

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

दूसरी बात कि आप मेडिकल और बायो केमिकल सेंटर बना रहे हैं। यह जो है यह अच्छी बात है। लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि जो लोग ब्रेन-ड्रेन के रूप में बाहर जा रहे हैं जो कि देश के लिये बहुत बड़ा कन्ट्रीब्यूशन कर सकते हैं उनको देश के बाहर से लाने के लिये आप क्या सोच रहे हैं? बहुत में डाइरेक्टर हैं

श्री उपसभापति मालूम

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : बहुत में ईराक में गल्फ कन्ट्रीज में ईरान में हैं उनको वापस लाने के बारे में क्या सोच रहे हैं। यदि ये भारत आ जाए तो इस अवसर में उनका बहुत बड़ा कन्ट्रीब्यूशन हो सकता है।

श्री मो० पो० एन० सिंह : मैं माननीय सदस्य को इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि ये इंस्टीट्यूट के डाइरेक्टर हैं व खुद 12 साल अमरीका में रहकर आये हैं और आज यहां डाइरेक्टर हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

REFERENCE TO THE BEATING UP OF ADIVASIS AND MOLESTATION OF THEIR WOMEN FOLK BY POLICE IN ADHOURA VILLAGE IN BIHAR

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Dr. Bhai Mahavir, for the reason that he explained to me, to make a Special Mention. Dr. Bhai Mahavir.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I am thankful to you for this indulgence. As I was held up because of a mishap I could not

be present when you called me for the Special Mention. I am sorry, you thought it proper to comment on my absence. Anyway, I regret the inconvenience caused.

The Special Mention that I wish to draw the attention of the Government to is the report in the 'Indian Express' of the 20th about an incident in Adhaura. This report makes such a sickening reading and paints such a pathetic picture that if we have any tears left we should shed them for the fate of the people referred to in this report. This is about a journalists party's visit to a village of Bihar and this particular incident which I am quoting took place at Sarodang which is in Rohtas constituency in Bihar—a State from which our Kesriji comes...

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है।

श्री उपसभापति : उनको समाप्त करने दीजिये। आप कह चुके हैं अपनी बात।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं उनको रोक नहीं रहा हूं। मैं कह रहा हूं कि आप यह याद कर लें कि यह क्लिपिंग है कि एक ही विषय पर दो आदमी नहीं बोल सकते। इस विषय पर मैं बोल...

श्री उपसभापति : आपका यह विषय नहीं था।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : वही बात है।
(Interruptions) परम्परा के बारे में सूझ कहना है।

श्री उपसभापति : एक ही विषय पर दो सदस्यों को बोलने की परम्परा नहीं रहेगी। आपने व्यापक प्रश्न उठाया था और आपका प्रश्न मीमित है।

श्री संयुक्त सिव्ते रजो (उत्तर प्रदेश) : ये बार-बार अपना नाम ही अक्सर में

देखना चाहते हैं दूसरे का नाम नहीं देखना चाहते ।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: This report, Sir, is of an area which has been represented in this Parliament by such a senior politician as Babu Jagjivan Ram who has spent a major part of his parliamentary career in office. If such an incident can take place in an area which is represented by such an important person, Sir, it confounds us as to where we are. Are we living in the stone age or are we living in the thirteenth or fourteenth century or in a country where there is no representative Government and no free press and where there is no voice of the people to be heard by a Government which responds to their difficulties? These questions arise because of the two or three sickening features in this report.

We have had a lot of reference to the incidents at Bhagpat. Now, Sir, the report starts by saying that these incidents were nearer to Delhi and, therefore, it was natural that they were raised in Parliament repeatedly. Now, I would like to quote what the report says:

"In fact, the Bhagpat incident occurs every week in every village. But there is nobody to take note of it even not take talk of arresting the culprits"

This is what the social worker reported to the journalists' party. The incident relates to a piece of land which a moneylender had set his eyes upon and that money-lender is also a distiller of illicit liquor and naturally, he has therefore a position of advantage in dealing with the police also. Now, an adivasi, Ganga Sahai—or some such name—was tilling this land and this money-lender was keeping a watch till the crop was ready and when he was about to start harvesting the crop, he went to the police people and brought them there in a tractor. It was not a police tractor. He had either paid for it or had it arranged otherwise and he had

thus brought the armed policemen. The armed policemen came and they went on a spree, they virtually ran amuck and went to the adivasi's hut and, Sir, in this particular incident here, there is a statement by a 16-year old girl, Thetri by name. She says: "My doors were opened and this man, Jagdish Sahu, the money-lender, said that the girl is one of the culprits. He points to me and says this. They then dragged me out and took me to another place." Now, Sir, one policeman a wireless operator,—they have given the details here—raped that girl. The fact, bulky black man repud that little girl who herself narrates this incident. There is another girl by name Sukhandwa who was molested and molesting means pressing their breasts or pressing their cheeks or otherwise misbehaving in a most indecent and obnoxious manner. And there is another Suvachini who was taken a little distance away and was raped by two of these police men.

Sir, beating, molesting and raping are so common that, according to this report, an elderly man came to the party which visited them and tells them in a sort of representation with trembling legs, about what sort of reprisals he would have to undergo because of this impunity. He says in that representation—it is in Hindi roughly translated it is—"If you cannot save us from rape and assault, please kill us. We cannot bear this any longer." This is the position, Sir, and this is what happened in broad daylight and the people, the adivasis, who have no protection in this country, come and cry their hearts out and we do not know whether there is any relief left for them. (Time bell rings). Sir, this report says that even after seven days of this incident . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

DR BHAI MAHAVIR . . . no inquiry has taken place. I do not know if my good friend, Shri Sita Ram Kesri, who is kind enough to

[Dr. Bhai Mahavir]

be present, will take note of it and whether we will hear from the Government about some report or some action they might have taken, or they will refer it to the State Government if it is a matter for the State Government to be enquired into. I quote these two lines from the Indian Express editorial comment on what is happening in U.P. and Bihar referring to events like Bhagpat:

"They were quietly forgotten once the party's immediate interest was served. New Governments come and go but there is no difference in the treatment meted out to the poor and weaker section..."

(Time bell rings)

The situation, particularly in Bihar and U.P. remains in the grip of old money-lenders who are in league with officials of the Police. This is a most blood-curdling and harrowing situation. I hope my friend, Mr. Kesri, will take it up with the State Government and let the House know what action . . . (Time bell rings).

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have said it sufficiently.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: These police people should be treated as worse than criminals like Billa and Ranga. I hope the Government will respond to this.

श्री उपसभापति : मदन की कार्य-वाही दो बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है ।

The House then adjourned for lunch at seventeen minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at three minutes past two of the clock. Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported Fixation of Price of Wheat
by the Agriculture Prices Commission

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the Calling Attention Motion. Yes, Mr. Kalp Nath.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Reconstruction to the reported fixation of price of wheat by the Agriculture Prices Commission, which is inadequate taking into consideration the cost of production, including that of fertilizers, tractors, pesticides, insecticides and other inputs and the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): Sir.

I would first like to point out a certain misconception which seems to exist regarding the role of the Agricultural Prices Commission. The Commission is an advisory body and makes its recommendations on price policy to the Government. It is the Central Government which decides the level of prices after taking into consideration all relevant factors. In other words, the Agricultural Prices Commission does not fix prices but only makes recommendations.

I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that the Commission takes into account the cost of production of various crops on the basis of data collected under a Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the cost of production/cultivation of principal crops. The studies are carried out by Agricultural Universities in different States of the country. In addition, the Government has also decided that the Agricultural Prices Commission would have the authority to organise studies in respect of different crops directly under its own auspices.