

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

9453

9454

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 5, 1967/Asadha 14,  
1889 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

महाराष्ट्र-मैसूर सीमा विवाद

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- \* 931. श्री सदाशकर सुपकार :  
श्री मोहन स्वयंभू :  
श्री नि० रं० तास्कर :  
श्री मा० स्व० सर्मा :  
श्री सारदा नन्दा :  
श्री सतल सिंहारी दासपेयी :  
श्री मुख मुख नान्त :  
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :  
श्री विभूति मिश्र :  
श्री क० मा० तिबारी :  
श्री सतराज अचोक :  
श्री नायनार :

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

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र तथा मैसूर के  
बीच विद्यमान सीमा-विवाद के सम्बन्ध  
में निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं पर महामन्त्र यावोध ने  
किसी प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत कर दिया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसकी मुख्य मुख्य

बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो यावोध का प्रतिवेदन  
कब तक प्रस्तुत हो जाने की तथा प्रकाशित  
हो जाने की संभावना है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री  
विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) बी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(ग) बताया है कि यावोध धनस्त,  
1967 के अन्त तक अपने प्रतिवेदन को  
अन्तिम रूप से तैयार करेगा। इस प्रतिवेदन  
के सरकार को प्राप्त होने के बाद इसके  
प्रकाशन के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जाएगा।

**Shri Sradhakar Supakar:** The States  
Reorganisation Commission, in its re-  
port in 1956, left many things vague  
so far as the delimitation of this  
boundary is concerned. Then the  
Pataskar Committee evolved certain  
formula which was not also acceptable  
to the concerned parties. May I know  
whether this Mahajan Commission is  
proceeding on the basis of the Pataskar  
formula and whether it is now accept-  
able to both the parties?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** This  
Commission is not proceeding on any  
such basis as referred to by the hon-  
Member. The Commission has been  
asked to give its verdict on this border  
dispute mainly using the fundamental  
criteria which were used by the States  
Reorganisation Commission itself, and  
the Commission is proceeding with its  
work on this basis only.

**Shri Sradhakar Supakar:** Is there  
any apprehension that, since the  
formula of the Pataskar Committee

was not acceptable to both the parties and therefore that was given the go-by, even the report of this Commission may not be accepted? Is there any such apprehension?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** It is very difficult to anticipate this conclusion

**श्री छदल बिहारी बाबुषेयी :** पंचायत के पुनर्गठन के सम्बन्ध में श्री साहू धायोग लिफ्टर द्वारा: वर, उसकी सिफारिशों को सरकार ने अन्तिम रूप से स्वीकार नहीं किया, क्या महाजन धायोग की सिफारिशों का भी यही अन्तिम होगा या सरकार उन को अन्तिम रूप से स्वीकार करेगी और उनको एक एचार्ड समझेगी ?

**श्री सिद्धाचरण शुक्ल :** एक साधारण नियम की तरह के इस तरह के धायोगों की सिफारिशें मान ली जाती हैं, जब तक कि दोनों सम्बन्धित पार्टियाँ एक मत से किसी एक चीज को बदलने के लिये तैयार न हो जाय, अन्तिमतर इसी तरह से किया जाता है। इस तरह के धायोगों को एचार्ड मानने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता और न कभी माना गया है।

**श्री बुधबुधच लाल क्वा मंत्री महोदय:** बतायें कि यहाँ पर कितने धायों की समस्या है जो धरदार-डिम्बूट हैं, यहाँ के मराठी स्पीकिंग तथा कन्नड़ी-स्पीकिंग लोगों की संख्या कितनी है और जो केन्द्र में जा रही हैं वे काम-बादल होंगी या विस्फोट-बादल होंगी ?

**श्री सिद्धाचरण शुक्ल :** यहाँ तक गांवों का सवाल है—संयोग में 514 गांव हैं, जिनमें कुछ महर भी आते हैं, जैसे बेमगांव इत्यादि तथा 260 और गांव हैं, जिन में करीब 3 लाख 30 हजार लोग रहते हैं।

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** स्वराज्य के 26 वर्ष बाद भी राज्यों के पुनर्गठन का मामला बराबर उठता है। 1956 में एस० आर०

सी० बना, उसके बाद भी महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर का मामला उठा। ऐसी जितनी समस्याएँ हैं, सरकार उन के सम्बन्ध में किसी निश्चित नीति पर क्यों नहीं बनती है, जिनके कारण तनाव पैदा होता है, मतभेद पैदा होता है, आन्दोलन पैदा होते हैं—इनको समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार कोई निश्चित नीति क्यों नहीं बनाती है ?

**श्री सिद्धाचरण शुक्ल :** यह राक्षसों के पुनर्गठन का सवाल नहीं है, यह भी सीमा के एडजस्टमेंट का सवाल है। जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है कि इन सम्बन्ध में यह प्रश्न करीब करीब पूर्ण रूप से हल हो चुका है, कहीं कहीं एक दो पुरानी चीजें पड़ी हुई हैं, जिन को हल करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है और उम्मीद यह है कि इन धायोगों की सिफारिशें धाने के बाद इन समस्या का घण्टा हल निकल सकेगा।

**श्री चिन्मूर्ति मिश्र :** यह भी धायोग महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर के लिये बनाया है यह क्या केवल भाषा की भाष करेगा या फिजिकल डिफिकल्टीज की जांच करेगा ? जैसे कोई एरिया ऐसा है जो मराठी भाषा बोलता है, लेकिन उन में कोई ऐसी नहीं है या ऐसी फिजिकल डिफिकल्टी है जिसकी वजह से वह मैसूर में जायगा या इसी तरह में कोई ऐसा एरिया है जो महाराष्ट्र में जायगा—तो मैं जानना चाहता हू कि सरकार ने व्यावहारिक दृष्टि से इस कमीशन को कोई निर्देश दिया है कि तुम इन तरह से रिपोर्टें पैदा करो कि यहाँ का काम सन्तुलित से चल सके और फिर दोनों स्टेटों के लोगों की बातों को सुनने के बाद तब उन रिपोर्टें पर यहाँ विचार करे ?

**श्री सिद्धाचरण शुक्ल :** यहाँ तक निर्देश देने का सवाल है, ऐसा कोई निर्देश धायोग को नहीं दिया गया है। यही कहा गया है कि राज्यों का पुनर्गठन जिस साधारण पर किया

गया था, तबचन उठी जाहार पर वे अपना सब कार्य कर सकते हैं तथा उन सब जाहारों के देखने के बाद वे स्वयं कोई जाहार निर्धारित करें।

**Shri Bal Raj Madhok:** In view of the fact that in a country where we have a large number of linguistic States, there is bound to be some kind of linguistic overlapping on the part of every State and the fact that such disputes between different linguistic States have been arising ever since the linguistic States came into being, may I know whether Government has considered the setting up of any permanent machinery which may settle all such disputes on the basis of certain set criteria and the findings of that machinery should be taken as final and such disputes should not be allowed to crop up again and again, creating bad blood with the people of the same country in different regions?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** As I said earlier, there are not many disputes left. One or two have been left and we are making efforts to settle them.

**Shri E. K. Nayyar:** For the last 10 years and more, boundary disputes between Maharashtra and Karnataka and between Karnataka and Kerala have remained. The appointment of the Mahajan Commission was opposed by all parties including the Congress in Kerala. When the Commission was enquiring into the disputes between Maharashtra and Mysore, Maharashtra officials obstructed the Karnataka people from giving evidence before the Commission and a resolution was passed by the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee Karnataka people demand 4 taluks from Maharashtra on the basis of the village. May I know whether Government will take steps to recognise the boundary on the village basis, i.e., where the majority of the people in a village speak a particular language, that village should be given to that particular State? May I know whether Government will take positive

measures to solve the boundary disputes on this basis. Secondly, what is the attitude of the Government to the Mahajan Commission enquiring into the Kerala-Karnataka boundary dispute, in view of the fact that all the parties in Kerala, including the Congress, have opposed the appointment of the Mahajan Commission?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** About the first part of the question, I have already replied to it. About the second part the attitude of the Government is to wait for the report of the Mahajan Commission and then take a decision about it.

**Shri Nath Pai:** Sir, I do not think the Minister is quite well informed when in avoiding replying to Professor Madhok's question he stated that there are no remaining questions of this nature pending before the country. I think he is aware there are questions of this nature between Orissa and Andhra and between Orissa and Bihar, and the suggestion was a very valuable one and the Constitution makes provision under article 272, that if the Government because of political expediency cannot tackle it they have got to tackle it on the sound principle adopted when your State's dispute with Tamilnad was settled (*Interruption*). The report of the Mahajan Commission was supposed to be submitted to Government by the end of June. What have been the causes of this delay? Did the two Governments—the Government of Mysore and Maharashtra—fail in making their submissions in time? Did they ask for extension of time? May I know what is exactly the cause of delay in submitting to us this much-awaited report?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** The situation and the matter, as the hon. House knows, is very complex. The Mahajan Commission has indicated that while they are examining witnesses and the documents received by them it will take some more time before they reach any conclusion about it, and they have themselves indicated that by the end of August they will be

able to give their conclusion about it. They have not given any other reasons for asking for extra time.

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Hanumanthaiya

Shri Nath Pai: Sir, being Chairman of a non-partisan Commission, he should not be given a chance.

Mr. Speaker: He is only Chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Shri Hanumanthaiya: Is the Government going to decide this question on a matter of principle that is resolving all disputes of this nature throughout India once and for all, or is it going to settle this one problem and leave the other problems to settle themselves?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Y. B. Chavan): Sir, may I intervene to say, because a general question has been raised, that at the time of the states reorganisation in 1955-56, these two questions, as a result of states reorganisation, were left to be decided and it was conceded that these two questions required consideration by the Government. One was this question of Mysore-Maharashtra border and the other was Kasargod and Mysore.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: That was not in dispute at all.

An hon. Member: Kasargod and Kerala, not Mysore (Interruptions)

Shri Vasudevan Nair: Kerala was dragged in without the consent of Kerala. It was a unilateral decision.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Hon. Members may have another view. I am not expressing any view. I am only making statement of fact as the matter stood in 1955-56. Therefore, these two matters required re-examination, re-consideration. That is why this Commission was appointed. We cannot anticipate all the problems and make announcements about all the problems. I wish there are no more problems.

Shri E. K. Nayanar: Sir, I rise to a point of order. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that Kasargod is included in Karnataka. That question at present is a settled one. How is it that the Home Minister has raised it again in this House?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I did not say that. He is alleging that I said something which I did not say.

Shri A. Sreedharan: The Home Minister's statement very clearly shows that the Centre has always treated Kerala's case with utter callousness and indifference. In view of the fact that there was no popular government in Kerala when the Mahajan Commission was appointed and also in view of the fact that there was deep popular resentment and still there is deep popular resentment against the appointment of this Commission, will the Government of India consult the Government of Kerala and also take measures to elicit public opinion before they take a decision on the Mahajan Commission's recommendations?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Now that we have referred the matter to the Commission we can only await the report of the Commission.

Shri Sivasubramanian: The Government have said that the report would be submitted by the end of August. After the submission of the report what time will the Government take to consider the recommendations and by what time will it be implemented?

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: It is very difficult for me to indicate that now.

Shri K. Lakshmana: At the time the Mahajan Commission went there for enquiry for eliciting public opinion, is it not a fact that in the area belonging to Maharashtra the Maharashtra induced by the police harassed the people, including one Halikeri MLC, one MP belonging to this House and also one party member for which a resolution has been passed condemning the prevention of the Mysore people.

to tender evidence by the Maharastrians when Mysore has claimed four talukas from Maharashtra? What action has the Government of India taken against the terrorising of the tendering of evidence before the Commission?

**Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:** As far as the first part of the question is concerned, there is no such information with us. As far as the second part of the question is concerned, the matter is under active consideration of the Commission.

**Shri K. Lakkappa:** Let the hon Minister read the contents of the report he has received. He will find

**Mr. Speaker:** He has already answered the question. I do not think any purpose will be served by asking any number of questions when the report of the Commission is yet to be received. A dispute which has not been solved for 12 years cannot be solved in 12 minutes during the question hour. Therefore, we will go to the next question.

Some hon. Members: No, no.

**Mr. Speaker:** You can have a discussion, if you want. I do not mind it. But we cannot spend the whole question hour on this. We have already spent 15 minutes on this. Now, the next question.

### हिन्दी का प्रयोग

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\* 934. श्री महाशय्यर आस्ती :

श्री जिव कुमार आस्ती :

श्री राम गोपाल आस्ती :

श्री सी० पी० त्वाणी :

श्री राम चरण :

श्री संवर राम कुपत :

श्री कानूराय खड्गिचर :

क्या कृष्ण-कर्म मंत्री यह कहाने की इजाजत करेंगे कि:

(क) संविधान के उपबंधों की भावना को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों में हिन्दी को प्रयोग में आने के सम्बन्ध में कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार की अनिश्चय की नीति के कारण कुछ कार्यालयों में कर्मचारियों की हिन्दी में काम करने की इच्छा में रुकावट पड़ रही है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बाधा को दूर करने के लिये क्या विशेष उपाय किये गये हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) एक विवरण मदन के पटन पर रखा दिया गया है।

(ख) जी नहीं। सच के सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी का प्रयोग बढ़ाने के लिये मन् 1966 में कुछ और कार्यवाहियों की गईं।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

### विवरण

सच के सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ाने के लिये 31 दिसम्बर, 1966 तक हुई प्रगति

सरकारी कामकाज में निर्दिष्ट हिन्दी का प्रयोग :

पत्र-व्यवहार ।

सरकारी संकल्पों का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन ।

संसद् के सम्बन्ध प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली रिपोर्टों सहित प्रशासनिक रिपोर्टों का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन ।

भारत के राज्यपाल में चुने हुए संघों का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन ।