

REFERENCE TO THE NEED FOR PROPER SECURITY OF INDIAN MISSION AND OTHER OFFICES IN PAKISTAN

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. J. P. Mathur.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी पाकिस्तान के अखबारों में यह समाचार छपा है कि लंदन से काश्मीर लिबरेशन आर्मी के लोग इस्लामाबाद और कराची आ रहे हैं। इसकी पृष्ठभूमि कुछ भिन्न है। श्रीमन्, जिस समय मकबूल भट्ट को यहाँ फ़ांसी दी गई थी उस समय पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति जिंया साहब ने यह कहा था कि वह हमारे मुल्क के गुल बतन हैं, देश भक्त हैं, और बहादुर हैं। उसके साथ वहाँ पर मुज यरे हुए थे और उसी के साथ जम्मू काश्मीर के अन्दर भी मकबूल भट्ट के पक्ष में डिमांडेशन हुए। मुझे यह कहते हुए दुख होता है कि वहाँ की रूलिंग पार्टी और यहाँ की अपोजिशन पार्टी दोनों पार्टियों के भीतर ऐसे लोग हैं जो कि पाकिस्तान परस्त हैं यह सबको मालूम है। इससे स्थिति की गंभीरता और भी बढ़ जाती है। भारत सरकार को न केवल कराची, लाहौर और इस्लामाबाद के अन्दर जो हमारे मिशन हैं, उनकी सुरक्षा स्वयं करनी पड़ेगी, वरन् उसके साथ-साथ हमारे देश में जो काश्मीर राज्य है, उसमें स्थित इंडियन एयर लाइंस के आफिसों और वहाँ जो सेंट्रल आफिसोलेज हैं और इंस्टीट्यूशन है, जिनकी सुरक्षा प्रदेश सरकार को करनी चाहिये और करती भी है, लेकिन इस विशेष स्थिति के अन्दर न केवल पाकिस्तान के अन्दर रहने वाले हमारे मिशन और काश्मीर के अन्दर सेंट्रल इंस्टीट्यूशन की सुरक्षा के लिए भी प्रबन्ध करने चाहिये।

मैं आशा करता हूँ कि भारत सरकार ने इस मामले को डिप्लोमैटिक स्तर पर लिया होगा। यदि न लिया हो तो उसको तुरन्त लेना चाहिए और स्वयं भी अपने लोगों की रक्षा के लिये प्रयत्न करने चाहिए।

REFERENCE TO THE NEED OF AMENDMENT TO THE COTTON TRANSPORT ACT OF 1923

SHRI G. VARADARAJ (Tamil Nadu): Sir, the cotton mills in the country are faced with lots of difficulties as a result of the Cotton Transport Act enacted way back in 1923. The definition of the word "cotton" needs to be changed so as to exclude pressed cotton. The Southern India Mills' Association has also appealed to the Ministry of Commerce for enacting speedily the new legislation. The existing clause 2(b) of the Act (Act III of 1923) reads as follows:

"2(b): 'Cotton' means every kind of unmanufactured cotton, that is to say, ginned and unginned cotton, cotton waste and cotton seed."

It is proposed that this clause may be replaced with the following clause:

"'Cotton' means any type of unmanufactured cotton, that is to say, ginned or unginned cotton, cotton waste and cotton seed, but not pressed cotton."

Explanation:—

"Pressed cotton means ginned cotton pressed and packed in the form of bales and it is excluded in the definition of cotton given above."

The Cotton Transport Act was enacted in 1923, that is, over sixty years ago. The purpose of this Act was to maintain the purity of superior varieties of cotton grown in certain areas as in India at that time and to prevent the admixture of the same with inferior varieties.

Over the years vast changes have taken place in the field of cotton production in the country and the pattern of cultivation, marketing and consumption of cotton prevailing in 1983 is radically different from that of 1923. Superior varieties of cotton are now grown in almost all major cotton growing States. Most of the protected varieties of cotton which were to have been covered under the Act have become extinct. Today, there are as

many as 70 varieties of cotton grown in the country which is in contrast to the few varieties grown earlier and thus necessitated the demarcation of areas for different varieties. In the days when the Act was enacted, ginning factories were far and few which made it necessary to transport unginning cotton from one place to another for ginning and hence the scope for admixture of cotton was wide. The situation is completely different today in that almost all cotton growing tracts have several ginning factories and the entire cotton is moved only in fully pressed bales from the growing centres to the mills direct for their consumption. The increasing rate of the sales-tax, octroi and transport costs have today made unginning cotton transport between one State and another uneconomical. The monopoly procurement of cotton in Maharashtra and State Federations in other States ensure that no unginning cotton moves out of the State. Today the growers are more conscious of the seeds they buy and sow because of their increased knowledge and the excellent extension work carried out by various agencies. They, therefore, no longer go in for inferior quality of cotton seeds. Availability of certified and pure seeds has also increased, as there are a number of Governmental and cooperative agencies and private bodies which are engaged in multiplication of pure seeds. (*Time Bell rings*).

Given the existing situation and the changes that have taken place since the Act came into being, there is, therefore, an urgent need to amend the Act as mentioned above and avoid unnecessary procedural formalities of taking Agricultural Transport licence for movement of pressed cotton bales to cotton textile mills.

REFERENCE TO THE ALLEGED MURDER OF A MINOR GIRL IN CALCUTTA ON THE 19th FEBRUARY, 1984.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS (Karnataka): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I

would like to draw the attention of the Home Minister, through you, to one incident that happened at Behala at Calcutta on 9th February, when the body of a girl, 16 years old, a minor girl, was found. The girl was first missing and after that they found the body of that girl in Ravindra Sarovar, totally disfigured. The police did not succeed in finding out the culprit. Sir, it is suspected that the girl was abducted and subsequently was thrown into the lake, with her hands tied. Sir, the girl was originally a Tamilian, having long settled in Calcutta. I have received a letter from the deceased's parents. I am going to hand over the same to the Home Minister. It seems that the girl's brother had friendship with CPM workers had threatened him to join their party. They threatened if the boy did not join their party they will take revenge. After that this incident has happened. I would like to draw the attention of the Home Minister request him to find out the truth. The letter of the girl's parents gives all the details. Four such incidents in West Bengal have already happened and this is the fifth case that happened last month—the same type of incident. I would request the Home Minister to find out the real truth in an impartial inquiry. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, it is stated that the girl who is alleged to have committed suicide had connections with CPM boy and... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: It is not a case of suicide. (*Interruptions*) I have got a copy of letter from the girl's parents. That letter I am producing before the Home Minister. Let the Home Minister find out the truth. (*Interruptions*) Because you are not bringing out the truth... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: I drew the attention of the House and let the Home Minister find out.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order please.

(*Interruptions*)