

more police personnel from amongst the Harijans. Perhaps, Mr. Yogendra Sharma knows it very well that the intensification of the struggle of the toiling people and their consolidation will bring about division on class lines. Perhaps that is the only way out. I will recall with some pride that in West Bengal where this class movement, mass movement, is strong, this problem has not raised its ugly head so much. But it is something contagious, and if this becomes the shape of things in our country, perhaps we should shudder to think of the future.

Basically it is an economic problem. Largely they are the most exploited and the most down-trodden section of our country. And by intensification of the toiling people's struggle, we can face this challenge. 5. P.M. Otherwise, it moves in a vicious circle, from which the way out is not very easy. Meetings with the Opposition leaders are being held and we always discuss these things. But perhaps we will go round and round. So, I could have been happy if with a wider perspective this aspect had been stressed in this Resolution, which is a sort of platform of action for discussion among the people at large, and this broad perspective could have been given.

With these few words, I conclude my speech. I thank the Deputy Chairman for giving me the opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Half-an-Hour Discussion. Shri Dhabe.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : उपसभापति महोदय, मेरा एक सबमिशन है : आप जानते हैं कि 6 बजे तक आम तौर पर कार्यवाही चलती है। कभी कभी साढ़े सात, आठ बजे तक भी चलती है। यह प्राइवेट मੈम्बर्स की कार्यवाही पर ही क्यों कुठाराघात हो रहा है ?

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : श्रीमन् 18 तारीख को रक्षा बंधन पड़ रहा है।

श्री उपसभापति : आज जो कार्यक्रम निर्धारित है उसके अनुसार 5 बजे हाफ एन आवर डिसकशन लेना है। यह डिसकशन करने के बाद ही प्रोग्राम बना है और उसी के मुताबिक काम होना है।

श्री रामेश्वर सिंह : आप समय तो बढ़ा सकते हैं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : आप 15 मिनट तो बढ़ा सकते हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : रूलज में भी लिखा है। पांच से साढ़े पांच बजे के बीच यह डिसकशन लेना है। अब जो निर्धारित हो चुका है उसी के मुताबिक चलना उचित रहेगा। श्री धात्रे।

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#### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION ON POINTS ARISING OUT OF REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION 715 GIVEN ON 26TH JULY, 1978, RE-HOLDING OF ASIAN GAMES, 1982 IN INDIA.

SHRI S. W. DHABE (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am raising this discussion on the reply given to my question, Unstarred Question 715, on the 26th July, 1978. I would like to refer to the question which was asked.

"Whether the Government has received a representation from the Indian Olympic Association and others to review their decision for holding the Asian Games in 1982 in

[Shri S. W. Dhabe]

India and, if so, what is the Government's decision?"

The reply is most unsatisfactory. It is a very small reply.

"Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration."

Sir, the decision of the Government has humiliated our country. It has caused international reactions. It has become a shame to our honour, that the country which was the founder of these Games and which held the first Asian Games in 1951 under the well-known and reputed administrator, De Mello and which Games received inspiration and patronage from this country under our great Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, that country has decided that the Games will not be held here. Sir, I would, at this stage, refer to the statement of the Education Minister on the 12th April, 1978 in the Lok Sabha. I quote from page 355 of the debates.

"In this connection, in reply to what Shri Malhotra has pointed out on the last occasion, I say that although we want to spread our sports activities in the length and breadth of the country and want to encourage sports and also competitive sports, we have decided not to hold the Asian Games in 1982 here. When the question of holding the Asian Games was brought before the previous Cabinet, that Cabinet did not give a final decision on the point and they had taken a very restricted decision by saying that an offer may be made to the international body for holding the Asian Games in 1982, but for financial and other reasons this may be withdrawn. At that time it was only suggested that the expenditure will be only Rs. 2 crores. But when a committee was set up it was found that Rs. 80 crores will

be necessary for the purpose of holding the Asian Games. As soon as I took over the charge I set up another committee as I wanted to see if we can drastically cut the involvement of money in this regard. But in spite of its best efforts the new committee could not reduce the expenses below Rs. 40 crores."

Sir, the second para is very important.

"In addition for the purpose of construction of buildings, tracks and other structures we will require Rs. 10 crores more. Now in a poor country like ours where we cannot find money to build our schools and pay our teachers adequately, we cannot have the luxury of spending Rs. 50 crores for the satisfaction of holding Asian Games for one month or so. Therefore, we have decided that it is not possible to hold the Asian Games and we will communicate our decision to the international bodies."

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Shyam Lal Yadav) in the Chair.]

Sir, the reason given by the honourable Education Minister—because we have no money even to build schools, we should not hold the Asian Games in India in 1982, to say the least, is most unreasonable and lacks in propriety. It has nothing to do with the construction of primary school buildings in India. The question is whether we should honour the international commitment made by us. This is not the first time that Asian Games are held. In the past Asian Games were held in India in 1952. Then there are very small countries like Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, etc. which hosted Asian Games. Asian Games were held in Manila (Phillippines), Djakarta (Indonesia) and Bangkok (Thailand.

And in 1974 from 1st September to 16th September the Games were held at Tehran. When the Games could be held in small countries like these, it does not carry conviction that these Games cannot be held by a premier country in Asia, India. In this connection I would like to place a few facts before you. It is not clear whether it was a decision taken by the Cabinet. In this connection the Indian Olympic Association met and discussed the matter and under the leadership of the well-known sportsman and our colleague, Shri Malhotra, M.P., the deputation met the Prime Minister on 24th May 1978. The deputation which was led by Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra also, presented to the Prime Minister an appeal signed by 250 Members of Parliament representing all the parties requesting him to reconsider the decision not to hold the Games. They have given the further proposals of reduction of costs; Rs. 21 crores only will be required for holding the Games. But the most important question which was raised and which created urgency to discuss this matter and take a decision is this: The Prime Minister rightly told the Indian Olympic Association delegation that the Government wanted to make sure before committing to the staging of Asian Games in India, that they should be properly managed and held in an efficient manner. Therefore, even the Prime Minister is very much worried about efficient management and holding the Games properly. A lot of infrastructure and a lot of facilities are necessary for holding the Games on such a big level. Therefore, it is very essential that a decision is taken early in the matter.

In this connection I would like to say again that when the decision was announced the Asian Games Federation Sub-Committee was appointed and they made certain suggestions and those suggestions were announced by Mr. Umrao Singh in a public statement. There are four or five

suggestions. The Asian Games have got 22 disciplines. The minimum disciplines required are six only, namely, athletics swimming and any other four disciplines. Some of the suggestions are, reduction in the number of sports disciplines, if necessary, biurcation of the games, and holding the events in more than one city. Reduction in the size of the disciplines is also one of the suggestions. Under the Constitution of Asian Games, there is a provision that the host country can decide the size of the games and how many can participate. This budget has been framed on the basis that they will be held in Delhi. Delhi has a National Stadium where Hockey and athletics can be held. In the Ambedkar Stadium other games can be held. We have also a swimming pool. What more is required? If we construct the Asian village or Asiad for the accommodation for the athletes, those housing facilities will be a permanent asset for the Government. I would also like to say that when we create technical facilities, our future generation will benefit by these facilities and our standards will improve. Alternatively, these can be held in different cities. We have got very large facilities in Bombay. I know that because I come from Maharashtra. We have an excellent indoor stadium in Calcutta where international competitions in Tennis and badminton are held. Madras also has facilities. It is very easy to hold these games in two or three parts. It is very essential to clear the doubts from the mind of the public and international community of sportsmen that a decision is taken immediately especially after the Prime Minister has stated that it has to be organised efficiently and in a proper manner.

In this connection I would like to have an answer from the hon. Minister on what basis they have come to the conclusion that Rs. 40 crores to Rs. 50 crores would be required. Have

[Shri S. W. Dhabe]

they taken into account the income which they are likely to get through gate money, television publicity and other sources if the games are held in this country? What is the expected income and expenditure?

I am sure if the incomes side is taken into consideration, the expenditure side will not be heavy.

I want to mention one other aspect. In the international competitions and other world cup tournaments we have been losing. In the field of Hockey our position was only the sixth. In the field of Football we could not even qualify for the World Cup tournament. Our position in sports is thus very pitiable. Even under the 10+2+3 system, proper teachers of physical education teachers have to be appointed to develop sports and conduct sports in schools and colleges. We have got three thousand districts in our country. But we have got only four colleges for physical education having facility for Masters of physical education degree admitting only about 50 to 75 students. When we require thousands of trained people, an army of people to train the boys, the Government is not caring to create facilities for having the qualified people trained to do the job. I would like to tell at this stage that the Institute at Gwalior has got only 37 students and the organisations at Amraoti and Chandigarh have got students numbering not more than 50 each. With such small numbers of students, how can you expect the sports standards in the country to go up? Our emphasis should not be on competition only, but on participation by a large number of people. In this connection, I would like to tell that the administration of sports needs a thorough overhauling by the Government and the Government cannot remain a mere spectator. In England, Sir, this question was considered and there is a charter there against which no sports organisation can go. Sports

and games have to be developed but no sports federation in our country is quite self-sufficient and no sports federation can do without Government's assistance. Without the permission of the Government and without the financial assistance from the Government, nobody can do anything and the bogey of the autonomy of the sports organisations should not be raised as an alibi by the Government for not taking immediate and effective steps to develop our games. I am surprised to find how small countries in the world have made strides in the field of sports. With a population of only 17 million, East Germany, which secured many medals, was second in the World Olympics in Montreal. A survey of the games there has been made by the Research and Reference Division of the Parliament Library and this is what it says:

"It is the intense training of the athletes with a sense of dedication and mass involvement of the people in the cause of sports that has enabled these countries to produce world class athletes. To cite an example, the German Democratic Republic, a small nation of 17 million, had made a beginning at Melbourne in 1956 with only six medals. The tally rose to 15 at Rome in 1960. By 1968 in Mexico the haul had brought in 25, with a systematic gold hunt beginning with nine. In Munich the tally was 66 of which 20 were gold and overall third position in the list. At Montreal it bagged 90 medals of which 40 were gold and moved to second position, behind USSR. It shows, therefore, that the East Germans were advancing step by step over the last 20 to 25 years. The reasons for their success: unlimited financial outlay from the State, and vast array of sports facilities."

I will take this opportunity of appealing to the Minister who is so much interested in sports that instead of

appointing committees and asking the sports councils themselves to make recommendations, the Government should try to implement the policies already laid down. There are so many decisions of the Government on this matter, there are guidelines as to what is to be done on the question of participation, on the question of training, on the question of maintaining standards and so on. But where we have failed is in the field of implementation of the policy. I shall take this opportunity of appealing to the Minister to take steps immediately for implementing the policies so that a country like ours, with a huge population, is able to attain a position of honour in the field of sports.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to have a reply from the Minister on the following points: I would like to know whether the announcement made by the Minister, Dr. Chunder, had the approval of the Cabinet that the Asian Games would not be held in India. Has the Government come to any conclusion as to the expenditure involved after taking into account the estimated income? Lastly, is it only the Minister who says that the Games will not be held in India? Is it not proper that India should honour its international commitment which it has made? That is all, Sir. Thank you.

**शिक्षा समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनराज सिंह गुजराना) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि माननीय सदस्य ने खेलों के सुधार के बारे में अपने विचार प्रकट किए और देश में एशियाई खेलों के सम्बन्ध में मैंने उनके विचारों को सुना। वे बहुत सुन्दर थे। मैं बहुत लम्बा भाषण नहीं देना चाहता। हमारा देश एक विशाल देश है। और खेलों के मैदान में संसार में इसकी सरदारी रही है। यह हमेशा खेलों में सिरमौर रहा है।

मैं इस बात को मानता हूँ कि हमारी खेल परिषदों में कुछ गृहबन्दी होने के कारण हमारे खेलों का स्तर पिछले दिनों में कुछ नीचे गिरा। माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है उसके जवाब में मैं बहुत विस्तार में नहीं जाना चाहता, लेकिन अन्तिम प्रश्न जो उन्होंने पूछा है कि सरकार ने 1982 में एशियाई खेलों के बारे में कोई निर्णय लिया है या नहीं उसके बारे में मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ। उसके लिए सारे देश को फिक्र है, चिन्ता है। हमारा देश बहुत बड़ा है। यह भी सही है कि हमारा देश गरीबी के खिलाफ संघर्ष कर रहा है। उसके लिए हमें बहुत खर्च करना पड़ रहा है। खेलों से ज्यादा हम सब जानते हैं कि हमारे देश में गरीबी के लिए चिन्ता है और हमारे देश के 42 प्रतिशत लोग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे रहते हैं। यह बात भी महत्वपूर्ण है और इसलिए ही इसमें बहुत ज्यादा खर्च देख कर इसको यहां नहीं किया जा रहा है। सरकार ने फैसला लिया था कि इतना रुपया खर्च करके एशियाई खेलों को यहां बराना यहां की बेरोजगारी को बढ़ावा देना है। लेकिन इसके बाद ओलंपिक खेलों के जो मुखिया लोग हैं उन्होंने माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री जी को ज्ञापन दिया कि यह खर्च कम किया जा सकता है। इस ज्ञापन में यह भी दिया गया था कि यह जो खेल होने वाले हैं उन के बारे में कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं किया गया है इसलिए इस पर फिर से विचार किया जाय। इसलिए इसी अग्रस्त में एक मीटिंग बुलाई गई है जिसमें डी०डी०ए० के उपसभापति, नई दिल्ली म्यूनिसिपल कमिटी के प्रधान, दिल्ली के मेयर, दिल्ली नगर निगम के कमिशनर, मुख्य कार्यकारी पार्षद को बुलाया जायगा ताकि सब तरह के अनुमानों पर ठीक से विचार किया जा सके और उसमें श्री मलहोत्रा की याचिका पर फिर से विचार किया जाएगा। श्री मलहोत्रा ने जो याचिका प्रधान मंत्री जी को दी है उसके अनुसार 21 करोड़ 10 लाख रुपया खर्च होने का अनुमान है, लेकिन

इसका अन्तिम फैसला इस अगस्त की मीटिंग में हो जाएगा और दिसम्बर तक अन्तिम फैसला हो जाएगा क्योंकि उस मीटिंग ने मिनिसट्री को सिफारिश करनी है और फिर उस फैसले को कैबिनेट के सामने ले जाना है। तो इस तरह से दिसम्बर के अन्त तक इसका अन्तिम फैसला होने वाला है। जो माननीय सदस्य ने चिन्ता प्रकट की है मैं समझता हूँ कि वह देश के हित में है।

**श्री श्रीधर वासुदेवराव धावे :** करना भी हो तो दो चार साल लगते हैं तैयार करने के लिए।

**श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन :** अभी बहुत समय बाकी है। दिसम्बर में फैसला होगा।

**श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) :** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे कुछ ऐसा लग रहा है कि गैम्स और स्पोर्ट्स में जैसा कि धन्ना सिंह जी ने कहा भारत पीछे होता जा रहा है। यह बहुत हैरानी और दुख की बात है। अब मैं मंत्री महोदय से साफ जानना चाहता हूँ कि अपनी आबादी गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे हमारे देश में है, इससे तो मसला हल नहीं होता है। उसके लिए दूसरे महकमें हैं। पढ़ने के लिए दूसरा महकमा है। हर महकमें में वही बात उठाने से तो महकमा आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता है। इसी लिए मंत्री महोदय से मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपने कोई एकराष्ट्रीय गेम्स और स्पोर्ट्स नीति बनाई है? नेशनल पालिसी जिसको कहते हैं गेम्स और स्पोर्ट्स की बनाई है जिसको हम समझ मकें कि यह नीति है। यदि है तो वह क्या है? यदि नहीं है तो किन वजहों से आपने यह नीति नहीं बनाई है।

दूसरा सवाल यह है कि आपका कोई नेशनल गेम है, इस पर आपने कोई निर्णय लिया है? जैसे नेशनल फ्लैग है, नेशनल सिम्बल

है। ऐसा कोई नम्बर वन पर खेल है भारत का चाहे वह फुटबाल हो, चाहे क्रिकेट हो, चाहे शतरंज हो, या ताश ही हो, कोई एक पर आपने निर्णय लिया है कि यह नेशनल गेम है?

आखिरी सवाल यह है कि जैसे मोहन बागान, मोहमदन स्पोर्टिंग या ईस्ट बंगाल ये बड़े बड़े हिन्दुस्तान के टीमों के नाम हैं, तो कोई ऐसी टीम आपने तैयार की है, अगर नहीं की है तो क्यों नहीं?

**श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन :** उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, खेल-कूद तो सारे महत्वपूर्ण हैं, एक ही की बात नहीं है। कोई किसी में आगे निकल जाता है तो कोई किसी में। तो किसी एक खेल के लिए विशेषता रखना और दूसरे को निम्न समझना उनकी मानहानि करना है। हमारे देश में सबसे अच्छे खिलाड़ी भी हैं, सबसे अच्छे खेल भी हैं, कोई किसी में जीतकर आता है, कोई किसी में जीतकर आता है। एक ही बात किसी के बारे में कहना मुश्किल होता है।

जो आपने यह कहा है कि स्पोर्ट्स नीति क्या है, तो माननीय सदस्य को मैंने कहा कि बजट अधिवेशन में हमारे एजुकेशन मिनिरटर डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र जी ने उस वक्त भी कहा था कि हम नेशनल नीति खेलों की बनाने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण मीटिंग बुलायेगे जिसमें स्टेट्स के स्पोर्ट्स मिनिरस्टर्स और खेल संघों के मुखिया जो हैं उन सभी को बुलाकर हम एक नीति निर्धारित करेंगे। तो वह मीटिंग हम बुलाने वाले हैं। उसके बाद ही निर्णय हो सकेगा।

**श्री देवेन्द्र नाथ द्विवेदी (उत्तर प्रदेश) :** कब? दो महीने, एक महीने में?

**श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन :** जल्दी होगा। आशा है जल्दी इसका निर्णय ले लिया जाएगा।

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANT** (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, the sports lovers in the country are greatly exercised over the delay in taking a decision on the question of Asian Games. The Government has been delaying this matter for a long time and it is a question which almost every sportsman in the country has expressed himself about and has written to the Government about. The question has also been raised in Parliament many times. I would request the Minister to take a decision in the August meeting and make the announcement before the end of this session. It would be in the fitness of things that this matter should not be held over till December. The second point is that the advantage of these Games should not be measured in terms of monetary value, it gives a fillip to sports. Young people are attracted to the Asian Games. In such games, the best athletes from other countries participate and they are a great fillip to the sportsmen in this country. Today, Sir, as my friend, Dhabeji, pointed out, in spite of being such a big country, we are not able to make our mark in any game or in athletics or in swimming. This is, I think, a matter of deep concern and it should be possible for us to make not just a mark but play a leading role in the world of games. And to this end unless we take a sports-minded view in the Government in matters like holding of the Asian Games, we may be denying to our young people a kind of fillip which is necessary in order to make them the world beaters. Even if you look at the monetary side of the things, the question is not how much money will be spent but the question is: Is it not a matter of shame that we do not have facilities to hold the Asian Games in this country? The question is: Will we not need these facilities in future or are we going to remain a country which cannot even hold the Asian Games? We should be holding the Olympics

in this country. It is high time we invited the Olympic Association to hold the Olympics in this country. There is no reason why India should not be holding the Olympics, if not the next events because those have been committed, but as early as possible. The Asian Games should be a preparation for that. And in the light of the sports policy that the Government is going to draw up, this is very necessary.

Sir, in regard to money being spent, there are two questions. The hon. Minister talked about expenditure. If stadiums are constructed, if a swimming pool is constructed, if facilities are given or created, all this means expenditure for productive purposes. It is not a wasteful expenditure. It adds to the productive activities, economic activities. So, it should not be regarded as a waste even from that point of view. And then it creates permanent assets which we sorely need in this country.

Finally, Sir, he has not answered a relevant question of Dhabeji as to how much will be the income. This will be the expenditure. But there will be a lot of income, including foreign exchange earnings. This matter must also be taken into account before taking a decision. I would finally urge the hon. Minister to take a decision in this session and relieve the suspense of countless numbers of lovers of sports in this country.

**SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI** (Orissa): Sir, whether it is the holding of the Asian Games or the Olympics or the Commonwealth Games, I confine myself to same very relevant points. Sir, in this matter of Asian Games, it is not the interest of India alone—it is not the only one country that is interested—it is the interest of the various countries in Asia that will be the participants in the Asian Games. Therefore, Sir, in

regard to matters like this, the International Olympic Committee have decided, and wisely decided that whenever this kind of Olympic games or Asian Games or Commonwealth Games are held, it shall be the National Olympic Committee who shall send the invitation. They have taken it for granted that for the Government of a country—Governments may come and Governments may go, parties may come to power and parties may go out of power, but in a non-controversial matter like sports there can be no difference of opinions—and whatever commitment has been made by a previous Government, it has to be honoured by the successor Government. And, therefore, it is the Indian Olympic Association that sent this invitation to the Asian Games Federation to hold the 1982 Asian Games in India. It was assumed that the Indian Government had given the permission. The Indian Government of 1972 had given the permission because without their permission, the Indian Olympic Association could not have sent the invitation to the Asian Games Federation. Now, Pantji wanted to know what the income will be. The income will be around Rs. 6 crores; that is the calculation made by the Indian Olympic Association. That means if the entire expenditure is of the order of Rs. 21 crores the infra-structure come to nearly Rs. 14 crores, to which he has already referred and the income will be of the order of Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 crores. Therefore, the entire expenditure will hardly be Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 crores.

Now, Sir, are we to continue with this indecisive nature? From 1972 to 1978, six years have already gone by in taking a decision, a firm decision, as to whether India will be in a position to hold the Asian Games or not? You see, a country like Soviet Russia, with all their advancement in sports, with all their material and other advantages over us, have started pre-

parations for the 1980 Olympics from the year 1976. Now, we may in our wisdom or otherwise choose to be fair to us or unfair to us, but we have no right to be unfair to other countries which are involved in these Asian Games. Now, if the Asian Games are not eventually going to be held in India either in the capital Delhi, or, as suggested by my friend, Mr. Dhabe, could be bifurcated and some portions could be held in Bombay and some portions in Calcutta, the Asian Games Federation must know where they are going to be held. As a matter of fact, one of the Members of the Lok Sabha has already said that the Government of West Bengal is prepared to hold the Asian Games there. Sir, in this matter the whole thing boils down to this thing, namely, that a date has to be fixed. Otherwise the Asian Games Federation has to allot the venue of the 1982 games to some other country. Now, should that some other country not be given sufficient time to hold these Asian Games and prepare for it? In that sense, I say that we should be fair to other countries which come within the sphere of Asian Games.

Now, Pantji has raised the question of the Olympic Games being held in India. I for one, with all my optimistic views about the Olympic movement in this country, do not think that India, with its indecisive nature of coming to a decision whether India is going to hold the Asian Games in India in 1982 or not, will be able to hold the Olympic Games in India either in this decade or in the decade to follow.

As a matter of fact, Sir, after the very successful conclusion of the First Asian Games held in Delhi in 1951, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his wisdom, as far as my information goes, had earmarked 100 acres of land on the Mathura Road for the purpose of a sports complex, where India one day would be able to host these



Olympics. But, what do you think of these Olympics? We read in the papers that Russia is going to spend Rs. 225 crores for the 1980 Olympics and here we are only thinking whether to spend Rs. 20 crores or Rs. 32 crores, or Rs. 25 crores.

प्रति.

Being in this Indian Olympic Association for the last quarter of a century, I know that the original estimate of Rs. 100 crores or Rs. 80 crores or Rs. 50 crores had nothing to do with the Indian Olympic Association as such, which is the host in regard to the Asian Games. It had nothing to do with these estimates; these estimates were given by some other people. When the Delegation of the Indian Olympic Association met the Prime Minister some time in the early part of May, the Prime Minister said, No, the estimate has to be brought down, we are not in a position to give as much as Rs. 40 crores or Rs. 50 crores. You have to give us the total expenditure and the estimate of what the income is going to be. Mr. Malhotra was the leader of that delegation and I was a member of that delegation and we explained to him that irrespective of the fact whether India holds the Asian Games in this country or not, for the improvement of games in this country, as has been pointed out by Mr. Dhabe, and my friend, Pantji, certain infrastructure is necessary. They are permanent assets. Taking the infrastructure cost out and taking also the income part out, the net expenses will be only of the order of Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 crores. Is it a big amount? We have also to think on these lines. Little Denmark, after all, what is the size of that country and what is the population of that country compared to ours, is preparing to hold the 1984 Olympics in that country. Is it not rather a shameful affair before the world that the country of our size, a nation of 65 crores, should not be able to come

to any decision? I am sure, Sir, that if we are not going to take a firm decision with regard to the holding of the Asian Games, hereafter, 5 years or 6 years or 8 years or 10 years after, the Indian Olympic Association will not be able to think of extending an invitation to hold the Asian Games or the Commonwealth Games, what to talk of the Olympic Games. They will not be able to do it. By that time, we would have lost all the confidence of the members of the International Olympic Committee.

Therefore, I would request the non-Minister to keep this aspect of national prestige and national honour in view and see that a firm decision to hold the Asian Games in 1982 is taken soon by the Government.

प्रति.

श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन : श्रीमन्, मैं पहले ही बता चुका हूँ कि यह जो पार्लियामेंट का सेशन चल रहा है, उसकी समाप्ति के बाद मीटिंग होने वाली है। इसलिए इसमें कुछ देर हुई। श्री वी० के० मल्होत्रा, जो इस कमेटी के बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सदस्य हैं वह कामन वेल्थ गेम्स के सिलसिले में बाहर गए हुए हैं। जब वह भी वापस आ जायेंगे और पार्लियामेंट का सेशन समाप्त हो जाएगा तब यह मीटिंग होगी। अगस्त के चौथे हफ्ते में यह मीटिंग होने वाली है। उसमें यह सब बातें तय की जायेंगी। पहले एक सब-कमेटी बनाई गई थी, उसने यह अनुमान लगाया कि इस पर 80 करोड़ रुपया लगेगा। इस मीटिंग में यह अनुमान लगाया जाएगा कि ट्रांसपोर्ट पर कितना खर्चा आएगा, बिजली पर कितना होगा, रेडियो पर कितना होगा। अलग-अलग इसका अनुमान लगाया जाएगा। उस मीटिंग में जो बाकी बातें हैं उन पर भी गौर किया जाएगा। इसलिए अभी निराशा की कोई बात नहीं है। क्योंकि अभी कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ है कि इसको रद्द किया जाएगा और एशियन गेम्स हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं होंगे। इस कमेटी की जो

[श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन]

सिफारिशें होंगी वह कैबिनेट में जायेंगी और कैबिनेट इसका फैसला लेगी। आपकी जो चिन्ता है वह दुरुस्त है। हमारा देश इस के लिए उत्सुक है। इस तरह के खेल बड़े महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं और उससे लोगों को उत्साह मिलता है। इन पर निर्णय जो लेना है वह कैबिनेट ने लेना है। मेरा खयाल है कि दिसम्बर तक इस पर फैसला हो जाएगा।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : मंत्री महोदय कृपया इतना तो आश्वासन दें कि अगले सेशन में वे कोई फैसला ले लेंगे।

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेवराव धावे : हमने यहां पर यह प्वाइंट उठाया था कि इससे इनकम क्या होगी। इसके बारे में आपने कुछ नहीं बताया।

श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन : मैंने बताया कि इसका अनुमान लगाया जाएगा कि इससे कितनी इनकम होगी और कितना गर्वनमेंट का खर्चा होगा। यह उस कमेटी में तय किया जाएगा। इसलिए मैंने कहा कि अगले सेशन तक कोई न कोई निर्णय जरूर हो जाएगा।

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेवराव धावे : सही निर्णय होना चाहिए।

श्री धन्ना सिंह गुलशन : निर्णय कैबिनेट ने देना है। हमने केवल सिफारिश करनी है। जो तथ्य है वह उनके सामने देने है।

श्री श्रीधर वासुदेवराव धावे : आप पूरा जोर लगाइएगा इसमें।

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: I wanted to impress upon the hon. Minister to be quick in taking the decision in order to be fair to other countries also so that they have sufficient time to make preparations.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री श्यामलाल यादव) : मदन की कार्यवाही आगामी सोमवार की 11 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित कर दी जाती है।

The House then adjourned at forty-four minutes past five of the clock till eleven of the clock on Monday, the 7th August, 1978.