliament we do not know anything about it. Is it not necessary for us at least today to know what the circumstances were, what the correspondence was and what the Government's attitude is, as far as the reorganisation on a linguistic basis is concerned, because a serious situation is arising out of the refusal of the Government to reorganise Punjab on a linguistic basis?

Mr. Speaker: I have repeatedly held that the decisions of Parliament cannot be upset or cancelled by such a coercive process as an individual, however great he might be, undertaking a fast. If so, we might dissolve this Parliament and allow that gentleman to take charge of the administration. I am really surprised. From time to time, this matter has been coming. Somebody who is not satisfied with the decisions of Parli-

ment, a decision by representatives from all parts of the country, decides. . . . (interruption) I am afraid that of all persons in this country, the last persons that ought to encourage such a thing are Members of Parliament. Any Member of Parliament can introduce a legislation. The reorganisation of States was an Act of Parliament, after a committee had reported on it. We have passed it. We have got the right to annul and take a new decision. It is open to the hon. Member, Shri Gopalan, to introduce a Bill here for the amendment of the Constitution. It is not the right exclusively of the Government. Only, he must get sufficient number of people to do so. Without taking the proper constitutional steps open to him, to say that Master Tara Singh is undertaking a fast and that I should adjourn this House is not proper. I am not going to allow.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta—Central): A potentially explosive situation has arisen in the country, and.....

An Hon. Member: No, no.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: . . . I expect you, as representing the sovereignty of Parliament, not to take a purely administrative view of the Matter as Government might conceivably do. As the representative of Parliament, as the symbol of Parliament's sovereignty and strength and interest in the country, we ask you to give us an opportunity of discussing a situation which might be very dangerous to the solidarity and the integrity of the country. It is not because of any discussion on the merits of the matter that we want the House to be adjourned. We want the House to have a short discussion on this matter only in order to prevent all the deleterious consequences that might follow this event which started yesterday, an event which the Prime Minister is very much in the know of.

He has been in correspondence, and he has been interviewing all kinds of people. So, we want to know