tive 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 like 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 coffee who are producing coffee and are also earning substantial foreign exchange, will suffer. I hope this matter will be looked into on top priority.

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 move:

"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 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 will continue. It has also been reported that in a House of 182, the Congress Party has a strength of 106 members. If that is 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 within 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 published from Bombay, dated 13th November, that a hard core leader of Jana Sangh and RSS, Mr. Basantii 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 with the Congress Party according to their motives. This type of the game of defection, i.e. Aya 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 the lesson that we got from the so-called 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 the sufficient strength of the Congress Party there after this ghastly murder in Porbandar, the birth place of Mahatma Gandhi? It is surprising, amazing and amusing also how, in broad day-light, the Chairman of the Municipality of Porbandar could be

[Shri Sanat Kumar Raha]

stabbed and murdered. The big question now is whether the Administration of Gujarat, 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. 2,93,000from one district-and also 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 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

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 there, despite Emergency, despite the 20-point programme having been launched, I find no improvement there, politically, 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's 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 to take due care of the problems 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 slowly vanishing and vested interests and the reactionaries are slowly raising their ugly heads in the State. The tempo of implementation of the 20-point programme seems to be slowing 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 20point 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 point pertains to the development of Gujarat. Everyone in this august House 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 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 the Saurashtra Coast and in the sout nearer to Navasheya. At the thir point, the Tapti structures are very near to the Gujacat coast. This mean that the whole coastal area starting from Diu to Bomnay can be developed.

Sir, here I want to make a concrete suggestion on the use of the Bombay High gas, as I think use u oil is already well looked after. addition to the associated gas alread; flowing out with every barrel of ol produced, we have yesterday crossea production of 15,000 barrels a day and it is learnt that huge quantitie of natural gas is likely to be avail able from Bassein wells. Though agree that gas should as far as pos sible be used for industrial purpose because it contains rich material like propane and ethane, I thin Government should give methane fo fertiliser and power generation Gujarat. Here I would suggest pro jects like the fertiliser plant the sponge iron plant on the Guja rat coast. I also feel that a gas-base power plant on the Saurashtra coar should be considered as there is n other possibility of a power plant be ing set up in Saurashtra. Coal trar shipment is impossible change of rail gauge at Viramgar and the atomic power station is ali not coming up in the near Carrying power from the Gujar area to Saurashtra through pow lines of 500 kw. or more mean huge line losses to the Electrica Board. I hope the Government wou favourably consider these propose 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-nut oil and has looked into the interest of the consumers. But now I am a urge upon the Government to creat buffer stock for the lean per

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by voluntary levy and to see that hoarders of ground-nut oil do not take the oil out of Gujarat or hoard in 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 of the Government that in Saurashtra many persons are farmers-cum-millers and solvent plant owners. In Gujarat, there is one icecream which is called as "3-in-1". In Saurashtra also there is this "3-in-1"—these farmers-cum-millers solvent plant owners, as they described there. They have played havoc with the consumers' interests; they use their lakel as per requirement of time and they get concessions. They cry in the name of the farmers and they get benefit as millers. They 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, already taken up a programme of But here also 25,000 houses. 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 this country. They have never comoffence. mitted any They 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 rcquired to be arrested under MISA but are still out. We cry for their 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 extent of attacking our Prime Minister in a meeting at Unja. It was a pre-planned attack and 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

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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 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 and dog and then flies to Delhi. Why this concession is given to him, I do not understand. is the utility of a dog in the Narmada Tribunal? Does this dog argue the case of Gujarat? It 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 administration has check it. The gone to dogs in the real sense of the term. I am very. very sorry point this out to the Home Minister and the Central Government,

Sir, the same is the case with the Gujarat University. The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, for which I have spoken many times in this House, has 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 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 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 Gujarat does not remove the Vice-Chancellor. Why, I do not know. Probably 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 οf Guiarat is ever placed on these Boards 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 the 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 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 law which is being implemented in almost all the States. Gujarat has an excellent system of co-operative housing The co-operative law of Gujarat is 15

[Shri Yogendra Makwana] one of the best in the whole country and we have an excellent system of co-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. 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 housconstruction activities in ing and a standstill. Gujarat have come to

The primary object of the land ceiling Act was to get the land and to provide more housing 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 give the facilities of section 3 and section 4 of the Act to the co-operative housing societies and, therefore, the construction activities have come fo a standstill. I appreached 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 do 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 ome speaking. You have to wind up.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am winding up. Sir, and I will not 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 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 meone 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 Patel, there

should be a kind of peace-loving forces in that State which should rule the State. But we 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. 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 can do. As Mr. Raha pointed out, the Congress Party has 102 or 106. But, in my 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 to 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 State, my parents hail from that State and I speak that language and I know from my own experiencethat 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 behalf of Parliament, which is supposed to 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 Government—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 arrested under the MISA. And I find from my own experience that there is no remedy whatsoever against such bad arrests and mala fide arrests. happens is that we complain. We send it to the Ministry of Home Affairs. They forward it to the local administration. But what is local administration? 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 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 elements? We have which are these 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 इत्राहीम कलानिया (गुजरात): सभापति जी, मैं मैंदल गवर्नमेंट को बधाई देता हं कि उसने 15,92,52,000 ह_{म्}ये का एप्रोप्रियेशन बिल गुजरात के लिय पेश कंरके जनता की सेवा की है। 1-2 मार्च को गुजरात विधान सभा की मीटिंग में जनता मृंट की सरकार का पतन हुम्रा था। उसके बाद 9 बार्च को डायनाम।इट केस पकड़ा गया ग्रौर उससे ही उनका सारा राज खल गया । वह नामला ग्रव सद-जुडिलस हो गया है, लेकिन वहां की जनता गलत काम करने वालों को बर्दाश्त करने वाली नहीं है, सहयोग देने वाली नहीं है क्योंकि गुजरात की भूमि ऐसी है जहां मीराबाई, नरमी मेहता एवं स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती जैसे सन्त अहात्मा तथा ऋषि-सृनि पैदा हुए। गुजरात की भूमि ऐसी है जहां दलपत राम, नाना लाल, राप्ट्र-कवि जवेरचन्द मेघानी कलापि जैसे महान कवि हुए हैं। जहां सरदार बल्भभाई पटेल जैसे स्टेटसमैन ग्रीर योद्धा पैदा हुए। इससे भी ग्रागे कहें तो वहां दुनिया के महात्मा, महात्मा गांधी पैदा दुए। इतना ही नहीं गीता का रहस्य देने वाले श्री कृष्ण की निर्वाण भूमि भी गुजरात है। तना ही मही जगत की भूमि ऐसी है जहां व्यापारिक क्षेत्र में, एवं व्यावहारिक कुश्लता के क्षेत्र में तथा ग्रपने श्रपने क्षेत्र में यह बात हर एक गुजराती में तकरीबन पार्ध जाती है। सेंटीमेंट्स एवं

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

बाहर की दृष्टि से लगता है कि गुजरात बहुत डैवलप है/। हुकीकत में तो देश का यह हिस्सा गरीब है ग्रीर वास्तव में बहुत ग्रंडर-डैवलप्ड है। 70 पर सेंटमे ज्यादा स्रावादी ऋदि≈ वासी, हरिजन, पिछड़ीजातियों एवं माइनारिटी कम्युनिटी की है। मेरे कहने का मलतब यह है कि 70 परसेंट से ज्यादा लोग गरीवी की श्रवस्था में अपना जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। गजरात के 182 तालुकों में 160 तालके से ज्या े ग्रंडर-डेवलप्ड हैं। गरीकी ग्रौर बाढ से तबाह हुए लोग वहां पर हैं। यदि गुजरात के बारे में किसी को यह अन्दा 1ा लगाना है कि सही स्थिति क्या है तो वहां की पिछड़ी जनता से मिलें, उनके पिछडेपन को देवें तभी पता लग सकता है। गुजरात में जो भी जमीन है वह गुजरात के आदिवासियों को, हरिजंनों एवं म्राधिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए लोगों को मिलनी चाहिए। उनकी झुगी-झोपड़ियों को देखना चाहिए तभी सही विव गुजरात की जनता का मिलेगा। जब ग्राप ऐसा देखेंगे तो प्रश्नु की धारा बहने लगेगी कि गुजरात की गरीयी की ग्रवस्था 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 फंट की सरकार थी। इस फंट सरकार की कंपनी में गंगो, श्रार० एस० एस० श्रीर जनसंघ के लोगों ने गुजरात में मर्जेसी ना विशेध किया और इमरजेसी का लाभ जनता को नहीं होने दिया। जो लाभ जनता को नहीं मिल सका। नौ-नास में जनता फंट की सरकार को जनता ने निरा दिया। 12-मार्च को राष्ट्रपति का शासन वहां लागृ हुआ। प्रधान मंत्री के 20-सूती कार्यक्रम और हमारे युवा नेता मंजय गांधी के 5-सूती कार्यक्रम श्रीर हमारे युवा नेता मंजय गांधी के 5-सूती कार्यक्रम

को ग्रमल में लाने के लिए अनेक राज्यों पें स्टेट लेवल पोप्युलर कमेटियां नियुक्त की गई। लेकिन न तो जनना उंट की सरकार ने ऐसी समितियों की नियुक्ति की, न गुजरात के तंत्र, न राष्ट्रपति शासन के अ मास के बाद भी ग्राज दिन तक ऐसी कोई कमेटी नियुक्त की।

गुजरात में भी "व्यूरोकेसी" अपना सिर उठा रही है। वह "व्यूरोकेसी" भी एसी कमेटियां नहीं चाहती है तथा यह भी नहीं चाहती है तथा यह भी नहीं चाहती है कि उनके काम के ऊपर निगरानी रखें। 20-भूती कार्यक्रम ना ईमानदारी से पालन होना चाहिए और पालन हरना ही चाहिए ताकि उनका लाभ गरीवों को मिल सके। इसलिए इन कमेटियों की नियुवित की अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। मेरी गृह मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना है कि जनमेवकों को विश्वास में लेकर ऐसी स्टेट लेविल कमेटी की तुरंत रचना की जाए ताकि जनता के कार्य तेजी से ही सकें।

भूमिहीन मजदूरों को जमीन देने के कार्यक्रम के ग्रन्तर्गत 2,12000 प्लाट ग्रलाट किये गये हैं ग्रीर 8 महीने से राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू हुन्रातव से सिर्फ़ 40,000 हाउम साइट्स प्लाट सुपुर्द किये हैं जबिक वहां 21 लाख खेत मजदूर हैं। श्रापने सारे गुजरात में सिर्फ़ 40,000 (चालीम हजार) प्लाट हाउस साईट के लिये सुपुर्द किये हैं जबकि गुजरात की स्रोझा सरकार के समय में 20,000 दो लाख, ग्रौर जनता फ़ंट की सरकार के समय में 12,000 (बारह हजार) प्लाट दिये गये। नरोरा कांग्रेस कैम्प के ग्रीदेश के बाद सिर्फ़ मेरे ही जिले में भाव-नगर जिला पंचायत ने 25 हजार प्लांट स्वीकृत किये जबकि ग्रापने 40 हजार प्लाट स्वीष्ट्रत किये। यह सन्तोषजनक नहीं है। लैंड सीलिंग एक्ट से गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान 4187 एकड़ जमीन प्राप्त की गई, 999 खेत मजदूरी को जमीन दी गई, इस कार्य से हमको कोई सन्तोष नहीं है। सरकार के पाय "साल्टी खार नैंड" है, ब्रौर "फ़लों" लैंड है लेकिन उनके कल्टीवेशन के लिए ब्रापने कुछ नहीं किया।

खाने के तेल के बारे में गुजरात के तन्त्र ने ऐसा किया कि गुजरात में मूंगफ़ली पैदा करने वाले किसान और मूंगफ़लो का तेल खाने वाली जनता तेल पीमने वाली मणीनों के मालिकों एवं डीलरों के बीच में पीमी जा रही है। और गुजरात के लोग वहां के तन्त्र तथा "तेल पोलिटिक्स" से भी परेणान हैं। गुजरात में मूगफ़ली 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। सौराष्ट्र में तेल मिल रहा था क्योंकि वहां के तन्त्र ने तेल के बाहर जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिया था।

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परन्तु परिमट की प्रथा रखी। सिविल सप्लाई डिपार्टमेट में भयंकर भ्रष्टाचार होते के कारण गुजरात प्रदेश कांग्रेस के महामंत्री ने तेल के डिब्बे के एक टिन पर पांच पये घुम लेने का प्रारोप लगाया। गुजरात में मार्च महीने में 8 (आठ) लाख 76 हजार वित्रंटल म्गफ़ली का स्टाक था। सरकारी ऋफ़ मरों के छापे मारने की वजह से जुलाई में सिर्फ़ 1 लाख 13 हुआर 455 विवटन का स्टाक रह गया। 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 कंट्रोल नहीं था। इससे नतीजा यह हुन्ना कि चार रुपए किलों दाम का तेल वैजीटेबल घी में बदलकर बंबई में 10 से 12 रुपए किलों विका। 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 पीरीयड" मंदेने के लिये एग्रो कारपोरेशन द्वारा

[श्रो इब्राहोम कलानिया]

बफर स्टाक करना चाहिये। दूसरा इसकी प्राइस मैक्सीमम पांच रुपए किलो बांध देनी चाहिये ग्रीर इससे ज्यादा भाव ग्रगर बढ़ने लगे तो सरकार को पूरा स्टाक ग्रंपने हाथ में ले लेना जाहिये। तीसरा तेल की जो राष्ट्रीय नीति बनी हुई है उसका गुजरात में ठीक तरह से पालन होना चाहिये। चोया वेजीटेबल एंव रीफाइनरी फैक्टरियो पर म्गफती तेल से रूपांतर करने का प्रतिबंध लगना चाहिये। **प**ाचवां ''एच० पी० एस० फौरेन एक्सपोर्ट'' एस टी सी एवं एप्री इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन द्वारा होना चाहिये जिसने मुनाफा पब्लिक सैक्टर को मिलेगा कमजारवर्ग के लिये तेल वितरण ब्यवस्था में सगाया जा सके जिससे फीरवर्ड टेडिंग ग्रौर सट्टेबाजी परकाबुपाया जा सके। इस बारे में सैन्द्रल गवर्नमेंट को गम्भीरता से निर्णय लेना चाहिये ताकि इस समस्या का इल निकल सके । बैकवर्ड कम्य्निटि के उदधार के लिये बख्शी कमीशन की रचना ग्रोझासरकार के समय की गई थी। बख्गी कमी शन ने जनता फन्ट सरकार के समय ग्रपनी रिपोर्ट सिफारिश के साथ रखी। वह ग्राज गुजरात की सरकार के पास क्षिकित बख्शी कर्मीशन की रिपोर्टनतो भ्रभी तक प्रकाशित हुई है और न उस पर द्रमल हुआ है। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस रिपोर्ट के बारे में हमें सही जानकारी मिलनी बाहिये एवं उस पर ग्रमल होना चाहिये । गुज-रात ऐसा कमनसीब राज्य है जो कि इमरजैन्सी के दौरान अनेक राज्यों ने इमरजैन्सी का लाभ उठाया किन्तु राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान ग्जरात कोई इसका ज्यादा लाभ उठा नही पाये।

परिवार नियोजन के मामले में भी गुजरान स्रोर राज्यों से पीछे नहीं है। वहां भी परिवार नियोजन का काम संतोषजनक हैं। स्रबतक करीब 1 लाख \$6 हजार स्रापरेशन हो चुके हैं। इसमे हैं सलसान कौम भी श्रामिल हैं। जो

यह कार्यक्रम पूरी तरह अपना रही है। 1971 में गुजरात के यहुद्धा म्युनिसियालीटी का मैं प्रैजीडेंट रहा जबकि पत्रानिंग के सामले में गुजरात म्युनिसिपल प्रैसीडैंट एवाई का मुझको मिला था क्योंकि जो टारगैट दिया गया था उसमे दो सौ परमेंट ज्यादा फ़ैिसली प्लानिंग का काम हमारी कम्युनिटि द्वारा हुग्रा था--इममे 32 परमेंट मुस्लिम लोग थे। फ़'मिस्ट ग्रीर कम्मनल लोग ग्रपने स्वार्थ तथा राजकीय दिष्ट से मुस्लिमों के विरुद्ध ग्राफ़ताहें फ़ैला रहे हैं -वे यह कह रहे हैं कि मुस्लिय कौस फ़ैमिली प्यानिंग के विरुद्ध श्रहमदाबाद में भी यह अफ्रवाहें फ़ैल रही हैं कि फ़ौिसली प्रानिंग में एक व्यक्तिको, श्चापरेणन करने के लिए इंजैक्णन दियागया तो वह भर गरा। यह झुठी श्राप्तवाहें जनसंघ स्रोर प्रतिक्रियाबादी ताकतें फ़ैला **अ**हसदाबाद म्यनिसिपल कारपो• कांग्रेम के रेशन के शासक वाडिभाई ने स्टेटमैंट दी है कि इससे मरने वालों के ग्रगर कोई सब्त देंगे तो एक हजार रुपए नकद इनाम दिया जाएगा लेकिन ग्रभी तक कोई सब्त देने के लिए यागे नहीं याये। ऐसी हरकतें याज भी गुजरात मे ब्यवस्थित ढंग से चल रही हैं लेकिन पुलिस तन्त्र का रवैया भी ऐसे ही लोगों को मदद देने की सौर चल रहा है--यह रवैया अभी तक चल रहा है जो कि पुलिम तत्र सैक्यूलर नहीं है। मदन को मालूम है कि 1969 में गुजरात में कम्युनल राइट्म कराये गये। किसने करवाये ? उस मध्य के जनसंघ प्रैमीडेंट श्री बलराज मधोक ने गुजरात मे श्रहत्दावाद की पब्लिक मीटिंग में मुसलभानों का भारतीयकरण करने की सांग रखी थी। उस मस्य के बाद राइट्स हुए माइनो रिटीज को प्रोटेक्शन नहीं दिया।

बहुत से लोग सारे गये। उसके बाद बडौदा, बौरसद तथा मौडासा में ग्रार० एस० एस० भीर जनसंघ ने कम्युनल राइट्स करवाये। यही हरकतें आज भी गुजरात में शंहर-ग्राउंड चल रही हैं। शंहर ग्रावंड दो-नामी पत्निकायें भी वे निकालते हैं श्रौर चारों तरफ़ बांटते हैं लेकिन पुलिस का रवैया उनके बारे में बहुत नरम है। एस० एस०, जनसंघ के राजकीय कार्यक्रय ग्रभी भी साबरमती जेल में राजकीय कैम्प के रूप में नित्य हो रहा है। गुजरात में विधान सभा के सदस्यों के जोर जुल्म से इस्तीफ़ा लेने का श्रान्दोतन चला तो पुलिस ने चुने हुए सदस्यों को प्रोटेक्शन तक नहीं दिया और गुजरान विधान सभा को भंग करवाया गया वर्योकि गजरात में पुलिस चाहती थी कि वहां 'पोप्युलर गर्वनमेंट न हो श्रीए यह भी नहीं चाहती र्थाः कि कांग्रेस की गवर्नमेंट बने । सभी जब वहां विधान सभा तथा पंचायतों के इलैक्शनहए तो गुजरात में बाबू श्री जगजीवन राम जी की मीटिंग में पत्थर फ़ैके गये, मार डालने की कोशिश की गई ग्रीर हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी की पब्लिक मीटिंग जो कि मेहसाना डिग्ट्रिक्ट में, ईंझा में, हई थी, उसके (भी मंच पर पत्थर से मार डालने की कोशिश की गयी। नहीं हो पाया तो उनकी कार के शीशे प्रवास तोड दियं गये। वहां पब्लिक मीटिंग में उन्होंने हंगामा खड़ा कर दिया। वहीं पुलिस तंत्र ग्राज भी गुजरात में चल रहा है।

माज हालत यह है कि गुजरात का पुलिस तन्त्र मीसा का दुरुपयोग कर रहे हैं। जिन दिनों गुजरात में जनता फ्रन्ट की सरकार थी उन दिनो उन्होंने अपना राजकीय दृष्टिकोण से पुलिस द्वारा माइनो-रिटीज लोगों का रिकार्ड खराब करवा दिया ग्रीर जनता फन्ट की सरकार ने

ब्हु से माइनोरिटीज कम्युनिटि के लोगों को मीसा में बन्द कर दिया। मैं चाहता हं कि इन कैसों को रिव्य किया जाना चाहिये ग्रौर जो लोग "एन्टी-नेजनल" नहीं हैं उनको रिहा किया जाना चाहिये।

12 मार्च को जब राष्ट्राति का शासन गुजरात में घोषित किया गया तो वहां पर मौरचा सरकार ने धौलका शहर के मुस्लिय कौय के अप्रेसर जो कब्रिस्तान की देखरेख करते थे, उनमें से चार मुसलमानों को मीसा में बन्द कर दिया। श्री भूपेश गुप्त जी ने यह बात सदन मे उठाई तो सी॰ पी० प्राई० के समर्थक दो मुसलमानों को रिहा कर दिया गया, लेकिन कांग्रेम समर्थ को के 2 को रिहा नहीं किया गया जो आज भी मीना में जेल में बंद हैं। इसलिए मैं यह मांग करता हं कि श्री अफ़ी मुहम्बद हाडवैद्य श्रोर श्री इब्राहीम गुलीम रसूल घौलका वाले को त्रन्त रिहा किया जाए । इस प्रकार से गुजरात में भ्राज भी मीसा का पुलिस द्वारा जो दरूपयोग किया जा रहा है उसको बन्द किया जाना चाहिए। इसी तरह से राजूला नगर, पंचायत के प्रमुख युवावर्ग के नेता मानुभाई को दीवाली के मोके पर मीसा के अन्दर बन्द कर दिया गया क्योंकि उन्होंने डाक्टरों ग्रौर पुलिस के भ्रष्टाचार के बारे में मांग की थी। इस बारे में मैंने एक पत्र श्री श्रोम मेहता साहब को लिखा था जिसके फलस्वहर उनको दो दिन के अन्दर 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। गुजरात के कच्छ क्षेत्र के ग्राई० ए० एस० युवा ग्रफ़सर का राति में तस्करों की मारफत खन कर दिया गया । अपराधियों के बारे में जानकारी होने के बावजूद भी ग्रपराधियों को कोई सजा नहीं मिली। इसी तरह से जेल विभाग के डिप्टी इंस्पेक्टर जनरल का रेल में कहल किये जाने के बावजूद भी गुनाहगारों को कोई सजा

[श्री इश्राहीम कलानिया]
नहीं सिली। यही नहीं श्रमरेली जिले में एक जाति के परिवार के सब मदस्यों को बस में जिन्दा जला दिया गया। तीसरा पोरवन्दर की म्युनिसिपैलिटी के युवा प्रैस डेंट की खुले आम दिन दहाड़े बाजार में हत्या की गई लेकिन पुलिस की तरफ 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 में पुलिस की तरफ से कोई आरक्षण जनता को दिया नहीं जा रहा।

जहां तक 20-सूती प्रोग्राम का सम्बन्ध है, यह हमारे देश के मजदूरों और गरीबों की भलाई का कार्यक्रम है। लेकिन हालत यह है कि शहरों में जो पटरी वाले हैं या रेड़ी वाले हैं अथवा खोमचा चलाने वाले हैं जो घोर परिश्रल करके ग्रपना काम करते हैं उसके वावजद भी सामली कमाई होती है उनके माथ पुलिस ग्रन्छा न्यवहार नहीं करती है। पुलिस उनको नाजायज ढंग से तंग करती है। उनको काफी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड एहा है। उनके बाल बच्चों के लिए कोई उचित व्यवस्था नहीं है उन लाचार शहरी सजदूरों को पुलिस द्वारा अपनाये जा रहे करणान से काफ़ी परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है। हाल में ही पुलिस ने रोड टासपोर्ट की स्पीड कंट्रोल करने के नाम पर मोबाइल कारों पर कुछ राडार यंत्र फिट किये हैं जिससे कि वाहनों की स्पीड को चैक किया जा सके। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि इस तरह से पुलिस पैसा इकट्ठा करने और करण्यान में संलग्न है।गुजरात पुलिस का रवैया ऐसां है कि गुजरात के अन्दर जो गरीब, श्रमजीवी श्रीर अन्य मजदूर लोग जो हमेशा शासक कांग्रेस के साथ रहे हैं उनको बहुत परेशान किया जा रहा है जिससे वे विरूद्ध हो जायें ग्रीर पोप्युलर गवर्नभेंट बन न सके।

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to conclude now.

श्री इबाहीम कलानिया: पिछले दिनों जब गृह राज्य मंत्री श्री ग्रोम मेहता साहब गुजरात आये थे तो पुलिस तथा अफपरों को कियान्वयन का आदेश दिया तो वहा पर पुलिस अफसर एक महीने तक तो ठीक काम करने लगे थे।

(Interruptions)

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

श्री इवाहीम कलानिया . श्रीसन्, मैं 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 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 months President's rule. But, unfortunately it is said that that hope has ensure the not materialised so as to 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 the State for some time more. 'The Government of Gujarat, particularly the Advisers, the Chief Secretary and some top-ranking officers did make efforts to stabilise the political situation and they did try to check the subversive activities by the forces of disruption and destablisation. 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

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 and what is actually done. 12 Noon 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 5. State have become active again. Those who are detained under MISA are organising classes in the jail and are keeping 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 authorities are not censored. Illegal 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 administration 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 atmos-

phere created by emergency. underground political activities wh were going on at the time the Morcha Government. are kept alive and are going on. the drive to weed out inefficient corrupt officials from the public vice is said to have heen intensi But, is there any drive to weed those Government servants who directly and indirectly involved or in league with anti-national elem officials who are class-conscious. are, all the while, sitting in the ministration furstrating the ir 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 to Lok Sabha for another year. W is because there is yet an impo need for continuing vigilance ; the forces of disruption and de sation in the country. Sir. if the condition 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 is take effective measures politic ministratively and in the e sphere, to revive the democrat Gujarat. Sir, the public sentin having a popular governmen State are becoming stronger a ger day by day. Under the stances, any delay in doing prove disastrous. Before the turns from bad to worse, I 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 govern

[Shri Harisinh Bhagubava Mahida] ave no stone unturned in satisfying ie people, by giving the people all the ains effected by emergency and imlementing the 20-point revolutionary cogramme successfully. Sir, I have ith in the Central Government that ey would resolve to usher in a popolar inistry in Gujarat very soon. I also pe that they would frustrate the efrts of those who are bent upon subrting the effect of the Emergency, iating the effective implementation of : twenty-point economic programme i damaging the charismatic image of : leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

)nly one more point. The dispute regard to the sharing of the waters the Narmada river, which is interte in character. has been pending the last so many years. Sincere rts were made to resolve this disamicably by negotiations through good offices of our Prime Minister imati Indira Gandhi. But unfortuly, 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 unimaole damage to the nation, parti-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 · Narmada waters is no longer ip. I would request the States ned to co-operate with the Tribuarriving at a decision at the t. But Sir, I am happy to note ı the meantime. it has been i, at the instance of the hon. r of Agriculture and Irrigation, truct some projects in the Narbasin. Accordingly Gujarat ahead with the construction of Heran, Rami and Sukhi prolowever. 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 these hard days. everything during 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 फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर नहीं हैं, संचार मंत्रालय में हैं।

(Interruptions)

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

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: 1 am not hired. I am a member of the Government.

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाडिया : सभापति जी, गुजरात विनियोग विधेयक की डिनान्डस के मौके पर बहत 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 वृष्टि से यहां पर की गई हैं, उनका भी जवाब दिया जाए....

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SA-LEEM (Andhra Pradesh): All of them have gone abroad, the Minister and the Deputy Minister, both.

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : क्योंकि वे सब ब ते इप सदन में श्रीर दूसरे सदन में तथा सदन के बाहर बहुत खुलासा तीर पर बतला दें गई हैं । हां, कुछ बातें ऐसी जरूर है जिनकी चर्चा बार बार होना श्रावण्यक हो जाता है श्रीर उन को लेकर के कुछ बातों को......

(Interruptions)

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. Pahadia 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-LEEM: It makes a lot of difference.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: सभागति जी, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि ग्राप्त देखेंगे कि शान्ति निकेतन में जवाहरलाल जी का पत्न रखा हुत्रा है। उसमें यह था कि पालियामेंट की बैठक 21 नारीख को समाप्त होने वाली थी लेकिन दो दिन ग्रीर बड़ गर्यी, इमलिए 983 R.S.—2

जवाहरलाल जी ने यह लिखा शान्ति निकेतन को, जिसके वे चांसलर थे कि पालियामेंट की बैठक दो दिन वढ़ गयी है इसलिए मझे प्रपना प्रोग्राम स्थिगा करना पड़ रहा है। उन्होंने पालि गामेंट को प्राथमिकता दै। दूसरा मेरा वहना यन है ि जब दो राज्यों से सम्बन्धित बजट का रहे हैं तो फिसी मंत्रालय में यदि तीन मंत्री हैं तो उन में से किसी को ग्रवश्य रहना च हिए । इगा तीनों मे से कोई अस्वस्थ हो ज ए या कोई न हो तो ।फेर संसद कार्य मंत्री को उत्तर देश च हिए । यह बडी विचित्र सी परम्परा प्रारम्भ हो रही है । सदन के नेता बैठे हैं। भिंदिष्य के लिए भी प्राप दिशानिर्देश दें कि जब इस प्रकार के बजट श्रायें तो उससे सम्बन्धित मंत्री को रहना ही चाहिए।

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: 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 नेत. श्री कम नापित त्रिपाठी :. म न्यवर में समझता हूं कि म नर्निय सदस्यों ने जी सुझाव दिये हैं उन्ता ध्यान रखा जयेगा....

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: There we have no objection.

श्री कमापित त्रिपाठी : मृझे बोलने दीजिये । हमारे गमेल पहाड़िता औं को फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने इत्थर इंपा निया है । एग कटी : मामला है । लोक सभा से पास हो चुका हैं । कोई बड़ा मसला होता तो हमारे मिनिस्टर एक यहां रहने । भविष्य में इंप बात का ध्यान रखेगे ।

श्री ग्रोम प्रशास त्यागी : लोक सभा से पाम हो चुड़ा है। राज्य सभा की कोई कीमत ही नहीं है।

श्री कम रापति त्रिपाठी : राज्य सभा की कीमत कम नहीं कर रहे हैं, मैं यह अह रहा हं कि यह रटोन मामला है, लोक सभा से पास होकर हमारे सामने आया है। हमार दनरे भाई इनको स्रोयराइज कर गये हैं नयांकि उन्हें बाहर जाना पड़ा है जरूरो काम की वजह से । भविष्य में इसका ध्यान रखा जाएगा ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: No further discussion, please. He has written to me and I have allowed 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.

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : श्रामन्, मै निवेदन कर रहा था कि राजनोतिक विषय की चर्चा करना मैं उचित नहीं समझत क्योंकि इस सदन में स्रोर लोकसभा में कई दार इन बातों की चर्चा की ला व्की है ग्रौर संसद कार्य मत्री जो श्रमी श्राये हैं श्रीर जो गृह मंत्री भो हैं वे इन बातों की चर्चा यहां कर चुके हैं। अगर मानतीय सदस्यों को मेरे जवाव के बाद भी मन्तीय न हो तो वे इस बात को फिर उठा सकते हैं। गृह राज्य मंत्री यहां बैठे हर्है।

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 : श्रामन्, सब से पहले इन बात की वर्चा हुई कि कितने दिन राष्ट्राति शासन ग्रोर 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 विरोधीदलों पर निर्भर करता था। जिस प्रकार की स्थिति वहां पैटा कर दी गयी थी, ''ग्राया-रा । गया-रा म'' की भी यहां चर्चा हुई ग्रौर उस सब की जिम्मेदारो उत्रर बैठे हए सदस्यों पर ही है कि किस प्रकार वहां लोगों को खरीटा गया, किस प्रकार लोगों को इगया धमकाया गया, श्रौर श्रगर हम उपके इतिहास में जायें तो हमें इस बात की म्रावश्यकता नहीं होगी कि उस के कारणों का विवेचन किया जाए। भकवाणा जी ने स्रोर कलानियां जी ने इस बात की चर्चा कर दो कि राष्ट्रपति शासन के पहले च्याव वयों कराये गये और फिर ग्रसे-बली डिजाल्व करते समय वहां की स्थिति क्या थी। किस प्रकार राजनीतिक पार्टियां जिन को जिम्मेदाी से प्रपना काम निभाना जाहिए था वह विधान सभा के सदस्य को रोरःइज कर रही थी, डरा भ्रौर धमका रही थीं...

श्री बनारसी दास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : क्या यहो उत्तर दे हि हैं माननीय सदस्य ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : मैं इस लिये निवदन कर रहा था कि मैं उस के **इ**तिहास में नहीं जाना चहता। इतना ही कह कि भारत सरकार इस बात की पूरी कोशिश करेगी कि जितनी ज दी ो सके वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन समाप्त हो । लेकिन राष्ट्रपति शासन के दौरान वता पर कोई तरक्की नहीं हुई यह बात सही नहीं है। हम च हे आयित दिष्ट से देखें या ला ऐंड श्रार्डर की दृष्टि से देखें या खेती बारी की उन्नति की दिन्ह से देखें या ग्रीद्योगिक विकास की दष्टि से देखें, वहां चारों तरफ जब से बीस सूती कार्यक्रम ल गूहुआ है, ग्जरात का विकास हम्रा है। खेती बाी के मामखे

में, विजर्ला के मानलें में, पार्ना के मामले में, शिक्षा के मामले में हम वराबर आगे बढ़े हैं। इसिलिये मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूं कि सरकार की कोशिश है कि जब तक वहां पा५लर गवनमेंट स्थापित नही हो जाती, उस प्रदेश की उन्नित के लिये भारत सर्कार बराबर ध्यान दे रही है और भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालय बराबर उस प्रदेश के टच में हैं ग्रौर चाहते हैं कि जितना संभव ो उस प्रदेश का विकास किया जाय। अब यह भी चर्चा हुई कि वहां के बारे में कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग केवल दो बार हुई हैं। जैसा कि सभी नाननीय सदस्य जानते हैं पिछने महीने कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग हुई थी ग्रौर जब जब ग्रावश्यकता होगी, कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग बलाई जा सकती है स्रोर स्रावश्यकता पडने पर फिए कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी की मीटींग बलाई जायेगी।

इपी प्रकार से इस बात की चर्चा भी हुई ग्रीर यहां पर कहा गया कि पोरबंदर जो राष्ट्रिपता महात्मा गाधी की जन्म नगरी है वहां की नगरपालिका के प्रध्यक्ष का मर्डर किया गया । श्रीमन, यह एक दृखद बात है क्रौर हम चाहते हैं कि इस प्र हारकी घटनायें भविष्य में न हों स्रौर इपिलये सरकार ने एक केस रजिस्टर कर लिया है। उस के साथ ही इस सिलसिले में पांच व्यक्तियों की गिरफ्तार किया गया हे स्रोर उन के पास जो हिथार जिले हैं उन को जब्त कर लिया गया है और इस बात की कोशिश की जा रही है कि श्रपराधी व्यक्तियों की पूरी छानवीन की जाय और उन को सजा दी जाय ताकि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घटनाये 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.

ر آ - کند ۱ آ - کند श्री जगझन थ पहाड़िया : जांच चल रही श्री हिम्मत सिंह : ाव कव

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : मैंने निवेदन विया वि पांच व्यक्ति गिरक्तार कर लिये गये हैं।

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

CHAIRMAN: Because you wanted him to be here.

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

बडौदा डायन।माइट केस की भी यहां चर्ची हुई । इस सिल्मिल में कुछ ज्यादा कहना मनासिब नहीं होगा इमलिये कि यह केस सव-जुडिस है । इस बात की चर्चा भी हुई कि सभी भी गुजरात में सनसर्टेनिटी की स्थिति बनी 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 म्रनिश्चितता की स्थिति समाप्त नहीं होती तब तक भारत सरकार किसी प्रकार की जल्दी नहीं करना चाहती। जैसे ही वहां के गवर्नर श्रीर राष्ट्रपति यह समझ लेंगे कि वहां अनिष्चितता की स्थिति श्रब नहीं रही है श्रीर वहां शाति से चुनाव हो सकते हैं और जनता की चुनी हुई सरकार काम चला सकती है, वैसे ही वहां सरकार वनाने का प्रयास किया जायगा।

साईवलोन की चर्चा करते हुए माननीय सदस्यों ने सरकार को धन्यवाद दिया कि उस दिशा में कदम उठाये गये ग्रौर तत्काल मदद दी गयी है। जैसे ही वहां फ्लड ग्रांर साइक्लोन के संबंध में हम को सूचना मिली हमारे अफसरों ने उस के लिये आवश्यक कदम उठाये श्रीर मुझे खुशी है कि कांग्रेस के कार्यकर्तात्रों ने जी जान लगा कर सहायता कार्यो में सहायता दो ग्रौर सरकारी ग्रौर

श्रा जगन्नाथ पहाडिया

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गर सरकारी एजेंसियों को पूरी मदद की। भारत सरकार जितना भी धन दे सकती थी वह दिया गया, दवा दारू की व्यवस्था की गयो और हमें इस दात का कोई केंस नहीं मिला जिसमें इस बात को चर्चा करने का मौका मिला हो कि कोई मदद की 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 रूपया इसी काम पर खर्च किया गया जिसमें भारत सरकार ने 8 करोड़ रूपया भेजा।

मकवाना जी ने इस बात की चर्चा की कि 20 सुत्री कार्यक्रम पर तेजी से कार्य नहीं किया जा रहा है, हालांकि उन्होंने इस बता की सराहना की है कि जितना तेज चलाया जाना चाहिए चलाया जा रहा है । उनकी इम बात का दुख रहा कि मीसा का गलत ढंग से प्रयोग किया गया। पहले भी गृह मंत्री जी मीसा के बारे में यहां पर कह चुके हैं। हम इतना ही कह सकते हैं कि कोशिश इम बात को की जाती है कोई ग्रपराधी व्यक्ति छूट न जाये श्रीर निरपराधी को सजा 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। अगर कोई निरपराध व्यक्ति पकडा गया है तो उसकी जांच की जाएगी।

इसी तरह से उन्होंने पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्टर को बधाई दी और धन्यवाद दिया कि तेजी 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 प्राःतिक चीजे हैं, जितनी भी नेचुरल चोजे हैं उनको हम जल्दी से जल्दी प्राप्त कर सकें जिससे कि देश के ऊपर पड़ने वाला जो बहुत सारा बोझा है उसको हम मिटा सकें।

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

जनसंघ को चर्चा की गई कि लोग जनसंघ से कांग्रेस में आ गये हैं। वह जनसंघ को छोड़ कर कांग्रेस में आ जाते हैं तो वह दूध के धूल नहीं हो जाते हैं। लेकिन जांच पड़ताल के बाद हो किसी को सजा देनो चाहिए। बिना जांच पड़ताल के किसी को सजा देना कि नहीं होता है। इस बात की जांच की जा रही है कि कोन कीन व्यक्ति ऐसे हैं जिनको नहीं पकड़ा जाना है या जिनको पकड़ा जाना चाहिए था नहीं पकड़ा गया है, पूरी जांच होने के बाद ही अगर किसी को पकड़ा जाना ठीक समझा जाएगा तो सजा भी दी जाएगी।

इसी प्रकार से उन्होंने विद्यापोठ की चर्चा 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 सन्तोष है। यह भो उन्होंने कहा कि पापुलर पार्टि सिपेशन नहीं हो रहा है। उनको यह जानकारी थी कि गुजरात गवर्नमेंट तालुक्का लेवल पर जा रही है और इस बात की कोशिश की जा रही है कि जनता का जितना सहयोग हम ले सकें 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 अशा करते हैं कि भविष्य में आपको इस बात का मौका नहीं मिलेगा कि कोई भी राष्ट्र और समाज के बारे में गलत प्रचार करें।

मैं श्रापका बहुत समय नहीं लेता चाहता हूं क्योंकि कुछ ऐसे इक्ष्यू हैं जिनकी चर्चा बार बार यहां हो चूकी है । इन जब्दों के साथ मैं माननीय सदस्यों को धन्यवाद देता हूं और श्राणा करता हूं कि यह जो प्रस्ताव श्रापके सामने है उसका श्राप पास कर देंगे।

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: But he has replied t_0 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 also 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 Ahmedabad 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 day-light. 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 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 should be relaxation there and some people who were earlier arrested were also released. 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 available beof ground-nut oil was cause 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 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-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: 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

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 was adopted.