

[II. R. Gokhale]

useful comments that they have made during the discussion and for the extensive support that they have given to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

**RESOLUTION REGARDING
CONTINUANCE OF PRESIDENTS
PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF
THE STATE OF MYSORE FOR
FURTHER SIX MONTHS WITH
EFFECT FROM 25TH NOVEMBER,
1971**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/
(SHRI F. H.

MOHSIN) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I move :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th March, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Mysore, for a further period of six months with effect from the 25th November, 1971."

Sir, the House will recall the circumstances in which the Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution had to be issued in relation to the State of Mysore on the 27th March, 1971. It was approved by the other House on the 24th May, 1971 and by this House on the 25th May, 1971. In accordance with clause (4) of article 356, the Proclamation will remain in force till the 24th November, 1971. The other House has on the 18th November, 1971 accorded its approval to the continuance of the Proclamation for a further period of six months.

I may briefly mention the circumstances under which it has become necessary to seek further extension of the Proclamation. It will be possible to revoke the Proclamation only after the elections are held to the Legislative Assembly and that may, as has already been announced by the Election Commission, perhaps be in the month of

February. The House will agree that it will be appropriate to hold the elections in Mysore at the time when elections are held to the other State legislatures in 1972. Therefore, the revocation of the Proclamation in relation to Mysore will be possible only after February, next year.

I have therefore come before this House with the request that a further extension of the Proclamation will be approved by this House without any objection.

The question was proposed.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA (Mysore) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I support the Resolution. I am happy that the hon. Minister, Mr. Mohsin, coming from Mysore, is moving the Resolution. I also feel that with the time extended for another six months, the Central Government is going to rule Mysore State for one year. There were certain advantages and disadvantages also in the President's rule. But when we have a Governor of vast experience, it is possible for the Central Government to make up their mind to see that the administration improves rather than deteriorates. At the outset, I must make an appeal to the Government that the morale of the Police Department should be maintained. What I am saying is, the law and order position has been throughout good in Mysore State, and Mysore State has been known for tranquillity and peace. And I want that to improve. My fear is that the Governor, in spite of having certain advantages that he need not be influenced or pressurised by politicians, sometimes it so happens that some people try to pressurise him and in this connection, I must say that certain people in our State have already started functioning as if they are the Chief Ministers.

As a rule political pressures, whichever party they may belong to, try to have influence over the persons who rule and they want to have their own way. Therefore, I submit that all the departments must see that there is no interference by the people, particularly politicians in the police administration.

Sir, while I spoke last time I had said that the main advantage which can be achieved by changing the priorities, fixing the priorities is, in regard to even the State Government to pressures, that they would not the-, give importance to certain departments. Such Departments, I must mention once again here today, are the two departments, particularly the Departments of Information and Tourism. I said last time that enough money should be set apart. Also funds should be built up for these two Departments. The importance of these two Departments should be felt. These two Departments not only can bring about national integration through emotional integration but also can make the people understand what the achievements of the Government are, what the problems of the Government are.

There is another thing which we have neglected all these 24 years, and that is providing facilities to the backward sections and the people of backward communities. These sections have been ignored even in the formation of committees. The Governor's Administration look into these things. This is an opportunity for them. They must, while they are forming committees, include non-politicians out of a number of deserving people particularly in the backward sections.

Even regarding social welfare measures, certain things have not been implemented at all. The sections who have been neglected by the previous administrator-, their welfare should be looked after. These things should be started at the earliest possible.

Then, Sir, there is one decision which the Government has taken in our State. And that has made the week a five-day week. In my opinion it is a wrong decision. The result is the administration has deteriorated and inefficiency has come in. It has encouraged laziness also. Now it is doubtful whether they are working at all from Friday evening till Monday evening. I have heard from some of the Departments and top officers themselves that they have found it difficult to control these officials. My request is that the Governor must be directed to change his decision, because if this is continued till the end of the President's Rule the popular Government will again have to

these pressures and pulls of this kind which have brought this country to this state of affairs.

And inefficiency and corruption and all these things have gone up because of this kind of pleasing and appeasing policy. So, this, again must be looked into and the earlier it is changed, the better.

Sir, this is not the time for me to make a long speech. I would only reiterate that wherever it is necessary, the Government must change the priorities. I have already written a letter in this connection to the Governor. He may have his own difficulties, but it is necessary—and I am emphasising this point—that certain directives and certain advice must go to him from time to time so that he could with courage improve the administration and also see that the neglected sections of people are made to feel that there are people to look after their grievances. So, it is a great opportunity, I say it is a God-sent opportunity to the Central Government, to prove to the people that the administration will improve and the neglected sections of people can hope to lead a better life tomorrow. Thank you.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) :

उपसभापति जी, इस आधार पर कि एलेक्शन कमिशन ने यह कहा है कि बाकी देश के प्रान्तों में क्योंकि फरवरी में चुनाव होंगे इसलिए मैसूर का चुनाव उसी के साथ करा लेना उचित रहेगा, मैं इस तर्क को युक्तयुक्त नहीं मानता क्योंकि अब चुनाव साथ साथ कराने का समय चला गया। एक प्रान्त में और दूसरे प्रान्त में कब चुनाव होता है यह वैसे भी स्थानीय लोगों के लिये कम महत्व का है। अगर साथ साथ चुनाव होने की बात थी तो लोक सभा और विधान सभा का चुनाव साथ होता है या नहीं होता है इसमें कुछ वजन था लेकिन इस साल 1971 ई० के शुरूआत में बिना किसी कारण के लोक सभा का चुनाव पहले करा लिये जाने के कारण अब बाकी प्रान्तों का चुनाव साथ साथ होता है या अलग अलग होता है अब इस दलील में कोई वजन नहीं। वैसे भी हिन्दुस्तान के सब प्रान्तों में चुनाव

(श्री सुन्दर सिंह मंडारी)

1972 ई० में नहीं हो रहा है। हरियाणा का 1973 ई० में हो रहा है, उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार का 1974 ई० में हो रहा है और इसलिये यह कहना कि अब चुनाव साथ कराने के लिये समय बढ़ाया जाय उस आश्वासन के विपरीत है जो कि पहली बार राष्ट्रपति का शासन मैसूर में लागू करते समय दिया गया था और उस समय जवाब देते समय यह साफ तौर पर आश्वासन मिला था कि छः महीने के अन्दर अन्दर, एलेक्शन कमिशन की वोटर लिस्ट तैयार करने का काम पूरा होते ही, हम मैसूर में चुनाव करा देंगे। मैं नहीं समझता कि मंत्री महोदय इस स्थिति में हैं कि यह कहें कि एलेक्शन कमिशन चुनाव कराने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं और वोटर लिस्ट तैयार करने में अनेक कारण उपस्थित हो गये जिसकी वजह से वोटर लिस्ट नहीं बन सकी तो फिर एलेक्शन कमिशन क्यों वह सम्भव नहीं कर सका? उसका एक खातिरख्वाह जवाब यहां मिलना चाहिये।

केवल राजनैतिक कारणों से इस चुनाव को आगे सरकाना मैं समझता हूं कि यह अच्छी परिपाटी नहीं होगी। आज हम फरवरी का बहाना बना लें तो कल कोई और कारण बन सकता है। अगर राजनैतिक कारणों की वजह से ही चुनाव स्थगित होने लगें, राष्ट्रपति शासन बढ़ने लगें, तो मुझे खेद है कि इससे प्रजातंत्र के लिये एक अच्छी परिपाटी, अच्छी परम्परा कायम नहीं होगी।

और इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह दलील कि ये चुनाव साथ साथ कराने के लिए फरवरी तक टाले जाएं, इसमें कोई वजन नहीं है। मैं आक्षेप लगाना चाहता हूं कि इस समय चुनाव न कराना, यह राजनैतिक और अपने ही सत्ताधारी कांग्रेस के दलगत स्वार्थों के कारण चुनाव टालने की बात है, नहीं तो ये विधान सभाओं के चुनाव अलग अलग समयों पर हो रहे हैं, और होंगे। मैं लीडर आफ द हाउस के बर्ड्स को कोट करूं तो उन्होंने "सो-काल्ड इमर्जेन्सी"

शब्द का प्रयोग किया। तो अगर सो-काल्ड इमर्जेन्सी का भी बहाना लिया जाए तो देश में इलेक्शन कमिशन उप चुनाव करा रहा है।

पंडित भवानी प्रसाद तिवारी (मध्य प्रदेश)
नीयर इमरजेन्सी।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह मंडारी : नीयर इमरजेन्सी में भी उत्तर प्रदेश के इतने बड़े प्रान्त में जो कि संकट क्षेत्र से अधिक निकट है, वहां नौ, नौ उप चुनाव हो सकते हैं, इस नवम्बर-दिसम्बर के महीने में, तो मैं नहीं समझ सकता कि नीयर इमरजेन्सी का कोई भी कारण मैसूर में चुनाव स्थगित करने के लिए कोई वजह हो सकती है। इसके सिवाय और कोई कारण दिखाई नहीं देता कि केवल राजनैतिक और दलगत स्वार्थों के आधार को लेकर लोगों को अपने जनतंत्रीय अधिकारों से वंचित करने का प्रयत्न इस राष्ट्रपति शासन को बढ़ाने में किया गया। मैं इस प्रवृत्ति की भर्त्सना करता हूं और मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार अपने अधिकारों का दुरुपयोग लोगों को अपने जनतंत्रीय अधिकारों से वंचित करने के लिए न करें। जनतंत्रीय अधिकारों के आधार पर उन्हें समर्थन मिल सके इस दृष्टिकोण से वह शासन चलाएं तो उसमें मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी, लेकिन लोगों को उन अधिकारों से ही वंचित करना, यह किसी भी प्रकार से प्रशंसनीय नहीं माना जा सकता। मैं इसी कारण उसकी निन्दा करता हूं।

मुझे इस अवसर पर इस बात का भी उल्लेख करना है कि जब हमने यहाँ पर पावर्स डेलीगेट करने का विधेयक पास किया, और मैसूर के मामलों में संसद सदस्यों की एक सलाहकार समिति गठित करने का फैसला किया तो इस छः महीने के समय में उस सलाहकार समिति की एक भी मीटिंग नहीं बुलाई गई मैं। इस प्रवृत्ति को सदन द्वारा गठित कमेटी का अनादर मानता हूं। आखिर वह किस काम के लिए बनी? या उस कमेटी का गठन केवल राज्य सभा के बुलेटिन की शोभा मात्र बढ़ाना था, तो मुझे कोई

आपत्ति नहीं। उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सभापति महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा, भविष्य में इस प्रकार की किसी कमेटी का गठन न करें कि उसका छः महीने का पूरा कार्यकाल खत्म हो जाए और उसकी एक बैठक भी न होने पाए। लेकिन मुझे हैरानी इस बात की है कि मैसूर जैसे इतने बड़े राज्य में जहाँ पर इन सलाहकार समितियों में बनने वाले कानून और कानूनों में होने वाले संशोधनों का विचार करके उसे लागू करने की एक परिपाटी बनायी है वहाँ मैसूर में पिछले छः महीने में क्या इस बात की आवश्यकता प्रतीत नहीं हुई कि कानूनों में संशोधन करवाया जाता और इस काम के लिए इस सलाहकार समिति की बैठक बुलाकर वहाँ पर इन सारे प्रश्नों पर विचार होता। अच्छा होगा, अगर जो मुद्दे प्रान्त की समस्याओं के बारे में मैं आज इस अवसर पर यहाँ उठाऊँ, उन पर मंत्री महोदय प्रकाश डालें, क्योंकि मुझे खेद है कि मैसूर के लोगों को उन समस्याओं को किसी भी रेप्रेजेंटेटिव फोरम पर लाने के लिए वंचित किया गया है। आप अगर ऐसी स्थिति में हैं कि आप इस प्रश्न पर जवाब देते समय उनके सम्बन्ध में सरकारी नीति या सरकार की तरफ से उठाए जाने वाले कदमों के बारे में इस सदन को विश्वास में ला सके तो यह बहुत अच्छा होगा, नहीं तो कम से कम इन प्रश्नों पर, आप मेरे द्वारा उठाए सुझावों पर विचार करें और शीघ्रातिशीघ्र कोई कदम उठा कर उसके सम्बन्ध में मैसूर के लोगों को आश्वस्त करें। यह मुझे कुछ बातें कहने के पहले आपके ध्यान में लाना है।

जैसे कि आपके ध्यान में भी लाया होगा कि मैसूर में अदालतों में, मैसूर लैण्ड रिफार्म्स एक्ट के डिफेक्टिव होने के कारण हजारों मुकद्दमें अनिर्णित पड़े हैं, सारे प्रदेश में एक अनिश्चितता का वातावरण बना है, कानून में संशोधन की आवश्यकता है। क्योंकि आज वहाँ कोई फोरम नहीं है इसलिए तमाम लोगों को इस संशोधन के अभाव में सारे मुकद्दमें अदालतों में पड़े रहने के कारण, एक अजीब कठिनाई का सामना करना

पड़ रहा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इस संबंध में तत्काल कोई कदम उठाए।

इसी प्रकार वहाँ पर भूमिहीन लोगों में जमीन बाँटने का सवाल भी अघर में लटका हुआ है। 1970 के पहले जो सरकार बनी हुई थी (उसने 10 लाख एकड़ जमीन भूमिहीन लोगों में बाँटने की एक योजना बनाई थी) और उसके लिए ताल्लुक लेवल पर कमेटियाँ बनाई गई थी, लेकिन राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू होने के बाद वे कमेटियाँ भंग कर दी गई और तब से वह भूमि वितरण का काम उसी जगह पर रुका हुआ है। उन कमेटियों को भंग करने के बाद डिप्टी कमिश्नर को यह अधिकार दिया गया है कि वह उस जमीन को भूमिहीन किसानों में बाँट दे। परन्तु उसके बाद भी काम चालू नहीं हुआ क्योंकि वह प्रशासन दूसरी जिम्मेदारियों में पहिले से ही व्यस्त रहता है। अब असिस्टेंट कमिश्नर को यह काम दिया जाने वाला है या दिया जा चुका है, इसके बारे में मेरे पास आज दिन तक कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) :
मंत्री जी को भी पता नहीं होगा।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : इसलिए मैं उनके नोटिस में ला रहा हूँ। पिछली बार जब मैंने इस प्रकार का सवाल उठाया था तो मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब देते समय फौर्मलिटी के तौर दूसरी या तीसरी रीडिंग में उसका जवाब दे दिया था और आगे बढ़ने की ज़रूरत महसूस नहीं की। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस बारे में ध्यान देंगे क्योंकि आप के बारे में यह कहा गया है कि आप मैसूर निवासी हैं और इसलिए यह उम्मीद की जा सकती है कि आपको इन प्रश्नों के सम्बन्ध में ज़रूर व्यक्तिगत जानकारी होगी तथा इन प्रश्नों को हल करने के बारे में आप ज्यादा ध्यान देंगे। मैसूर के होने का यहाँ पर उल्लेख किया गया इसलिए मैंने इस चीज का जिक्र कर दिया इसमें से कोई अन्य अर्थ नहीं निकाला जाना चाहिये। किसी न किसी सूबे से कोई न कोई मंत्री तो अवश्य ही होगा।

(सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी)

लेकिन मेरा यह कहना है कि असिस्टेंट कमिश्नर द्वारा यह काम होने का नहीं है। मैसूर राज्य में लगभग 30 लाख एकड़ जमीन ऐसी है जो बाँटी जा सकती है। यह इतना बड़ा काम है कि जब तक इसके लिए ताल्लुका लेवल पर विशेष व्यवस्था नहीं करेंगे, एक स्पेशल आफिसर इसके लिए नियुक्त नहीं करेंगे तब तक यह जमीन बाँटने का काम वैसे के वैसे ही पड़ा रहेगा और यह जरूरी है कि इस काम को जल्द से जल्द हाथ में लिया जाय।

इन छः महीनों के दौरान मैसूर एक भीषण अकाल का सामना कर चुका है। यह ठीक है कि कुछ जगहों पर पिछले दिनों वर्षा होने के कारण कुछ राहत मिली परन्तु अकाल निवारण के लिए जो काम लिये गये थे वे तात्कालिक होने के बाद जैसी ही कुछ जगहों पर वर्षा पड़ी सब काम लगभग बन्द हो गये। मैसूर के कुछ जिले क्रोनिक जिले हैं। इसके लिए 1968-69 में भी एक मास्टर प्लान अकाल निवारण के लिए बनाया गया था परन्तु खेद के साथ कहा जाता है कि अभी तक इस सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना नहीं बनाई गई है। मैं चाहूँगा कि अब जब केन्द्रीय सरकार इस मैसूर राज्य की समस्याओं को देख रही है वह मास्टर प्लान भी केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचाराधीन है तो मेरा निवेदन यह है कि जो वहाँ पर क्रोनिक अफेक्टेड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं उनमें तात्कालिक राहत कार्य न मानकर स्थायी आधार पर कुछ काम किया जाय। इसके अलावा जो मोटी मोटी चीजें हैं, जैसे भूमिगत पानी डूँढ़ निकालना, उसका लाभ लेना सिंचाई के लिए, कुएं बनाना और जो अकालग्रस्त तथा अभावग्रस्त क्षेत्र हैं, पिछड़े क्षेत्र हैं, उनके लिए औद्योगीकरण की योजना बनाना तथा स्थायी तौर पर उनका विकास करना जो अन्य मास्टर प्लान की प्रमुख बातें हैं उनकी तरफ सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिये तब ही वहाँ पर कारोबार प्रारम्भ हो सकेंगे।

मुझे खेद है कि मैसूर राज्य में इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में बिजली का उत्पादन होने के बाद भी मैसूर राज्य में ही राष्ट्रपति शासन के द्वारा बिजली पर एक सरचार्ज लगा दिया गया। मैं चाहता हूँ कि कम से कम राष्ट्रपति शासन में यह लगाया हुआ सरचार्ज वापस लिया जाय। वहाँ की प्रतिनिधि सरकार बन जाय और वह प्रतिनिधि सरकार यदि इस प्रकार का फैसला लेती है तो यह उसके लिए वाजिब या गैरवाजिब माना जा सकेगा, कम से कम राष्ट्रपति शासन में इस तरह की चीज नहीं होनी चाहिए।

सरकार की तरफ से राज्य के सभी स्तरों पर कन्नड़ भाषा के प्रयोग करने के लिए एक कमेटी नियुक्त हुई थी, उसने सुझाव दे दिए हैं, सुझाव सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उन सुझावों को मान लिया गया है या नहीं, कौन-कौन से मान लिए गए हैं और उन सुझावों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए पिछले महीनों में क्या किया गया या निकट भविष्य में कन्नड़ भाषा को सरकारी कामकाज के सभी स्तरों पर लागू करने के लिए कौन से कदम उठाने का विचार है? प्रशासन की दृष्टि से मेरे योग्य मित्र ने कुछ बातें कही हैं। मुझे खेद है कि मैं प्रशासनिक शुचिता पर कोई मुहर नहीं लगा सकता। राष्ट्रपति शासन और गवर्नरी शासन की जो मजबूरियाँ हैं चीजों को टालने की या स्टैम्प्स को बनाए रखने की, यह मैसूर के राष्ट्रपति शासन का भी एक स्वभाव बन गया है। उसमें परिवर्तन की आवश्यकताएं हैं, उसमें अनियमितताओं की जाँच की आवश्यकताएं हैं और राष्ट्रपति शासन के बढ़ जाने के कारण इन जाँच की बातों को या इन सुधार की चीजों को और आगे टालने का कोई कारण नहीं होना चाहिए। विशेष कर पिछले दिनों में वनवासी और अनुसूचित जाति के वर्गों के लिए जो विभिन्न प्रकार की योजनाएं चली हैं, जैसे खास तौर पर हाउसिंग सोसाइटीज हैं, वहाँ पर हाउस बिल्डिंग कारपोरेशन है, मुझे यह जानकारी मिली है कि वहाँ पर हाउस बिल्डिंग कारपोरेशन की तरफ से

करज स्वीकार हो जाने के बाद भी उन हरिजनों को नकद नहीं मिलता, उनके नाम से चेक इशू होने के बाद कारपोरेशन के लोग वह चेक उनसे वापस लेकर उनको इस बात का आश्वासन देते हैं कि तुम्हारे लिए हम मकान बना कर दे देंगे। वहाँ के अखबारों में इस बात की शिकायतें छपी हैं। पिछली 17-7-71 को कन्नड़ और अंग्रेजी अखबारों में हाउस बिल्डिंग कारपोरेशन के द्वारा बनाए गए मकानों के फोटों छपे थे। दो-दो हजार रुपये के लोन मंजूर हुए थे, लेकिन जो मकान खड़े किए गए उन पर छप्पर नहीं हैं, खिड़कियों के किवाड़ नहीं हैं, दरवाजे नहीं हैं, और चूँकि उनको पैसा नहीं दिया गया वे उसकी मरम्मत नहीं करवा सकते। इसके बारे में जब यहाँ से पार्लियामेंटरी पेनल के लोग शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट एंड ट्राइब्स की एमेनिटीज़ के बारे में विचार करने बंगलौर गए थे तो उनके सामने भी एक प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने इन अनियमितताओं का उल्लेख किया। मुझे खेद है कि अभी तक भी इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं किया गया है। यहाँ तक कि जो होस्टल्स बने हैं हरिजनों के लिए वहाँ पर वार्डन्स नहीं हैं और तहसीलदारों को यह जिम्मेदारी दी गई है कि वे होस्टल्स की व्यवस्था का इन्तजाम देखें। अब यह सोचना असम्भव है कि तहसीलदार जो उसके और 10 काम हैं उनके साथ वह हरिजन होस्टल्स में वार्डन की जगह भी सबस्टीट्यूट करें। इसलिए मेरा यह कहना है कि राष्ट्रपति शासन का मतलब स्टेटस को नहीं है, जो अनियमितताएँ, बद-इन्तजामी चल रही है उनको चालू रखने की गवर्नर इजाजत दे और इन बातों को टाला जाय एक निर्वाचित सरकार के लिए और आप चुनावों को टालते जाय तो यह एक अच्छी मिलीभगत दोनों की चल रही है, इसको कहीं न कहीं बन्द करना चाहिए। यह बात सही है कि आप 24 नवम्बर तक वहाँ इलेक्ट्रेड असेम्बली नहीं दे सकते, लेकिन फरवरी तक ठहरने का कोई कारण नहीं, दूसरे प्रांतों के चुनावों के साथ इसको लिंक अप करने का कोई कारण नहीं। भगवान ही जाने कि दूसरे प्रांतों के चुनावों के लिए भारतवर्ष के

भाग्य में क्या लिखा है। किन कारणों से और किस प्रकार से कुछ बातें जिस तरह से आप इस समय राष्ट्रपति शासन का लागू करने के लिये सामने ले आये ऐसा ही कोई और तर्क दिया जायगा। पार्लियामेंट से आजकल कोई डर नहीं रहा। यहाँ पर किसी भी चीज पर अंगूठा लगा पाना बड़ा सरल हो गया है। इसलिये मेहरबानी कर के मैसूर के चुनावों को आप दूसरे चुनावों के साथ बिल्कुल जोड़ने की कोशिश मत करिये। मैसूर के चुनाव ही नहीं अलग अलग प्रांतों के चुनाव अब इस देश में आने वाले कुछ वर्षों तक अलग अलग समय पर अपने अपने समय पर होंगे और आप उनको अपने अपने समय पर होने दीजिये। अगर चुनाव साथ कराने का इरादा है तो फिर 1973 और 1974 के चुनावों को अलग कराने के बजाय फिर 1972 में ही कराइये। तब तो शायद चुनाव का मेरी राय में कोई अर्थ है। नहीं तो मैसूर राज्य के चुनावों को फरवरी 1972 तक टालना यह मैसूर के लोगों के जनतंत्रीय अधिकारों को छीनने के समान है। मैं कदापि इस प्रकार के काम में सरकार का समर्थन नहीं कर सकता।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : कोरम की ही नहीं पूर्ति हो रही है क्योंकि मैसूर इतना उपेक्षित रहा है कि वहाँ के सदस्य वाक आउट कर गये हैं।

(Interruption)

श्री उपसभापति : आपको आब्जेंक्शन है कोरम पर।

श्री पीताम्बर दास (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उन्होंने कोरम का नाम नहीं लिया है। उन्होंने केवल इतना कहा है . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So, he has only drawn attention.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : He has only drawn attention that the Mysore people have walked out.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA (Nominated) : Sir, I hope everything that happens now will

[Shri Joachim Alva.]

end well indeed. We are now approaching the elections and I hope all the states will be kept clean by the administration. A lot of efforts are being made by the last party which was in power to come back to form. But they have been routed beyond redemption. Their miserable record has been thrown out into the dust and they are no more representing the people presently. Of them the ex-Ministers too will be trying to come back, and that is something which we must beware, I mean Mr. Nijalingappa, Mr. Veerendra Patil and Mr. Hegde. All the three of them begged of and brought Mr. Birla in and strengthened the hands of Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain, and have brought Mr. Thapar in my constituency of Karwar where the people could live on just two rupees a day. Now you bring these monopolists who are already all over the world. I think they have their business even in Ethiopia, and all over the world they have been given free land and what not. In Mysore, where the industrialists and enterprisers like the late Sir Visveswarayya and the native sons of the soil did such a huge industrial complex, even there these new monopolists from outside are trying to entrench themselves. This has happened on account of what? This is on account of the nefarious activities, poisonous activities of the old Government in Mysore. The Indian National Congress would not have been in this mess but for the activities of Mr. Nijalingappa. Now you bring in Mr. Birla and Mr. Birla is coming to enter Shimoga district. I represented Shimoga district, North Canara district and Belgaum district, now the largest districts in India. No man, nor woman, has gone to the electorate there visiting them at 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock at night as my wife and I have done. Because of such exertion she got a heart attack and she might have lived longer had it not been for this, and I would have been a stronger man but for her demise. Now all the pulp of the land in my constituency is being taken over by these rich men. Why should this man come into my constituency? Is it because Mr. Nijalingappa got money from these people? Mr. Hegde goes to Switzerland for the treatment of his heart trouble. But I have got to live and die in the Willingdon Hospital when I go there for my treatment. I cannot afford to go

abroad for my treatment and so I am satisfied with the treatment in the Willingdon Hospital. Mr. Nijalingappa, Mr. Hegde and Mr. Veerendra Patil, I have seen them as ordinary men.

[THE VICE-CM AIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) IN THE CHAIR]

When I went to my constituency of Karwar, ex-Minister Shri Ram Krishna Hegde was an ordinary student, but he has now built a house worth live or ten lakhs of rupees in two decades at Bangalore. And he has gone to Switzerland. Who gives the money?—We have got a right to ask. On the last occasion I quoted from Sir Anthony Eden's Autobiography. He stated that he was a Parliamentary Private Secretary. Eden was interested in peace. Sir, he was a great man and what did he say? I wanted to go to Geneva on business and the Parliamentary rules stated I could not get the transport charges and I did not go. But later on he was allowed to go there—much later!

Here, for going from Delhi to Mathura or a little beyond, a man like ex-Premier Eden could not move according to the Parliamentary rules. But here are Ministers—the rotten system put by the last Mysore Ministry—who wrenched money many times. And even when I say it, I dare to be taken to the law courts, and set convicted only by corrupt judicial officers. I have been a lawyer and I know my law of defamation. I mean that I say. There are Ministers who have stayed in the Mysore House: they should not stay somewhere else. Who can answer their questions?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I suggest to you not to make any. . .

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : Please do not interrupt me, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I am not interrupting you; I am directing you not to make such remarks.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : I know my law, Sir, I am very sorry to use very strong

words because the Ministers should have a kind of conduct which is above reproof; even their wives should have it. Now there is a certain leading industrialist in India who is under prosecution and he puts up his wife to donate prizes worth lakhs for literature and becomes a VIP Is that correct? If I am under prosecution, I shall go to jail even though I own newspapers but my wife cannot go and distribute prizes for the public and fool the public. This does not happen in British and American democracies.

Whatever it is, we must put down these things. If the husband is under a criminal prosecution, may be I may even be convicted, but the wife cannot find ample money out of black markets to distribute prizes. And these are the men who have gone to boss the Mysore State.

About the Bigalkot Cement Company, as I told you last time my friend, Dr. Tendulkar the organiser went to jail for five years as a political prisoner. Dr. Tendulkar also who started the Bagalkot Cement with Sirdar Patel's and B. G. Kher's assistance was forced to hand it over to Shanti Prasad Jain under ex-Mysore Congress Ministers.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव (बिहार) :
मिनिस्टर कुछ समझ पा रहे हैं आप की बात ?

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : We cannot allow these public enterprises to go into the hands of the private sector. The Thappars have come with projects for Rs. 16 crores in Karwar. I have paid black market money for *Forum* for their paper—Now, their factory—chemicals or whatever it is— 4 P.M. why should it not have been in the public sector in Karwar ? And six thousand acres of land will be given by this administration, taking it away from the poor people, to the Thappars to build—six thousand acres of fertile land. Now, I do not want this administration or the future administration to be taken over by all these people. These are foreigners to the State of Mysore. They are welcome as citizens but not to influence, may bribe the MLAs, our Ministers, our Chief Ministers and you can buy up the MLAs. What is this? This is what we want to be stopped altogether.

The officers; they are also sent away. There was a DSP in Mr. Virendra Patil's constituency at Gulbarga. He has been sent to Karwar. He is my DSP in Karwar but I am asking why he has come to Karwar. I asked the Governor: why did he send him? He prosecuted three M. Ps, Mr. Chandra Shekhar, Mr. Krishna Kant and Mr. Afzulkar in Gulbarga. He said he would not allow them to speak through the loudspeaker. Arrested them because they were speaking on the loudspeaker. We wrote to the Governor. He withdrew those prosecutions. He withdrew the prosecutions but still one prosecution against Mr. Afzulkar is there for troubling Mr. Virendra Patil. We want these immoral and unreal prosecutions to be withdrawn. I once told Mr. Patil not to behave like a tyrant, not to put opponents in Jail. I urged him that he should not jail socialists or others who opposed his interests. One could better adopt some other method, but not land opponents in Jail. Thus on the first occasion he took 3 MPs through the DSP to task. I do not know why the DSP has been sent to Karwar. If I am prosecuted, I could go to jail but I can take my books and read them in jail. But what about levelling false charges? They are the dishonest people. These are the stinking and corrupt Ministers. Therefore, we want clean officers to be preserved. Of course those who are not competent should be taken out, but not like this way as I have described. You just send the officers from one place to the other to help the ex-Ministers and the ex Chief-Minister. What is all this *tamasha*.

We want elections to be conducted in a fine way and not based on communal grouping. Sir, as I have mentioned to you, we want our Mysore State to a perfect State. We do not want it to be administered on communal basis. Mysore is a State of Hindus, Christians, Muslims, Jains and other people. Everybody is welcome there. Because of its climate, everybody wants to stay there. They are welcome but not like Birlas, like Shanti Prasad Jain or Thappars. The DCM folks have also followed suit. The private sector has been a curse on this land. I want you not to extend help to the private sector. The public sector should not be handed over to the hands of the private sector.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : बड़े समाज-वादी बन रहे हैं।

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : I will not talk to you. I know you want this monopoly sector to grow and the suckers of blood to be on the increase when we have got millions of people not even having one meal per day. They are the people who have invaded Mysore.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Alva, please conclude.

(Tone bell rings)

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : Phase do not ring the bell. I want to speak as long as I want. My friend spoke and the old Chair-man never interfered. I am speaking on points. I am speaking about Mysore.

Mysore was the cleanest State which is now in the hands of people like Birlas, Shanti Prasad Jain, Thappars and others. While we lived on two rupees a day in Karwar, now the prices will go high. It is because the public sector has been given into the hands of private sector. The public sector has been given into the private hands by these three Ministers as 'bakhshish.' We have to put things right.

SHRI A.G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra) : What about the cement that was sold? You know that.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : That is what I said.

About shipping nobody seems to be interested. The Shipping Minister, Mr. Raj Bahadur, is not interested because he will take a plane and go. But what about the man who is drawing a salary of Rs. 200/- or so? There are so many of our people employed as peons, attendants and so on in Bombay. How are the wives and children of these people getting Rs. 300/- Rs. 400/- or Rs. 500/- to reach Bombay from Malpe, from Mangalore, from Karwar from Bhatkal from Cochin? They have to pay Rs. 60/- to Rs. 70/- for the bus which they cannot afford. I asked Mr. Raj Bahadur to do

something for a shipping service for these people. There was a shipping line for the last 100 years from Cochin to Bombay, from Mangalore to Bombay but now they say they have no money and that they are running into loss. How does the Shipping corporation of India build a big building like that of Air India? Air India can afford to do it but the Shipping Corporation has spent money like the Air India and built a big building. With that money they could have found ships for the poor people who are not having transport facilities. There is no ship for them—of course from Goa there is one—from Cochin, from Malpe, from Bhatkal, from Karwar. How these people to go to Bombay? The Minister of State for Shipping is here and I would like him to take more interest. He is very sympathetic I know though he.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : We are discussing the proclamation, not shipping.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : I am talking about shipping because I want the present Government there to take interest. I am not speaking of the point. I want the present Government to look after the interests of these people. I want the present Government of Mysore under the Governor should make the Government of India see that a shipping service is provided so that we may have the facility available to these people. Thank you very much.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY (Mysore) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, there seems to be no escape from the President's rule. Probably the Election Commission is thinking of conducting elections in Mysore State along with the rest of the others that are going in for elections in February. That is my hope and I am sure they will do so. Even though they have asked for extension of the President's rule for six months even within six months elections could be conducted and popular Government could be restored in Mysore.

In the meanwhile there are some important things to which attention should be paid by the Administration. We are all aware that the Cauvery waters dispute went to the

Supreme Court and there the interested parties asked for a stay order with regard to the irrigation projects that are indilaken in the Cauvery basin. The Supremo Court in its wisdom was good enough not to give any stay order with the result that the Cauvery basin irrigation projects are to be executed. It is often repeated in this House that the Government of India has been showing a partial attitude towards Mysore. Sir, the Cauvery water is the birthright of the Mysoreans. It takes its origin in Mysore it flows in Mysore and it has to benefit Mysore primarily. That is a well known fact but in spite of it for the last 10 years the Mysore Government has been repeatedly requesting the Government of India to give clearance to their projects in the Cauvery basin. For one reason or other under various pretexts the Government of India has been asking only explanation after explanation, details after details, technical details after technical details. In spite of the lapse of ten years the Government of India has not seen the wisdom of issuing clearance to the projects. Now, Sir, the Supreme Court in its wisdom has said that no stay order could be given to the Cauvery basin projects which are about eight or nine. When they have said that no stay order could be issued, why should not the Government of India see that at least now clearance is given to these projects? The way is now very clear, unless it be your intention to see that the Mysore Government is put to greater losses and greater hardships. I do not know for what reason. Now, the hon. Deputy Home Minister, who has moved the motion, is from Mysore. He has been good enough to discuss these problems with Members of Parliament from Mysore and with the concerned authorities. He is well aware of these things. I would like to see that he takes proper measures to ensure that the irrigation projects in the Cauvery basin are given clearance. Now, Sir, the Government of Mysore have to take recourse to overdrafts and big overdrafts at that. It is not on account of any mismanagement of finances. What was rightly due to Mysore, the finances rightly due to Mysore for the projects in the Cauvery basin have not been given. These projects are an absolute necessity for Mysore. Mysore has the lowest percentage of irrigated land in South India. If that is so, the need of Mysore for harnessing the waters of the Cauvery for the purpose of helping the farmers in the

Cauvery basin and also, to see that agricultural production improves is great. It is an absolute necessity. The Government of India is impressed with the necessity of these projects. In spite of it, even today, under President's rule, no action has been taken. Will the hon. Deputy Minister take up this question? It is as much his problem as it is ours, He should prevail upon the Government of India to see that clearance is given immediately, so that the financial burden which the Mysore Government has been called upon to bear is not there. It is not on account of their fault. They are bearing the brunt because the Government of India is negligent. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to take immediate steps. Whatever be the wrongs you have done all these ten years, you can repair them at least now, under your own Government. This is a matter of the greatest importance. Unless this is done I am sure the Government of Mysore and the people of Mysore will have every reason to misunderstand the intentions of the Government of India. Better late than never. At least at this stage the Government of India should come forward, give clearance to all these projects and give the financial assistance that is due to Mysore.

Now, even our plans are sought to be nullified for want of financial accommodation from the Government of India. This was discussed with the Members of Parliament belonging to all parties. When this was discussed about two or three months back, Mr. Mohsin, the present Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, was also present. We fall short of Rs.50 crores for executing our Fourth Five Year Plan. We have been also hit hard on account of the Finance Commission. We are not getting all the benefits that Mysore ought to have got. On account of this Mysore has got to be given special assistance for executing the various plans and programmes that have been drawn up by the Mysore Government in the Fourth Five Year Plan. Otherwise, the plans and programmes made for the Fourth Five Year Plan have got to be curtailed. Especially, Mysore is one of the States which have hitherto had a deficit even in foodgrains. Not on account of anybody else but on account of good monsoon we have been able to turn the corner, and we are producing enough for

(Shri N. Sri Rama Reddy) our purpose. But we have to take care of bad days. I am sure every three or four or five years failure of rains occurs. If failure of rains occurs and if the extra water available has got to go for the benefit of somebody else, Mysore will have to suffer. Our plans should not suffer. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to see that the Government of Mysore is given all the financial assistance and that all their plans and programmes are given clearance. Within the short time that is available to me, I cannot detail them. But all the same, I am sure the hon. Minister is aware of that because we have had the opportunity of discussion for two days of the Fourth Five Year Plan of the Mysore State. I am sure now that the shortage of Rs. 50 crores that is being felt by Mysore will be made good by the Government of India.

I will talk about one more thing, about the backward districts. There is a programme for creating labour potential and for the development of agriculture, industry, etc. in the backward areas. Tumkur District in Mysore has been identified as one of the backward districts. That is not enough because along with Tumkur, there is also Kolar which is a chronically drought-affected area. Therefore, it is necessary that these two districts, along with Bapur if it is necessary, must be recognised and identified as backward districts, and all the assistance to the programmes and plans that are necessary for the development of these backward areas should be given. At least, irrigation should come first. Under the President's rule, you first recognise them as backward districts and give them all that assistance that is being given to the backward districts in other parts of the country. This would help the Mysore State very much.

شری شیروخاں (میسور):
وائس چیرمین صاحب - گورنمنٹ
کی طرف سے جو ریزولیشن لایا
گیا ہے میں اس کی تائید کرتا
ہوں - یہ جانتے ہوئے بھی کہ ایسے
موقعوں پر جو ہم کہتے ہیں اُس کا
کتنا اثر پڑتا ہے - پھر بھی میں
ضرور کہونگا کہ موقعہ کا لحاظ کرتے

ہوئے اِس وقت میسور میں جو
گورنر راج ہے اس کے بارے میں
مختلف پارٹیوں کی طرف سے
مختلف لوگوں کی طرف سے چاہے
جن خیانت کا اظہار کیا ہو میں
انڈیوینجولی اس چیز کا ضرور اعتراف
کرنے والا ہوں کہ گورنر جتنا ممکن
ہو سکتا تھا اتنا اچھا کئے اور کرتے
بھی جا رہے ہیں - مثلاً ابھی بارش
نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے ہمارے ضلع میں
جو حالت تھی - گلیہرگہ سیدی سوڈاشتر
میں پیلے کے پانی کی جو تکلیف
تھی اس کے لئے جس تیزی سے
منظوری دے کر انہوں نے وہ کام کروائے وہ
قابل تعریف ہیں - بعض پارٹی والے
اپنے انٹریسٹ کا لحاظ کرتے ہوئے
کسی چیز کو نہ پا سکتے تو وہ کسی پر
الزام لگاتے ورنہ یہ دیکھا جائے گورنر
کے بارے میں رولنگ پارٹی کے ممبر
بھی الزامات کی فہرست لگاتے اور
جو اپوزیشن کے ممبران بھی الزامات
کی فہرست لگاتے ہیں ایسے
حالت میں کسی غیر جانبدار
شخص کے لئے یہ اندازہ لگانا
مشکل نہیں ہے کہ گورنر کسی کی
تائید کئے بنا جیسا ایڈمنسٹریشن
کو چلانا چاہیئے ویسا چلا رہے ہیں -
میں اس موقع پر اتنا ہی کہتا
چاہتا ہوں کہ گورنر کے راج میں جو
کام تحفظ ہیلت میں استقامت کیا گیا
ہے جیسا کہ ایک ممبر صاحب کا
کہنا ہے کہ تھوڑی سی بارش ہوئی
اور وہ سارے کے سارے کام بند کر دیئے
گئے - اگر اُن کو ان کمپلیٹ چھوڑ
دیا جائے تو آئندہ اس کا متحصر
نہیں ہو سکتا لہذا اِس کو مکمل
کرنے کے لئے جتنی امانت کی ضرورت
ہے اس کو دیا جائے ان کو برابر کروایا
جائے ۔

دوسری بات لیڈنگ ریٹائرمنٹ کے سلسلہ میں ہمارے کانوں میں آوازیں آتی تھیں کہ دیہات تو میں جو زمینیں ہیں اسکو تقسیم کرو جن کے پاس زمین نہیں ہے ان کو دو - ہونا تو یہ چاہئے لیکن یہ وہی لوگ کہتے ہیں جو شہروں میں رہتے ہیں اور جن کو دیہات کی ضروریات کیا ہوتی ہیں اسکا کوئی اندازہ نہیں ہوتا - جس حد تک ایسی باتیں کہی جائیں یہ خیال کرتے ہوئے کہ اس حد تک پاپولر لیڈر سمجھا جائے گا میں اسکو زیادہ کہنا نہیں چاہتا - آج ہو کیا رہا ہے - ایک انچ زمین بھی چھوٹی نہیں جا رہی ہے - ہمارے گاؤں میں چرواہے ہزار ایکڑ زمین ہے لیکن ایک انچ بھی خالی نہیں چھوٹی گئی ہے - گاؤں میں بڑا زمین والے لوگ رہتے ہیں جو بکریوں کو جانوروں کو پالتے ہیں ان کو چرانے کے لئے کیا انتظام ہو رہا ہے؟ سنا ہے کہ ہائی لیول پر ایک ایسی ذہنیت ہے کہ زمین کو تقسیم کرو - اس کا اثر یہ ہوا ہے کہ اب لوگ ہر قسم کی پوری کی پوری زمین ہڑپ کرنے لگے ہیں - بعض حالات میں وہ لوگ بھی جن کے پاس زمین ہے - اس کے لئے نہ کوئی روک ہے نہ سرکار اس کو کسی قسم سے روکنا چاہتی ہے - تو ایسی ٹیکنیکی جو یہاں کی تقریروں سے پیدا ہوتی ہے دیہاتوں میں عملی طور پر کئی مشکلات کا سبب بنتی ہیں - کیا کبھی ان چیزوں کو بھی سوچا جاتا ہے - میں نے باضابطہ چند دیہاتوں کو پوزٹ آؤٹ کرتے ہوئے دیکھی کمشنر گلبرگہ کو لکھا تھا کہ فلاں گاؤں میں ۵ ہزار ایکڑ زمین ہے وہاں ایک ایکڑ کا بھی پاسچر لینڈ نہیں ہے - وہاں دوسرے لوگوں کے لئے کیا

ہوگا کا اندازہ نہیں ہے - آپ کو یہ سن کر تعجب ہوگا کہ میں نے باحیثیت ممبر پارلیامینٹ کے لیٹر لکھا اور اس پر کوئی عمل نہیں ہوا - آخر یہی حالت رہی تو کیا ہوگا؟ آخر ہم کو لیڈنگ کیا؟ اردن پراپرٹی پر سیلنگ لگانے کے لئے آپ تیار رہتے ہیں - زمین کو تقسیم ہونا چاہئے - ۵ لاکھ کی اردن پراپرٹی کو آپ الٹ کرنے کے لئے تیار ہیں یا دو لاکھ کی مائیل کے لئے تیار ہیں لیکن دیہات کے بارے میں کوئی ۱۰ ایکڑ کہتا ہے کوئی ۵ ایکڑ کہتا ہے کوئی ۸ ایکڑ کہتا ہے آخر کوئی اندازہ ہے کہ ۱۰ ایکڑ کیسے تقسیم کی جا سکتی ہے - یا ان کو کوئی اندازہ ہے کہ دیہات کا رہنے والا کوئی اپنے بچے کو کیسے پڑھا سکے گا تعلیم دے سکے گا تربیت دے سکے گا - نہ وہاں پر کوئی انجینئر بنے گا نہ ڈاکٹر - اگر یہ ٹیکنیکی ہے تو میں اس کے لئے آپکو کچھ نہیں کہنا چاہتا ہوں لیکن مجھے میسور کے بارے میں کچھ کہنا چاہئے - اس لئے میں آپ سے عرض کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ایسی زمین کی تقسیم کا مطالبہ کرنا چاہئے مگر وہاں کسی نہ کسی طرح سے جانوروں کی گنتی کی جانی چاہئے اور اس کا لحاظ کرتے ہوئے سو جانور کے لئے تیس ایکڑ یا پینتیس ایکڑ جس قدر بھی ممکن ہو ایریا مینجمر حالت میں رکھنا چاہئے اور خصوصیت سے گورنر راج میں ایسی کوئی بات ہو تو ایک عجیب بات ہوگی جو کام اس وقت ان کمپلیٹ ہے اس کو پورا کرنے کے لئے ایمپلائمنٹ لینڈ چاہئے -

تیسری بات جس کو ابھی بھنڈاری صاحب نے کہا وہ بالکل صحیح ہے کہ چھ مہینے کا فل پیپر

[شہری شیوخاں]
 کنسلٹیٹیو کمیٹی کو بجے ہوئے گزر
 گیا لیکن میٹینگ نہیں بلائی گئی
 اس کا اثر یہ پڑا کہ وہاں کے
 افسرز بنا پرواہ کئے ہوئے اپنی
 من مانی کرتے ہیں اور ان کی
 ایسی نظر بندتی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کسی
 کی بھی پرواہ کئے بنا اپنی من
 مانی کرنا چاہتے ہیں تو اس کے
 لئے بھی ذرا ان کو کہا جائے - ایسا
 نہ ہو کہ وہ من مانی کریں -

بہو حلال ان چند لفظوں کے
 ساتھ جو آپ نے مجھے وقت دیا
 اُس کے لئے میں آپ کا شکریہ ادا
 کرتا ہوں - میں چاہتا ہوں کہ میسور
 کے گورنر راج کا پیروی ہمیشہ دوسروں
 کے لئے مثال ہو - گورنر راج سے
 جن لوگوں میں چڑ آتی ہے لوگوں
 میں تکلیف کا جذبہ پیدا ہوتا ہے
 لوگ برا مانتے ہیں اس کو اس
 روپ میں نہ آنے دیں - ان چند
 لفظوں کے ساتھ میں اس کی
 تائید کرتا ہوں -

[شری شہر خاں (میسور) : وائس چیرمین
 ساہب، گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے جو ریزولوشن لایا
 گیا ہے میں اس کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ یہ جاننے
 کے لئے کہ اسے اس کے لئے جو ہم کہتے ہیں اس کا
 کتنا افسر پڑتا ہے پھر میں اسے جڑ کر دے گا
 کہ اس کے لئے لیہا ج کرتے ہیں اس وقت میں
 میں جو گورنر راج ہے اس کے بارے میں مسخترلیف
 پارٹیوں کی طرف سے مسخترلیف لوگوں کی طرف
 سے چاہے جین خیالات کا اظہار کیا گیا ہو
 میں انڈیویجیولی اس چیز کا جڑر اتراف کرنے
 والا ہوں کہ گورنر جتنا ممکن ہو سکتا
 تھا اتنا اچھا کیے اور کرتے ہی جا رہے
 ہیں۔ مسلمان ابھی بارش نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے
 ہمارے جیلے میں جو حالات تھے، گولبرگا سیتی،
 سیراٹڑ میں پانی کے پانی کی جو تکلیف تھی

† [] Hindi transliteration.

اس کے لئے جس تہی سے منجری دکر انہوں نے
 کام کر دیا ہے وہ قابل تارک ہے۔ باج پارٹی
 والے اپنے انڈرسٹ کا لیہا ج کرتے ہیں کسی
 چیز کو نہ پا سکتے تو وہ کسی پر اذہام
 لگاتے ہیں، ورنہ یہ دیکھا جائے گورنر کے بارے میں
 رولنگ پارٹی کے ممبر میں اذہامات کی فہرست
 لگاتے ہیں اور جو اپوزیشن کے ممبران
 میں اذہامات کی فہرست لگاتے ہیں ایسی حالات
 میں کسی گورنر-جانبدار شخص کے لئے یہ انداز
 لگانا مشکل نہیں ہے کہ گورنر کسی کی تائید
 کیے بنا جیسا اڈمنسٹریشن کو چلانا
 چاہیے ویسا چلا رہے ہیں۔ میں اس کے بارے میں
 یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ گورنر کے راج میں جو
 کام کھت بیلٹ میں سٹارٹ کیا گیا ہے جیسا کہ
 ایک ممبر ساہب کا کہنا ہے کہ تھوڑی سی
 بارش تھی اور وہ سارے کے سارے کام بند کر
 دیے تھے۔ اگر ان کو انکمپلیٹ اڈ دیا
 جائے تو انڈیا اس کا مسرف نہیں ہو سکتا۔
 لیہا ج اس کو مکمل کرنے کے لئے جتنے
 امانڈ (رکم) کی جڑر ہے ان کو دیا
 جائے اور ان کو پورا کر دیا جائے۔

دوسری بات لہڈ ریفارم کے سلسلے میں
 ہمارے کانوں میں آوازیں آتی ہیں کہ دہاتوں میں
 جو زمین ہے اس کو تکسیم کرو جن کے پاس
 زمین نہیں ہے ان کو دو۔ ہونا تو یہ چاہیے
 لیکن یہ وہ لوگ کہتے ہیں جو شہروں میں رہتے ہیں
 اور جن کو دہات کی جڑریات کچا ہوتی ہے
 اس کا کوئی انداز نہیں ہوتا۔ جس حد تک
 ایسی باتیں کہی جائیں، یہ خیال کرتے ہیں کہ
 اس حد تک پاپولر لیڈر سمجھا جائے گا، میں
 اس کو جیسا کہنا نہیں چاہتا۔ آج ہو
 کچا رہا ہے۔ ایک انچ زمین بھی اڈی نہیں
 جا رہی ہے۔ ہمارے گاؤں میں 14 ہزار اڈ
 زمین ہے لیکن ایک انچ بھی خالی نہیں اڈی
 گئی ہے۔ گاؤں میں جیسا زمین والے لوگ رہتے ہیں
 جو بکریوں کو، جانوروں کو پالتے ہیں۔ ان کو
 چرانے کے لئے کچا اذہام ہو رہا ہے؟ ہائی لوبل
 پر ایک ایسی جہنیات ہے کہ زمین کو تک-
 سیم کرو۔ اس کا افسر یہ ہو رہا ہے کہ اب
 لوگ ہر کسٹم کی پوری کی پوری زمین اڈ

करने लगे हैं। बाजू हालात में वे लोग भी जिनके पास ज़मीन है उसके लिए न कोई रोक है, न सरकार उसको किसी किस्म से रोकना चाहती है, तो ऐसी टेडेंसी जो यहाँ की तकरीरों से पैदा होती है, देहातों में अमली तौर पर कई मुश्किलों का सबब बनती है। क्या कभी इन चीजों को भी सोचा जाता है? मैंने बाज़ाबता चन्द देहातों को प्वाइंट आउट करते हुए डिप्टी कमिश्नर गुलबर्गा को लिखा था कि फलां गाँव में 5 हजार एकड़ ज़मीन है। वहाँ एक एकड़ भी पास्चर लैंड नहीं है, दूसरे लोगों के लिए क्या होगा का अन्दाज़ा नहीं है। आपको यह सुनकर ताज़्जुब होगा कि मैंने यह बाहसीयत मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट के लेटर लिखा और उस पर कोई अमल नहीं हुआ। आखिर यही हालत रही तो क्या होगा? आखिर हम करेंगे क्या? अरबन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग लगाने के लिए आप तैयार रहते हैं, ज़मीन को तकसीम होना चाहिए। 5 लाख की अरबन प्रापर्टी को आप एलाऊ करने के लिए तैयार हैं या 2 लाख की मानने के लिए तैयार हैं, लेकिन देहात के बा में कोई 10 एकड़ कहता है, कोई 5 एकड़ कहता है, कोई 8 एकड़ कहता है, आखिर कोई अन्दाज़ा है। 10 एकड़ कंसे तकसीम की जा सकती है, या उनको कोई अन्दाज़ा है कि देहात का रहने वाला कोई अपने बच्चे को कंसे पढ़ा सकेगा, तालीम दे सकेगा, तरबीयत दे सकेगा। न वहाँ पर कोई इंजीनियर बनेगा न डाक्टर। अगर यह टेडेंसी है तो मैं इसके लिए आपको कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ; लेकिन मुझे मैसूर के बा में कुछ कहना चाहिए। इसलिए मैं आपसे अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी ज़मीन की तकसीम का मुताल्बा करना चाहिए मगर वहाँ किसी न किसी तरह से जानवरों की गिनती की जानी चाहिए और इसका लिहाज करते हुए 100 जानवर के लिए 30 एकड़ या 35 एकड़, जिस कदर भी मुमकिन हो, एरिया बंजर हर हालत में रखना चाहिए और खसूसियत से गवर्नर राज में कोई ऐसी बात हो तो एक अजीब बात होगी, जो काम इस वक्त अनकम्प्लीट है उसको पूरा करने के लिए एमाउंट देना चाहिए।

तामरी बात जिसको अभी भंडारी साहब ने कहा वो बिल्कुल सही है कि 6 महीने का फुल पीरियड कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी को बने हुए गुज़र गया, लेकिन मीटिंग नहीं बुलाई गयी। इसका असर यह पड़ा कि वहाँ के आफिसर्स में, आफिसर बिना परवाह किये हुए अपनी मनमानी करते हैं और उनकी ऐसी नज़र बनती जाती है कि वह किसी की परवाह किये बिना अपनी मनमानी करना चाहते हैं। तो इसके लिए भी ज़रा उनको कहा जाये ऐसा न हो कि वह मनमानी करें।

बहरहाल इन चन्द लपजों के साथ जो आपने मुझे वक्त दिया उसके लिए मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैसूर के गवर्नर राज का पीरियड हमेशा दूसरों के लिए मिसाल हो। गवर्नर राज से जिन लोगों में चिड़ आती है लोगों में तकलीफ का जज्बा पैदा होता है, लोग घुरा मानते हैं, इसको इस रूप में न आने दें। इन चन्द लपजों के साथ मैं इसकी ताईद करता हूँ।]

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA (Mysore) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we are now debating the Resolution for extending the President's Rule in the State of Mysore. After the dissolution of the Ministry in Mysore first we approved the promulgation of the President's Rule in the State of Mysore and we are in it now. Since six months have elapsed time has come for consideration whether this should be revoked or whether it should be extended. The hon'ble Home Minister has come up with a Resolution for extension of the Governor's Rule.

Sir, my friend, Mr. Alva, was arguing earlier about the misdeeds of the previous Ministry, and my friend, Mr. Alva, on this side had come up with certain things which the Ministry in the past has done for the benefit of the State of Mysore. My charge is that this plight of this State is due to the mutual bickerings of the two Congress Parties which used to be one earlier. It is because of these bickerings that Mysore has had to go under the President's Rule. But for that, the Congress Party has a substantial majority in Mysore and, as is well-known, the position in My-

[Shri U. K. Lakshmana Gowda.] sore was sound and there was no challenge to these people.

So, if there is anybody responsible for bringing Mysore under President's rule for the first time in the history of the State since independence, I will lay the blame on the Congress Party. Now after the split, if one section is blaming the other, it does not help any one.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : You mean one Alva cancels out the other Alva?

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA: I do not know. Both are Alvas, both come from Mangalore. But unfortunately one is on this side and the other is on the other side.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA (Mysore) : No comparison.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA: I do not know. So far as I am concerned, this fight between the two Alvas has landed Mysore State under President's rule.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY

संसदीय

कार्य विभाग तथा नौबहन और पोरबहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

OM MEHTA) : Sir, the Members who are taking part in this debate belong to Mysore and the Minister who is to reply is also from Mysore.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : But it is not Mysore Legislative Assembly, you will accept.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA : Then, after Mr. Joachim Alva's party won all the 27 seats in the Lok Sabha election, there was a certain amount of demoralisation and there were defections from the Congress (O) and even from the other political parties. The PSP merged itself completely with the other party. So, the then Chief Minister, Mr. Virendra Patil, I think, did the right thing in handing over his

resignation. So, President's rule was promulgated. Then, with the ruling party at the Centre having achieved such a success there, they could have held an election very quickly. I am told even the Governor in one or two statements made it clear that he was in a position to hold the election within one or two months. But they did not do it. So, things dragged on and we are now in the month of November. And we cannot do anything other than supporting this resolution for extension of President's rule. Otherwise, there will not be any government functioning in Mysore. So, on this basis I do support the resolution and I hope that the Home Minister will see to it that the elections come off as early as possible.

My friend, Mr. Bhandari's point is very well taken, that there was no need to wait till February and there was no need to have it along with the elections in other States. After all, President's rule was proclaimed in the month of May—I think the resignation took place in March, and there was enough time; they could have easily held the election and that, too, immediately after they had won a very big victory. So, there is no point in saying that they could not do it and that the electoral rolls were not ready and so on. I think they did not feel themselves that the time had come for holding the election. Anyway, Sir, I would suggest that they should not postpone it further but hold it in the month of February.

Then so far as the administration in Mysore, is concerned, immediately after Governor's rule came, the Governor had to rely on somebody for carrying on the government there. So the question of constitution of committees and other things came up and not being able probably to contact either that Congress or this Congress, he relied on his own civil servants and constituted the committees and carried on the government. That enraged both the sections. The ruling Congress section started blaming the Governor saying that he was partial to the erstwhile Ministry and they in turn, after some time, tried to outdo the other section. What could the Governor do? He could only rely on his own civil servants and carry on his busi-

ness to the best of his ability, of course, where there is Governor's rule or bureaucratic rule and not an elected government's rule, there will be certain lapses. That need not make us come out with such criticism as was made against the Governor, at least as I heard in the other House. To the best of his ability and to the extent it is competent for him as an erstwhile civil servant, the Governor is carrying on the administration.

So, both the sections are blaming the Governor for not having accommodated their own men and their own policies. At least I could say one thing that he has tried to some extent to streamline the administration and I think that with all the disadvantages he has, he has done well in that. So far as certain other measures like the increase in tariff for electricity and increase in the rates for public transport are concerned, I do not agree that he should have come out with them at this stage. He could have waited. There was no such hurry for these.

I am told that one of the problems facing Mysore was the implementation of the Mysore Land Reforms Act. As it was worded, there were quite a number of difficulties for effectively implementing the Act. One of the main problems was the transfer of land to the tenants. As the Act stands, it has to go through the land board and then the compensation question has to be dealt with and I am sure it will be years before it could be implemented. To get over that difficulty certain changes were needed for the Act and I am told that the Governor has proposed certain amendments which, I understand, are before the Centre. I do not know whether they cover only the implementation aspect or even policy matters such as ceilings and exemptions. "Whatever it is, I wish the Consultative Committee for Mysore had been convened early and this matter put before them. I just heard the other day in the other House that the Consultative Committee is being called on the 7th December. This is very important because in Mysore the main problem is implementation of this Act

Secondly, when the previous government was in power a taxation inquiry committee

was set up under Shri Bhoothalingam. I am told his recommendations have been already sent to the Governor of Mysore. I do not know anything about those recommendations or what happened to them. It is really overdue that the matter of taxation, particularly agricultural income-tax should be dealt with in detail. This report was not available when the elected government was functioning. Now I would urge the Home Minister to see that subjects such as revision of taxation and the question of providing certain incentives for agro-based industries like plantation—which I am told was one of the subjects referred to that Committee—will also be brought before the next Consultative Committee so that an early decision could be taken before the end of the financial year and even before the elections. These are two important things which have to be done immediately. I hope the Home Minister will see to it that these matters are brought and discussed before the Consultative Committee.

There are certain complaints about the Governor going ahead with the controversy over the Cauveri waters. Here I would like to say one thing. Whatever may be the main dispute over the Cauvery waters before the Court, works on non-scheduled rivers should not be stopped. The Governor, I think, was right in carrying through the accepted policies of the previous government with regard to the construction of reservoirs on non-scheduled rivers. I would join with my friend Shri Sri Rama Reddy that any work held up at the Central Government level because of this dispute should be cleared immediately so that they could go ahead with at least programmes on non-scheduled rivers leaving the major dispute to the Supreme Court and the elected government that will be installed after the next election in the Mysore State. I would also suggest that the elected Government should have bilateral discussions with the State of Madras and also the Central Government.

Sir, my friend, Mr. Kalyan Roy, the new partner in the Ministry in Kerala, is rather cut up that I had left out the word 'Kerala'. Probably, he would not have referred to that previously. But now he is very much interested, because he is a part of that

[Shri U. K. Lakshmana Gowda.] government there. I certainly agree that Kerala has got certain claims and in my earlier speech also in regard to Mysore I had said that in Mysore we do not have much quarrel over the Kerala claims, because we are always prepared to make allowance for the waters which are required by Kerala. This is to allay the fears of Kerala, Sir. (*Time Bell ring* »).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Now you must finish.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA: Sir, whenever I make a reference to the Governor, Shri Dharma Vira, my friend, Mr. Kalyan Roy and my friends from West Bengal get agitated. Those times are over. Any Governor you give to Bengal and Mr. Kalyan Roy will object. Did they give support to Mr. Dhavan? Did they give support to Mr. Dias? So, Sir, that need not worry us and let us not worry about what Mr. Dharma Vira has done or has not done. I am not holding any brief for Mr. Dharma Vira. But, Sir, I said that whatever he has been able to do within his competence and authority, he has tried to do that and so, there is no point in criticising him for all the lapses which have happened . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Thank you very much.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA: Sir, why do you want to stop me like this?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Because you cannot drag on like this.

SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA : All right. Sir. Then, Sir, so far as the other things about Mysore are concerned, we find that there has been lack of implementation with regard to the rural employment scheme and then, the famine relief work also and I would urge that the Minister makes more efforts and directs the Governor to go ahead with these schemes without any stoppage or slowing down waiting for the elections. The rest of the things could be done when the new government comes into being . . . {*Interruptions*}. Sir, my friend Mr. Kalyan Roy

of C. P. I., referred to the question of nationalisation of plantations in Mysore, Sir, I must answer him, because every time he will bring in the subject of nationalisation of plantation. Sir, I would like to say something on this, because I happen to be a planter. Sir, if it is the national policy, the policy decision of the Government to nationalise them, then, it is better that they come out with a statement soon. There is no use in keeping every body in suspense, because, Sir, his Government headed by C. P. I., the Government supported by Congress, in Kerala has come out with an Ordinance on nationalisation of Foreign-owned plantations which, they complain, has not been given the clearance by the Centre. It is their quarrel over that. But, by keeping everybody in suspense if they think that they can improve the output in the plantations, it would not help anybody. Let them come out with a statement, because in the whole country they are nationalising so many other things, so many industries, and plantations cannot certainly be an exception. So, Sir, I do not know to what extent he is interested in that, because he is from Kerala and his government has brought forward an Ordinance which, they complain, has not got the support of the Central Government. That is a different matter. But, one thing, Sir: Nationalisation of plantations cannot be considered for one State, because one State can consider nationalisation and another State can think of denationalisation. There are so many States in India like Mysore which have tea, coffee, rubber and cardamom plantations and all these matters have got to be gone into more carefully and if benefits arise out of nationalisation for the country as a whole, then, Sir, they have their election manifesto, they have their mandate and they have their majority and they can come to a considered decision on this, and when such a Bill is brought forward before the House, I will have my chance to say my own views and give details about the position to this honourable House.

With these words, Sir, I support this Resolution for extension of the President's Rule. Thank you, Sir.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Yes, Mr. Mohsin.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am really grateful to the hon. Members who have spoken on this Resolution and who have been very kind enough to give very useful suggestions also. The first speaker was Mr. Alva, who cherished the idea of improved administration and also said that there should be less political pressure on the Governor who has to improve the tone of the administration in Mysore. The Governor is also very keen to see that the administration is improved in all respects.

This Government also does not want any kind of political pressure by anybody. And I do not think the Governor who is now there in Mysore is such a weak man as to yield to any such pressure . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Who others are weak?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Presently, we are concerned with Mysore. I do not think that any political pressure has been applied to the Governor of Mysore by any political parties, and no complaints have come to the Government of India's notice so far.

Another important point, many Members have made, was about the elections. Hon. Member Mr. Bhandari spoke at length about the holding of the elections early. True, Sir. We, on our part, do not want the President's rule to be continued for a long time nor are we in favour of the President's rule. It was not of our choice at all. The Ministry fell because it lost its majority in the Assembly and no other party had majority to form a government at that time and the President's rule had to be installed in Mysore. This House and the Lok Sabha approved of the Proclamation, and the Resolution was also adopted at that time. And that period is expiring on 24th November.

Mr. Sundar Singh Bhandari enquired why the preparations for elections were not made earlier so that we could finish with the elections before the expiry of this term. He may be knowing, Sir, that since the President's rule was proclaimed in Mysore we did not want to carry on that rule for all the six months. We quite

agreed to hold the elections even earlier than six months. But the difficulty was about the revision of electoral rolls. The Chief Election Commissioner informed us that there is an intensive checking of electoral rolls, a revision of the electoral rolls going on, in almost all the States; and that was completed only at the end of October, 1971. So there was hardly any time to hold the elections even if we wanted . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: How many months does it naturally take for revision of electoral rolls?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: But this revision was intensive . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: We would like to know how much time this intensive revision of electoral rolls would normally take . . .

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: It has not taken more than what it usually requires . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: My question is specific.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I do not think the Election Commission has taken more time that was essential. Nor could we intervene in such matters. It was under the absolute control of the Chief Election Commissioner. So the revision was only concluded at the end of October, 1971. We are in the month of November. Sir, it is not our thinking that we want to delay the holding of the elections. We are as eager to hold the election as . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Why not in December if the electoral rolls are ready?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I have only conveyed the thinking of the Election Commissioner that it should be held along with other States.

As you are aware, the hon. Member, Mr. Alva, has supported the Resolution, though he comes from Mysore and he does not belong to my party. Our party is not afraid of holding the election ...

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: We know it better; you need not explain.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: It is the desire of our party also to hold the elections as early as possible.' . . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Since when?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Since the beginning. Not that our party was reluctant to hold the elections or hesitant to hold the elections. It is for the kind information of , the hon. Member that Mr. Alva, who comes from Mysore, knows the facts very well and he has supported the Resolution for extending the President's rule by another six months. It is not that we will take six months. The Election Commission has been thinking on these lines that these should be held along with other elections.

I do not think that it will be delayed longer.

i
Then the hon. Member also mentioned in his speech—though it was not relevant—that the elections to the Lok Sabha were held, without any reason, much before the due time. I do not know why he referred to the Lok Sabha election when we are discussing the extension of President's rule in Mysore. Let us not go into that because he knows what the reasons were for the Lok Sabha elections. And his party also fought those elections.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: Yes, we fought the elections, and we will also fight future elections. But we don't put forward lame excuses like this to determine election dates.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Another point that was made by Mr. Alva was with regard to the five-day week that has been introduced by the Governor there. Sir, it was only with a view to relieving the pressure on transport services during peak hours that the question of staggering the office hours was considered by Government. And they fixed the timings of Government offices from 10 A. M. to 5.45 p. M. Thus the I

period of working daily now is much more than what it normally was before the introduction of these timings. So, the working hours begin at 10 a. m. and go up to 5.45 p. M. with a break of only half an hour for lunch between 1.30 p. M. and 2 p. M. This is only an experimental scheme that he has launched and it will go on only up to the end of December. Then a review will be made whether this has worked well, or the work suffered on this account. At that time the whole thing will be reviewed. If it was found that it was not a better scheme, then the Government will reconsider it and come to the original position again.

Then the next point was about the Consultative Committee. It is true that the Consultative Committee meetings could not be held earlier. The House is aware that the Prime Minister, as the Home Minister, has to preside over this Consultative Committee. And she was quite busy during the last inter-session period and she had also taken on herself a very important job. She had gone to the foreign countries and so she could not find time for the Consultative Committee. But now a date has been fixed and the Consultative Committee will be holding its meeting on the 7th of December. So these Members of the House who are members of the Consultative Committee they could now discuss the important matters in the Consultative Committee that would be called to meet on the 7th of December.

As far as the Land Reforms Bill is concerned, it is true that the Bill was prepared by the Mysore Government and was sent to the Central Government here. That Bill mainly sought to smoothen and quicken the implementation of Land Reforms by eliminating cumbersome and time-consuming processes which contributed to the delay in implementation, reduce the ceiling limit and remove certain exemptions from ceiling pursuant to the directions of the Centre as a matter of National Policy. Now, when the Bill was received here, it was processed in the Ministry of Agriculture. It was sent back for reconsideration of the provisions in the light of the Central Land Reforms Committee's recommendations. So, the Bill was sent back for reconsideration, and

when the Bill comes back, I think it will be passed into law immediately.

As far as land distribution is concerned, Mr. Sundar Singh Bhandari also narrated the delay in land distribution. Even in that matter Government have taken up the expeditious distribution of large extents of Government waste lands in seven districts of the State.

Special Assistant Commissioners with adequate staff have been appointed for these districts exclusively to land grant classes. Instructions have also been issued to the Deputy Commissioners to ensure that this work is completed within a period of six months.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI:
How much has been distributed already?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: These details I do not have at the present moment. But the staff has been given and they have been asked to complete the work within a period of six months. If you want the details you can get them, but now, I am sorry, I do not have.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI:
Six months from which date?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I do not know exactly. But those particulars. If you want we will certainly send them—the dates from when the orders were passed and when they accepted and all that.

Also, instructions have been issued that all Revenue Officers and Village Officers should be vigilant and take necessary steps to check unauthorised alienation of land granted by the Government to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who were interested.

He has also mentioned that the House Building Corporation, after sanctioning loans, had taken them back. All these complaints will be looked into and if there is any truth in them, proper action will be taken.

There is nothing more left except the Cauvery waters.

SHRI U. K. JALAKSHMANA GOWDA:
What about the Bhootalingam Committee's recommendations?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Before that I will come to Cauvery waters. About Cauvery waters, as the House is aware, the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala have gone to the court and they have also asked for an injunction. Besides, there were some agriculturists also from Tamil Nadu and Kerala who had also filed writ petitions in the Supreme Court. They could not get the injunction but the hearing is yet to take place. The cases are pending and the matters are *sub judice* and at this stage, especially when Mysore is under President's rule the Governor cannot take initiative with the Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Of course, even prior to the President's rule being installed in Mysore, talks were in progress and the differences had narrowed down but, meanwhile, President's rule has come into force in Mysore and the talks could not be held. Therefore, soon after the elections are held when the democratic set-up comes in Mysore, then all these three States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Mysore can sit down and try to patch up the differences or narrow down the differences and come to a settlement. And the Government of India is ready to use its good offices for such a conference to come to an agreement. We hope such an agreement would be reached quickly.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: The Minister has to give financial clearance.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: As far as non-scheduled rivers are concerned, there is no question of withholding any schemes and even the Irrigation Minister has made a statement in the Lok Sabha.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Unless clearance is given, financial assistance is not given.

SHRI G. A. APPAN (Tamil Nadu): Why are you pressing for it?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: This statement has been made by the Irrigation Minister in the Lok Sabha, that as regards the non-scheduled rivers, he has nothing to object. Only as far as the scheduled rivers are concerned, they have to wait. This is the state-

[Shri F. H. Mohsin]

ment made by the Irrigation Minister and if there is anything pending now you can take it up later on.

There may be some other points which hon. Members might have made. They were all important and the Government will keep them in mind and look into those points and they will be brought to the notice of the Governor. I appeal to the House to accept this resolution. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Now I will put the motion. The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th March, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Mysore, for a further period of six months with effect from the 25th November, 1971"

The motion was adopted.

THE AIR-CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1971 AND THE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY BILL, 1971

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND
CIVIL

AVIATION, पर्यटन और नागर विमानन
मंत्री (DR. KARAN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Air Corporations Act, 1953, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the hon. House will recall that this very Bill was passed by this House in July, 1970, but it lapsed on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha. It is, therefore, the same Bill which has come before this hon. House. As the time at my disposal is limited, I may remind the hon. House of the main objects of this Bill. The main attempt in this Bill is to amend the Air Corporation Act in view of the experience that has been gained over the last decade and also the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission and various other improvements and amendments that have been found to be necessary. There are three major things which the Bill seeks to achieve. Firstly, the Membership of the present Board is restricted to 9. It is

felt that a broader representation on the Board would be desirable. The Administrative Reforms Commission also suggested about the functional Directors and so on. We have, therefore, decided to increase the number of Membership from 9 to 15. At least it should be possible, for the Government to appoint Members up to 15.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN): Will it be in the interest of efficiency ?

DR. KARAN SINGH: Yes, we feel it is useful.

Secondly, it provides for the setting up of wholly-owned companies by the two Air Corporations and this is important because, for example, Air India at present is involved in charters. Charters are becoming extremely important in the present-day world and it is essential that we have our charter company and Air India is therefore setting up a charter company which is also going to take over some of the surplus capacity of the 707s which will be rendered surplus as a result of acquisition of the 747. Also, Sir, as you know, many International Airlines, as many as 25 or 30, are going in for the hotel business because aviation and tourism have a common relationship, a symbolic relationship, and, therefore, it is important that Air India also takes up the hotel business in hand. A separate company will be necessary. So we are providing in this Bill that where necessary these two Air Corporations can set up separate companies wholly owned by them.

Thirdly, Sir, again in keeping with the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, we are giving more financial powers to the Corporation. For example, previously they could not spend more than Rs. 15 lakhs without reference to the Centre. But that was many years back. The value of the rupee has rapidly fallen and with the increased scope of the operation of the Air Corporations, it is no longer possible to function within this limit. We are, therefore rationalising and improving this structure.

This is what the Bill seeks to achieve. The Bill was already passed by this hon. House and I will once again put this Bill before the House for approval.

The question was proposed.