

Similarly, Mr. D. C. Saxena, Lecturer in English, who was not confirmed for more than four years by the Vice-Chancellor has now been charge-shlaeted. He has not even been paid his salary for the last ten months. Even the allowances that the suspended employees are entitled to receive in any organisation have not been given to him.

Similarly, there have been corruption charges that the Haryana Chief Minister, Shri Bansi Lai's daughter was admitted to the Medical College, Rohtak with 37 per cent marks...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, this is not relevant. Please sit down. You have to speak on the Punjab University.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: The point is that in the Punjab University, serious allegations have been made. One or two concrete examples have been cited and I am only pleading with the Government that under section 72(13)(2) and (3) of the Punjab Reorganisation Act 1966, the Central Government is empowered to intervene in such a situation.

Similarly, in Haryana . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You wanted to speak on the Punjab University.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: I am referring to the same thing.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Sir, recently on 15th December...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You wanted to mention about Punjab and now you are bringing in Haryana.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Sir, I am referring to Punjab University. On 15th December . . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no you cannot go on like this.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: Sir, on a point of order. Many a time serious important issues are raised

here. Yesterday many of the Members had submitted a call attention motion. You in your wisdom have not allowed it and I am not complaining about it. But when important issues regarding teachers and students are raised-----

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You asked permission to mention about Punjab and I gave you permission but you cannot bring in Haryana.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: That is about Punjab University. Now, please hear my point of order. When important issues are raised the Chair should allow some time. Last time in connection with the UNI employees' struggle the Minister made a statement and even after the Minister's statement from 19th onwards the UNI employees are on strike.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am sorry whatever you say now will go off the record.

(DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN Continued to speak).

REFERENCE TO SITUATION PREVAILING IN ASSAM

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I am raising a very important question about the situation that prevails in Assam now. Immediately after Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinha, the Chief Minister of Assam and Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray, the Chief Minister of West Bengal, agreed to certain arrangements for sending the Bengali boys from Calcutta to Assam an incident happened at the Jorhat College premises Twelve Bengali girls were entering the College when some urchins attacked them and asked them to give up their Bengali sarees and threatened that unless they did so next day their sarees would-be taken off and burnt in public.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sen Gupta, we had discussed this in the beginning of the Session and you want to mention the same thing again today.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): May I know what is the distinction between Bengali sarees and Assam sarees?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All sarees are alike except in the designs.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: The Assamese sarees are in two parts known as Meghla while the Bengali saree is one piece.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you only two minutes.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: I am telling you, Sir, that a climate has not yet been created in Assam so that the Bengali students can go back to Assam. And I would like to tell you that it is not all about language as is generally said. I am for peace in Assam, and I am prepared to contribute my little mite for that I stand for integration of India but the disease must be properly diagnosed. Yesterday in answer to my Starred Question No. 803 the Minister said that there have been controversies, tension and violence in Assam over the issue of medium of instruction at the University. It is absolutely wrong. I am telling you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, as early as 26th September it appeared in Assam Tribune that a newspaper reporter was assaulted by two Congress MLAs at Shillong because this reporter gave an article in Hindustan Times under his name on the developments in Assam. Then you will find this is the Link of 22nd October 1972. The reporter of Patriot and Link wrote an article from Gauhati entitled 'Diagnosis of Assam riots' and that appears on pages 13 and 14 of this Link. After that the house of the said reporter was attacked and the police had to give him protection. Now there is no reporter for Patriot and Link at Gauhati because they had to withdraw him for safety reasons. So it is not a question of language.

Now, you will find that this is from, the Assam Tribune of October, 27...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But October is long past.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: Here you will find what is the real cause. Unless you know the real cause, you cannot solve the problem. The real cause you will find from "A Clarification" given by Dr. Upen Das, Convenor, Action Committee of the Gauhati University, Teachers on Language Issue—he is also a Reader of the Gauhati University at page 4 of the Assam Tribune of October, 27, 1972. I am reading a short paragraph. It says:—

"Further, the Action Committee made it clear that the present problem of medium of instruction was only the symptom of the disease—the cancerous growth of Bengali expansion in the body of Assamese nationality in all the aspects— linguistic, economic, cultural, political and social. So, it is necessary to solve the whole problem of the existence of the Assamese nationality once for all and not to confine the attention to the issue of instruction only".

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have taken more than six minutes.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: I am not reading anything more. So, you will find from this that they want to eradicate all the Bengali elements and Bengali influence. (*Time bell, rings*). So, Mr. Deputy Chairman, if we understand this question properly, what does it come to 'It is no good saying that Assamese will be the only language of the people of Assam.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That will do.

SHRI DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA: It should be correctly understood.

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY (Assam): Sir, I have to draw your attention to this. The Chief Minister of Assam, through a radio talk on 11th November, announced the decision of the Assam Government to accept the decision of the Academic Councils of Gauhati and Dibrugarh Universities on the issue of the medium of instruction and also to introduce Assamese as a compulsory

subject in non-Assamese schools from January 1973. This decision of the Government of Assam caused agitation in the districts of Cachar, N. C. hill, Mikir hill and in Bodo-speaking tribal halts. The Chhatrajuba Sangram Parishad and the Cachar Jilla-Sangram Parishad have started a Satyagraha movement paralysing the normal functioning of the Government offices in the district of Cachar. In view of the above, I would like to call the attention of the Government to it through you. The situation there demands a statement from the Government of India regarding a solution of the problems of the linguistic minorities of the State, which would help in normalising the situation there.

REFERENCE TO SLOWING DOWN OF WORK AT TUTICORIN HARBOUR

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Shipping and Transport to a news item appearing in yesterday's Hindu from its Tuticorin correspondent

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Om Mehta is there.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: The Tuticorin harbour project has slowed down and thereby hundreds of workers, including engineers, are idle today. Not only that About Rs. 22 crores of the Indian exchequer are locked up. It was anticipated that by the end of this year one berth at least would be put into force, but it is now being delayed. I would, therefore, like to have a statement from the Minister before the House adjourns.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI OM MEHTA): I want to make it clear that there is no slowing down of the project. There is some delay. It is also due to the fact that some contractor has not been able to complete the work

on time on first jetty; and I reiterate there is some delay, but there is no slowing down.

SHRI T. V. ANANDAN: The paper says that hundreds of workers are idle today.

REFERENCE TO SERIOUS SITUATION FACING THE COFFEE INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTRY

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA (Mysore): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Foreign Trade Minister to a very serious situation facing the coffee industry in this country as a result of the breakdown of the international coffee agreement in fixing quotas when the meeting was held recently in London last week. The result is that the quotas for the producing countries to export to consuming countries, because of the failure of the agreement, cannot be fixed for the next five years. Now, the producing countries are free to export as much quantity of coffee as possible.

The result will be that the major producing countries like Brazil may dump in coffee in the international market and India with a low produce of about 2 per cent, will suffer very badly, and it will hit the Indian coffee industry very seriously. I thought the Minister of Foreign Trade would *suo motu* make a statement in this House. Unfortunately, he has not done it. I request you to ask him to make a statement. Mr. Om Mehta is here. He can convey it to the Minister of Foreign Trade to make a statement on the failure of the international coffee agreement before the session adjourns.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1972 (Amendment of Section 488)

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.