

increase. There was no ceiling or ban.

Coming to the other question about LIC, the Finance Minister gave a definite assurance in the meeting on the 28th June that the termination of the notice does not in any way impose a bar on the negotiations for a new settlement and, therefore, negotiations for a new settlement will start or must have started. I am afraid I am not in a position to say whether they have started.

On the general question of bonus, I repeat what the hon. Member has said. I am quite aware of the importance of an early announcement, and I do hope that there will be an early announcement.

पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं का बलात् धर्म-परिवर्तन

\* 64. श्री एस० एस० सोमानी :

श्री के० मालव्या :

क्या बिदेश मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस भाष्य के समाचार देखे हैं कि राजस्थान की सीमा के पास पाकिस्तान के क्षेत्र में रह रहे हिन्दु परिवारों को बलात् इस्लाम स्वीकार करने के लिए बाध्य किया जा रहा है और इन्कार करने की स्थिति में पुलिस उनके साथ अमानुषिक व्यवहार करती है;

(ख) क्या भारी संख्या में हिन्दुओं के पाकिस्तान से राजस्थान में आने के समाचार भी प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If this sort of questions are allowed, will it not violate the provisions of Rule 41? We have friendly relations with Pakistan and this sort of questions are being allowed. What is the basis for that? You are so sensitive—I beg your pardon—that when there is a police enquiry, you do not allow important things to come.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not see any legal objection to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Under Rule 41....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Much more than Rule 41 is the commitment given by all the leaders at the time of partition. Then, again in 1950 was the Nehru-Liaquat Ali pact....(Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 41 says:

“...it shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country”

Is it not a violation of Rule 41?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You want this country to be called a Hindu State; it is not your business.

MR. SPEAKER: My business is to conduct the proceedings of the House.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I agree with Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. Why do you allow such questions....(Interruptions).

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: It will all go to the press and it will create a great disturbance if such questions are allowed.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: When I give notice of a question on certain matters in India, your Secretariat tells me that they would admit the question

provided they get a definite answer from the Ministry. They have to get the concurrence from the Ministry before admitting it. The Secretariat must have referred this question also to the Ministry and the Ministry must have given their consent. I do not know, how the Minister for External Affairs could give answer to this kind of questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You are right, we referred it to the Ministry, the Ministry has given an answer, they did not object to answering this question. That is why it has been admitted.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The answer has already been given. Now, only supplementaries have to be put. There is no *locus standi* to raise this point now; this should have been raised earlier.... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: We were watching with appreciation the efforts being made by the hon. Foreign Minister to build up friendly relations with our neighbouring countries. This question comes amidst that. May I submit, through you, Sir, that let us not stand on technicalities, it may be more discreet on the part of the Foreign Minister and the Government to refrain from giving any further answers because this would definitely flare up the feelings and which would not be conducive for both the countries.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you seen the answer given? The Minister has been extremely careful in giving the answer.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: In this House, you are so liberal and kind that you will find it difficult to refrain from allowing supplementaries.... (Interruptions).

श्रीधरी बलबीर सिंह : जब अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने सवाल पूछने की इजाजत दे

दी, तो फिर ये सवाल पूछने क्यों नहीं देते हैं। क्या हिन्दुस्तान का पार्टीशन उन लोगों की मर्जी से हुआ या... (अव्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through the question. We had sent it to the Ministry. After getting their answer, we listed the question. The Ministry had not raised any objection and have not given any adverse answer against the neighbouring country. If the main answer is not adverse, supplementary answers cannot be so.

श्रीधरी बलबीर सिंह : सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि हिन्दुस्तान तत्सम हो गया और उस तत्सम की बजह से कुछ लोग बर्हा रहे। अब जब उन लोगों को तत्सम है और वे हिन्दुस्तान में आ रहे हैं, तत्सम करने वाले वही लोग हैं। इस तत्सम के बारे में महात्मा गांधी ने कहा था कि यह तत्सम मेरी लाश पर होगा फिर भी यह तत्सम मान ली गयी। आज इसी तत्सम की बजह से उन लोगों को तत्सम है। क्या सरकार उनको रिलीफ देने के बारे में यहाँ कोई बात नहीं कर सकती है ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is the title of the question? How have you allowed it?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Once you allow it on the floor of the House, it becomes the property of the House and you cannot prevent the supplementaries.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Speaker, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta. You always want precedence over everybody else. I have heard you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The title of the question is very assertive—'Forcible conversion of Hindus in Pakistan'. That is the title. A ques-

tion like that clearly offends the provisions of sub-rule (xix) of Rule 41 which says:

"It shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country."

We have friendly relations with Pakistan. Therefore, this question was inadmissible. Whatever may be the reply, that makes no difference at all. Admissibility is not governed by what the reply is.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: I am standing here before you.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gupta is also standing. I have called him. Half a dozen persons are standing. I can call only one at a time.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा कहना यह है कि हम पाकिस्तान, बंगला देश, यू०के०, चीन, रशिया और अमेरिका, सभी के साथ फ्रेंडली रिलेशंस चाहते हैं। क्या इसका मतलब यह है कि इंग्लैंड में जो भारतीय इम्मीग्रेंट्स हैं, उनके बारे में क्वेश्चन हो सकते हैं, अमेरिका के बारे में, अफ्रीका के बारे में हो सकते हैं, बंगला देश के रिफ्यूजीज के बारे में हो सकते हैं, पाकिस्तान के बारे में हो सकते हैं, लेकिन इस सवाल को हम यहाँ नहीं उठा सकते हैं ? (अध्यक्ष) यह हिन्दु-मुसलमान का सवाल नहीं है। (अध्यक्ष)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA: This is clear infringement of the Rules.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी प्रधान मंत्री जी अमेरिका गये थे। वहाँ भी उन्होंने यह कहा था कि आप अपने देश के बारे में विचार करें। अगर आपको कोई तकलीफ हो तो आप हमें लिखिये, हम आपकी सरकार से बात करेंगे। (अध्यक्ष)

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood your point. Mr. Chandrappan.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Out of political considerations they are doing it.

CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH: rose.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Chandrappan. I cannot hear everybody.

CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH: Not everybody.

MR. SPEAKER: And Shri Balbir Singh is one of them. (अध्यक्ष)

श्रीधरी बलबीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारी बात भी सुनिये, इब्र भी लोग बंटे हैं। (अध्यक्ष)

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: There is a reference in the question to reported conversions of Hindus into Islam in areas in Pakistan bordering Rajasthan. If this delicate matter is discussed in the House, it is not only that the question of relations between the two countries will be badly affected but it will create communal tensions in this country. It will be of great concern to this House. So, you, being the custodian of the House, my submission is kindly do not allow this question to be discussed in this House and create communal tensions in our country.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I come from that area which was unfortunately once divided. I had to migrate from that area, having been subjected to torture and other atrocities in that area which was earlier known as East Pakistan. I want to draw your attention. This question of Pakistan or Bangla Desh cannot be compared with U.K. or U.S.A. Three thousand years of civilization cannot be washed away by 32 years of division. Our co-ordination and our relations—linguistic, social, religious and others cannot be washed away. You must remember...

MR. SPEAKER: This is a major issue.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Please allow me.

You must remember that partition was made at the solemn assurance given to the minorities by all leaders including Mr. Jinnah. You must remember that in 1947 this was the fundamental issue. All—Mr. Jinnah from Karachi and Pandit Nehru and Vallabh Bhai Patel from Delhi, all of them gave an assurance to the minorities of the three divided parts which is now called India, which was called East Pakistan and which is now called West Pakistan. The assurance was given that religious, cultural, economic—all kinds of protection will be given to them. Now, on the basis of that fundamental assurance, if the question here of conversion of any Muslim to Hinduism is there, I think Pakistan has every right to protest. If there is any forcible conversion either in Pakistan or in Bangla Desh, on the basis of moral and historical commitment that had been given by the national leaders at the time of partition we have every right to raise our voice. Therefore, we have moral right and I think our friendly relations will not be spoiled.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: If he is making a speech, what can I do?

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Guha, are you not going to stop?

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Bala Pajanor.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ramamurthy, I am hearing those who are objecting to it and not those who are supporting it.

श्री उज्ज्वल : आपने व्यवस्था दे रखी है कि प्रश्नोत्तर काल में प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नहीं उठाया जाएगा। इसको आप खत्म कैसे से रहे हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ugra Sen, please hear me first.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Balbir Singh, I am hearing those who are objecting. If necessary, I will hear you also.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: I am forced to submit after hearing Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta and Shri Sanwar Guha. My first submission is....

(Interruptions).

If the ruling party cannot conduct themselves, it is a very dangerous precedent for them. I wonder, senior Ministers are keeping quiet.

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छवाय : प्रश्नोत्तर काल में क्या प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर उठ सकता है? आप नई परम्परा मत डालिये।

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: This is a problem for me. I just wonder how the senior Ministers are keeping quiet. If party cannot be controlled within the House, how can they control it from outside.

My submission is on three grounds.

First of all you said, the argument is that it is not admissible as expressed by Shri Bosu.

(Interruptions).

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: They are going to force the decision on some people. I am not taking any side. I am saying all this after listening all these people.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We are committed to secularism in this country and we have to defend....

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: So far as the Speaker is concerned, he is not concerned with the policy one way or the other. The Speaker is only interested in seeing whether there is a compliance with the rules.

I can disallow a question only on the ground that a particular rule is contravened.

I have no right to disallow a question on any policy which I think is right or wrong.

So far as the rule is concerned, it was contended on behalf of Mr. Bosu that admission of this question contravenes sub-rule (xix) of Rule 41. That rule reads:—

“(xix) It shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country.”

In this particular case, no allegation has been made against Pakistan as such. All that is said is, some elements in Pakistan have forcibly converted the people. I don't think that contravenes the rule. Therefore, the question is allowed.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You have not read the whole rule. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have not read the whole rule. You have read only sub-rule (xix). Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I submit this?

श्री एच० एन० पटवर्धनी : आप बैठ जाइये ।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I will not sit down except by dictation of God... Sir, you were good enough to quote only one specific sub-rule...

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Mavalankar, you know, Rule 376 provides that there can be no point of order on a point of order. You have not raised a point of order.

I am bound to hear the Members who have raised the point of order and such other persons whom I think fit.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You did say that you will hear those who were objecting to it...

MR. SPEAKER: Not all.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: You said that you will hear those who were objecting to it. You have quoted only one sub-rule—that is, sub-rule xix. Please also see sub-rule (xvi) Sub rule (xvi) says this:—

“(xvi) It shall not raise matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the Government of India.”

And therefore, in regard to whatever has happened in Pakistan, the Minister has no information, no knowledge. He has no reply.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: May I make a submission, Sir? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: If you allow, we will all walk out—this is our position.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Let there be no division.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Sir, I would like to submit that certain principles are involved in this issue. It is not a technical question here and there. Certainly the rules do not cover this. Certain issues of secularism of this country are involved. Therefore, if this question is allowed further, we will have to walk out.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: We will all work out. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: You said that the Government is not involved in the matter whereas in the question it is clearly stated that the police are actively involved in this matter of inhuman treatment; and this vitally affects the friendship that is being built between our neighbours, especially Pakistan. So Sir, in protest, we walk out. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Y. B. Chavan and some other Hon. Members then left the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is upto you. ....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is nothing but a demonstration of another kind of communalism. (Interruptions) I am the follower of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. I had risked my life many times to save the lives of Muslim friends. I have a right to say what kind of a demonstration they are making today. (Interruptions). Pakistan has the right to tell Delhi .... (Interruptions) Here in India, I rise to protest, we rise to protest, .... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Guha, do you think that this is a private property of some individuals?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is nothing but communalism. They want to demonstrate it. They want to swear by communalism. But this kind of fanaticism, this kind of politicalising of communalism will ultimately, recoil on them; they are trading with it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इससे पूर्व कि मैं सवाल का जवाब दूँ, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह बड़े अक़ाउंट की बात है कि प्रतिपक्ष ने इस मामले को एक राजनीतिक रंग दे दिया है। जब श्री बाबू गण बिदेन मंत्री थे, तब वग़ैरा इस तरह के सवाल इस सदन में नहीं उठाने जाते थे ? अगर पाकिस्तान में कोई ऐसी घटना होती है, जो भारत को प्रभावित करती है, तो उसके बारे में सवाल सदन में उठ सकते हैं, उठ चुके हैं और आप भी उठते चाहियें।

आपने प्रश्न को स्वीकार किया है, मैं उत्तर देने के लिए तैयार हूँ। यहाँ सब बुद्धिमान सदस्य बैठे हुए हैं।

कुछ मामलीय सदस्य : सब बुद्धिमान नहीं हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इस सदन के सदस्यों पर इस बात के किये धरोरा किया जा सकता है कि वह ऐसे उप-प्रश्न नहीं पूछें, ऐसे मामले नहीं उठावेंगे, जिससे कि अनावश्यक रूप से किसी पड़ोसी देश के साथ हमारे सम्बन्ध बिगड़ें, लेकिन इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि तय्यों पर पर्दा डाला जाये।

मूझे खेद है कि यह सैकुलरिज्म का सवाल बना लिया गया है। हम भी सैकुलरिज्म में विश्वास करते हैं, मगर सैकुलरिज्म का यह अर्थ नहीं है कि हर मामले को राजनीतिक रंग दिया जाये और वाक-आऊट की नीबत ध्रा जाये।

मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि डा० कर्ण सिंह वाक-आऊट कर रहे हैं या अन्वर धा रहे हैं ?

इस सदन में आज एक बड़ी गलत परम्परा डाली जा रही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि प्रतिपक्ष अपने रवैये पर पुनर्विचार करे। यह मामला और देशों से संबंधित है, इसलिये मैं इसके बारे में और अधिक नहीं कहना चाहता, लेकिन यह प्रश्न ऐसा है जिस पर सारा सदन और सारा देश एकमत होना चाहिये। लेकिन अगर बिटोवी दल चुले हुए हैं, हर बात को राजनीतिक रंग देने के लिये, तो देश की

जनता उनके बारे में धरना मत बनायेगी और उनकी निन्दा करेगी।

(ब्यवहार)

\* (क) से (ग). सरकार को इस आशय की रिपोर्ट मिली है कि मई में पाकिस्तान के दस हिन्दू परिवार जिनकी कुल सदस्य-संख्या 65 थी, भारत के राजस्थान क्षेत्र में घुस आये थे और इसका कारण उन्हें धार्मिक रूप से परेशान किया जाना बताया जाता है। ये रिपोर्ट पाकिस्तान के नई दिल्ली स्थित राजदूतावास की सूचना में लायी गई जिन्होंने बाद में सरकार को सूचित किया कि पाकिस्तान सरकार को अभी तक इस प्रकार के प्रत्या-वर्तन का कोई संकेत नहीं मिला है। राजदूता-वास ने भारत सरकार से सम्बद्ध व्यक्तियों के वैयक्तिक विवरण मांगे हैं। यह सूचना राजदूतावास को भेज दी गई है।

पाकिस्तान सरकार ने भारत सरकार को आश्वासन दिया है कि इस बात का सुनिश्चय करने के लिए सभी प्रकार के कदम उठाए जायेंगे कि पाकिस्तान में हिन्दू किसी भी तरह धरने को असुरक्षित न समझें और उन्हें सीमा मार कर भारत आने को जरूरत महसूस न हो।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Somani.

शाहदरा, दिल्ली के यमुना-पार क्षेत्र में बीमारी के आघात पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों का बचाव + जाना

\* 65. श्री उपसेन :

श्री मनोहर लाल :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शाहदरा के यमुना-पार क्षेत्र में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज का कब तक विस्तार किया जायेगा और लोगों को कब तक नये टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए जायेंगे ;

(ख) क्या शाहदरा क्षेत्र में लाइनों की कमी के कारण बीमारी के आघात पर भी

उह महीने की अर्धघंटे के लिए अस्थायी कनेक्शन नहीं दिए जाते हैं और यदि नहीं, तो वर्ष 1976-77 और 1977-78 में बीमारी के आघात पर कनेक्शन प्राप्त करने के लिए कुल कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए और कितने अस्थायी कनेक्शन दिए गए तथा कितने आवेदक ऐसे हैं जिन्हें कनेक्शन नहीं दिए गए हैं ;

(ग) ऐसे लोगों को जो फोन टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने के बारे में सरकार की क्या क्या नीति है, जिन्होंने बीमारी के आघात पर आवेदन किया है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस के क्या मुख्य कारण हैं ?

संचार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नरहरि प्रसाद सुखदेव साय) : (क) शाहदरा के जमुना पार इलाके में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंजों के विस्तार के लिए अस्थायी कार्यक्रम का व्योरा समा पटल पर रखा जाता है (सारणी-1)

(ख) जी हां। शाहदरा इलाके में अस्थायी टेलीफोन कनेक्शन लाइनों को कभी और एक्सचेंजों पर ज्यादा धार होने के कारण अस्थायी तौर पर मंजूर नहीं किए जा रहे हैं।

बीमारी के आघात पर अस्थायी टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिए प्राप्त अर्जियों का व्योरा समा पटल पर रखा जाता है (सारणी-2)

(ग) फालतू क्षमता का 5 प्रतिशत अस्थायी आकस्मिक और प्राथमिकता की भांगों को पूरा करने के लिए सुरक्षित रखा जाता है। अस्थायी टेलीफोन बीमारी और अन्य कारणों पर दिए जाते हैं बशर्त कि किसी एक्सचेंज में फालतू क्षमता उपलब्ध हो।

(घ) अस्थायी टेलीफोन कनेक्शन न देने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि एक्सचेंज में फालतू क्षमता उपलब्ध नहीं होती।