

(PROF. S. NUKUL HASAN): Sir, I beg to move the following motion:—

"That in pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 5 of paragraph 5 of the Government of India (Education, Health and Lands Department) Resolution No. F. 122-3/35-E, dated the 8th August, 1935, as amended, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the Central Advisory-Board of Education."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE MYSORE STATE (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL, 1973—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, I am very happy that the unanimity of the State Legislature was reflected in the House in so far as this particular Bill is concerned. It is a day of happiness and rejoicing for the State Of Karnataka and it is the culmination of several years of patient effort and persuasion by those who had always wanted this name for the State but in a statesmanlike manner had agreed to* retain the name of Mysore in deference to the sentiments of the old State of Mysore. And, Sir, if I may say so, the lesson of this unanimity is that given the goodwill and given mutual accommodation and respect and the desire to understand each other's point of view, questions of this kind which have a certain emotional content can be sorted out much better than through agitation and the like. Here in the House itself we had one Member who spoke rather freely of the name of Mysore disappearing. He referred to the traditions of Mysore and so on. So, there is a certain emotion attached to that name also. On the other hand, several other Members referred to the historical associations with the name of Karnataka, the associations of history and of culture which stretch back over many centuries. But given these emotions on both sides, the great thing is that all have agreed to the name of Karnataka now, and everyone is a party to it.

He also congratulated the Chief Minister of Mysore. I think he does deserve to be congratulated for having brought this about, and at the same time I agree with those friends who have referred to other leaders of Mysore who, over the last few years—several years. I would say worked patiently and in a statesmanlike manner for this day, and they can look back with satisfaction on what has been achieved.

Sir, there is, some reference during the debate to matters which fall within the purview of the State Assembly—strictly within the purview of the State Assembly, I would say—and the Chairman was good enough to intervene at one stage that these are matters which should be raised in the legislative Assembly of the State and that they concern the State Government and they have nothing to do with us. And if you will permit me, Sir, I will not get involved in these matters.

There was a reference to Shrimati Sumitra Desai, whether the CBI would give any assistance in tracing her whereabouts. Well, all I can say is that the State Government has written to the Centre and the CBI has agreed to give all assistance that is required in the matter of trying to locate her. It is only to that limited point, because there is* no case, as far as I know, which has been registered in Mysore about her or involving her: there is no question, therefore, of the CBI taking over any case, there is no case to be taken over. But on this limited point, if our assistance is sought, to that extent, we will try to do what we can.

Now, the other questions which were referred to concern disputes, either border disputes between Mysore and Maharashtra and Mysore and Kerala or water disputes. And in referring to the water disputes, Nawal Kishoreji has said that even though the Congress has been returned cent per cent to Parliament in the Lok Sabha elections, the Centre has been less than fair. I do not think the Centre has been less than fair. I have not gone into all the facts but what he says certainly can be taken as a compliment in so far as it establishes complete impartiality of the Centre in dealing with these questions.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE (Uttar Pradesh): I only wanted that the mother should not be the step-mother.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I appreciate the sentiment. But I think he should see that the mother is impartial to all the children. So far this mother has refused to be a stepmother.

On the question of the Mahajan Commission report, whether to accept it or not to accept it — the principles accepted are certain principles to which hon'ble friends referred now — this is an old debate. There are two points of view. Both the points of view have been expressed in the course of this debate. And when hon'ble friends ask in the course of the debate rather rhetorically why should this dispute not be solved, I would refer them to the two sets of speeches which were made on the floor of the House even during this debate which had nothing to do with the border question. But even so all points of view were put forward and it is the attempt to find a common ground between these points of view or to find a way which would be broadly acceptable both sides rather to allow bitterness to grow. The main reason is that time has been taken. Of course, recently there has been severe drought in Maharashtra, as also in Mysore. In Maharashtra it is much more. But I think, Mysore nevertheless also suffered from drought and the entire energies of the State Governments in both the States have been devoted to giving relief to their people in these conditions. So it is only right that the people in both the States have refrained from agitations or from saying or doing anything which would raise passions or embitter feelings. I dispute of this kind. I think it is important that this discipline is maintained. I would only request hon'ble friends who referred to certain recent events in that region to promote the atmosphere of calm and peace and mutual goodwill and not to say or do something which will act the other way.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): The hon'ble Minister is saying that calm should be maintained. May I know from him whether it is not being maintained for the last seventeen years? The reason of drought is very valid. But the

drought will be over within a month or two. Let the Government at least say that the report will be discussed by this House before 1973 so that one can hope that this will be discussed in the House.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think my hon'ble friend is a very practical man. But I do not know whether he believes that mere discussion is going to lead to a solution. If a mere discussion in the House will give us a solution there would be nothing easier than to have a discussion in this House. But a discussion in the House can be meaningful only when it is likely to lead towards a solution which would bring the people together. If the recent speeches, including the one by my hon'ble friend, is any evidence, speeches in the House do not take us nearer solution. They only state the known points of view, and because my hon'ble friend is a forceful speaker he states his point of view forcefully. Others do not say so forcefully. But it does not give any solution. So this aspect will have to be kept in mind if you ask for a discussion in the House.

SHRI N. H. KUMBHARE (Maharashtra): Sir, we have told that the dispute has been referred to arbitration by the Prime Minister. Naturally, we are interested to know when the arbitration award will be given.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I was not aware of the Prime Minister having been made an arbitrator to this dispute. This is a news to me.

Sir, there was some reference to Marathi being taught to Maharashtrians. Shri Alva said that Marathi should be taught to Maharashtrians and not Kannada only, and so on. Now the whole question of linguistic minorities is a wider question to which I do not want to go. But I did make some enquiries. I spoke to the Chief Minister and wanted to know whether Kannada had been introduced recently and what exactly was the problem in regard to the introduction of Kannada. He told me that there was a circular issued in 1970 which made the learning of Kannada compulsory for classes III to VIII or some such thing, but that the results in these language examina-

LSHri K. C. Pant.] tions are not counted. In other words, the language was taught but it did not affect the results of the students. There may be some advantage if one lives in a State, to learn the language of that State. I had not gone into the details: but this is the broad point he made. I referred to the objection raised in the House by some friend that sign-boards had been taken down or the sign-boards had been blackened by some groups of people. He told me that he had Asked the district authorities to see that the sign-boards are restored. Sir, personally I think signboards are meant for the convenience of the people who read them, and if in any area there are people who know two languages. I think it would be in the interest of everyone if both languages were reflected on the sign-boards. It would be to the convenience of everyone.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I am sorry to interrupt again, Mr. Pant. The point is not that. We made out the point that there were sign-boards in English and Marathi in the Marathi-adjoining areas, but due to the recent circular and the over-enthusiasm shown by the Mysore State officers, the sign-boards have been turned into English and Kannada and Marathi has been wiped out. That was our complaint and the other point was about the repression by the police.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa): Why don't you ask the Maharashtra Government to put another sign-board?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The Maharashtra Government is running a Mala-yalam school in Bombay. You do not know about Maharashtra. It is not Orissa.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the simple point that I was making was that if there are people in Belgaum who are Marathi-speaking and Kannada-speaking and if the sign-boards carry both the languages, I think it would be a good arrangement. But it is not for me to say. I am only referring to the unreasonable proportions which some of these things assume. The sign-boards are meant for people who are to make use of them.

There was some reference to the re-naming of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands

by my hon. friend. Shri Man Singh Varma. He also referred to the naming of Naga-land. Now these are questions which do not fall within the purview of this debate at all. But I would like to tell him from my personal knowledge that so far as these islands are concerned, the representatives of these islands do not want a change in the name, whereas in the case of Lakshadweep which is now coming and in the case of Karnataka which is before us, the people wanted the change. Their representatives wanted this change. In respect of Nagaland, the people of that area and their representatives wanted this name. So we go by the wishes of the people concerned in selecting names and I think that that is the best criterion that can be followed.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: What about police excesses?

SHRI K. C. PANT: But I would tell him that whatever is proposed is not automatically

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश):
उपसभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अभी यह कहा कि क्योंकि वहां की जनता नहीं चाहती कि अभी नाम बदला जाय इसलिए उसका प्रश्न नहीं उठता। क्या इसका अर्थ में यह समझें कि किसी भी क्षेत्र की जनता जिस नाम को चाहे उसको बदलवा सकती है, नया नाम रख सकती है और यदि देश के अन्दर किसी क्षेत्र में यह मांग आए कि उस क्षेत्र का नाम पाकिस्तान
यह जिस नाम को लोग उठाते हैं

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, he is letting his imagination run riot.

accepted. Parliament accepts the name. Therefore, it is a question of whether the

श्री मानसिंह वर्मा : यह आपकी समझदारी की बात है।

Parliament considers the name suitable. The criterion on which names have been selected explained what is the basis for accepting the names and what is the basis for changing certain other names. I think the hon. Member stressed the point to a point of unreasonableness.

Sir, my hon. friend, Mr. Kulkarni, wants me to speak about the law and order situation in a. State.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: No. The police repression on students.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He wants me to talk about the police and law and order situation. Whether it is Maharashtra or Mysore, I do not talk about law and order and how the police is acting. And I think Shri Kulkarni would be the first to take me to task if I went and interfered with the manner in which the police acted in a particular state or law and order is maintained. I think I have covered all the points that have been raised.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to alter the name of the State of Mysore, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

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

Clauses 2 to % were added to the Bill,

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

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was proposed.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: Sir, after the speech of Mr. K. C. Pant. I have nothing more to say but I would like to make one observation. Sir, I am sorry that my friend. Mr. Alva, is not here at the moment. While speaking on the Bill, he was pleased to make some biased and unwarranted observations or remarks about my speech. I do not know why he was so much surprised that I spoke in English, though it is a fact that I generally speak in Hindi. I have no quarrel with his surprise. He ventured to say that the speech of mine was prepared by somebody else. This observation and this remark, which

I take to be irresponsible and in bad taste and unbecoming of a Member of the standing of Mr. Alva, deeply pained me, and though I do not take him seriously. I will not take him seriously even at this moment, yet, Sir. this kind of insinuation is something very fantastic and I think...

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I think there should be some standards for Nominated Members. These Nominated Members behave in a very irresponsible manner in this House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Lokanath Misra, do not pass such remarks. Afterall. he is a colleague of yours.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I am speaking about the nomination. I have a right to speak about the nomination.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: So far as the Bill is concerned, I have already supported it and I have already welcomed it. With this observation, I again extend my full support to the Bill.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA (Mysore): Sir. since I was not here, I would like to take this opportunity of a few minutes to welcome this Bill and associate myself with the renaming of the State. We are all happy, and I am particularly happy that the unanimous Resolution of the State Legislature, which decided to change the name of Mysore to Karnataka, is here before us now. And we are all welcoming it. Sir. I would like to make a reference to one or two small points.

With regard to the finances, the State is facing a great difficulty now. Actually, the State of Mysore was one of the States which suffered very badly as a result of the Fifth Finance Commission's recommendations. It is the only one State in which the^ Fifth Finance Commission reduced the devolution of Central funds to the State from what had been recommended even by the Fourth Finance Commission. I hope at least the Sixth Finance Commission will look into this matter and rectify the injustice to the State. I would also like to plead for a higher Central assistance to this State because there are in this State many a backward areas, particularly in the integrated areas, which

[Shri V. K. Lakshmana Gowda]

are also famine-prone. There is a lot of scope for development of industries. As you know, the original State of Mysore was famous for its industries, but later on the progress has not been as it should have been. We should take this opportunity to request the Centre for additional aid to be provided to the now renamed Government of Karnataka. There is one point which was mentioned by my friend, Mr. Kulkarni, the other day. It was about some violent incident there. I am really sorry that this took place, particularly since one of the leaders, a sitting M.L.A., was also injured during the police action. But now since the Governments of both Mysore and Maharashtra are under the Congress Party, I should think that it should be easier for them to bring about a settlement earlier. The same thing happened in the United Congress days. Even at that time both the States had Congress Governments, yet they could not come to a settlement and they could not arrive at an amicable settlement. At least let me hope that the honourable Home Minister will do his best to bring about a settlement because unless that is done, this inter-State dispute cannot be solved and it should not be allowed to linger on further without a solution. I would like to take this opportunity to wish the new State of Karnataka all prosperity.

SHRI PATIL PUTTAPPA (Mysore): Sir, I would like to congratulate the honuorable Minister of State for Home Affairs for having successfully piloted this Bill. It is a happy augury, his father was associated with the formation of the Mysore State and now it has come to his illustrious son to rename the State as Karnataka. Both the father and the son would be remembered with gratitude in the State of Mysore. The desire to rename the State was with the people of Mysore for over two decades. Even when the late Dr. Rajendra Prasad came to inaugurate the re-organised Mysore State in 1956, he never referred to it as the State of Mysore, but he always referred to it as the State of Karnataka because the agitation was for the formation of the State of Karnataka. The ex-Maliaraia of Mysore among his numerous titles had this title "Sreemad Karnataka Ranta Simha-

sanaddheeshwara". While Karnataka included Mysore, Mysore itself never included Karnataka. Many illustrious persons were associated with this movement. Particularly I would like to mention here Alur Venkata Rao, Cuddapah Raghavendra Rao, Mudiveedu Krishna Rao, Hosman Siddappa, R.R. Diwakar, Shri Nijalingappa, Shri Hanumanthaiya, and a host of Kan-nada writers who have championed this cause. Among them mention should be made of the illustrious Kannada poet Kuvempu. So this has come about now and we must also remember at this hour another great champion of this movement, the late Mr. Doddameti Andanappa. Even in the old Bombay Assembly he made a speech in Kannada and championed the cause of Karnataka. Now that the dream of all those people has been fulfilled, this is a red-letter day and it is a credit both to the Union Home Minister and to the Chief Minister, of Mysore, Mr. Dev Raj Urs. What could not be done earlier has been made possible by the way he brought about the people round. So I congratulate the Chief Minister of Mysore on this occasion. With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I thank Shri Patil for his very graceful persona! remarks and for his historical references which have illuminated the House. So far as Shri Gowda's intervention is concerned, he seems to suggest that Karnataka should be treated more kindly than Mysore. I do not know whether a change in name is going to make the Planning Commission kinder but I certainly hope that due consideration will be given to his particular urging...

SHRI S. D. MISRA: (Uttar Pradesh): But not because of the name...

SHRI K. C. PANT: Not because of the name, but because of the genuine desire to develop the State that lies behind his plea and I join him and I am sure the House joins me in wishing the people of Mysore all the best.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is: —

"That the Bill be passed." *The motion was adopted.*