live appointed by the Central Government. And they can get the figures from there. Therefore, I would urge upon you to take up this matter. I would Hk; my friend, Mr. Om Mehta, and also the leader of the House to take it up with the Finance Minister and see that immediate relief is made available. Otherwise, the 80,000 growers of coffea who are producing coffee and are also earning substantial foreign exchange, will suffer. I hope this matter will be looked into on top priority.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. 'pahadia, you are moving.

THE GUJARAT APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1976

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA); Sir, I beg to wiove:

"Thai the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial j«ar 197G-77, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill is in respect of Supplementary Demands of Rs. 15.75 crores voted by the Lok Sabha on the 4th November, 1976, and an expenditure of Rs. 19.37 lakhs charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the year 1976-77. Full details of the provisions asked for have been given in the Statement of Supplementary Demands for Grants laid on the Table on the 3rd November, 1976.

Sir, I move.

The question was proposed.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, once again the Gujarat Appropriation (No. 2) Bill has come up before us for discussion, Sir, the prolonged period of President's Rule in Gujarat has created a big question in the minds of people as to how long this Presidential Rule wiE continue. It has also been reported that in a House of 182, the Congress Party has a strength of 106 members. If that ia so, the question arises; How long will the Presidential Rule continue despite sufficient strength of the Congress Party there?

It has also been reported that with-in the last 12 months the Administrative Committee of Parliament met only twice, to deal with the situation prevailing at present in Gujarat.

Sir, it is also a fact, as reported in the paper Bombay, dated 13th published from November, that a hard core leader of Jana Sangh and RSS, Mr. Basantji Thakrar, MLA. who had joined the Congress, Was arrested under MISA, a day after the murder of Mr. Dhanji Bhai Kotialwala, in the public view, in day-light. This indicates that the Jana Sangh and RSS people are entering the Congress Party to get protection, to play the Congress Party with according to their motives. This type of the game of defection, i.e. Ava Ram and Gaya Ram, is going on. As the Congress Party which is the ruling party is responsible for the whole of the country as well as for Gujarat which has a vulnerable place in the politics of India, will the ruling party and the Government take these things into consideration seriously that the people of Jana Sangh and RSS are entering into the fold of the Congress Party? Is this lesson that we got from the so-called the total revolutionaries operating under the leadership of Mr. Jayaprakash Narain? Sir. this is politics which should be considered seriously. In which direction is the vulnerable State of Gujarat going, in the matter of politics, despite tile sufficient strength of the Congress Party, there after this ghastly murder in Porbandar, the birth of Mahatma Gandhi? place It is surprising, amazing and amusing also how, in broad day-light, the Chairman of the Municipality of Porbandar could be

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[Shri Sanat Kumar Raha] stabbed and murdered. The big question now is whether Administration of Gujarat, the under President's rule, is strong enough to face the challenge posed by the reactionary forces which are still there and who are entering the Congress fold. Combing operations district by district, are going on there by the State Police, the Armed Reserve Police and the Central Reserve Police. These operations have led to the seizure not only of arms and ammunition but also foreign-printed literature. These things indicate that Gujarat is full of conspiratorial elements both in kind and in the shape of political leadership which is not only indigenous but also imported from abroad. Another question is, how long the Presidential rule will be there, whether these things can be coped with and tackled by the people's strength and initiative under bureaucracy and, if not, whether a popular Government will be formed there in place of Presidential rule.

Sir, the Baroda dynamite case is still going on. Through the combing operations we came to know that 178 pistols scores of guns, 6,000 cartridges, smuggled goods worth Rs. 2,93,000— from one district—and also illicit liquor Worth Rs. 17,000 were seized. I do not know how the Administration in Gujarat under the President's rule is going on and whether the entire thing can be exposed to the public through a popular Government so that Gujarat can come under the 20-point programme during the emergency period and join the mainstream of Indian national democracy which we must uphold with all our strength.

Sir, all these phenomena indicate that the situation in Gujarat is full of uncertainties. I do not know whether the Administration under the President's rule has been complacent or whether it is aggressive enough to meet the challenge of the reactionary forces there. I think a bureaucratic administration cannot cope with the situation there. It requires people's

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involvement, co-operation and initiative because it is a political thing and the people should be involved entirely to fight against the reactionary forces. The bureaucratic machinery is insignificant to face the problems and give solutions. Apart from all this, there is the other phenomenon in Gujarat-the aftermath of cyclones and floods. The problems involve the people who have to face them and who have to have their grievances redressed sufficiently. The prices are rising. We all know about the high prices of groundnut and cotton. How are all these things happening under the President's Rule? Despite the President's Rule being there, despite Emergency, despite the 20-point programme having been launched, I find improvement there, politically, no economically and socially. Amongst the people who were arrested by the Janata Front Government and who are still in jails, are the people from the Congress and the CPI. The administration under the President's Rule is still not doing anything to release them from the jails; these people can fight the reactionary forces, the forces of destabilisation which are being supported from abroad.

I do not know how far the 20-point ' programme has been implemented. I want to urge upon the Minister to state in his reply the achievements in Gujarat in respect of the implementation of the 20-point programme. Minimum wages to agricultural workers are not being given, though this is one of the most important' and vital points of the 20-point programme. If this is not implemented. I think the administration under the President's Rule in Gujarat is failing in its duty.

Finally, I would request the Minister here to convey that some employees, 'temporary employees, under the Auditor General's office in Rajkot are still under suspension. Their cases should be considered and they should be reinstated in their positions.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA (Gujarat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise here to support the Gujarat Appropriation Bill and take this opportunity to pinpoint some important issues pertaining to the development of Gujarat.

Sir, Gujarat is under President'3 Rule, and it means, in my humble opinion, under direct control of the Central Government. This means the happenings in Gujarat are taken by the people of Gujarat as the result of the acts of the Central Government. Thus, it is clear that the Centre will have tc tehe. due care of the problema and development of Gujarat.

At the outset, I want to warn the Government that there is an impression that the initial impact of Emergency is slov/]y vanishing and the vested interests and the reactionaries are slowly raising their ugly heads in the Sstate. The tempo of implementation of the 20-point programme seems to be (flowing down. I would request the honourable Home Minister to be more vigilant in the matter because when the good effects of Emergency start vanishing and the tempo of implementation of the 20-point programme starts slowing down the reactionaries and the vested interests get an opportunity to raise their ugly heads and make mockery of Emergency.

The second pcint pertains to the development of Gujarart. Everyone in this august Hou&e will join with me when I congratulate the Petroleum Ministry and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the clean and magnificent job that they have done in producing oil in Bombay High Area. Sir, from the data and facts revealed officially by now, it is very clear that this search of oil and gas in Bombay High will provide a unique opportunity for development of the Western Coast in the near future. It is also clear that the oil structures in this area are, on the one hand,

nearest to the coast at Diu on th Saurashtra Coast and in the sout nearer to Navasheya. At the thir< point, the Tapti structures are ver; near to the Gujarat coast. This mean that the whole coastal area startmi from Diu to Bom nay can be develop ed.

Sir, here I want to make a con crete suggestion on the use of thi Bombay High gas, as I think use o oil is already well looked after. H addition to the associated gas alread; flowing out with every barrel of oi produced, we have yesterday crosse' a production cf 15,000 barrels a da\ i and it is learnt that huge quantitie of natural gas is likely to be avail able from Bassein wells. Though agree that ga3 should as far as pos sible be U3ed for industrial purpose because it contains rich material like propane and ethane, I thin Government should give methane fc fertiliser and power generation i Gujarat. Here I would suggest pre jects like the fertiliser plant an the sponge iron piant on the Gup rat coast. I also feel that a gasba3e power plant on the Saurashtra coa< should be considered as there is ri other possibility of a power plant b ing set up in Saurashtra. Coal trar shipment is impossible because < change of rail gauge at Viramgar and the atomic power station is ali not coming up in the near futur Carrying power from the Gujar; area to Saurashtra through now lines of 500 kw. or more meai huge line losses to the Electriai Board. I hope the Government wou favourably consider these proposj and give Gujarat its natural share.

The second point that I want touch is regarding ground-nut oil. am happy that the hon. Shri Geor has announced a support price Rs. 140/- per quintal for ground-*! oil and has looked into the inter-? of the consumers. But now I am a urge upon the Government to crei a buffer stock for the lean per

[Shri Yogendra Makwana]

by voluntary levy and to see that hoarder!! of ground-nut oil do not take the oil out of Gujarat or hoard iti the godowns in the border States till the lean period or do not smuggle it outside India. If this is not checked, the benefit of lifting the curbs on movement will not go to the consumers of any State but will go to the hoarders.

I also wish to bring one point to the notice cf the Government that in Saurashtra many persons are farm-erscum-millers and solvent plant owners. In Gujarat, there is one icecream which is called as "3-in-l". In Saurashtra also there is this "3-in-1"-these farmerscum-millers and solvent plant owners, as they are described thers. They have played havoc with the consumers' interests; they use their label as per requirement of time and they get concessions. They cry in the name of the farmers and they get benefit as millers. Th^y talk in the name of the farmers and blame the millers. But in reality, they are one and the same.

The fourth point is about providing housing to the rural poor to whom we have given house sites. Let me inform this' august House that there is a great possibility of fulfilling this programme in Gujarat as Gujarat has got the structure of district and taluk Panchayats. If properly planned, we can build more than two lakh houses for the rural poor. The Baroda District Panchayat, with the guidance of Shri Sanat Mehta, ex-Minister, has already taken up a programme of 25,000 houses. But here also the decision of increasing the amount of Rs. 150 for the development of house site taken by the hon. Minister of Works and Housing is still not implemented. I hope that the Government will be vigilant in implementing such decisions in the States where power is in its own hands.

Sir. Shri Raha just now pointed out; about the law and order situation in

Gujarat. I definitely share his anxiety when I say that MISA is being misused in Gujarat. Sir, in my State if I say MISA means minority and minority means Muslims, it will not be wrong. It will not be out of place if I mention one telegram which my hon. friend, Mr. Ibrahim received this morning. It says:

"Still MISA of Tadha and Manva of Modessa not cancelled. Please try immediately."

Sir, this telegram mentions the names of two workers of the Congress Party who have worked for the Congress and who are peaceful citizens of this country. They have never committed any offence. They are merchants. But I do not know how the administration has issued warrants under MISA to these workers of the Congress. The telegram has been sent by Mr. Irshad Mirza, who is Vice-President of the Youth Congress in Gujarat. Sir, this is really a painful situation for all >of us. There are many people who are required to be arrested under MISA but are 3till out. We cry for their arrest. But, as Mr. Raha rightly pointed out, because they have come within the Congress fold, nobody lays hands on them. One MLA-I do not want to name him because the Home Ministry is well aware of that fellow-is now out. What has he done during the elections? He made several murderous attacks on the Congress workers. He went to the extent of attacking our Prime Minister in a meeting at Unia. It was a pre-planned attack an<j it was so severe that the Prime Minister was not able to address the meeting. Fortunately Mr. Madhav Sinh Solanki and Mr. V. C. Shukla were there and they protected her, and she went out of the dais. The wind-screen of the car was broken. The police report says that there was a plan to murder the Prime Minister. That fellow, who was the President of the Jana Sangh, is now within the Congress and, therefore,-I am very sorry

to say all these things—is now out and no MISA can touch that fellow. This is the situation regarding law and order.

Sir, there is one Advocate-General in Gujarat. His name is Mr. J. M. Thakur. I do not know what he is doing for the Legal Department in the Narmada Tribunal, but he is given three air tickets; one for himself, one for his wife—I do not mind —and one for his dog. He travels with his dog always. He never comes straight to Delhi from Ahmedabad, but he comes via Bombay. He flies to Bombay from Ahmedabad, takes his wife an^ dog and then flies to Delhi. Why this concession is given to him, I do not understand. What is the utility of a dog in the Narmada Tribunal? Does this dog argue the case of Gujarat? If the hon. Minister gives me a reply, I will be very happy to hear him because the dog is always travelling with this Advocate-General of Gujarat. And money is wasted because there is nobody to check it. The administration has gone to dogs in the real sense of the term. I am very, very sorry to point this out to the Home Minister and the Central Government.

Sir, the same is the case with the Gujarat University. The Gujarat Vi-dyapeeth, for which I have spoken many times in this House, has not improved. Even then the Education Ministry gives grants. Sir, the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University has played havoc. Many allegations were made; not only allegations, but many reports are against him. He is the man who was responsible for the Nav Nirman movement in Gujarat. The election to the Syndicate was due on the 12th of this month. But he did not make any arrangements. Why? This was done deliberately because he wanted to be the whole and soul of the university in the absence of the Syndicate. Now the Vice-Chancellor is behaving as he likes. Though sufficient proof is with the Government against him and though the

Home Ministry from here has sent a directive, the administration of Gu-.. jarat does not remove the Vice-Chan-, cellor. Why, I do not know. Pro-* bably the Vice-Chancellor like the Advocate-General of Gujarat is a favourite of the Gujarat administration.

One point regarding the Boards and Corporations of Gujarat. Many a time in the Gujarat consultative committee meetings and with our meetings with the Governor and officials, I have raised this point. In Gujarat all the Boards and Corporations-whether it is GSFC, GIFA, GIDS or GMDC-are flooded with capitalists of Gujarat. No common worker of Gujarat is ever placed on these Boards or Corporations. We see the same faces repeated every time whether they belong to Jan Sangh or Congress (O) or Congress (R). Whenever some party comes to power, they put their own men and they are never changed. The officers and *he bureaucrats have always stood by them and enjoyed their parties. They also do not want any change. How long this will continue, I do not know. It is very pathetic to describe these things here, but these are all facts. The capitalists and reactionaries of Gujarat have dominated the administration of Gujarat and the bureaucrats are behaving as if they are the Subas and Nawabs of Gujarat. In- the last days of Mughal empire., the administration of Delhi was within the four walls of Delhi. Gujarat is just like the Mughal empire and these people are behaving as if they are Peshvas or Nawabs. Nobody from here is checking them. We the Members of Parliament from Gujarat or MLAs have no voice at all. Therefore, I have to speak all these things in this august House which, personally, I do not like. But I am helpless because we are under the President's rule.

Sir, there is an urban ceiling lav which is being implemented in almosi all the States. Gujarat has an excellent system of cooperative housing The co-operative law of Gujarat ii

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[Shri Yogendra Makwanaj •ne of the best in the whole country and we have an excellent system of •o-operative housing. Even a small patwala in Gujarat has his own house under the co-operative -housing scheme under which there are common amenities available to the members. The land belongs to the cooperative housing. The house belongs to the co-operative housing. Water facilities and drainage are common. But in Delhi there is a group housing scheme. And this group housing scheme is exempted from the urban land ceiling law whereas in Gujarat it is not and the result is the housing and construction activities in Gujarat have come to a standstill.

The primary object of the land ceiling Act was to get the land and to provide more bousing facilities to the people there. Instead of that, the situation now is that the housing and construction activities have come to a standstill.. .(Time bell rings)... Sir, I have not spoken on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill because...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not the reason. You should wind up now.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, this is pertaining to my State and I am speaking for the first time on this in the House . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to wind up your speech now.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: .. .and, therefore, I expect you to give me some more time.

Sir, as I mentioned, this ceiling Act is not being implemented in letter and in spirit. They do not £ive the facilities of section 3 and section 4 of the Act to the co-operative housing societies and, therefore, the construction activities have come To a standstill, I approached many times the Minister of Works and Housing, Mr. Bhagat, and he told me that because the Gujarat Government was not co-operating, they could not d[©] much. I have enquired from my friends in Bombay and I know that the same concession is given to the Bombay housing co-operative societies, but it is not extended to Gujarat. This is because of the bureaucrats only . . .

(Time bell rings).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The total time allotted for this Bill is only one hour and, therefore, you cannot go o* speaking. You have to wind up.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am winding up. Sir, and I will nof take much time.

Sir, I have told you about the law and order situation in Gujarat, about the operation of MISA and also about the infiltration of the right reactionaries who are enjoying the patronage of some people. They are all out and I again request the Home Minister and the Government to take some action at least against that one particular man who attacked our Prime Minister and who organised murderous attacks at several places and who committed atrocities during the elections.

With these words. Sir, I support the 3 Appropriation Bill. Thank you, Sir.

DR. M. R. VYAS (Maharashtra>: Sir, I support the Appropriation Bill. When we are passing this Bill, we have to be conscious of one fact and it is this that in view of Gujarat being under the Presidents Rule, we have a responsibility towards that State. As Mr. Raha has pointed out—and it was endorsed by the speaker just before me— one of the very important factors in Gujarat today is the situation in regard to the general conditions with reference to the MISA and the operation of the other laws.

Sir, in Gujarat we have witnessed a very sad spectacle during the last seven years. We outside Gujarat have always believed that Gujarat being the homeland of Mahatma Gandhi and people like Shri Vallabhbhai Fa'fel, there

should be a kind of peace-loving forces in that should rule the State. But we State which were nudely shaken by the fact of the violence that broke out in 1969 resulting, I think, in the highest number of deaths in communal riots since 1950.[^] This is the same thing that is underlying the situation in Gujarat today and we should not take it easy and believe that everything is in order because we do not hear many things about what is happening on the surface and below the surface. The difficulty that has arisen today in Gujarat is in my opinion, that we have an administrator appointed on behalf of the President and I am confident and I feel that he is trying his best. But, after all, no administrator can do justice to the desires and wishes of the people in the same manner as an elected Government As Mr. Raha pointed out, the can do. Party has 102 or 106. But, in my Congress opinion, Sir, that is immaterial. There is instability in the State irrespective of what number we attribute to the Congress party. As Mr. Makwana has pointed out, some Member has joined the Congress. How he has joined, I do not know. But he says that he has joined. I am not interested to know whether he belongs io the Jana Sangh or any other party. But the fact remains that elements which have been causing violence and disruptions and are devoted to destruction of democracy are raising their heads in the present circumstances. My own experience says, because I was observer in Gujarat during the last election-I had the opportunity of meeting many leaders in that parents hail from that State and I State, mv speak that language and I know from my own experience— that everything is not rosy as it looks from a distance. We have left it to the Administrator. Sir, and we have also a Consultative Committee on behalf of Parliament. But beyond these two things, we have no link whatsoever with the administration of the State. Neither through the local MLAs nor the MPs here, nor do I believe on be-kalf of Parliament, which is supposed t» be in charge of the State, there is

any link with the day-to-day affairs of the State. As a result, people who have been supporting the Govern ment-I am not interested whether they support this party or that partybut people who have been loyal, people who have been in the forefront for working for good causes, people who have been associated with local panchayats, people who have been doing excellent work-they have been arrest ed under the MISA. And I find from my own experience that there is no remedy whatsoever against such bad arrests and mala fide arrests. What happens is that we complain. We send it to the Ministry of Home Affairs. They forward it to the'local adminis tration. But what is local administra tion?, They are the same people who sit in judgment on their own actions, and

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh); Thank you very much.

DR. M. R. VYAS: And the person who has charge-sheeted or arrested a person, he sits in judgment and writes back that these are the causes for which we have arrested this and that person. This is very unfortunate, because the elements which are threatening the instability of Gujarat are the elements behind influencing the local administration to arrest those very persons who are working in support of the 20-point programme. And which are these elements? We have seen in the past that Gujarat has a very strong lobby of middle class businessmen and people who have been associated with activities like smuggling. Gujarat has a very big coastline, and to stop smuggling is difficult. But if you allow smugglers to have influence in the administration of the State, it is a danger for the whole country, because smugglers have no identification, they have no particular love for any item; they may smuggle arms, they may smuggle our food; they have no responsibility to the people and to the progress of the country.

Therefore, Sir, I would like to request on this occasion, while we pass

[Shri M. R. Vyas] this Appropriation Bill and we sanction the money, that we should devote more attention and some sort of permanent committee should be attached to see to the functioning of State, as long as the elected government is not set up. That Committee should have the right of access to any power in the administration of the State. Since we have not dissolved the Assembly, it is all the more partinent that Parliament should have a greater say in the functioning of the Gujarat administration.

With these words, Sir, I support the Bill.

श्री इब्राहीम कलानिया (गुजरात) : सभापति जी, मैं सैंट्ल गवर्नमेंट को बधाई देता हं कि उसने 15,92,52,000 रूपये का एप्रोप्रियेशन विल गजरात के लिय पेश कंग्के जनता की सेवा की है। 1-2 मार्च को गजरात विधान सभा की मीटिंग में जनता फ्रांट की सरकार मा पतन हुआ। या। उसके बाद 9 ताचे को डायनामाइट केस पकडा गया ग्रौर उससे ही उनका सारा राज खुल गया। वह नामला ग्रव सद-जुडिलस हो गया है, लेकिन वहां की जनता गलत काम करने बालों को बर्दाण्त करने वाली नहीं है, सहयोग देने वाली नहीं है क्योंकि गुजरात की भूमि ऐसी है जहां मीराबाई, नरसी मेहता एवं स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती जैसे सन्त नहात्मा तथा ऋषि-युनि पैदा हुए । गुजरात की भूमि ऐसी है जहां दलपत राम, नाना लाल, राष्ट्र-कवि जवेरचन्द मेघानी कलापि जैसे महान कवि हुए हैं। जहां सरदार बल्भभाई पटेल जैसे स्टेटसमैन ग्रीर योदा पैवा हए । इससे भी आगे कहें तो वहां दुनिया के महात्मा, महात्मा गांधी पैदा हए। इतना ही नहीं गीता का रहस्य देने वाले श्री इष्ण की निर्वाण भमि भी गजरात है। तना ही नहीं जरात की भमि ऐसी है जहां व्यापारिक क्षेत्र में, एवं व्यावहारिक कृण्लता के क्षेत्र में तथा ग्रपने ग्रपने क्षेत्र में यह बात हर एक गुजराती में तकरीबन पाई जाती है। सेंटीमेंट्स एवं

इस्नोजंस स्वाभाविक एवं व्यावहारिक तौर पर हर एक में पाये जाते हैं, ऐसे गुजरात के बारे में मुझे कुछ कहना है।

बाहर की दृष्टि से लगता है कि गजरात बहत डैवलप है/। हकीकत में तो देश का यह हिस्सा गरीब है और वारतव में बहत झंडर-डैवलण्ड है। 70 पर सेंटसे ज्यादा झाबा ही झादिक वासी, हरिजन, पिछड़ीजातियों एवं माइनारिटी कम्युनिटी की है। मेरे कहने का मलतब यह है कि 70 परसेंट से ज्यादा लोग गरीवी की ग्रवस्था में ग्रपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। गुजरात के 182 तालुकों में 160 तालुके से ज्याे ग्रंडर-डेवलप्ड हैं। गरीवी ग्रौर वाढ़ से तबाह हुए लोग वहां पर हैं। यदि गुजरात के बारे में किसी को यह छन्दा 11 लगाना है कि सही स्थिति क्या है तो वहां की पिछड़ी जनता से मिलें, उनके पिछडेपन को देखें तभी पता लग सकता है। गुजरात में जो भी जमीन है वह गुजरात के झादिवासियों को, हरिजंनों एवं अ विक दुष्टि से पिछड़े हुए लोगों को मिलनी चाहिए। उनकी झुगी-झोपडियों को देखना चाहिए तभी सही बित गजरात की जनता का मिलेगा। जब ग्राप ऐसा देखेंगे तो यथ की धारा बहने लगेगी कि गजगत की गरीवी की अवस्था क्या है?

गुजरात के बारे में राष्ट्रपति शासन के बारे में में कुछ कह रहा हूं। जब देश में इमरजैसी घोषित की गई तब गुजरात में जनता फ़ंट की सरकार थी। इस फ़ंट सरकार की कंपनी में कांगो, आर० एस० एस० और जनसंघ के लोगों ने गुजरात में मर्जेसी का विरोध किया और इमरजेंसी का लाभ जनता को नहीं होने दिया। जो लाभ जनता को मिलना चाहिये था वह लाभ इमरजेंसी का नहीं मिल सका। नी-नास में जनता फ़ंट की सरकार को जनता ने गिरा दिया। 12-मार्च को राष्ट्रपति का शासन वहां लाग हुआ। प्रधान मंत्री के 20- सूती कार्यक्रम और हमारे युवा नेता संजय गांधी के 5- सती कार्यक्रम को अमल में लाने के लिए अनेक राज्यों में स्टेट लेवल पोप्यु जर कमेटियां नियुक्त की गई। लेकिन न तो जनता छंट की सरकार ने ऐसी समितियों की नियुक्ति की, न युजरात के तंत्र, न राष्ट्रपति णासन के 9 मास के बाद भी बाज दिन तक ऐसी कोई कमेटी नियुक्त की।

गुजरात में भी "श्यूरोकेसी" अपना सिर उठा रही है। वह "ब्यूरोकेसी" भी एसी कमेटियां नहीं चाहती है तथा यह भी नहीं चाहती है कि उनके काम के ऊपर निगरानी रखें। 20-सूती कार्यक्रम का ईमानदारी से पालन होना चाहिए सौर पालन करना ही चाहिए ताकि उनका लाभ गरीबों को मिल सके। इसलिए इन कमेटियों की नियुक्ति की प्रत्यन्त आवध्यकता है। मेरी गृह मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना है कि जनसेवकों को विश्वास में लेकर ऐसी स्टेट लेबिल कमेटी की नुरंत रचना की जाए ताकि जनता के कार्य तेजी से हो सकें।

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भूमिहीन मजदूरों को जमीन दैने के कार्यंकम के अन्तर्गत 2,12000 प्लाट ग्रलाट किये गये हैं और 8 महीने से राष्ट्रपति शासन लाग हुत्रा तब से सिर्फ़ 40,000 हाउस साइट्स प्लाट सुपुर्द किये हैं जबकि वहां 21 लाख खेत मजदूर हैं। ग्रापने सारे गुजरात में सिर्फ 40,000 (चालीस हज़ार) प्लाट हाउस साईट के लिये सुपुर्द किये हैं जबकि गुजरात की खोझा सरकार के समय में 20,000 दो लाख, और जनता फ़ुंट की सरकार के समय में 12,000 (बारह हजार) प्लाट दिये गये । नरोरा कांग्रेस कैम्प के धादेश के बाद सिर्फ़ मेरे ही जिले में भाव-नगर जिला पंचायत ने 25 हजार प्लांट स्वीकृत किये जबकि आपने 40 हजार प्लाट स्वीइत किये। यह सन्तोषजनक नहीं है। लैंड सीलिंग एक्ट से गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान 4187 एकड़ जमीन आप्त की गई, 999 खेत मजदूरी को जमीन दी गई, इस कार्य से हमको कोई सन्तोष नहीं है। सरकार के पास ''साल्टी खार लैंड '' है, ग्रोर ''फ़लों'' लैंड है लेकिन उनके कल्टीवेलम के लिए ग्रापने कुछ नहीं किया।

खाने के तेल के बारे में गुजरात के तत्व ने ऐसा किया कि गुजरात में मूंगफ़ली पैदा करने वाले किसान और मूंगफ़ली का तेल खाने वाली जनता तेल पीसने वाली मणीनीं के मालिकों एवं डीलरों के बीच में पीसी जा रही है। और गुजरात के लोग वहां के तन्त्र तथा "तेल पोलिटिक्स" से भी परेशान हैं। गुजरात में मूंगफ़ली का रेकार्ड उत्पादन करीब 20 लाख टन हुआ। इसके बावजूद भी जनता को अगस्त-सितम्बर, और अक्तूबर में तेल खाने के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं हो सका। सीराष्ट्र में तेल मिल रहा था क्योंकि वहां के तन्त्र ने तेल के बाहर जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया था।

परन्तु परमिट की प्रथा रखी। सिविल सप्लाई डिपार्टमेट में भयंकर भ्रष्टाचार होने के कारण गुजरात प्रदेश कांग्रेस के महामंत्री ने तेल के डिब्बे के एक टिन पर पांच पये घुस लेने का आरोप लगाया । गुजरात में मार्च महीने में 8 (आठ) लाख 76 हजार क्विंटल मूगफ़ली का स्टाक था। सरकारी अफ़मरों के छापे मारने की वजह से जुलाई में सिर्फ़ 1 साख 13 हजार 455 विवरंल का स्टाक रहगया। इस भय से मुगफली के दाम चार रुपए किलो से कम हो गये। वैजिटबल रिफाइनरी वालों ने सस्ता माल जमा कर दिया क्योंकि उनके स्टाक पर कोई कंटोल नहीं था। इससे नती जा यह हुआ कि चार रुपए किलों दाम का तेल वैजीटेबल घी में बदलकर बंबई में 10 से 12 रुपए किलों बिका। हालांकि तेल का वैजीटेबल घी में रूपांतर करने पर डेढ रुपए से ज्यादा खर्च नहीं होता ग्रंत में मेरा सुझाव यह है कि कमजोर वर्ग के लिए ग्रभी 50000 टन बफर स्टाक, " लीन षीरीयड" में देने के लिये एग्रो कारपोरेशन द्वारा

[श्रो इब्राहोम कलानिया]

बकर स्टाक करना चाहिये । दूसरा इसकी प्राइस मैक्सीमम पांच रुपए किलो बांध देनी चाहिये और इससे ज्यादा भाव अगर बढ़ने लग तो सरकार को पूरा स्टाक अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिये । तीसरा तेल की जो राष्ट्रीय नीति बनी हुई है उसका गुजरात में ठीक तरह से पालन होना चाहिये। चौथा वेजीटेबल एंव रीफाइनरी फैक्टरियो पर म्गफती तेल से रूपांतर करने का प्रतिबंध लगना चाहिये। वांचवां ''एच० पी० एस० फौरेन एक्सपोर्ट'' एस टी सी एवं एग्री इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन द्वारा होता चाहिये जिसने मुताफा पब्लिक सँक्टर को मिलेगा कमजोरवर्ग के लिये तेल वितरण ब्यवस्था में सगाया जा सके जिससे फौरवर्ड टेडिंग चौर सट्टेवाजी पर काबू पाया जा सके । इस बारे में सैन्द्रल गवर्नमेंट को गम्भीरता से निर्णय लेता चाहिये ताकि इस समस्या का इल निकल सके । बैकवर्ड कम्पनिटि के उदधार के लिये बख्शी कमीशन की रचना क्रोझासरकार के समय की गई थी। बख्गी कमीशन ने जनता फन्ट सरकार के समय ग्रयनी रिपोर्ट सिफारिश के साथ रखी । बह स्राज गुजरात की सरकार के पास 🛛 🗃 । क्षेत्रित बख्गी कमीशन की रिपोर्टनतो अपनी तक प्रकाशित हुई है और न ७स पर ग्रमल हजा है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस रिपोर्ट के बा रे में हमें सही जानकारी मिलनी बाहिये एवं उस पर अभल होना चाहिये । गुज-रात ऐसा कमनसीब राज्य है जो कि इमरजैन्सी के दौरान ग्रनेक राज्यों ने इमरज न्सी का लाभ उठाया किन्तु राष्ट्रपति णासन के दौरान गुजरात कोई इसका ज्यादा लाभ उठा नही पाये ।

परिवार नियोजन के साथले में भी गुजरात झौर राज्यों से पीछे नहीं है। वहां भी परिवार नियोजन का काम संतोषजनक है। झब तक करीब ा लाख 96 हजार आपरेशन हो चुके हैं। इसमे कू सलसान कौम भी भाषिल है। जो

यह कार्यक्रम पूरी तरह अप्पना रही है। 1971 में गुजरात के बहुआ म्युनिसियालीटी कामैं प्रैजीडेंट रहा जवकि फ़ौसिली पत्रानिंग के सालले में गुजरात भर में म्यनिसिवल प्रैसीडेंट एवार्ड का पहला इनाम मुझको सिला था क्योंकि जो टारगैट दिया गया था उससे दो सौ परसेंट ज्यादा फ़्रीसली प्लानिंग का कास हमारी कम्युनिटि द्वारा हुग्रा था--इसमे 32 परसेंट मुस्लिम लोग थे। फ़ासिस्ट श्रीर कम्मनल लोग ग्रापने स्वार्थं तथा राजकीय दृष्टि से मुस्लिमों के विरुद्ध अफ़ताहें फ़ैला रहे हैं – वे यह कह रहे हैं कि मुस्लिम कौस फ़ीसिली प्लानिंग के विरुद्ध है । प्रहमदाबाद में भी यह प्रक्तवाहें फ़ैल रही हैं कि फ़ीसिली ब्लानिंगमें एक व्यक्तिको, ग्रापरेशन करने के लिए इंजैक्शन दिया गया तो वह गर गा। यह झुठी ब्राफ़वाहें जनसंघ ग्रोर प्रतिक्रियावादी ताकतें फ़ैला रही हैं। महसदाबाद म्युनिसिपल का रपोन रेजनके जासक कांग्रेस के मैयर श्री वाडिभाई ने स्टेटमैंट दी है कि इससे सरने वालों के ग्रगर कोई सबूत देंगे तो एक हजार रुपए नकद इनाम दिया जाए**ग**ा लेकिन ग्रामी तक कोई सब्त देने के लिए ग्रागे नहीं ग्राये। ऐसी हरकतें प्राज भी गुजरात मे व्यवस्थित ढंग से चल रही हैं लेकिन पुलिस तन्त्र का रवैया भी ऐसे ही लोगों को सदद देने की ग्रीए चल एहा कि पुलिस तत्न सैक्यूलर नहीं है। सदन को गालम है कि 1969 में गुजरात में कम्यूनल राइट्स कराये गर्द। किसने करवाये ? उस समय के जनसंघ के प्रैसीडेंट श्री बलराज सघोक ने गुजरात मे द्याकर अहलदावाद की पब्लिक मीटिंग में मुसलभानों का भारतीयकरण करने की मांग रखी थी। उस सक्षय के बाद कम्म्युनल राइट्स हुए अपेर पुलिस ने माइनोरिटीज को प्रोटेक्ंगन नहीं दिया।

12 मार्च को जब राष्ट्रपति का शासन गुजरात में घोषित किया गया तो वहां पर मौरचा सरकार ने धौलका अहर के मस्लिक कौय के अग्रेसर जो कत्रिस्तान की देखरेख करते थे, उनमें से चार मुसलमानों को मीसामें बन्द कर दिया। श्री भूपेश गृण्व जी ने यह बात सदन में उठाई तो सी॰ पी० ग्राई० के समर्थक दो मुसलमानों को रिहा कर दिया गया, लेकिन कांग्रेस संपर्थ को के 2 को रिहा नहीं किया गया जो झाज भी मीसा में जेल में बंद हैं। इसलिए मैं यह मांग करता हं कि श्री जफ़ी मुहम्पद हाडवैद्य सोर श्री इब्राहीम गुलॉम रस्ल घौलका वाले को तूरन्ते रिहा किया जाए । इस प्रकार से गुजरात में म्राज भी मीसा का पुलिस द्वारा जो दरूपयोग किया जा रहा है उसको बन्द किया जाना चाहिए। इसी तरह से राजुला नगर पंचायत के प्रमुख युवावर्ग के नेता मानुभाई को दीवाली के मौके पर मीसा के जन्दर बन्द कर दिया गया क्योंकि उन्होंने डाक्टरों ग्रौर पूलिस के भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में मांग को थी। इस बारे में मैंने एक पत्र श्री ग्रोम मेहता साहब को लिखा था जिसके फलस्वरूप उनको दो दिन के ग्रन्दर रिहा कर दिया गया। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि पुलिस द्वारा मीसा का जिस प्रकार से दूरूपयोग किया जा रहा है, उसकी जांच होनी चाहिए । गजरात के कच्छ क्षेत्र के झाई० ए० एस० युवा अफ़सर का रात्रि में तस्करों की मारफ़त खुन कर दिया गया। म्रपराधियों के बारे में जानकारी होने के बावजूद भी ग्रपराधियों को कोई सजा नहीं मिली। इसी तरह से जेल विभाग के डिप्टो इंस्पेक्टर जनरल का रेल में कहल किये जाने के बावजूद भी युनाहगारों को कोई सजा

बहत से लोग सारेगये । उसके बाद बडीदा. बीरसद तथा मौडासा में आए० एस० एस० मीर जनसंघ ने कम्युनल राइट्स करवाये। यहीं हरवतें आज भी गुजरात में गंडर-गाउंड चल रही हैं। मंडर ग्रानंड दो-नामी पद्यिकायें भी वे निकालते हैं और भारों तरफ़ बांटते हैं लेकिन पुलिस का रवैया उनके बारे में बहत नरम है। आ र • एम:० एस.०, जनसंघ के राजकीय कार्यकर झभी भी सावरमती जेल में राजकीय कैम्प के रूप में नित्य हो रहा है। गुजरात में विधान सभा के सदस्यों के जोर जुल्म से इस्तीफ़ा लेने का श्रान्दो?न चला तो पुलिस ने चुने हुए सदस्यों को प्रोटेक्शन तक नहीं दिया और गजरात विधान सभा को भंग करदाया गया क्योंकि गुजरात में पुलिस चाहती थीं कि वहां ''पोप्युलर गर्वनमेंटन हो और यह भी नहीं चाहती धी कि कांग्रेस की गवर्न मेंट बने । ग्रभी जब वहां विधान सभा तथा पंचायतों के इलैक्शन हए तो गुजरात में बाबू श्री जगजीवन राम जी की मीटिंग में पत्थर फ़्रैके गये, मार डालने की कोशिश की गई ग्रौर हसारी प्रधान मंत्री जी की पब्लिक मीटिंग जो कि मेहसाना डिरिट्रवट में, ईझा में, हई थी, उसके (भीं मंच पर पत्थर से मार डालने की कोशिक की गयी। जब यह नहीं हो पाया तो उनकी कार के जीजे पत्यर द्वारा तोड़ दिये गये। वहां पब्लिक मीटिंग में उन्होंने हंगामा खड़ा कर दिया ।

ग्राज हास्त यह है कि गुजरात का पुलिस तन्व मोसा का दुरुपयोग कर रहे हैं। जिन दिनों गुजरात में जनता फ्रन्ट की सरकार थी उन दिनो उन्होंने श्रपना राजकीय दृष्टिकोण से पुलिस ढारा माइनो-रिटीज लोगों का रिकार्ड खराब करवा दिया ग्रीर जनता फ्रन्ट की सरकार ने

वहीं पुलिस तंत्र ग्राज भी गजरात में

चल रहा है।

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[श्री इब्राहीम कलानिया]

नहीं सिली । यही नहीं अमरेली जिले में एक जाति के परिवार के सब सदस्यों को बस में जिन्दा जला दिया गया । तीसरा पोरवन्दर की म्युनिसिपैलिटी के युवा प्रैसीडेंट की खुले आस दिन दहाड़े बाजार में हत्या की गई लेकिन पुलिस की वरफ से कोई कार्य वाही नहीं होती । इस तरह पुलिस अपराधियों को कोई सजा नहीं देती । ये कुछ उदाहरण हैं जिनसे पता चलता है कि गुजरात मे पुलिस की तरफ से कोई आरक्षण जनता को दिया नहीं जा रहा ।

जहां तक 20-सूत्री प्रोग्राम का सम्बन्ध है, यह हमारे देश के मजदरों और गरीबों की भलाई का कार्य कम है। लेकिन हालत यह है कि शहरों में जो पटरी वाले हैं या रेडी वाले हैं ग्रयवा खोमचा चलाने वाले हैं जो घोर परिश्रय करके अपना काम करते हैं उसके बावजद भी यामली कमाई होती है उनके साथ पुलिस झच्छा व्यवहार नहीं करती है । पुलिस उनको नाजायज ढंग से तंग करती है। उनको काफ़ी परेश/नियां का सामना करना पड पहा है। उनके बाल बच्चों के लिए कोई उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है उन लाचार भहरी सजदूरों को पुलिस द्वारा अपनाये जा रहे करप्शन से काफ़ी परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है। हाल में ही पुलिस ने रोड ट्रासपोर्ट की स्पीड कंट्रोल करने के नाम पर मोवाइल कारों पर कुछ राडार यंद्र फ़िट किये हैं जिससे कि बाहनों की स्पीड को चैक किया जा सके। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि इस तरह से पुलिस पैसा इकटठा करने और करण्जन में संलग्न है।गुजरात पुलिस का रवैया ऐसां है कि गुजरात के अन्दर जो गरीब, अमजीवी ग्रीर अन्य मजदूर लोग जो हमेशा शासक कांग्रेस के साथ रहे हैं उनको बहुत परेशान किया जा रहा है जिससे वे विरूद्ध हो जायें और पोप्यूलर गवनमेंट बन न सके ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to conclude now. श्वी इसाहीम कलानिया: पिछले दिनों जब गृह राज्य मंती श्री ग्रोम मेहता साहब गुजरात ग्राये थे तो पुलिस तथा ग्रक परों को कियान्वयन का झादेश दिया तो वहां पर पुलिस अफ़सर एक महीने तक तो ठीक काम करने लगे थे।

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot finish all that you have written.

श्री इबाहीम कलानिया : श्रीसन्, जै

एक मिनट में खत्म करता हं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI HARISINH BHAGUBAVA MAHIDA (Gujarat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Gujarat Appropriation Bill and take this opportunity to submit a few suggestions and express my feelings over certain matters of a very important nature.

Sir, this House very well knows that Gujarat is under the President's rule and the Assembly has been kept under suspended animation. Sir, the President's rule was proclaimed in the first instance on the 12th March, 1976 and it was hoped that the political situation in the State would stabilise during the short spell of six r* months President's rule. But, unfortunately, it is said that that hope has not materialised so as to ensure the formation of a stable Ministry. Hence a Resolution to extend the President's rule for a further period of six months was moved and passed by Parliament in August last with a view to maintain the tempo and speed of developmental and welfare measures in <he State for some time more. The Government of Gujarat, particularly the Advisers, the Chief Secretary and some topranking officers did make efforts to stabilise the political situation and they did try to check the subversive activities by the forces of disruption and de- --- stablisation. They are said to have created an atmosphere in which the 20-point programme can be implemented effectively. Steps have been taken to gear up the administrative machinery. Efforts were made to take the

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State to a level of greater discipline dynamism, purposeful and progressive work. Though all these efforts are said to have been made but with what effect? Sir, all these efforts have led to no significant result. Why? Sir, without going into the details of each of the above mentioned aspects, I would only say that there is a vast gap between what is said to have been done

12 Nonw an(1 what *s actually done. I do not mean to say that the Gujarat Government has done nothing. But, I am sorry to say that whatever is done; is done in such a fashion that people do not feel that it | is done.

Sir. in short. the objective with which the President's rule was extended, is not achieved and the hope with which it was done, is not materialised even today. Sir, the law and order situation prevailing in the State is very well known to our hon. Minister, Shri Om Mehta. He is all the while vigilant and is actively worrying about the State. So, I will not enter into the details. Sir, disruptive forces in the State have become active again. Those who are detained under MISA are organising classes in the jail and are keep-» ing the tempo of conducting objectionable activities alive in the State through their relatives, friends and fellow travellers who are regularly and repeatedly visiting the detenus in the jail. Even the objectionable letters written and posted through the jail Illegal authorities are not censored. publications which indulge in printing objectionable matters and propaganda prejudicial to the interest of the nation, are not yet stopped.

Sir, Gujarat was ' and ' is yet the operational centre of the reactionary forces. These forces are today given shelter by certain elements in the ad-m ministration who did not behave in the past and are not behaving today. Sir, disruptive forces and certain elements in the Government service who are working hand in glove with each other, are quietly and cleverly conspiring to vitiate the healthy atmosphere created by emergency. underground political activities wl were going on at the time the Morcha Government, are kept alive and are on. the drive to weed out going inefficient corrupt officials from the public vice is said to have been intensi But, is there any drive to weed those Government servants who directly and indirectly involved or in league with antinational elem officials who are classconscious, are, all the while, sitting in th< ministration furstrating the ii mentation of the programme and v ing the effect of emergency, know and intentionally? Who will them out. Who will curb them? will set them right?

Sir, this august House has e ed the extension of the present t< Lok Sabha for another year. W is because there is yet an imp< need for continuing vigilance i the forces of disruption and de sation in Sir, if the condition the country. prevailing in the (ruled by a popular government by an unchallengeable powerful like Shrimati Indira Gandhi, v talk of Gujarat where there is n lar government and where the crats who are hand in glove v reactionary forces, who have sympathy for the political dete who were and today are the sy sers of the leaders of Janta Fro would control them. Sir, it lg take effective measures politic ministratively and in the { sphere, to revive the democrat Gujarat. Sir, the public sentin having a popular governmen State are becoming stronger a ger day by day. Under th< stances, any delay in doing prove disastrous. Before the turns from bad to worse. I 1 quest the honourable Prime through Shri Om Mehta to s popular government is forr Once it is formed. I am sur will be able to disturb the s am sure the popular goverr

[Shri Harisinh Bhagubava Mahida] tave no stone unturned in satisfying le people, by giving the people all the ains effected by emergency and im- lementing the 20point revolutionary rogramme Sir, I have ith in the successfully. Central Government that ey would resolve to usher in apopolar inistry in Gujarat very soon. I also pe that they would frustrate the ef- rts of those who are bent upon sub- rting the effect of the Emergency, iating the effective implementation of i twenty-point economic programme i damaging the charismatic image of f leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

>nly one more point. The dispute regard to the sharing of the waters the Narmada river, which is inter-te in character, has been pending the last so many years. Sincere rts were made to resolve this dis-; amicably by negotiations through good offices of our Prime Minister imati Indira Gandhi. But unfortu->ly, the Opposition parties like the gress (O) including the Janta Front ies, created such an unhealthy atphere that P.M. got out of it and matter was referred to the Tribu-Adjudication proceedings are still inuing. I do not know how many s it will take to resolve this dis-The entire responsibility for delay and the consequent unima-)le damage to the nation, parti-ly to Gujarat, rests upon the rs of the Janata Front. How-I would request the Government ; that this dispute is resolved as as possible so that the utilisation i Narmada waters is no longer ip. I would request the States ned to cooperate with the Tribu-arriving at а decision at the t. But Sir, I am happy to note 1 the meantime, it has been i, at of the hon. 'T of Agriculture the instance and Irrigation, truct some projects in the Nar-basin. Accordingly Gujarat > ahead with the construction of Heran. Rami and Sukhi pro-iowever, all these projects, me, have not been taken up by arat Government. I would request the Central Government to see that they are taken up immediately so that this would benefit the area which is quite backward consisting mostly of scheduled tribe people.

Sir, in certain parts of the scarcity affected districts of the State, farmers have been put to great hardships, due to the instructions of the State Government to adopt coercive measures to recover the revenue dues accrued in the past scarcity years. There are areas where people have suffered continuously for the last four or five years due to scarcity conditions. They have lost everything during these hard days. This year also, unfortunately, due to very heavy rains, they have not been able to cultivate or sow their lands. They are not able to pay even the interest on the loan which they have taken from the co-operative societies. Under the circumstances, how would they be able to pay the revenue dues of the past years? I would request the Central Government to advise the State Government to postpond, in such areas, the recovery of the past dues for three years and, thereafter, recover the dues by ten yearly instalments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagannath Pahadia may reply.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (उत्तर प्रदेश): यह तो फाइनेग्स मिनिस्टर नहीं हैं, संचार मंत्रालय में हैं।

(Interruptions)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI: He is hired by the Ministry.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: I am not hired. I am a member of the Government.

श्वी जगझ्नाथ पहु। डिया : सभापति जी, गुजरात विनियोग विश्वेयरु की डिआन्ड्स के मौके पर, बहुत से साथियों ने काफी बातों की चर्चा की ग्रीर कुछ बहुत अच्छे सुझाव भी दिए । मैं नहीं चाहता कि उन सब बातों को जो कि राजनैतिक दृष्टि से यहां पर की गई हैं, उनका भी जवाब दिया जाए..... श्वी जगझ्नाथ पहाड़ियाः क्योंकि वे सब ब तें इग सदन में ग्रीर दूसरे सदन में तथा सदन के बाहर बहुत खुलासा तौर पर बतला दी गई हैं। हां, कुछ बातें ऐसी जरूर है जिनकी चर्चा बार बार होना ग्रावश्यक हो जाता है ग्रीर उन को लेकर

के कुछ बतों को.....

(inierrupuuns)

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM; Sir, is it not fair on the part of the Finance Ministry to fix the programme of the Ministers in such a way that when, the Parliament is in session none of them is present in the House? I have no objection to the reply being given by my learned friend Mr. Palladia but many questions could be raised in this House which are particularly concerning the Finance Ministry, and it will be very embarrassing for my learned friend to reply to all such complicated questions. Sir, it is for you to look after the interests of this House because, after all, this House deserves some consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They did not know that we are to sit today.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM: The Minister should have changed his programme. He should have given priority to Parliament work rather than proceed abroad on a business trip.

MR. CHAIRMAN; It makes no difference.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-TLEEM- It makes a lot of difference.

श्वी प्रकाशवीर झास्त्री : सभापति जी, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि झाप देखेंमें कि शान्ति निकेतन में जवाहरखाल जी का पत रखा हुग्रा है । उसमें यह था कि पालियामेंट की बैठल 21 तारीख को समाप्त होने वाली थी लेकिन दो दिन और बड़ स्पर्ध, इमलिए 983 R.S.-2

जवाहरलाल जी ने यह लिखा शान्ति निकेतन को. जिसके वे जांसलर थे कि पालियामेंट की बैठक दो दिन बढ़ गयी है इसलिए मझे प्रपना प्रोग्राम स्थगित करना पड़ रहा है। उन्होंने पार्लिगामेंट को प्राथमिकता दें। दूसरा मेरा कहना थ ह है ि जजदो राज्यों से सम्बन्धित बजट का रहे हैं तो किसी मंत्रालय में यदि तीन मंत्री हैंतो उन में से किसी को अवश्य रहना च हिए । इ.गः तीनों में से कोई अस्वस्थ हो ज ए या कोई न हो तो ।फेर संसद कार्यं मंत्री को उत्तर देगा च हिए । यह बडी विचित्र सी परम्परा प्रारम्भ हो रही है । सदन के नेता बैठे हैं। भविष्य के लिए भी आप दिशानिर्देण दें किं जब इस प्रकार के बजट ग्रायें तो उससे सम्बन्धित मंत्री को रहना ही चाहिए ।

(No. 2) Bill, 1976

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM: There are precedents when even the Prime Minister has changed her programme and only on account of Parliament. There are precedents when such a situation arose, when the period of the Parliament Session was extended and the Prime Minister changed her programme.

सदन के नेतः श्री कमजापति त्रिपाठी : म न्यवर में समझता हूं कि म नर्ने य सदस्यों ने जो मुझाव धिये हैं उक्त्या ध्यान रखा ज येगा.....

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM: There we have no objection.

श्वी कमरापति त्रिपाठी : मुझे बोलने दीफिये । हमारे मिंत पटाड़िया जी को फाइनेंस फिनिस्टर ने क्राथर इर्रा थिया है । एरा इटी : मामला है । लोक सभा से पास हो चुका है । कोई बड़ा मसला होता तो हमारे भिनिस्टर राखा यहां रहते । भविष्य में इप बात का ध्यान रखेंगे ।

श्वी क्रोम प्रदादा स्वागी : लोग सभा से पाम हो वुङा है। राज्य सभा की कोई कीमत ही नहीं है।

श्वी कम रापति त्रिपाठी : राज्य सभा की कोमत कम नहीं कर रहे हैं, मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि यह कटोन मामला है, लोक सभा से पास होकर हमारे सामने जाया है। हमार दूनरे भाई इनको ग्रोपराइज कर गये हैं क्यांकि उन्हें बाहर जाना पड़ा है जहरो काम की बजह से । भविष्य में इनजा ध्यान रखा जाएगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No further discussion, please. He has written to me and :I have allowed him. Let him speak because it is the responsibility of one of the Ministers. Nobody can say that such and such Minister should only reply. The practice is that the Minister pertaining to that Ministry should reply and we will keep a note of that.

श्वी जगःन्ताथ पहाड़िया : श्वामन्, म निवेदन कर रहा था कि राजनोतिक विषय की चर्बा करना में उचित नहीं समझत क्योंकि इस सदन में प्रोर लोकसभा में कई बार इन बातों की चर्चा की जा चुकी है ग्रौर संसद कार्य मंत्री जो श्रमी ग्रावे हैं ग्रौर जो गृह मंत्री भो हैं वे इन बातों की चर्चा यहां कर चुके हैं। श्रगर माननीव सदस्यों को मेरे जवाब के बाद भी मन्तोय न हो तो वे इस बात को फिर उठा सकते हैं। गृह राज्य मंत्री यहां बैठे हुए हैं।

DR. M. R. VAYAS: This relates to the political administration in Gujarat and he will not reply to all political questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is on his legs. Let him reply.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: How will he reply to the points relating to the Home Department?

MR, CHAIRMAN: You will have to hear the Minister. If you are not satisfied, the Minister Mr. Om Mehta will reply because most of the matters that have been raised relate to the Home Department, Yes, you can reply now.

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : श्रीभन्, सब से पहले इ.श. बात की बर्चा हई कि कितने दिन राष्ट्राति शासन ग्रोर चलेगा । राष्ट्रपति शासन का वहां रहना केवल सरकार पर ही निर्भर नहीं करता है । जैसा कि सब लोग जानते हैं कि राष्ट्रपति शासन वहां क्यो लागु किया गया। यह सब विरोवी दलों पर निमंर करता था। जिस प्रकार की स्थिति वहां पैवा कर दी गयी थी, "ग्राया-रा।गया-राम" की भी यहां चर्ना हुई ग्रोर उस सब की जिम्मेदारो उबर बैठे हुए सदस्यों पर हो है कि किस प्र कार वहां लोगों को खरीदा गया, किस प्रकार लोगों को डनाया धमकाया गया, और अगर हम उमके इतिहास में नायें तो हमें इस बात की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी कि उस के कारणों का विवेचन किया जाए। मकवाणा जी ने ग्रोर कलानिण जी ने इस बात की चर्चा हर दी कि राष्ट्रपति शासन के पहले जनाव क्यों कराये गये और फिर इसे-बली डिजाल्व करते समय वहां की स्थिति क्या थी। किस प्रकार राजनीतिक पार्टियां जिन को जिम्मेदाी से अपना काम निभाना महिए था वह विधान सभा के सदस्य को रोराइज कर रही थीं, डरा और धमका रही थीं...

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श्री बनारसी दास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : क्या यहो उत्तर देव्हे हॅं माननीय सदस्य ?

श्वी जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया: मैं इस लिये निवदन कर रहा वा कि मैं उस के इनिहास में नहीं जाना च हता। इतना ही कह सकता कि भारत सरकार इस बात की पूरी को फ़िश करेगी कि जितनी ज दो ो सके वहां पर राष्ट्रति शासन समाप्त हो। लेकिन राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान वा पर कोई तरकी नहीं हुई यह बात सही नहीं है। हम च हे धार्थिन द केट से देखें या ला एँड आ डर की दृष्टि से देखें या खेती बारी की उन्नति की दृष्टि से देखें या खेती बारी की उन्नति की दृष्टि से देखें या आंधोगिक विकास की दृष्टि से देखें, वहां चारों तरफ जब से बोस सूत्रो कायंकम ल गू हुआ है, गुजरात का विकास हआ है। खेती बाी के मामखे 37 Gujarat Appropriation [15 NO

में, विजर्खा के मानले में, पानी के मामले में, णिक्षा के मामले में हम बराबर आगे वढे हैं। इसलिये मैं इतना ही कह सकता हं कि सरकार की कोशिश है कि जब तक बहां पा५लर गवनमेंट स्थापित नहीं हो जाती, उस प्रदेश की उन्नति के लिये भारत सरकार बरावर ध्यान दे रही है और भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालय बराबर उस प्रदेश के टच में हैं ग्रीर चाहते हैं कि जितना संभव ो उस प्रदेश का विकास किया जाय। ग्रव यह भी रूची हई कि वहां के बारे में कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग केवल दो बार हई है। जैसा कि सभी नाननीय सदस्य जानते हैं पिछने महीने कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग हई थी और जब जब आवश्यकता होगी, कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की में टींग बलाई जा सकती है और आवस्थकता पडने पर फिर कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग बुलाई जायेगी ।

इपी प्रकार से इस बात की चर्चा भी हुइं ग्राँर यहां पर कहा गया कि पोरबंदर जो राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गाधी की जन्म नगरो है वहां की नगरपालिका के प्रध्यक्ष का मर्डर किया गया । श्रीमन्, यह एक दुखद बात हैग्रीरहम चाहते हैं कि इस प्रकार की घटनायें भविष्य में न हों ग्राँर इप्रलिये सरकार ने एक केस रजिस्टर कर लिया है । उस के साथ ही इस सिलसिले में पांच व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ग्रीर उन के पास जो हथियार निले हैं उन को जब्द कर लिया गया है ग्रीर इस बात की कोशिश की जा रही है कि ग्रायग्री व्यक्तियों की पूी छानवीन की जायग्रीर उन को सजा दी जाय ताकि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घटनायें न हो सकें ।

SHRI HIMMAT SINH (Gujarat): The matter of serious concern is that the murderer of this particular President of the municipality has not been apprehended. The murder took place in daylight.

श्री जगन्तथपहाड़ियाः जांच चल रही है। श्री हिम्मत सिंह : ांव कब तक चलेगी ?

श्वी जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : मैंने निवेदन रिया कि पांच व्यक्ति गिरक्तार कर लिये गये हैं।

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM: I am very glad that the learned Finance Minister has come.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because you wanted him to be here.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: I have already told you kindly to listen to me.

बड़ीदा डायनामाइट केस की भी यहां चची हई । इस सिलसिले में कुछ ज्यादा कहना मनासिब नहीं होगा इसलिये कि यह केस सव-जुडिस है । इस बात की चर्चा भी हई कि अभी भी गुजरात में अनसर्टेनिटी की स्थिति वनी हुई है। यह बात किसी से छिपी हुई नहीं है । हम चाहते हैं कि यह स्थिति समाप्त हो, लेकिन जैसा कि मैंने कहा, जब तक अनिश्चितता की स्थिति समाप्त नहीं होती तब तक भारत सरकार किसी प्रकार की जल्दी नहीं करना चाहती। जैसे ही वहां के गवर्नर और राष्ट्रपति यह समझ लेंगे कि वहां अनिश्चितता की स्थिति ग्रब नहीं रही है ग्रीर वहां शांति से चुनाव हो सकते हैं और जनता की चुनी हुई सरकार काम चला सकती है, वैसे ही वहां सरकार वनाने का प्रयास किया जायगा।

साईकलोन की चर्चा करते हुए माननीय सदस्यों ने सरकार को धन्यवाद दिया कि उस दिशा में कदम उठाये गये और तत्काल मदद दी गयी है । जैसे ही वहां पलड आर साइक्लोन के संबंध में हम को सुचना मिली हमारे अफसरों ने उस के लिये खाबक्यक कदम उठाये और मुझे खुशी है कि कांग्रेस के कार्य कर्तांग्रों ने जी जान लगा कर सहायता कार्यों में सहायता दी और सरकारी और

हम अल्दी से जल्दी प्राप्त कर सकें जिससे कि देश के ऊपर पड़ने वाला जो बहुत सारा वोझा है उसको हम मिटा सकें।

प्राउट-नट आयल के बारे में बार बार कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं है । अब तो भारत सरकार को मर्जी से गुजरात सरकार ने एक प्रान्त से दूसरे प्रांत को मूंगफ़जो के तेल के आने आने में कटीती करदी है और तेल की कोमतें भी तय कर दो हैं। शायद कलानियां साहब ने मकवाना जो का भाषण नहीं सुना। यहां इसी प्रकार से हाउंसिंग के बारे में चर्ची को गई उसके बारे में प्रयास हो रहे हैं।

अनसंघ को चर्चा की गई कि लोग जनसंघ से कांग्रेस में आ गये हैं। वह जनसंघ को छोड़कर कांग्रेस में आ जाते हैं तो वह दूध के धुले नहीं हो जाते हैं। लेकिन आंच पड़ताल के बाद हो किसो को सजा देतो चाहिए। विना आंच पड़ताल के किसो को सजा देना कि नहीं होता है। इस बात की आंच की जा रही है कि कोन कोन व्यक्ति ऐसे हैं जिनको नहीं पकड़ा जाना है या जिनको पकड़ा जाना चाहिए था नहीं पकड़ा गया है, पूरी आंच होने के बाद ही अगर किसी को पकड़ा जाना ठोक समझा आएगा तो सजा भी दी आएगी।

इसो प्रकार से उन्होंने विद्यापीठ की चर्ची की । मैं शिक्षा मंत्रालय को यह मामला रेफ़र कर दूंगा ताकि उनको इस बात की तसल्ली हो जाए ।

उन्होंने इस बात की भी चर्चा की कि गुजरात के अन्दर पापुलर गवर्नमेंट बनाई जाए। गरीबों के लिए चलने वाली योजनाओं के बारे में उन्हें सन्तोध है। यह भी उन्होंने कहा कि पापुलर पार्टि सिपेणन नहीं हो रहा है। उनको यह जानकारी थी कि गुजरात गवर्नमेंट तालुक्का लेवल पर जा रही है और इस बात की कोणिश की जा रही है कि जनता का

[श्रा जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया] नर सरकारी एजेंसियों को पूरी मदद की । भारत सरकार जितना भी धन दे सकती थी वह दिया गया, दवा दारू की व्यवस्था की गयो ग्रोर हमें इस दात का कोई केस नहीं मिला जिसमें इस वात को चर्चों करने का मौका मिला हो कि कोई मदद को कमी रह गई हो । चाहे वह व्यक्तिगत तौर पर मदद देने का सवाल हो, चाहे सरकारी तौर पर काम कराने का सवाल हो, मैंने आपसे निवेदन किया कि कोई 7-8 करोड़ रुपया इसी काम पर खर्च किया गया जिसमें भारत सरकार ने 8 करोड़ रुपया भेजा ।

मकवानाजीने इस बात की चर्चाकी कि 20 सुत्नी कार्यंक्रम पर तेजी से कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है. हालांकि उन्होंने इस बता को सराहना की है कि जितना तेज चलाया जाना चाहिए चलाया जा रहा है । उनको इस वात का दुख रहा कि मीसा का गलत ढंग से प्रयोग किया गया। पहले भो गुह मंत्री जी मीसा के बारे में यहां पर कह चुके हैं। हम इतनाही कह सकते हैं कि कोशिश इस बात को की जाती है कोई ग्रंपराधो व्यक्ति छूट न जाये और निरपराधी को सआ न मिल जाये। फ़िर भी कोई इस तरह का मामला हो गया है तो माननीय मकवाना जी सरकार को लिख दें तो निश्चित रूप से इस बात की जांच की जाएगी। अपगर कोई निरपराध व्यक्ति पकड़ा गया है तो उसकी जांच की जाएगी।

इसो तरह से उन्होंने पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर को बधाई दी और धन्यवाद दिया कि तेजो के साथ वहां पर काम हो रहा है और इससे गुजरात की जनता को फायदा होगा । उन्होंने इस बात को भी चर्चा की कि गैस निकालने का काम तेजी से किया जाना चाहिए । सरकार स्वयं इस बात के लिए प्रयत्नशोल है कि हमारी जितनी भी प्राधतिक चीजें हैं, जितनी भी नेचुरल चोजें हैं उनको

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जितना सहयोग हम ले सर्के लेने की कोशिश करें। यह भी महीडा जी ने कहा कि कुछ ऐसी ऐली मेंट्स हैं जो कि अराष्ट्रीय और असामाजिक प्रयोगंडा में लगे हैं। गृह मंत्री जी ने स्वयं इसको सुना है। हम आणा करते हैं कि भविष्य में आपको इस वात का मौका नहीं मिलगा कि कोई भी राष्ट्र और समाज के बारे में गलत प्रचार करें।

मैं आपका बहुत समय नहीं लेता चाहता हूं क्योंकि कुछ ऐसे इब्यू हैं जिनकी चर्ची बार बार यहां हो चूही है । इन बब्दों के साथ मैं माननीय सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देता हूं और आणा करता हूं कि यह जो प्रस्ताव आपके सामने है उसकं। ग्राप पास कर देंगे ।

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Mr. Om Mehta should reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But he has repli-*d to all the points.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA: Mr. Om Mehta should clarify the position in regard to the President's Rule there.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA; Sir, one issue I raised was about the Advocate-General's dog, whether this dog ;a!so carries out the essential duty of arguing the case of Gujarat. Why is money spent on the air travel of this dog while the Advocate-General travels from Ahmedabacl to Bombay and from Bombay to Delhi? And two suites in Ashoka Hotel are permanently reserved for this Advocate-General.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, he has explained sufficiently. They will find out.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This is a question involving money and in an Appropriation Bill it is quite .appropriate to raise it.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): Sir, I am sorry that I was not here to listen to the debate; otherwise, I would have replied to all the points myself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But he has replied.

SHRI OM MEHTA; It is the duty of any Minister on behalf of the Government to reply to the points which have been raised. I am thankful to Mr. Pahadia for the eloquent way in which he has replied to almost all the points which were raised. About the murder case. I would say that it is unfortunate that after the Baroda Dynamite case, this murder took place there, and that also in broad daylight. The police is vigorously investigating the whole thing. Already five persons have been arrested. We do not know whether one of them is the murderer or not, because that will be known only after the final results of the investigations. But I assure the House that we will try our best to find out the murderer. And those activities, whether underground or overground, are going on in Gujarat, they are taking place there. Clandestine distribution of literature is also there. We know about it. We wanted some relaxation should be there and some people who were earlier i arrested were also released. In spite ! of that, we found that this was not taken in the good spirit. Price rise was one of the main reasons, due to which on the Deepavali day not a single drop of ground-nut oil was available because hoarding was there. I am glad to say that the administration took firm steps and conducted a lot of raids. About 4511 raids have been carried out since the President's rule was promulgated and also 336 arrests have been made; also 442 prosecutions and 47 detentions under the MISA have been made. It is only to see that the anti-social elements which are there and which want to raise their ugly heads do not i raise them and play havoc with price ! and other things.

[Shri Om Mehta]

About the implementation of the 20-point programme, we are doing our best, particularly in regard to the distribution of house sites and other things. I assure the House that at the proper time, whenever the Government thinks it proper, there will be popular rule there; we will not delay it for a single day.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: In regard to the Vice-Chanceller

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get your

information regarding the dog. He has replied. The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1976-77, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration." The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN; We shall now take up clause-by-elause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added, to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE PONDICHERRY APPROPRIA-TION (NO. 4) BILL, 1976

(No. 2) Bill, 1976

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA); Sir, I moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the services of the financial year 1976-77, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill is in respect of Supplementary Demands of Rs. 14,000 charged on the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the year 1976-77. Full details have been given in the statement of the Supplementary Demands laid on the Table of the House on the 3rd November, 1976.

The question was proposed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody speaking? Then, the question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Pondicrerry for the services of the financial year 1976-77, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion I was adopted.