

have a right to have it. But nobody should be condemned before this House. The RSS may be good or it may be bad. It is for the Government to take necessary action. If hon. Members want a half-an-hour discussion I have no objection. I am not prepared to allow any more discussion now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But nobody can call another hon. Member of this House a liar.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know why Shri Banerjee is again raising that question now. I am not allowing anybody to speak on it now. It is not proper. I will refer to the proceedings and certainly I will do whatever is necessary. It cannot be done immediately now. This House cannot become a court now, study the proceedings and then expunge anything (*Interruptions*). This House cannot be converted into a court now. It must be left to the Speaker. It is for the Speaker to do and not the whole House.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: Sir, an hon. Member of this House cannot be so dishonest as Shri Madhok. We have heard with our ears that he called him a traitor (*Interruption*).

SHRI UMANATH: Sir, what is your decision?

MR. SPEAKER: Not now; I will have to read the whole proceedings. Now, next question.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about expunction?

MR. SPEAKER: It will all be decided later on.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the reply to the question?

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

**पृथक उत्तराखण्ड राज्य**

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\*93. श्री रा० की० अमीन :

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

**कुमारी कमला कुमारी :**  
**श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश के आठ पहाड़ी जिलों की जनता की एक पृथक उत्तराखण्ड राज्य बनाने की मांग के बारे में कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) यदि उनकी इस मांग को उचित नहीं समझा गया तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए पृथक रूप से कुछ धन नियत करने का है ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) Government have received a copy of a resolution passed at a Convention held in Delhi in December, 1968 demanding a separate Uttarakhand State.

(b) and (c). The demand for a separate State has been made mainly on the alleged ground that the economic development of the hill areas has not been satisfactory. Development plans are already being formulated taking into account special requirements of the Uttarakhand Division which comprises 3 border districts out of the 8 hill districts. While the needs of other districts are met from the general development plans of the State Government, they have constituted a separate Hill Development Board to advise them on the development needs of the hill districts. Government are of the view that accelerated development, and not the creation of a separate State, should meet the real needs of the people of those areas.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : Though the implementation of the States Reorganisation Commission Report has solved some prob-

lems, since then we have a number of problems like the Bombay city wanting to be a cosmopolitan city or problems in Assam, Uttarakhand and Telengana. In view of all this, is the government thinking of appointing another commission by which not only the language but other factors are taken into consideration for the reorganisation of States ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No, Sir.

SHRI R. K. AMIN : When the report of the Commission was given, it was felt that Uttar Pradesh is too big a province. At the same time, because of the very big personality of SHRI G. B. Pant, it was not divided. Now that personality does not exist and because of the experience of other States, will government consider giving a separate State of Uttarakhand ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No, Sir.

श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी : पहाड़ी क्षेत्र की सीमायें चीन तथा दूसरे देशों के साथ लगती हैं। वह क्षेत्र हमेशा से पिछड़ा हुआ रहा है। हिन्दुस्तान के जो 52 जिले पिछड़े हुए हैं उनमें से 22 जिले यू० पी० के हैं। इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार यू० पी० बुन्देलखंड तथा दूसरे पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए एक अलग से डिवेलपमेंट काउंसिल बनाएगी ताकि इन इलाकों का जल्दी विकास हो सके ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said, the accelerated development of this area is a very important question and we will have to make all efforts to achieve this thing. But whether it should be linked with the creation of a separate Uttarakhand State is a matter of opinion.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : I am a member from Uttar Pradesh. (इन्टरप्रांज) अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम पाकिस्तान बनाने के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। हमारे विरोधी दल के भाई गुजर से आते हैं और उन्होंने इस सवाल को

यहां उठाया है (इन्टरप्रांज) मैं जनसंघ वालों से कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं मुस्लिम लीगी नहीं हूं। श्री गोविन्द वल्लभ पन्त एक्स होम मिनिस्टर आफ इंडिया उत्तर प्रदेश से आते थे। मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने कहा था कि हमारे शरीर के दो टुकड़े हो सकते हैं लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश नहीं बंट सकता है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : गांधी जी ने भी कहा था कि पाकिस्तान नहीं बनेगा।

श्री शिव नारायण : इधर ये विशाल हरियाणा बनाने की मांग कर रहे हैं और उधर वह उत्तर प्रदेश को बांटने की बात कर रहे हैं। हिन्दुस्तान के टुकड़े करने वाली जो नीति है उसका मैं विरोध करता हूं। वह निकम्मी नीति है। मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूं कि डिवेलपमेंट काउंसिल बनाओ और हमारी मदद करो। जो पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं उनका आप डिवेलपमेंट करो, उनको आप आगे लाओ। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप इस चीज में इंटरेस्टेड हैं या नहीं हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : We are very much interested in supporting every effort to economically develop this area.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि पहाड़ी क्षेत्र के लोग इसलिए इस मांग को उठाते हैं कि वह इलाका पिछड़ा हुआ है। इस पिछड़ेपन के कारण तमाम क्षेत्रीय समस्यायें देश भर में उठती हैं। ये न पैदा हों, क्या सरकार चौथी योजना में ऐसा कोई नियम बनाने जा रही है कि जो सबसे ज्यादा पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं उनके ऊपर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाए, जोर दिया जाए और वहां पर अधिक से अधिक विकास कार्य हाथ में लिये जायें ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, this is one of the approaches of the Planning

Commission to give importance and primacy to the problem of regional development.

**SHRI BISHWANATH ROY :** In view of the fact that the Planning Commission and the Development Council are going to have a policy of special development of those areas which are backward economically, may I know whether in view of the sensitive position of the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, the Central Government itself will have some special steps to be taken for the development of those areas which are economically backward as well as sensitive ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I think, I have answered this question. Government does consider this question very important.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** Is not this demand for a separate Uttarakhand State based on the Government's decision to re-organise the State of Assam ; if so, may I know, while removing the basic causes of the discontent, whether Government are in a position to announce once and for all that there would not be any further vivisection of the existing States of India ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** The hon. Member is drawing an analogy between the problem of the Assam hill areas and the other hill areas. They are not comparable things. As far as the Assam hill areas are concerned, the proposals are before Parliament and I stand by those proposals.

**SHRI HEM BARUA :** I put a specific question whether this demand for a separate Uttarakhand State is not based on the decision of Government to re-organise Assam. He has not replied to my question. I wanted him to remove the basic causes of discontent from the minds of some sections of the Indian community but, at the same time, he should make an announcement that there would not be any further vivisection of the present Indian States.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I have answered it specifically.

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI :** It is obvious that this question has arisen because of the intrinsic backwardness of Uttar Pradesh which not only feeds eight crores of people but has also to look after the poverty-stricken areas of eastern UP, which has already been investigated by the Patel Commission, as also to the special problems of the hill district. While the Planning Commission is formulating the plans, would it also take into consideration these special problems and see that a special allocation is made for the development of these hill areas ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I think, I have answered this question.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** क्या यह सही नहीं है कि गवर्नमेंट की कोशिशों के बाद भी जो रिजनल इम्बैलेंसिस है और बैकवर्डनेस है, वह अभी भी बहुत कुछ बाकी है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार कौन से स्पेसिफिक कदम उठा रही है ताकि यह बैकवर्डनेस दूर हो ?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि जो अलग अलग सूबे बनाने की मांग है इसके पीछे केवल रिजनल इम्बैलेंस ही नहीं है, इसके पीछे पोलिटिकल चीज भी है, क्या पालिटिशियंस ताकत की भूख की वजह से इस तरह के नारे नहीं लगाते हैं ? यदि लगाते हैं तो क्या सरकार इस प्रकार का आश्वासन देगी कि वह दबाव में आ कर अपना कोई निर्णय बदलेगी नहीं और किसी स्टेट के अब दो हिस्से नहीं होंगे ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** There is no question of getting pressurised by some politicians and, ultimately, trying to divide the State. This shall not be done. But, certainly, the question of regional imbalances is a matter that will have to be considered carefully and some special efforts will have to be made.

**SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :** I want to know what special efforts will be taken.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** We will discuss

that on some other occasion.

**SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:** May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is the general policy of the Government to advise constitution of Development Council, for backward areas of respective States say, for instance, in Rayalaseema, in Andhra Pradesh State?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** We are discussing the Question relating to U. P. There is a Development Board.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Development of Laccadives

\*94. **SHRI P. M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned in various Plan periods for the development of Laccadives;

(b) whether this sanctioned amount was actually spent in each Plan period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA**): (a) to (c). The Union Territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands came into being with effect from the 1st November, 1956, i.e., in the Second Five Year Plan period only. A statement showing the amounts sanctioned and spent in the various Plan periods, and the main reasons for the short-falls, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. L. T.—68/69]

**ओलम्पिक खेलों में भारत द्वारा जीते गये पदक**

\*95. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती:** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत ओलम्पिक खेलों में कुल कितने स्वर्ण, रजत तथा कांस्य पदक दिए

गये और भारत ने इनमें से कितने पदक जीते; और

(ख) सभी खेलों में भारत की इतनी कड़ी हार के क्या कारण हैं ?

**शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) :** (क) पिछले ओलम्पिक खेलों में 172 स्वर्ण, 167 रजत तथा 178 कांस्य पदक प्रदान किए गये। भारत ने केवल हाकी में एक कांस्य पदक जीता।

(ख) मेक्सिको ओलम्पिक खेलों में भारतीय दल के प्रदर्शन के बारे में अखिल भारतीय खेल परिषद विचार कर रही है और उसकी सिफारिशों की प्रतीक्षा है।

### Centre-State Relations

\*96. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL:**  
**SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:**  
**SARI E. K. NAYANAR:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Kerala have expressed their dissatisfaction over the Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the points of difference between the Centre and these States according to the three Chief Ministers;

(c) whether these Chief Ministers have also formally addressed the Central Government on the subject;

(d) whether they have suggested some remedies to improve the Centre-State relation; and

(e) the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN**): (a) and (b). Government have seen