

सुविधाएं देने की ओर शीघ्र से शीघ्र ध्यान दें और उन्होंने बताया कि इस ओर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, it was in the year 1970 that a new licensing policy on the growth of industrialisation was announced. May I know what impact has been of that licensing policy on the growth of industrialisation ? How many letters of intent/licences have been given for joint sector in different States because we have been getting proposals from the Ministry of Petroleum etc. ? Mr. Subramaniam has been saying a very valid thing about the joint sector. May I know from him; What is the concept of the joint sector; the number of licences given for joint sector in different States and the impact of the licensing policy announced in the year 1970 ? Sir, in Madhya Pradesh...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no, Mr. Krishan Kant, I cannot allow this.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, only about Madhya Pradesh. Sir, a conference of industrialists was held to give further impetus to the industrialists. May I know the impact of that conference ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, it is a question of policy. A separate question may be put.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Sir, I find, part (a) of the Question is a general one but my question is a very specific one regarding the Associated Vikars Babcock Boiler Manufacturing industry at Durgapur. I would like to know whether this particular industry was issued a licence for its expansion and subsequently withheld and the licence was granted to another firm of Mysore.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : Sir, this is a specific question and a separate question may be put.

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जान सकूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में, आपने जो संख्या बताई उसके अनुसार, किन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में किन व्यक्तियों को वे लाइसेंस दिए गए हैं और अभी जो पेंडिंग हैं वे किन जिलों के पेंडिंग हैं।

प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, मध्यप्रदेश का जो जिलेवार व्यौरा है लाइसेन्सेज का, अभी वह मेरे पास नहीं है।

\*647. [The Questioner (Shri M. K. Mohita) was absent. For answer, vide Col. 35 infra.]

#### ATROCITIES AGAINST THE HARIJANS AND ADIVASIS

\*648. SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR :

SHRI - BRAHMANANDA PANDA :†

SHRI KRISHAN KANT :

SHRI N. R. CHOUDHURY :

SHRI KALYAN ROY :

SHRI GURUMUKH SINGH MUSAFIR :

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE :

SHRI J. S. TILAK :

SHRI V. B. RAJU :

SHRI SURAJ PRASAD :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

SHRI BHOLA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of incidents of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis in the country that have been reported during the last five years, yearwise and areawise;

(b) how many of such incidents have taken place during the last 10 months, areawise;

(c) what have been the causes leading to these incidents; and

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Brahmananda Panda.

(d) the number of cases in which the culprits have been prosecuted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

Information regarding incidents of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis, as reported and as substantiated on inquiry for the period in question, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Information for the year 1969, 1970 and 1971 in regard to specific incidents of alleged (i) burning alive of members of Scheduled Castes, (ii) setting their houses on fire, (iii) forcible occupation of their land and (iv) insults to them in many other ways, has, however, been collected separately from the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. According to the information received from them no such incidents took place during the three years 1969, 1970 and 1971 in Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Andaman and Nikobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and Mizoram. Information received from the remaining State Governments/Union Territories Administrations is given in the statement attached. [See Appendix XXXII, Annexure No. 69].

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : Sir, from the statement laid on the Table of the House, it is seen that in almost all the States, particularly in the hilly areas of Manipur, Tripura, atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis have been committed and are continuing. In view of this, may I know from the Government : (1) What are the causes of the animosity between the Harijans

and the non-Harijans and (2) what are the steps that the Government propose to take both at the Government as well as social level so that this animosity is discouraged and abated ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, a very general question has been asked as to what the causes of these troubles are that off and on arise regarding Harijans and Adivasis and the steps that the Government proposed to take about this. Sir, the Government has been taking various steps at the administrative level to see that these atrocities are not committed. Whenever such incidents come to the notice of the Government, they are properly investigated and proper steps are taken to prosecute the persons who are alleged to have been guilty of committing these atrocities. I do not know what specific information the hon. Member wants regarding this. This matter has been discussed in this House on a number of occasions and I have spelt out what steps the Central Government on its part has taken. Broadly I would say that we are in constant touch with the various State Governments; we have been advising them how important these cases are, how they should be handled, how they should be investigated and so on. The Department of Social Welfare looks after the development and welfare aspects of the whole problem and all I can say is that every effort is being made that such incidents do not take place and a proper atmosphere is created in the country where the Harijans and the Adivasis have an opportunity of advancing their economic interests and of living as honourable citizens of this country.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : My point is, what is the cause of the animosity. Everywhere this has happened; no State is left out. There may be so many causes. Their lands have been grabbed; they are in economic bandage and they...

\* MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. There may be so many causes; you need not list them.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : So may I know in view of all these facts and with all experience of the years what steps Government directly propose to take so that in the villages in the rural areas where these communities live there could be some harmony in life and they are given some amount of protection to enable them to live as rightful citizens of this great country ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It is very difficult to generalise in a complicated situation of this nature. The cases that come to the notice of the Government have a particular background and a particular context in which they arise. There are a variety of reasons for such cases which are pretty complicated. As regards the action taken by the Government, as I said, the State Governments are deeply concerned about these matters and we are in constant touch with them and every effort is being made that such incidents do not take place and if at all unfortunately they do take place the culprits are brought to book.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Firstly I would like to point out that the statement laid on the Table of the House does not fully reply to the question. The question is about both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the statement only gives the figures and position relating to Scheduled Castes and not the Scheduled Tribes. Can he give that also ? And is he aware that many of the atrocities are committed with the involvement of the police and because of that many of the cases do not come to the forefront. A very interesting statement has been made here in respect of Gujarat. It says offences were registered and disposed of according to law in respect of all the incidents. Information about the outcome of cases is not given. How can they say that?

That shows the indifferent manner in which the State Governments are treating this whole question of atrocities on Harijans. Is the Government aware that the situation has come to a boiling point and has the attention of the Government been drawn to a statement made by the Defence Minister yesterday in the Sadaquat Ashram which shows the dissatisfaction. The frustration and the suffocation of the lower classes. The Defence Minister says, if I could have my way I would welcome the lurching of those who had illegally grabbed the biggest slice of the national wealth created during the Five Year Plans forcing the vast masses to languish below the poverty line. That shows the suffocation...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Krishan Kant, there are 12 Members who want to put questions on this.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : But, Sir, this is very important. Is it not a fact that in the present atmosphere in the country one of the causes is the lack of implementation of land reforms which gave some hope. According to Mrs. Nandini Satpathy, as it has appeared in the papers, the present law even in Orissa is not going to give much surplus land. Is the Government aware of this situation and what is it going to do so that this does not become a violent thing which may lead to worse consequences ? What steps do the Government propose to take with regard to land reforms and other things the inadequacy of which even the Chief Minister of Orissa is admitting ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, the question is regarding Harijans and Adivasis and we sought information on these points from the various State Governments, but the information could not come in time. We have not yet received information from the various States. In connection with another question we had collected this information with regard to Harijans and we thought it proper that whatever in-

formation we have on the subject, which is quite detailed, should be shared with the House. That is why I have given figures which concern only Harijans. When full information regarding Adivasis as well as Harijans is received we will lay it on the Table of the House. The hon. Member quoted the instance of Gujarat where it is stated: "Offences were registered and disposed of according to law in respect of all the incidents. Information about the outcome of cases registered is awaited from the State Government." Well, Sir, this does not mean that no action has been taken. Only it shows at what stage the investigation is, whether it is in the court or at some other stage...

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** It says disposed of. It means that it is completed and finished.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Detailed information is actually awaited from the State Government. The Gujarat Government, incidentally, is one of the Governments which is really keen on this matter. A letter has recently gone out from the Minister of State for Education, Social Welfare and Culture addressed to Governors and Chief Ministers of various States and Union territories, from which I will quote one paragraph :—

"I had occasion recently to take up the case with the Governor of Gujarat and in his reply he was good enough to indicate the various measures taken by the Government of Gujarat to eradicate the evil of untouchability. A note on these measures is enclosed for your perusal. Instructions have been issued by the Gujarat Government to all Collectors and District Superintendents of Police that they would personally be held responsible to ensure adequate protection to Harijans against any kind of discrimination arising out of untouchability and they should take prompt action *suo motu* in all ins-

tances where the practice of untouchability comes to their notice. The State Government have decided that a note on the work done by the Collectors and District Superintendents of Police in connection with the protection and welfare of Harijans, Adivasis and other Backward Classes will be specially taken in their annual confidential reports."

Well, Sir, I will not quote more. What I want to say is that the Government of Gujarat, as also the other Governments, are quite conscious of the importance and seriousness with which these cases should be taken up and we are also in constant touch with them and they are doing all in their power to deal with such matters.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** I have asked about land reforms...

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** There are so many other hon. Members to put questions.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT :** I should like to know the various steps taken by them to ameliorate their conditions and what they are going to do.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** He says that the Government is doing its level best.

**SHRI KALYAN ROY :** The question about Mr. Jagjivan Ram was relevant. I hope Mr. Jagjivan Ram is submitting his wealth-tax returns correctly, but that is not the question. Is it not a fact that much of the repression and oppression on Harijans and Adivasis all over India is due to the wrong recruitment policy which is being pursued by the State Government and the Central Government by excluding the Harijans from the police, from the executive and the judiciary with the result that they do not get justice? Following from that it is a shame that the West Bengal Government has replied to the Central Government that not a single case of atrocity has taken place in West Bengal on

Harijans for the last three years. If I may be permitted to say, it is utterly false. We know and it has come in the Press...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly put your question.

SHRI KALYAN ROY : Did not the Government of West Bengal know that atrocities on Harijans have taken place in large numbers in the districts of Midnapore and Malda and why is the West Bengal Government today is so much interested in suppressing facts ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, it is not correct to say that Harijans are being excluded from the police or the judiciary. As a matter of fact, the various provisions regarding the reservations for Harijans and other Backward Classes in the various services are being very strictly followed and we are waiting for the returns and reports from the various State Governments. As regards the particular instances in Midnapore and Malda districts, which the hon. Member has mentioned, we will make enquiries from the West Bengal Government and get more details about them.

श्री गुरुमुख सिंह मुसाफिर : जेरेवहस सवाल के मुताबिक जो स्टेटमेंट है उस से जाहिर है और वैसे भी अखबारों में बराबर चर्चा होती रहती है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और आदिवासियों पर जरूर कुछ न कुछ धक्का और जुल्म होता रहता है। इस लिए मैं सिर्फ यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह ठीक है कि पुरानी जो हेट्रेड थी, जो नफरत थी शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और हरिजनों के खिलाफ वह तो हट गयी है, लेकिन अब जो उन पर जुल्म होते हैं वह उन के गरीब होने की वजह से होते हैं ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : श्रीमन्, देश में कितने ही लोग गरीब हैं और हरिजनों के अलावा और अन्य लोग भी काफी तादाद में गरीब हैं और विशेषतौर से यह कहना कि हरिजनों पर जो अत्याचार होते हैं या हो रहे हैं वह इस लिए

हो रहे हैं कि वह गरीब हैं, यह वस्तुस्थिति नहीं है। सरकार की यह नीति है कि सरकारी तंत्र का सारा जोर और दबाव पिछड़े वर्ग की मदद के लिए, उन की सहायता के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाय और उन के आर्थिक और सामाजिक उत्थान के लिए योजनायें बनायी गयी हैं और जहाँ तक उन पर जुल्म होने का प्रश्न है, मैं उस का पहले ही उल्लेख कर चुका हूँ कि राज्य सरकारों के संपर्क में हम हैं और वह इस बात के लिए जागरूक हैं कि इस प्रकार के जुल्म हरिजनों पर न हों और एक बहुत अच्छा सामाजिक समानता का वातावरण सारे देश में बनाया जायगा।

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE : The hon. Minister has stated in reply to the supplementaries that the Government have taken all serious steps to curb the assault on the Harijans. At the same time, it appears from the statement which he has submitted that in Madhya Pradesh, in the case of the three burnt-alive cases, the police was not in a position to penalise a single person. Of these cases, one was acquitted and two were finally reported by the police. The police did not give sufficient material to prosecute the criminal. In view of this, I would like to know from him whether they will streamline the administrative machinery to check this. In the case of the burnt-alive cases, the police was not in a position to penalise the persons concerned. In that connection, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government have enquired into those cases with special intelligence as to why it happened. I would also like to know further whether the Government have issued instructions to the State Governments to impose punitive taxes in those areas where frequent assaults on the Harijans are taking place.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There are certain cases which have been mentioned in the statement that I have laid before the House in which some

cases are there where the accused have been acquitted and in other cases the final report has been given. We have enquired into a number of such cases as to why it happened, and we learn that there are a lot of difficulties in investigating into those cases. Sometimes the witnesses are not available and when they are available at the stage of investigation, they are not prepared and willing to make a statement in the court. And according to our legal system, if there is the slightest doubt against some accused, against the culpability of the accused, the accused is let off.

As regards the streamlining of the administration with respect to these matters, Government have given very serious thought to this, and we have addressed a number of letters and circulars to the State Governments as to the manner in which these things should be investigated. We have asked them to treat them as special report cases. And senior officials are investigating into them. We have also suggested that prosecution should be also seriously pursued and that other administrative measures should also be taken. They may not look very spectacular if I recite them, but the total effect of our instructions is that the administrative machinery for investigating these cases is being gradually streamlined.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What about punitive taxes ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This is a suggestion for action.

श्री सूरज प्रसाद : श्रीमान्, अभी जो जवाब हम लोगों को दिया गया है वह जवाब बहुत ही दोषपूर्ण है, इस मायने में कि उसमें न तो कारण ठीक से बताया गया है और न कारण को दूर करने का कोई रास्ता ही बताया गया है। मैं जो समझ पा रहा हूँ इस क्वेश्चन के बारे में वह यह है कि यद्यपि देहाती क्षेत्रों में अभी तक भारत के संविधान के लागू होने की

बात होती है लेकिन असली बात यह है कि देहात के क्षेत्र में अभी भी मनु का संविधान लागू है और मनु के संविधान में और भारत के संविधान में आपस में कांटेडिक्शन है।

श्री सभापति : आप कोई प्रश्न पूछेंगे या अपनी व्याख्या ही करेंगे।

श्री सूरज प्रसाद : प्रश्न पूछूंगा, जरा एक्सप्लेन कर दू। हरिजनों को अभी हक मिला है और उसको लेने के लिये आगे बढ़ रहे हैं, तो सामाजिक जुल्म इस वजह से बढ़ रहा है। सरकार ने अभी जो जवाब दिया है उसमें भी यह बताया गया है कि अधिकतर जो जुल्म हुये हैं वह इंसल्ट की वजह से हुये हैं। यह बताया गया है। तो मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि—सरकार के जवाब में यह भी है कि जितने लोग जुर्म में आये उनको छोड़ दिया गया—ऐसी हालत में जो लोग हरिजनों पर अत्याचार करते हैं और खास कर के वह बड़ी जातियों के लोग होते हैं उन पर ट्रायल के लिये क्या सरकार कोई स्पेशल कोर्ट की व्यवस्था करेगी। नम्बर एक। दूसरी बात इस सम्बन्ध में जो मैं जानना चाहूंगा वह यह है कि जो अस्पृश्यता को उठाने के लिये कानून है क्या सरकार उसमें कोई संशोधन करने के लिये तैयार है ! तीसरी बात यह कि . . .

श्री सभापति : आप कितनी बातों को कहेंगे।

श्री सूरज प्रसाद : यह प्रश्न कोई कानून और प्रशासन का नहीं है, यह दिमागी प्रश्न है मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रश्न है। इसलिये मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूंगा कि हर एक स्तर पर इसके लिये क्या कोई डिसकशन या कोई इस तरह की चीजें चलायेंगे कि लोगों के दिमाग में, जो अछूत और दूसरी जाति के बीच में, कांटेडिक्शन है उसको दूर किया जा सके।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : श्रीमान्, छुआछूत के सम्बन्ध में जो कानून है उस विषय में एक संशोधन अभी सदन के समक्ष है, वह एक प्रवर समिति को सुपुर्द हो चुका है और उसमें भी कई

प्रकार के सशोधन किये जा रहे हैं, इसलिये जहाँ तक कानून का प्रश्न है उसमें उचित सशोधन करने की सरकार कोशिश कर रही है। जहाँ तक मुकदमों के ट्रायल का प्रश्न है हाल ही में इस सदन ने जाक्ता फौजदारी के सम्बन्ध में एक कानून पास किया है और उसमें उन सारी बातों को ध्यान में रखा गया है कि जो सीरीयस मुकदमों होते हैं उनको किस तरह से सरल बनाया जाये उनके ट्रायल का समय किस प्रकार से कम किया जाये, इसलिये आशा की जाती है कि इस प्रकार के जो भी गम्भीर मुकदमों हैं उन पर भी बहुत जल्दी ट्रायल हो सकेगा और जो व्यक्ति दोषी है उनको जल्दी दंडित किया जा सकेगा।

**श्री मान सिंह बर्मा :** श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में यह बताया कि सरकार का ध्यान हरिजन समस्या की ओर विशेष रूप से है और विशेष प्रयत्न करने के बावजूद भी माननीय मंत्री जी इस बात से भी सहमति प्रकट करेंगे कि अत्याचारों की घटनाएँ दिन प्रति दिन बढ़ती चली जा रही हैं, प्रत्येक प्रदेश में इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ घटित हो रही हैं और उतनी हो रही हैं जितनी कि पहले नहीं होती थी। तो क्या मंत्री जी इस बात को भी जानने का प्रयत्न करेंगे कि इसका मूल कारण क्या है और इसके मूल में जाते के लिये कोई कमिशन नियुक्त करेंगे या इस प्रकार का कोई और प्रयत्न करेंगे कि जिससे यह पता लग सके कि आखिर को ये घटनाएँ इस ज़माने में जब कि घटना चाहिये थी बढ़ती क्यों चली जा रही हैं ! इसके साथ साथ हम यह भी जानना चाहते हैं कि जैसे कि कर्प्शन के केसेज में जिनको दंड दिया जाता है उनकी एक लिस्ट बराबर प्रकाशित होती है, हम लोगों के पास और समाचारपत्रों के पास जाती है कि इन अफसरों को दंड दिया गया है तो क्या अन-टचेबिलिटी एक्ट के मातहत या इसी प्रकार के अत्याचारों के कारण से जो सजाएँ होती हैं उनके विषय में भी इस प्रकार का कोई प्रकाशन हो सकता है जिससे कि जनता को पता लगे कि सरकार जागरूक है और ऐसे लोगों को सजाएँ दी जाती हैं।

**श्री राम निवास मिर्धा :** श्रीमन्, कमीशन नियुक्त करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि कुछ समय पूर्व ही एक कमेटी बनाई गई थी ऐलाया पेरुमल कमेटी जिसे कहा जाता है और उसमें इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत सुझाव दिये हैं जिन पर कार्यवाही करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। एक सुझाव उनका यह भी था कि छुआछूत के सम्बन्ध में जो कानून है उसमें संशोधन किया जाए और उस कमेटी कि सिफारिश के मुताबिक वह संशोधन विधेयक भी प्रवर समिति को सुपुर्द हो रहा है। माननीय सदस्य ने सुझाव दिया कि जिन व्यक्तियों को छुआछूत के कानून में सजा दी जाए, उनके नाम अखबारों में प्रकाशित किये जायें। अगर इस प्रकार का सुझाव प्रवर समिति के समक्ष आयेगा तो सरकार उस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करेगी।

**श्री यशपाल कपूर :** क्या यह सही है कि ऐसी घटनाओं की बड़ी संख्या उन क्षेत्रों में हुई जहाँ जागीरदारी, ज़मींदारी जैसी प्रथा से लोग लम्बे अरसे से पीड़ित रहे हैं ? यदि हाँ तो क्या आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक सुधार कार्यक्रमों को शीघ्रता से लागू करने पर बल दिया जाएगा केवल कागज पर नहीं बल्कि प्रशासन बाध्य हो कर उसको अमली रूप देगा ? यदि नहीं तो क्या सरकार की तरफ से यह कारण बताये जायेंगे कि क्यों नहीं हो सकता ?

**श्री राम निवास मिर्धा :** श्रीमन्, यह सही है कि जो क्षेत्र अब तक जागीरदारी प्रथा के शिकार रहे हैं वहाँ पर अभी भी कुछ जागृति की कमी है और वहाँ पर कई प्रकार के सामाजिक टेशन आज भी चलते हैं। उनको हटाने के लिए उस क्षेत्र के आर्थिक विकास करने की योजनाएँ सरकार बना रही है। सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से वहाँ के लोगों का उत्थान हो, इस सम्बन्ध में भी योजना बन रही है। भूमि सुधार ठीक ढंग से हो और कारगर ढंग से हो, इस विषय में भी सरकार बहुत ही सचेष्ट है और इस सम्बन्ध में कई ठोस कदम उठाये गये हैं।

**श्री गणेशीलाल चौधरी :** श्रीमन्, आपके स्टेटमेंट से यह प्रतीत होता है कि चाहे हरिजन जलाये गये हों, चाहे उनके घर जलाये गये, चाहे उनकी ज़मीन जबरदस्ती ले ली गई हो, चाहे इंसल्ट कर दी गई हो, हर साल इस तरह की घटनायें बराबर बढ़ रही हैं। श्रीमन्, अगर उत्तर प्रदेश को देखा जाए तो सारी घटनायें 1969 से लेकर अब तक या तो पेंडिंग हैं, कुछ फाइनल रिपोर्ट हो गई हैं और कुछ में इन्वेस्टिगेशन चल रही है। तो हरिजनों के साथ इतनी देरी की जाएगी, 69 के केसेज अब तक ट्रायल या इन्वेस्टिगेशन में हैं तो क्या सरकार इनको जल्दी कराने के लिए कोई प्रयत्न करेगी और क्या ये घटनायें लैंड सीलिंग जो आ रहा है उसकी वजह से या गरीबी हटाओ का नारा जो हमारी गवर्नमेंट का है उसकी वजह से तो नहीं हो रही है ?

**श्री सभापति :** वस हो गया, सवाल बहुत लंबे न कीजिए।

**श्री राम निवास मिर्धा :** श्रीमन्, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार का ध्यान हम जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, उस ओर आकर्षित करेंगे कि जो भी मुकदमे हैं, उनका जल्दी फैसला कराने की कोशिश करें।

**SHRI A. P. JAIN :** Sir, one of the main difficulties in regard to the instructions is the failure of implementation. The hon. Minister has read out an extract from certain instructions issued by the Central Government, namely, that officers will be held personally responsible and an adverse entry would be made in their confidential record if they commit a default. May I know whether any action has been taken against any officer in India for failure to implement those instructions and, if so, their number ? I would also like to know whether any adverse entries have been made in the character roll of any of the officers and, if so, their number.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Sir, what I had read out was an extract

from a letter written by the Minister of Social Welfare to the various State Governments.

In that letter the Minister had given the instance of the Government of Gujarat where these instructions had been issued, namely, that the district officers would be held personally responsible for such incidents and that entries would be made in their confidential records about these matters also. I do not know which other States have adopted this procedure. We will make enquiries on this and till we get some information as to whether some States have at all adopted this, we do not even know. . .

**SHRI A. P. JAIN :** What action has been taken ?

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** To that I am replying. We have intimated to the State Governments the procedure that the Government of Gujarat is following in such cases. We have brought it to their notice. Firstly, we do not know how many States have also adopted the same pattern as the Government of Gujarat. The question whether it has been implemented will arise much later.

**श्री रोशन लाल :** जनाब चेयरमैन साहब, यह बात सही है, जैसा कि वजीरे मौसूफ ने फरमाया कि हरिजनो के ऊपर जुल्म और तशद्द बदस्तूर जारी है इस देश में। मैं वजीरे मौसूफ से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आज़ादी से पहले भी ऐसे बाक़यात होते थे और अगर नहीं होते थे तो आज़ादी के बाद क्यों यह जुल्म और तशद्द बदस्तूर जारी है इस तरह के अत्याचार ? क्या यह सही नहीं कि इसके पीछे लैंड रिफार्म का एक इश्यू है और दूसरा अनटचेब्लिटी का है ? क्या गवर्नमेंट इस लैंड रिफार्म के इश्यू को बार बार उठा कर हरिजनों के ऊपर अत्याचार रखना चाहती है या इसका कोई हल तलाश करना चाहती है ?



**श्री राम निवास मिर्धा :** श्रीमन्, हरिजनो पर और नीचे वर्ग के लोगों पर जुल्म पुराने जमाने में कही ज्यादा होते थे। फर्क सिर्फ यह है कि उस समय उनको हिम्मत नहीं होती थी केस रजिस्टर कराने की, न उसके बारे में सिर उठाने की। इसलिए यह कहना कि आजकल ये बढ़ गए हैं, मैं समझता हूँ, माननीय सदस्य का कथन ठीक नहीं है।

**SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON :** With a view to giving sufficient strength and morale to the Harijans and Adivasis, will the Government see to it that such of the State Governments which have not imposed minimum wages for agricultural labour and such of the State Governments which are not prepared to give at least 25 to 50 per cent of the extra land to be distributed to the Harijans, will be taken to task and that steps will be taken to see that the Government of India at least insist on the State Governments taking up these two things first, viz. giving minimum wages for agricultural labour and giving at least 25 to 50 per cent of the land to be distributed to the Harijans? These are two things on which I would like the Minister to reply.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** There are definite rules in every State as to how the surplus land has to be divided, and in most of the States priority is given to the local Harijans so far as distribution of surplus land is concerned. As regards minimum wages, I will bring the honourable Member's suggestion to the notice of the Minister of Labour.

**श्री सीताराम सिंह :** श्रीमन्, भारतीय संविधान में बीकर सेक्शन के लिए छोटी ज़मीन, हरिजन और आदिवासियों के लिए विशेष सुविधा का प्रावधान किया है ...

**श्री सभापति :** आप छोटा सा प्रश्न पूछिए जिसमें मैं दो-तीन को और मौका दे सकूँ।

**श्री सीताराम सिंह :** प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूँ श्रीमन्। लेकिन 1947 में आजादी के बाद से दिन प्रति दिन यह कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों के ऊपर अत्याचार और जुल्म ...

**श्री सभापति :** देखिए, आपने एक भी प्रश्न नहीं पूछा। संविधान पर ही अटके हुए है।

**श्री सीताराम सिंह :** तो क्या सरकार आगे ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था करने जा रही है कि जिससे उनके ऊपर जुल्म न हो और जो संविधान में उनको अधिकार दिया गया है, उसका पालन हो, उसका फायदा उनको मिले?

**श्री राम निवास मिर्धा :** श्रीमन्, हमारे संविधान में पिछड़े वर्ग के सबंध में कई प्रावधान हैं और सरकार हमेशा यह कोशिश करती है कि चाहे वह सरकारी नौकरी के सबंध में हो, चाहे पिछड़े वर्ग के सामाजिक और आर्थिक उत्थान के सबंध में हो, इन सब मसलों को प्राथमिकता दे और इस सबंध में क्या-क्या किया है, वह सदन के समक्ष समय-समय पर प्रस्तुत किया जाता रहा है।

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** I am trying to accommodate as many members as possible because this is an important question.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** I would like to know whether because this Government is ridden with the exploiter class and because the Harijans and Adivasis are mainly agricultural workers and poor peasants and because their land problems have not been solved, and therefore instances after instances of this type are recurring year after year ...

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Please put your question

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH :** Will the Government consider the question of calling upon these peasants and agricultural workers to seize the lands and make them inalienable so that such sorts of humiliation cannot occur or in

the alternative will the Government resign because no Government should function under these circumstances ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is the last question. We have already taken more than half an hour.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Government believes that the laws of land which have been passed regarding distribution of land or giving other amenities and facilities to the backward classes should be properly implemented and if they are properly implemented, lot of benefit will result therefrom.

\*649. [The questioner (Shri Veerendra Patil) was absent. For answer, vide Col. 36 infra.]

\*650. [The questioners (Shri Kota Punnaiah and Shri K. L. N. Prasad) were absent. For answer, vide Col. 36 infra.]

\*651. [The questioners (Shri Sundar Mani Patel, Shri M. K. Mohita and Shri K. C. Panda) were absent. For answer, vide Col. 37 infra.]

#### GOVERNORS CONTINUING IN OFFICE BEYOND THE PRESCRIBED TERM

\*652. SHRI O. P. TYAGI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the expiry of the term of their office, a number of Governors took leave and continued in their office beyond the prescribed term; and

(b) if so, the names of the Governors who did so, and the period for which they remained on such leave ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री ओऽम् प्रकाश त्यागी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सरकार से यह चाहुंगा कि उसने जो जबाब

दिया है उसमें सत्यता नहीं है; क्योंकि बहुत से राज्यपाल अपने समय की अवधि समाप्त होने से पूर्व ही छुट्टी ले लेते हैं और इस तरह से अवकाश की अवधि बढ़ती चली जाती है।

श्री सभापति : अगर आपकी राय में यह नहीं होता तो आप सवाल क्यों करते ?

श्री ओऽम् प्रकाश त्यागी : लेकिन गलत जवाब दिया गया है।

श्री सभापति : अब आप सवाल करिये।

श्री ओऽम् प्रकाश त्यागी : मैं सरकार से यह आश्वासन चाहूंगा कि क्या वह इस प्रकार का आश्वासन देगी कि राज्यपालों की अवधि समाप्त होने से पूर्व ही राज्यपालों की नियुक्ति कर दी जायगी और उसके बारे में निश्चय कर लिया जायेगा ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : At present there are only four Governors whose term has expired; and as a matter of fact there are no cases where Governors have gone on leave soon after their term was over so that they could remain in office. That point has been replied to in the main answer.

श्री ओऽम् प्रकाश त्यागी : मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या सरकार को यह ज्ञान है कि देश में यह भ्रान्ति है कि सरकार राज्यपालों को अपनी विरोधी सरकारों को गिराने में प्रयोग कर रही है ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : This is a baseless allegation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This does not arise out of that. Please put your question.

श्री ओऽम् प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या सरकार राज्यपालों की नियुक्ति के स्थान पर उनका उसी प्रकार से चुनाव करायेगी जिस प्रकार से प्रेसीडेंट का चुनाव प्रान्तों के लेजिस्लेचर्स और एम० पीज० द्वारा होता है ? क्या वह इस प्रकार का आश्वासन देगी कि राज्यपालों