

peculiar *faux pas* committed in translation through computers. We have no intention of introducing computers for translation work as translation is a creative work. We do not think a mechanical apparatus like computer would do it properly.

Creation of New States

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\*604. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :  
SHRI M. N. REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have created in principle four new States of Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya during the last few months ;

(b) whether the demands for Statehood for Telengana and Vidarbha are also being pressed on much stronger grounds ;

(c) whether a suggestion has been made by a number of people that a new States Reorganisation Commission be set up to re-draw the map of India in regard to its various units after due consideration of economic, social, linguistic and historical factors instead of creating new States haphazardly under pressure of different kinds ; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government have not created any new States. This has to be done through Parliamentary legislation. A Bill to confer statehood on Himachal Pradesh is proposed to be introduced during this session. In so far as Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya are concerned, Government have accepted in principle the grant of statehood but the legislative details have yet to be worked out.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government are aware of such suggestions but do not consider that there is any need for a fresh examination of the entire question of reorganisation of States by a Commission.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is a fact that the formation of bigger States like Madhya Pradesh and UP and smaller states like Haryana and Punjab points to two lessons, that in smaller States there is greater possibility of more even, equitable and quicker economic development and they are more suited to grassroots democracy, there is more effective administration and they do not pose a challenge to the centre ? In view of these lessons, will Government consider the desirability of having smaller states all over the country, particularly by bifurcating over-size States like Madhya Pradesh and UP ?

SHRI RANGA : And Bihar also.

SHRI K. C. PANT : This is an argumentative question. One could also present the other side of the argument. But I do not think it would be right to do that in the course of an answer.

There is a certain balance between the States and the Centre which has been deliberately put there by the Constitution. Whether that balance should be disturbed by having smaller States is also a question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : He has said they do not want to disturb the balance. Is it not a fact that by agreeing to the formation of four smaller States they have already disturbed that balance ? Is it not true that there is now pressure for the formation of an Upper Assam State, Vidarbha and Telangana which will also be considered on the basis of political pressure and not on merits ? In view of the fact that the principle of linguistic States has been thrown to the winds as there are more than one Hindi-speaking State and there is Jammu and Kashmir which is multi-lingual, do Government not consider that there can

be more than one State speaking the same language, more than one Telugu-speaking State, more than one Tamil-speaking State and so on, in the overall interest of the country? To that end, do they envisage appointment of a Commission to go into the matter calculatedly instead of doing things haphazardly as at present, so that all the considerations I mentioned could be taken care of?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** Government think that it is most desirable that the boundaries should not be frequently altered and that attention should be concentrated on the task of development rather than on these questions, raising political agitations over these issues. But sometimes when certain problems do arise, as in case of the north-eastern region, and a rational pattern has to be evolved, smaller States also have to be formed in response to various requirements. This is also a fact.

**SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :** Do I assume that they will not create any more States until a Boundary Commission is appointed.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let him accept the answer and not go into arguments.

**SHRI RANGA :** Is it not a fact that rival delegations from both sides in regard to Telengana have met the Prime Minister and then different versions have been put about what happened, that the Prime Minister is favourable to the creation of Telengana and that the Prime Minister is not going to consider it at all and so on? Also, what is the latest recommendation made by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh? Have Government taken into account the political significance of the Siddipet bye-election where the Telengana people have demonstrated their overwhelming desire in favour of Telengana? What is the latest position of the Government?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** The Prime Minister . . .

**SHRI RANGA :** It is for the Prime Minister to say what she told the delegations.

**MR. SPEAKER :** All right, Both of them are here.

**SHRI K. C. Pant ;** The Prime Minister answered a question in regard to Telengana only recently. On 11th November in the Rajya Sabha she said, and I quote :

“Telengana is quite a different proposition. There are certain economic problems. We have taken certain steps to see that the difficulties which had arisen should be solved. We have to give some time to see how it works.”

**SHRI RANGA :** Is that enough? What is latest recommendation made by the Chief Minister? What reading have they made of the Siddipet election?

**MR. SPEAKER :** After the results, it is a question of opinion.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** No recommendations have been made by the Chief Minister recently. The Prime Minister has held review meetings, and there is the Regional Committee and other committees like the Development Committee, Plan Implementation Committee etc., which review these matters continuously. As for the interpretation of the election, it depends on who is looking at it and how.

**SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA :** In view of the difficulties arising out of regionalism, communalism etc., even in the matter of the development of the country and in order to avoid difficulties like water disputes, etc., will the Government consider appointing a Commission to divide the country into four or five States, as there is a general feeling in the country in favour of it?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** My hon. friend knows that this exercise of re-drawing the boundaries of the States on linguistic lines was carried out by the States Reorganisation Commission. By and large the State boundaries have been drawn, but still certain residual problems have remained. These have been sorted out one by one, but in a large

country like ours, perhaps such problems will arise from time to time, one cannot rule it out, and if the remedy is sought every time in constituting a new States Reorganisation Commission, that probably would invite far more troubles than it will solve. It will create problems where there are none today, it will create agitations and so on, and so, I do not think that that would be advisable at all.

श्री शिंकरे : बहुत से छोटे-छोटे प्रदेशों से स्वायत्त घटक राज्य बनाने की मांगें आती हैं और जब हम सरकार की नीति देखते हैं तो हमें ऐसा मालूम होता है कि छोटे-छोटे राज्यों का निर्माण करने के बारे में हमारी सरकार स्टैप्स लेती है, तब हमें ऐसा लगता है कि गोवा, दमन और दीव जैसी यूनियन टेरिटरी को भी कभी स्वायत्त घटक राज्य का दर्जा दिया जायगा, लेकिन मैं चाहूंगा कि ऐसे-ऐसे छोटे छोटे प्रदेशों को स्वायत्त घटक राज्य का दर्जा नहीं देना चाहिए, लेकिन जैसा हमारे मधोक जी ने मांग की है—एक नया कमीशन बंठाया जाय, जिससे राज्यों का निर्माण करने में जो कुछ न्यूनता थी, वह खत्म हो जाय। जैसा गोवा और दमन में 400 मील का अन्तर है, गोवा और दीव में 700 का अन्तर है, लेकिन वे तीनों एक ही, टेरिटरी के प्रदश हैं। ऐसी ही स्थिति पाण्डिचेरी की है, पाण्डिचेरी, कराइकल और माहे में सैकड़ों मील का अन्तर है—मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की न्यूनता को दूर करने के लिए क्या हमारी सरकार कोई स्टैप्स लेना चाहती है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : माननीय सदस्य खुद अपना दिमाग पहले साफ कर लें, उस के बाद सवाल करें तो अच्छा है।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : He has asked a clear question. Why don't you reply to it ? The hon. Minister has behaved in a very nasty way. He should not behave towards him like that. Let him answer clearly.

SHRI SHINKRE : It is an insulting answer to my question and I never expected it from Mr. K. C. Pant...*(Interruptions)*

क्या यह सच नहीं है कि गोवा और दमन में 400 मील का अन्तर है, गोवा और दीव में 700 मील का अन्तर है, क्या एक स्टेट में तीन टेरिटरीज को रखना अच्छा है ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is farthest from my mind to insult the hon. Member who is a good friend of mine even outside the House; there is no question of insulting anybody. He gave two opinions about the desirability or otherwise small States. It is in respect of that that I said if he clarified his mind and gave us proposals we shall consider them. In Hindi it might have sounded a little bad to some Members. All I meant was that if he gave proposals after reaching certain conclusions, we shall consider them.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Instead of being overtaken by movements which prop up from time to time like in many of the tribal regions which want a special kind of autonomous status or in the Gorkhali speaking areas of North Bengal which want something like a sub-state status, is it not desirable for the Government to anticipate trouble which is simmering below the surface in different parts of the country and to do something so that we can have an arrangement which is likely to last a long enough time in regard to States' reorganisation ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The basic cause of many of these simmerings to which my friend referred is the desire of the people in certain backward pockets for accelerated economic growth. This has to be taken note of. The remedy for this lies obviously in using the process of planning to bring about balanced growth within the State because no matter how you constitute the States, there will always be some relatively backward pockets within those States. Therefore, when it comes to economic development ultimately a process has to be found within the planning process something has to be done so as to relieve unemployment and economic backwardness of these regions. There lies the answers. Of course if one can find fresh resources more can be divert-

ed to those regions, The Planning Commission is trying to identify various regions and this is the direction in which the Government is also attempting to the problems.

श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राज्य आवश्यकता से बहुत बड़े हो गये हैं और आज जब कि गली गली में छोटे परिवार सुखी परिवार का नारा लगाया जा रहा है, छोटे छोटे राज्यों को मजबूत बनाने के लिए, उन की सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से, उन की आर्थिक दृष्टि को ध्यान में रखते हुए, छोटे-छोटे राज्य बनाने के बारे में क्या सरकार कोई नया आयोग कायम करने की चेष्टा करेगी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : मैं पूरी तरह समझा नहीं क्या आप छोटे राज्यों के हक में हैं ?

श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : मैं छोटे राज्यों के हक में हूँ ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : छोटे राज्यों के हक में हैं तो यह परिवार नियोजन के विरुद्ध जायगा ।

SHRI S. KUNDU : I should like to know from the hon. Minister when he is going to introduce legislation granting full statehood to H. P., Manipur and Tripure. I should like to know whether the Government is aware the administrative difficulties encountered in some of the very thickly-populated States and what steps are going to be taken by the Government to get over those difficulties ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Administrative the larger State have to be solved by those State ; as Uttar Pradesh or Bihar or any of these States. They have been units which have remained undisturbed for a long time (Interruption)

SHRI NATH PAI : Don't disturb them, reorganise them.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not have any exaggerated local patriotism.

(Interruption) I said I do not have any exaggerated local patriotism, I was only referring to Uttar Pradesh and Bihar because they happen to be big states. I was also saying that they are units which have survived the SRC and other commissions which have gone into this question. By and large, It is good not to disturb also these areas for the reasons which I have mentioned earlier.

SHRI S. KUNDU : What about the legislation? When are you going to introduce legislation granting full Statehood to-Manipur Tripura and Himachal Pradesh ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have said about Himachal Pradesh that we are going to introduce the Himachal Pradesh Bill during this session, and I have also said that in so far as Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya are concerned, Government have accepted in principle the grant of Statehood to them, but the full details have yet to be worked out. That is part of my main reply.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I congratulate the Prime Minister on granting full Statehood in such a short time for four States. But Telengana when talking into consideration all these aspects, is bigger than all these four States put together. I donot know why the Prime Minister is not taking a decision about Telengana. Just like telengana, Vindarbha and Delhi are also fit to get full Statehood. will the Prime Minister take a bold decision in the same way as she decided about these for States, and will she take a decision and announce Statehood for these three States also ?

SHRI R. C. PANT : A decision has not only to be bold, but it has to be in the national interests.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : The States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have remained undisturbed so far, the Minister has just now stated. It is not because of any aid given to them but it is precisely because of the calibre of the people diving in those States. Uttar Pradesh does not

want "survival" ; Uttar Pradesh wants existence in the same way as the rest of the country and other States in the country today. If a small State like Haryana can get all its villages electrified including the smallest village,—I congratulate them on it—I would like to know what prevents the villages in Uttar Pradesh from being electrified. I would like to know from the Prime Minister what steps she has taken to see that Uttar Pradesh does not lag behind any other State and I would also like to know why Uttar Pradesh is not on the top among the States in electrification. Whether a State is small or big, that does not matter.

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** I entirely share the concern of the hon. Member ; It will be communicated to the State Government.

**श्री राम चरण :** मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार से सरकार की नीति यह है कि कहीं पर एक करोड़ से कम आबादी पर भी स्टेटहुड दे दी जाये तो इसी नीति को मद्देनजर रखते हुए सरकार चाहे तो यू० पी०, जिसकी कि दस करोड़ की आबादी है, उसी हिसाब से प्रान्त बना दे जिससे कि वहाँ पर सही ढंग से एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन और डेवलपमेंट हो सके ?

**श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त :** जी नहीं ।

**SHRI J. M. BISWAS :** Sir, although according to the recommendation of the Reorganisation Commission 1956, a part of Purulia district in Bihar was included in West Bengal, although that part was included in West Bengal, the people of West Bengal are not very happy because a lot of areas in which the people speak in Bengali still lie in Bihar. Therefore, is the Government contemplating a plan to bring part of Bihar into West Bengal, in consideration of the fact that people living in those areas speak Bengali ?

**SHRI K. C. PANT :** The Government have no such intentions.

**SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA :** In answer to part (b) of the question, the Minister

said, "No." The point is, the demands of Telengana are also being pressed. This is the statement of the Prime Minister about granting Statehood to Manipur and Tripura: "We appreciate the aspirations of the people of Manipur and Tripura for Statehood and fully realised the strength of feeling behind these aspirations, and taking note of the circumstances ....." and so on. About Meghalaya, they said, this is an autonomous State consisting of tribal people. If the Prime Minister does not know and if the Home Minister is not aware that the people of Telangana are solidly behind the demand of Statehood, the recent election results in urban and rural areas have proved it beyond doubt. If there is any doubt, I am prepared today to resign my seat and contest against any person coming from Andhra and let the result decide it. That will show the aspirations of the people. Sir, you do not give me a chance. Am I irrelevant ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** You are quite relevant if it were taken as a speech, but this is Question Hour.

**SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA :** Because he said 'no', I am giving the reasons. I want to know if there is any difference between the public opinion in Manipur and Tripura and public opinion in Telengana. Sir, you are suppressing me all the time.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You should remove your coloured glasses. I am not doing anything. kindly go on.

**SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA :** On what basis have they created all these four States ? All of them are non-viable. They were not considered by the States Reorganisation Commission. But you are creating a new principle. In Himachal Pradesh, you are creating a Dogri State to fulfil the dream of the Maharaja of Kashmir. You are creating new principles. All these are non-viable States. But Telengana is viable and it had the support of the S.R.C. I want to know the Government's mind, and why the Prime Minister, who has been very closely in touch with Telengana movement does not come forward with a solution on the basis of Statehood. As far as I am concerned, Statehood is not negotiable.

I want to know when the Government of India will come to some decision about this matter and tell us plainly that they do not want to give us Statehood. I want to know from the Home Minister whether he is aware of the pitch of feelings there and very soon it will go into non-democratic methods? Are they going to kill more young people? I want a clear answer from the Prime Minister.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I think I have answered this question earlier. I was asked about the demand for Statehood for Telengana and I said, Government is not considering that proposal, but it is considering the other proposals to increase the economic development of the area, which to our mind is the central problem.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मनीपुर, त्रिपुरा, मिघालय और नागालैंड को सरकार ने पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दिया। पहली बात तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ये राज्य अपना खर्चा निकाल सकते हैं या फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार के ऊपर उनका कितना बोझा पड़ेगा ? परसों जब प्रधान मंत्री जी से दिल्ली का डेपुटेशन मिला था तो उस समय प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा था कि हम देश में टुकड़े नहीं करना चाहते। मुझे यह सुन कर प्रसन्नता हुई थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि अगर वह देश के टुकड़े नहीं करना चाहती तो फिर यह छोटे छोटे राज्य क्यों बन रहे हैं ? क्या सरकार सारे भारत को पांच भागों में बांटने के लिए कोई नया कमिशन बनाने के लिए तैयार है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : माननीय सदस्य ने एक सवाल किया एकानमिक वायबिलिटी के बारे में। मेरे पास आँकड़े हैं, अगर वह चाहें तो वह मैं उनको दे सकता हूँ। हिमाचल के 1970-71 के बजट एस्टिमेटस में रेवेन्यू रिसीटम हैं 20 करोड़ के करीब, नान-प्लेन्ड एक्सपेन्डिचर 40 लाख के करीब, रेवेन्यू गैप 20 करोड़ के

करीब। मणिपुर में नान-प्लेन्ड रेवेन्यू गैप 10 करोड़ के करीब, त्रिपुरा में 14 करोड़ के करीब।

श्री बलराज मधोक : नागालैंड का बतलर-इये।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : नागालैंड के फिगर्स नहीं हैं। मेरे पास इस समय यूनिन टेरिटरीज के ही फिगर्स हैं।

दूसरा सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया कि क्या चार पांच राज्यों में देश का विभाजन किया जायेगा ? तो उस का उत्तर मैं दे चुका हूँ।

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : मैंने प्रधान मंत्री जी की बात कही है। परसों दिल्ली के डेपुटेशन से उन्होंने कहा था कि वह देश के टुकड़े नहीं करना चाहती। अगर दिल्ली को राज्य का दर्जा दिया जायेगा तो देश के टुकड़े हो जायेंगे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप ने देश में इतने छोटे छोटे राज्य बना कर देश के टुकड़े क्यों कर दिये ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : टुकड़े बनाने का कोई सवाल नहीं है। जो समस्याएँ इन जगहों में थीं उन से माननीय सदस्य भली भाँति परिचित हैं और किन कारणों से राज्य बनाये गये। उन से भी वह भली भाँति परिचित हैं।

#### Export of Surgical Instruments to U. S. S. R.

\*606. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India will export surgical instruments to the Soviet Union during the next four months ;