

(c) if so, the actions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI
ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) A
statement is laid on the Table of the
Sabha.

(b) The Food Corporation of India
has reported that the number of moisture
meters is not more than required and
that moisture meters are not lying idle
on account of inherent mechanical de-
fects.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Year	M/s. Or en'al Science Apparatus Workshop Ambala Cantt	M/s. Assoc ated Instru- ment Manufacturers In- dia (P) Ltd., Delhi	M/s. Ascun- Hickson Ltd. Calcutta
1966		50 Nos. (Rs. 1499/- each)	—
1967	89 Nos. (Rs. 1785/- each)	150 Nos. (Rs. 1450/- each)	—
1968	299 Nos (Rs. 1785/- each)	100 Nos (Rs. 1400/- each)	—
1969	90 Nos (Rs. 1755/- each)	—	—
1970	250 Nos (Rs. 1785/- each)	—	—
1971	490 Nos. (400 Nos. @ Rs. 1890/- each and 90 Nos. @ Rs. 1825/- each)	—	—
1972	20 Nos (Rs. 1950/- each)	—	20 Nos. (Rs. 1520/- each)
TOTAL	1238 Nos.	300 Nos.	20 Nos.
GRAND TOTAL	1558.		

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The hon
Minister has completely denied the
charge that they are lying idle With
responsibility I say that certain machines
are lying idle, and there are mechanical
defects. Will Government inquire into
this charge?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE:
What I have stated is on the basis of
the report furnished by the Food Cor-
poration. But since the hon. Member is
raising some doubt, we shall verify it
again.

Burning of a Harijan Boy in Ghazidbad,
U.P.

+

*497. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether a Harijan boy in Ghazid-
bad (U.P.) has burnt himself to death;

(b) whether the boy's initiative was
following his meritorious beating by the
local police; and

(c) whether Government of India received any report in this regard from the Uttar Pradesh Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). Relevant extract from a report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

Report regarding alleged burning of a Harijan boy in Ghaziabad, District Meerut

Shri Om Prakash, Constable of Dasna Gate P.S. 410 made an oral report at Sihani Gate Police Station at 4.15 P.M. on the 11th November, 1972 that during the time of his duty at the Roadways Stand he caught the accused named Chandra Sen red handed when he picked the pocket of a constable named Tyagi of Bisrakh Police Station, District Bulandshahr, who was standing at the bus stand in plain clothes and took away Rs. 18 and a diary. He took away the accused as well as Shri Tyagi to the Dasna Gate Police Station. Shri Tyagi, constable however said that he did not want to register a case and left the Police Station taking his money as well as Diary with him. The accused, Chandra Sen intimated several addresses to him and also stated that a case regarding pick-pocketing was pending against him in Agra. At 2.45 P.M. the accused while still at Dasna Gate Police Station threw some kerosene upon his body and set himself on fire. He (Shri Om Prakash), constable Ram Krishan Dixit and two persons named Shri Ram Prasad and Shri Ram Krishan extinguished the fire by throwing earth and water on the accused. The accused, Chandra Sen was admitted into Government Hospital, Ghaziabad at 3.15 P.M. A case under Sections 573/379/411/309 of I.P.C. was registered against the accused on the basis of the report of the constable.

The accused was admitted into the Meerut Medical College on the 13th 3001 L.S.—3

November, 1972, and he died there on the 26th November, 1972.

An enquiry regarding the character of the accused was made from the Ferozabad Police Station and it was learnt that he was convicted four times and was absconding after being released on bail by the Court in three cases.

The accused stated in his dying declaration before the Tehsildar of Gaziabad at the Hospital that four constables of the Police Station had thrown Kerosene on his body and set him on fire. As a result of this statement a case was registered against four constables under Section 573A and Section 307 of I.P.C. at Sihani Gate Police Station. All the four constables were suspended and sent to jail at 9 P.M. on the 12th November, 1972.

The District Magistrate, Meerut ordered a magisterial enquiry into this case and C.I.D. was also entrusted with the investigation of the case. All the four accused constables were released on bail on the 14th November, 1972 by the Court of A.D.M. (J) Meerut.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: From the statement I find that the Scheduled Caste Harijan boy in his dying declaration before the tehsildar of Ghaziabad at the hospital had stated that four constables of police station had thrown kerosene on his body and set him on fire, and we find also that a magisterial inquiry has been ordered. I would like to know why a judicial inquiry is not being ordered.

I would also like to know why bail was not opposed by Government because if these constables are bailed out, they will be tampering with the witnesses. I would also like to point out that the statements made are contradictory. How dare they come before the Lok Sabha to make this sort of statement?

I find also that a constable named Tyagi of Bisrakh police station, District Bulandshahr was pickpocketed by the Harijan boy. That is the allegation. After that, we find that the constable Tyagi,

however, said that he did not want to register a case and he left the police station taking his money as well as diary with him. Who will believe that? Is it not strange, and is it not illegal that the constable caught the Harijan boy pick-pocketing him, but then he was allowed to leave without making an FIR, taking his money as well as diary with him? We would like to know under what circumstances this happened? The statement says:

the accused while still at Dasna Gate Police station threw some kerosene upon his body and set himself on fire.—

That is to say, in the presence of constables, he acquired some kerosene from somewhere and set fire to himself:—

“He (Shri Om Prakash), constable Ram Krishan Dixit and two persons named Shri Ram Prasad and Shri Ram Krishan extinguished the fire by throwing earth and water on the accused.”

How was it possible for an accused within the police station compound to get a gallon of kerosene? Wherefrom did he get it. All this is a cock-and-bull story.

I also want to know how many days after this hapening the dead body was handed over to his relations. I want a contradiction of this cock-and-bull story and a proper clarification by the hon. Minister. It is a matter of shame that a Harijan boy has been burnt.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): A case under s. 573A and s. 307 IPC has already been registered against the four accused. Quite obviously, the hon. member knows that when such a case under such a serious section is registered, it is a full-fledged judicial inquiry that takes place.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No, only magisterial inquiry.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: He has not cared to read the second portion. As

a result of the dying declaration of the boy, a case was registered against four constables under s. 573A and s. 307 IPC. The CID has also been entrusted with the investigation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why a magisterial inquiry?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Earlier a magisterial inquiry had been ordered, but when this came to notice, a judicial inquiry will be held

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why did you not oppose bail?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: Bail was, in fact, opposed. I would like to bring one further fact to the notice of the House. This unfortunate person had been convicted four times in Ferozabad of Agra District.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is bogus.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: This is a statement conveyed to us by the Government of U.P. It is a statement of fact, not an opinion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: These are incorrect statements. A boy has been burnt to death and you want us to keep quiet on this? I am very sorry.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: If he wants to make a political speech out of this, he is most welcome to do so, but he should not use the House for this. The point is that he was convicted four times earlier in Ferozabad of Agra district. He was absconding in three non-hailable warrants (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY: Some members of the Treasury Benches have been to jail. That is no reason for burning them.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I am not yielding. I very strongly resent the insinuation of the hon. member. I was making a statement and before I could com-

plete it, the hon. member get up to interrupt. I was saying that, that this particular person happened to be a Harijan is a very unfortunate reality, but the fact remained that he was a person who had been on four previous occasions....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Does not matter.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I do not yield to this type of interruptions. I am going to finish my statement, and the hon. Member should sit and listen to me. What I am saying is, the fact that a case under section 307 has been registered shows very clearly that the district authorities are clear in their mind that the fact that the person is a previous convict is no justification for his being burnt by anyone. (Interruption) Therefore, in the case of this allegation of death resulting from burning,—(Interruption)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How was it possible within the police station? According to the statement, they had kerosene oil—

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: A case has been fully registered, and therefore, we must await the judgment of the court. (Interruption).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of clarification. I find from the statement that they say that the man got kerosene within the police station, and obviously in the presence of three or four constables he set fire to himself. The hon. Minister will kindly tell us how that was possible. (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let us have a discussion on it. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. The Question Hour is over. Why should the Minister keep sitting when the Question

Hour is already over? It is already past 12. (Interruption) The whole object the question is lost if you proceed like this. You wanted a little information. He has given you the information obtained from the State Government. It is not the Minister's own information. He was conveying the information that he got from the Uttar Pradesh Government. (Interruption) I gave you enough time, but if you go on like this, then the whole time is wasted. There is no way in which I can proceed. (Interruption)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, the statement of the hon. Minister has neither satisfied the Chair nor the House. It is a very sensitive subject. Can you not ask him to immediately clarify certain doubts about it? Otherwise, it will set off a wave of chain reaction.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Sir, I am raising a point of order. About the point that this man has committed suicide, they say so. *Prima facie*, there is some offence committed. How can you make it registered under section 307—attempt to murder? Obviously, it will be a case which is to be registered under section 302. How can it be an attempt to murder if he has committed suicide? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. I am not going to reply any more. Nothing will go on record. He was reading the statement supplied to him by the U.P. Government; it was not his own statement. The proper thing for them would have been to put another question. I said that the question hour was going to be over; and so please do not shout and let a proper question be asked. It was already four minutes past and you were doing like this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: On a point of procedure. The State Government is

asked for certain information by the Central Government. Each time the State Government supplies some information, it is not the bounden duty of the Minister merely to read parrotlike what the State Government says. If a statement has been made by the State Government which is obviously incongruous and patently impossible, it is the duty of the Central Government to alter it or modify it or seek further clarifications. You on your part and your Secretariat screen with a fine tooth comb everything that the Member submit to you by way of motions, etc. Why is it that your department does not do likewise with regard to such statements which are presented to the House.

SHRI D. P. YADAV: I wanted to mention that the hon. Minister, Prof Nurul Hasan had a call-attention notice in the other House and so he has to go.

MR. SPEAKER: He has already written to me that immediately after the Question Hour he has to go. *(Interruptions)* If you are keeping the whole House at your mercy by shouting, God help. Kindly sit down. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You kindly do the needful in the matter, we leave it in your hands.

MR. SPEAKER: What to do? The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Losses and Investment in Super Bazaars in Delhi

*481. **SHRI FATEHSINGHRAO GA-EKWAD:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money invested in Super Bazar in Delhi;

(b) whether losses on account of theft and pilferage have been mounting and if so, the quantum of losses suffered on that account during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the working of the Super Bazaars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The total amount of investment by Government in Super Bazar Delhi, and its seven branches is Rs. 136.90 lakhs.

(b) The quantum of loss on account of shortages, including wastage, drriage, shrinkage, shop-soiling, damage, pilferage, theft etc., are as follows.—

1967-68	Rs. 14.60 lakhs.
1968-69	Rs. 5.55 lakhs.
1969-70	Rs. 4.54 lakhs.
1970-71	Rs. 4.83 lakhs.

(Separate figures for theft and pilferages only are not available)

(c) The Government have emphasised on the Management of the Super Bazar the imperative and urgent need for bringing about all-round improvement in its working, including enhancement of sales turnover and income up to the targeted levels, reduction in expenditure and enforcement of economies, besides establishing a high standard of salesmanship. The need for streamlining purchase and pricing policies and procedures has also been particularly stressed by Government on the Management.

The various steps already taken and proposed to be taken by the Management of the Super Bazar, Delhi, to improve the working of the institution, include: reduction in the number of employees, other economies in over-head expenditure, rationalisation of stock level, more vigorous steps for increasing sales turnover and reduction of shortages, streamlining of administrative and accounting procedures, standardisation of inventory and purchase policies, including purchase at source at best possible terms and frequent review of the purchase and pricing policy by the Purchase Sub-Committee of the Managing Committee, steps for increasing trading as well as miscellaneous income, adoption of various sales promotion measures, training of salesmen and other key personnel