

tional Committee for Space Research undertaken a study on "Evaluation of Agricultural Television Programmes in Delhi". The objectives of evaluation are:—

- (i) To study the impact of Agricultural Television Programmes on farming community;
 - (ii) Relative knowledge gained;
 - (ni) Change of attitudes of farmers; and
 - (iv) Adoption of improved farm practices.
- (b) The study has not been completed so far and therefore, the findings are not available.

**t/3vi?i,OYM8Nf OF NON-AMERICANS IN
U.S.A.**

406. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be -pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of highly qualified Indians now settled in U.S.A. and 'Canada are willing to return to their motherland if given suitable opportunities;
- (b) whether it is a fact that most of the developed countries including the U.S.A. are not willing to co-operate with the developing countries in stopping the brain drain from the latter; and
- (c) if so, what steps does the Government propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (OR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Generally speaking, Indians^v are willing to return to India if suitable opportunities exist.

- (b) There is no such indication.
- (c) Does not arise.

-[Transferred from the 9th May, 1968.

12 NOON

**CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**REPORT IN THE "STATESMAN" OF MAY
6,1968 RE FOR MULA FOR ASSAM'S
REORGANISATION**

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the report in the "Statesman" of May 6, 1968, that "the formula for Assam's reorganization approved by the Internal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet, envisages the status of a sub-federation for the hill districts."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Sir I have seen the press report in the Statesman of 6th May 1968 to the effect that a formula for Assam's reorganisation has been approved by the Internal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet and that the status of Sub-federation is envisaged for Hill districts under that formula. The question of reorganisation of Assam has been engaging the active attention of the Government. The matter was no doubt considered at a meeting of the Internal Affairs Committee a few days ago but the Committee did not approve any particular formula. In fact, the matter has been placed before the Cabinet, which is still to take a decision. I may mention that we had a discussion with the leaders of parties in Parliament on the question of reorganisation of the State of Assam on 27th November, 1967. We had agreed that the question was a delicate and difficult one and would require persistent efforts to find a satisfactory solution which would be in the larger national interest. We have been making efforts in this direction and have now reached a stage when a final decision has to be taken. In this context I would not like to say anything¹ more by way of comment on the press report except that the term "Sub-federation" did not occur to us so far and that no

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: As far as the "Statesman" report is concerned, it does not very categorically talk about a formula. It gives an idea of the thinking of the Cabinet Sub-Committee and then, of course, it says the formula also. From the statement which the hon. Minister has made, it is not clear exactly to what extent the report is incorrect, except that he says that the expression "Sub-federation" did not occur to the Cabinet Sub-Committee. Now, it is necessary in such a case, for the Government to tell us which part of the report in the "Statesman" is correct and which part is not, to set the record straight. He should take advantage of the opportunity for making the position clear. Now, I should like to come to the larger aspect of it. The hon. Minister has said, has indicated that an early decision would be taken in the matter, that he had some consultations with the leaders concerned from the hills and the valley. Now, Sir, almost two years ago, I believe—may be a little less—on January 13 last year Mr. Chavan made a statement before the leaders of Assam—the composite State of Assam as it is today including hill leaders—that the Government had made up its mind about the reorganisation of the State. On that he was very categorical. He used the word 'reorganisation'. Then, having made that commitment very clearly, he went and said that he had made an alternative suggestion. That was a very sinister thing, the alternative suggestion about the federation. Now, therefore, on the question of reorganisation, there was a commitment. There was a suggestion tentatively for a federation. Then, the leaders from Assam were asked to consider this. Instantaneously that kind of approach and utterances by Mr. Chavan gave rise to serious controversies and clashes of opinion in Assam. The hill people opposed it on one ground and

SHRI M. PURKAYASTHA
(Assam): Hills people supported it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to put a question seeking clarification. You cannot make a speech.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I want some clarifications also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put a question.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): With your permission, Sir, we know the history . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You do not know.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: We would like to know what your proposal is.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, is it clarification? I am giving this background .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody knows the background.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Everybody knows it, but everybody does not interpret it correctly. Sir, you do. Now, Sir, that is the position. Government is delaying in this matter. That is what my point is. Now, the hills and the plains people should be brought together to find a principled solution. The solution should be based on democratic principles which may lead to a settlement, and even the reorganisation of the hills into a different, separate State. Government should not take the position as if a separate State is absolutely ruled out for the hills people. If they so desire have one or more States. I should like to know the position of the Government in regard to this matter. It is very important. The Government is only giving provocation. They are not offering any solution, offering any initiative.

(Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put forward your suggestion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: These suggestions have been put forward. Our Party has passed resolutions. We have put forward our suggestions before the Government privately through correspondence and through the resolutions of our Party. Also the Assam unit of our Party has put forward suggestions. The trouble is that the Government does not proceed on the basis of the constructive, democratic suggestions that we have put forward. On the contrary, there is an attempt sometimes to play the hills people against the plains- people and sometimes the plains people against the hills people, in order to make an

imposition on both. I should like to know, therefore, what steps the Government is going to take ^ the light of past experience in order to bring about, by agreement and discussion, a commonly agreed solution to the problem, but again on democratic principles.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI (Maharashtra): Thank you.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The hon. Member has mentioned the 13th January statement regarding the declaration of the Government that they wished to reorganise the State of Assam. The Government stands by it and the reorganisation of Assam has to take place. The only point is the attempts of the various committees like the Asoka Mehta Committee and other negotiations that went on were to find and discuss different alternative proposals that came up for the reorganisation of Assam. The time that has been taken so far has been taken only because we have been anxious that we should find a least controversial and most acceptable formula to reorganise the State of Assam. That is why all this time has been taken. As I have said in my 'main statement, now the time has come when a decision has to be taken and I expect that a decision will be taken by Government shortly.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal): The problem we are seized of is very intricate and delicate also because it involves not the future of Assam alone but it involves the bigger and larger question of security and integrity of the country as a whole. My first question to the hon. Minister would be whether it is a fact that among so many proposals which are being considered by the Cabinet there is a proposal of this nature which I am going to give, whether a proposal of this nature is being considered by the Government, that is, a Sub-State to be formed with Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills instead of constituting a separate Hill State as demanded by the H.L.C. consisting of Khasi, Jaintia, Garo, North Cachar, Mikir Hills and Mizo district; secondly, option to be

[Shri Chitta Basu.]

given to North Cachar and Mikir Hills either to join Assam or the proposed Sub-State; thirdly, the status quo to be maintained in relation to Mizo district; fourthly, in case North Cachar and Mikir Hills are to join the proposed Sub-State the question of Cachar district will be considered. My question is clear whether the Government is considering any such proposal as adumbrated by me. In the context of this may I also know from the hon. Minister whether instead of deciding this issue only on the basis of expediency or on the basis of piecemeal treatment of the problem, the Government would consider it advisable to have an integrated and all-comprehensive reorganisation schema so that the entire problem is settled for all time to come, because, Sir, you would agree with me that if the proposal as I was saying is accepted by the Government, I do not say that they have accepted it, if the proposal as I was saying is accepted by the Government, it will be clear that the future of North Cachar and Mikir Hills will remain unresolved; the future of Mizo district will remain undecided, and even the future of Cachar also will hang in the air. All these unresolved questions will simply add to the tension of the situation and make the problem all the more complicated, and that will become a hindrance to the amicable settlement of the entire problem as a whole.

My second question to the hon. Minister is

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have put four questions. Again you are repeating.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is the third—second or third I do not mind—(*Interruption.*) So far as this question is concerned it appears that the reorganisation of Assam is a *fait accompli*. It is also long overdue, and any proposal of reorganisation will necessitate amendment of the Constitution. My question is whether

Government considers it advisable to take this House into confidence and place the reorganisation scheme first for the acceptance of the House and then come before the House with the legislative measure which the Government proposes to take. Again in this connection I will simply refer to the future of NEFA because NEFA is being administered on a very peculiar basis, a basis which is not permissible under the Constitution of the country. May I know whether the Government is also considering any proposal of having a new set-up of administration in the entire context of reorganisation of Assam which the Government proposes to take up.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I am not in a position to indicate what proposals are before the Government and what are being considered and which will be ultimately accepted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: The point is, whether this is one of the proposals.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I would not be able to say anything about this. As far as the question of taking a decision on the basis of expediency and other things is concerned, I have already made it clear that we do not want to take any decision on the basis of expediency or otherwise. We have to take a decision on the basis of national interest and nothing else, and that we are doing.

SHRI M. PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister be pleased to state whether the Home Ministry with the concurrence of the Home Minister has finalised the proposal for reorganisation of Assam? It seems there are two proposals which have been finalised by the Home Ministry. One envisages constitution of an autonomous State with Khasi, Garo and Jowai hills, giving option to Mikir Hills and North Cachar either to join this proposed autonomous State within the State of Assam or to remain in Assam. Another is to constitute Khasi, Garo and Jowai into a Union Territory and also to constitute Miao

district, North Cachar and Mikir Hills into another Union Territory. It may be recalled that the States Reorganisation Commission first considered about the reorganisation of Assam. Before the States Reorganisation Commission there were two proposals: one for constituting a Hill State, and another for constituting a Purbachal State with Mizo, Cachar, Manipur and Tripura. Both the demands were rejected by the States Reorganisation Commission, but the Government of India has since then reversed the decision of the States Reorganisation Commission, and so far as Purbachal is concerned, they have constituted Tripura and Manipur into Union Territories and Mizo district is now virtually under military rule, there is no civil administration; and Cachar surrounded by Mizo, Manipur, Tripura and Pakistan has become isolated from the rest of Assam. Will the Minister be pleased to state in this reorganisation set-up what will be the position of Mizo district, what will be the position of Cachar, what will be the position of NEFA which has no constitutional status at present, and whether Mizo district and Khasi, Garo and Jowai hills will be constituted into an autonomous State within the State of Assam where they will have their own Chief Minister and other Ministers and there will be some common subjects which are to be administered by the State of Assam. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether within this current session of Parliament the final decision about Assam reorganisation will be announced or not?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I have already stated that it is not possible for me to state here what are the proposals which we are at present considering before the Cabinet. As for the question of announcing the decision before the current session of Parliament is over, it would be our endeavour to do so, but I cannot make a promise that it will be so.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS (Orissa): The Minister in his statement has neither confirmed the report that has been published in the Statesman nor has he contradicted it. (*Interruption.*) Whatever I have heard and understood from your statement, if I know something of English, I will say that you have neither contradicted that report which has been published in the "Statesman" nor have you confirmed it. That means indirectly—I will take it for granted because the source of the newspaper might be the Home Ministry or some Minister—that this is the proposal that is under the consideration of the Government. Today it has been published also that the Internal Affairs Committee has already decided the matter. Only the matter is going to be discussed in the full Cabinet. May I know from the Minister in this Internal Affairs Committee which met the day before yesterday and has come to a definite conclusion about the reorganisation of Assam. . . . What is the concrete proposal' and how far it differs from the report that has been published in the Statesman. And I will draw the attention of the Minister also to another news item of today in a section of the Press that the volunteers of the All Hill People's Organisation are already organising themselves to offer Satyagraha in Gauhati and other areas if the proposal does not suit them. That has also been published today. And it is also taken for granted that the statement of the Home Minister, Shri Chavan, which was indirectly a commitment for a federation has also created a problem because the hill leaders have thought that by pressurising they can achieve it, and that has also created an impression among the plains' people that by pressurising and through their organisation also they can to a certain extent hinder the Government of India in coming to a decision.

In view of this aggravation of tension in Assam, may I know whether they are going to take an immediate decision and whether, if possible, he

[Shri Banka Behary Das.]
is going to give a hint about the plan that the Internal Affairs Committee has arrived at?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, in my main statement I have already indicated that it was considered by the Internal Affairs Committee of the Cabinet but the Committee did not approve of any particular formula. Now, the whole matter has gone before the Cabinet and the Cabinet has also not yet taken a decision about the matter.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What has gone before the Cabinet? This should be made clear. 'The Internal Affairs Committee considered'—he says. It has not evolved any formula and the whole thing has gone before the Cabinet. But I ask: Has not the Internal Affairs Committee made any suggestion whatsoever?

MR. CHAIRMAN: All matters are before them. You cannot ask what has been done.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not asking, you need not make it clear for the Minister. The hon. Minister has been saying that the whole matter has gone before the Cabinet as is obvious. But the Statesman says that the formula has gone to them. He may deny that any formula has gone. It may be that the Internal Affairs Committee has given not one formula but a number of suggestions, alternative suggestions. It may be so. Therefore, it should be made clear.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI): I did not want to interfere till the hon. Member finished speaking. I would like to draw your attention, Sir, and his attention to one thing which he said. He said, it is not for you to interpret the Minister. Who is he to apply censure on the Chair? I would like to know.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister should know. I am very glad. Shri Morarji Desai is a good.

smart Parliamentarian. But since he has said that, may I tell him—all I say is: As Chairman of the House, you are heavily burdened with responsibility. I have only asked you not to carry that load also.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: You are not in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So far as this question is concerned, I say that the Internal Affairs Committee might have come to this decision or that decision, and the whole matter is now before the Cabinet. It is not for you to put a specific question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I have not, Sir, I rise on a point of order because that will make sense. Here the question was with regard to a certain Calling Attention . . .

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: He has already put his question. I will make it clear for him. I have already said that no particular formula was approved by the Internal Affairs Sub-Committee of the Cabinet. I did not say that they did not consider any other matter. They might have considered many other matters; they might have suggested what action is to be taken further. I have only said that no particular formula was approved by the Internal Affairs Sub-Committee. They might have considered many other ancillary matters. I have not said anything like that. And the whole matter is now pending before the Cabinet for decision. And I have already said that it is not possible for me to say anything further about this matter until a decision is taken by the Government; I cannot say anything further in this matter.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir . . . *

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will explain.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Any particular formula . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No particular formula has been arrived at. Things

are at a stage where they cannot say : anything definitely as to what is going on.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I did not ask for that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Therefore, all the matters are before the Cabinet.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA. I am not asking for any definite thing—then it would be divulging things—since he has not decided to do so. All I asked him was this. He said—note the words, words have their meaning—that the Cabinet Sub-Committee have not approved of any particular formula, that the whole matter has gone to the Cabinet. Now, I agree that no particular formula has been approved. I take him at his word for the present. But the whole position is that even without approving a particular formula, it is possible for the Cabinet Sub-Committee—indeed it was expected of it—that it should place certain suggestions for consideration, for helping full Cabinet discussion. I asked whether such a thing, without naming anything, has been done by the Cabinet Sub-Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They might have done.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I cannot say anything about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajnarain.

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: Sir, I should like to say one thing in this matter. If the Internal Cabinet Committee meeting or any Cabinet Subcommittee meeting decided anything and if the newspapers publish something which they have got anyhow, Government will never say either 'Yes' or 'No' to what is there.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: On a point of order. It is a serious thing. Shri Morarji Desai has made a very serious

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: I have. 324
RS—5.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You are good enough, Sir, yesterday to observe that the issue relates to a high policy matter and that a statement is called for. Accordingly, the statement is being made. *Suo motu* this Government did not come forward either to support or to contradict or to say anything in regard to the statement before us. Now, Sir, if things are published like that when Parliament is in session, my charge was that Government is leaking out secrets, they are not telling things in Parliament but are unofficially telling things to the Press. Now, in such a situation, is it permissible for the Government to come and say, we shall neither say 'Yes' nor 'No'? Is it not expected of the Government that they should come forward and make a clean breast of things in the sense that leakages have taken place? If the report is true, then leakage has taken place. Therefore, in this case, this Cabinet Sub-Committee is guilty of leakage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have stated my views clearly that at the present moment the Minister is not in a position to say 'Yes' or 'No', to say what has occurred and what has not occurred. No Government can be carried on if we expect every moment that the Minister should come and tell about this. I am sorry, I cannot allow this.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is our right to know. Is it permissible for the Government to leak out things to the Press? I charge the Government

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have not done. I am sorry.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Morarji Desai, you may answer that point. Why does the Minister leak out things to the Press?

(Interruption)

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: Sir, I seek protection from you. Our ears are in danger from the hon. Members

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: His ears may be in danger. Our sense of value

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

is being molested. It is not the question of the ear. But the problem, I want to tell you, is leakage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajnarain.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, हमारा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आपने मुझे पाँच बार बुलाया तो क्या चेयर...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What can I do? You do not sometimes allow me to say things. When I stand up, you go on and Shri Bhupesh Gupta also does the same thing. There are Members who do like that. How can I get on with the business? Yes, go on, Mr. Rajnarain.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं आपकी आज्ञा को बराबर शिरोधार्य करता हूँ। मैं हमेशा के लिए कहना चाहता हूँ आप के द्वारा खातौर से श्री डा. हय साई से। आपने पाँच बार मुझे बुलाया तो कभी श्री भूषण नृपत खड़े हो गये और श्री मोरारजी भाई ताने दका खड़े हो गये तथा एक मंत्री भी खड़ा हो गया। इस तरह से मैं इसको आपका अपमान समझता हूँ और इस तरह से सदन में चेयर का अपमान हो जाता है। जब आप बुलाये किसी दूसरे को तो बीच में किसी को खड़ा नहीं होना चाहिये। यह चीज संसदीय प्रथा के विरुद्ध हो रही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, put the question.

श्री राजनारायण : हमारी बात भिन्न है। जब कोई सम्मानित सदस्य हमारे संसद में कोई बात कहता है तो तब मैं बीच में बोलता हूँ। कोई सम्मानित सदस्य बतला दे कि जब कोई बोलता है तो मैं बीच में नहीं बोलता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you can put the question.

श्री राजनारायण : तो मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या सरकार 20 साल के समय

को बहुत ही नाकाफा समझता है जिसका वजह से वह अभी तक आसाम, नागालैंड, मणिपुर के सवाल को हल नहीं कर सकी? आज भी बीस साल के बाद सरकार यह कहती है कि उसके दिमाग में कोई निश्चित आधार-शिला नहीं बनी है जिस पर कि आसाम को पुनर्गठित करने की व्यवस्था की जाय। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार अभी और कितना समय चाहती है आसाम के पुनर्गठन के लिये। इसी बीच में श्रीमन् जी, मैं आपको बताऊँ कि जैसे आज सुबह 16 आदमियों का एक मनीपुर का प्रतिनिधिमंडल श्री एल० अचाऊ के नेतृत्व में यहाँ आया था उसको मैंने प्रज्ञान मंत्री जी से मिनवाया। उनका कहना है कि मनीपुर को स्टेटहुड दिया जाये। जब कि उन्होंने स्टेटहुड नागालैंड को दिया तो मनीपुर को भी दिया जाय। यह सवाल किसी निश्चित आधार-शिला पर नहीं आ रहा है। एक न एक नई समस्या नई बुनियाद पर खड़ी करने का बराबर मौका दिया जा रहा है। तो मैं आपके जरिये स्पष्ट जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार कितना समय चाहती है आसाम के बारे में एक निश्चित आधार-शिला पर पहुँचने के लिये। दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या उस पर पहुँचने के पूर्व यह सरकार जितने राजनैतिक दल हैं उन सभी राजनैतिक दलों के प्रतिनिधियों को अपनी ओर से यहाँ पर बुलायेगी और बुला कर के आसाम की समस्या पर अच्छे तरीके से विचार-विनिमय करेगी, यह मैं इसके बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ। तीसरी जानकारी मैं यह करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारा अपना ख्याल है कि आसाम में यह सवाल क्यों उठा, नागालैंड में यह सवाल क्यों उठा, मनीपुर में यह सवाल क्यों उठा, इस सवाल के उठने के आधार हैं और वह आधार अगर बुनियादी तौर से श्री मोरारजी देसाई और श्रीमती इन्दिरा नेहरू गाँधी तय करना नहीं चाहेंगी तो यह सवाल अनेक बार उठेगा। सवाल उठता है भाषा का, सवाल उठता है लिपि का, सवाल उठता है रहन-

भहन का, सवाल उठता है संस्कृति का, सवाल उठता है धर्म का, सवाल उठता है जनता की इच्छा का। ये जो सभी बातें हैं इन को कभी भी इस सरकार ने देश के पैमाने पर हल करने की कोशिश नहीं की। इसके लिये छः शर्तें भी इस समय पेश कर रहा हूँ। भाषा, लिपि, रहन-सहन, संस्कृति, धर्म, जनता की इच्छा और सातवीं ऐतिहासिक व्यवहार, इन सात शर्तों को क्या यह सरकार कभी मद्देनजर रखकर के चौखम्बा राज्य की बुनियाद पर राज्यों में जो समस्याएँ पैदा हुई हैं उनको हल करने का विचार करेगी।

इसके अतिरिक्त चौथा सवाल मेरा यह है कि घर मंत्री से मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि किसी फैसले पर पहुँचने के पूर्व हमने 1961 में पूरे आसाम का दौरा कर के श्री जवाहर-लाल नेहरू को एक स्मरण-पत्र दिया था। उस समय जो घर मंत्री रहे होंगे उनको भी दिया था और अनेक राजनैतिक दलों को भी दिया था। आज कारण क्या है कि आसाम के पुनर्गठन की चर्चा हो रही है। कारण उसका बुनियादी श्रीमन् यह है कि जो आज वहाँ मंत्री बन जा रहा है, जिस पार्टी की सरकार बन जा रही है, जैसे कांग्रेस पार्टी है वह सारी सत्ता को केंद्रित कर रही है अपने हाथ में और जो अविकसित क्षेत्र हैं उन अविकसित क्षेत्रों के लिये जिस मात्रा में धन-राशि मिलनी चाहिये वह नहीं मिल पाती है। इस लिये लोगों के अन्दर यह भावना पैदा होती है कि हम अलग हो। वह भाषा का सवाल हल हो सकेगा, शिक्षा का सवाल हल हो सकेगा यदि चौखम्बा राज्य का सिद्धान्त यह सरकार मान लेगी। चौखम्बा राज्य का सिद्धान्त मैं थोड़े में आपके द्वारा गवर्नमेंट को बताना चाहता हूँ। प्रारम्भिक इकाई गाँव में हो, उसके ऊपर की इकाई जिला के रूप में हो, उसके ऊपर की इकाई राज्य के रूप में हो और उसके ऊपर की इकाई केन्द्र के रूप में हो। इन चारों इकाइयों को लेकर के जितनी सरकार की आय हो वह हर एक ब्युनिट पर वहाँ की आवश्यकता के मुताबिक वहाँ के प्रतिनिधियों के द्वारा खर्च की जाय।

हमारा खयाल है कि अगर ऐसा व्यवस्था हो जाय कि चौथाई-चौथाई रकम हर यूनिट पर बाँट दी जाय तो कोई झगड़ा ही नहीं हो। जहाँ तक तकनीकी सहायता का सवाल है वह तकनीकी सहायता यह सरकार अपनी ओर से देती रहे तो हम समझते हैं कि सब समस्याओं का समाधान हो जायगा, काश्मीर का सवाल हल हो जायेगा, पख्तुनिस्तान का सवाल हल हो जायेगा, बिलोचिस्तान का सवाल हल हो जायेगा, पूर्वी पाकिस्तान और पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान का भी मामला हल हो जायेगा। लेकिन इस चौखम्बा राज्य के सिद्धान्त को डिसेंट्रे लाइजेशन आफ पोलिटिक्स ऐंड इकोनामिक पावर के सिद्धान्त को मानने के लिये यह सरकार तैयार नहीं हो रही है, इसी लिये तमाम गड़बड़ियाँ उठ रही हैं और आगे भी उठती रहेंगी। यही मूल कारण है कि आज बीस साल बीतने के बाद भी सरकार की स्थिति हास्यास्पद है, सरकार कहती है कि उसके पास कोई फार्मूला आज बीस साल के बाद भी नहीं है।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : श्रीमन्, यदि माननीय सदस्य ने सावधानी से और ध्यान-पूर्वक मेरा उत्तर सुना होता तो उन्हें इतना लम्बा भाषण देने का कष्ट नहीं उठाना पड़ता। मैंने पहले ही कह दिया है कि हम लोगों के सामने निश्चित विचार हैं और उन्होंने निश्चित विचारों के ऊपर हम इस वक्त कोई निर्णय लेने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि कैसे हम उसको मजबूत करके उस राज्य का पुनर्गठन करें। जहाँ तक कि समय का सवाल है मैंने अपने मुख्य वक्तव्य में यह कहा था कि जल्दी ही हम इसको करने वाले हैं। अब समय आ गया है कि हम जो निर्णय लें उसको हम घोषित करें, यह भी हम पहले कह चुके हैं। जहाँ तक इस सम्बन्ध में राजनैतिक दलों के साथ विचार-विमर्श करने का सवाल है, इस सदन में भी उसके बारे में कई बार कहा जा चुका है कि राजनैतिक दलों के साथ कई बार विचार-विमर्श किया गया जो इससे सम्बन्धित हैं

[श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल]

और उस विचार-विमर्श के बाद अब ऐसी स्थिति आ गई है जब कि इस सवाल का कोई निर्णय लेना है और निर्णय लेने के वक्त किसी से विचार करने की बात उठ नहीं सकती। धर्म, भाषा, संस्कृति आदि की जो रेलिक्ट बातें माननीय सदस्य ने उठाई, उन सब के ऊपर विचार किया गया है और जो इर्रेलिवेंट बातें उन्होंने कही हैं, उनसे हमारा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers laid on the Table.

श्री राजनारायण : आन ए पाइन्ट आफ आर्डर। मेरे पास एक निमन्त्रण-पत्र रामसुभग सिंह जी का आया है...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, Mr. Rajnarin, that item is over.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मन्त्री जी यह कहते हैं कि निर्णय लेने के समय हम किसी राजनैतिक दल से चर्चा नहीं करेंगे, मगर हमारे पास रामसुभग सिंह जी का एक निमन्त्रण-पत्र पहुंचा हुआ है कि अमुक तिथि पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहेब आपसे इस सम्बन्ध में चर्चा करेंगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मन्त्री जी का उत्तर सही है या रामसुभग सिंह जी की चिट्ठी सही है।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी किसी से बात करना चाहें तो इसके बारे में बात नहीं कर सकतीं। मैंने यह कहा कि अभी स्थिति ऐसी है कि केन्द्र परिषद् के सामने यह प्रश्न है और वह इस समय अपना निर्णय इसके ऊपर लेने वाली है। यदि प्रधान मन्त्री जी इसके बारे में किसी से विचार-विमर्श करना चाहें तो न उनको रोका जा सकता है और न मैंने कहा कि वह ऐसा नहीं कर सकती हैं।

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS (1966-67) OF THE NATIONAL COAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED RANCHI AND RELATED PAPERS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1936, a copy each of the following papers:—

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1966-67, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India thereon (English and Hindi versions).

(ii) Review by Government on the working of the Corporation (English and Hindi versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1203/68 for (i) and (ii)]

EIGHTH REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER* FOR LINGUISTIC MINORITIES FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1965 TO JUNE 30, 1966

SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK. Sir, on behalf of Shri K. S. Ramaswami, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Eighth Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period from January 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966, under clause (2) of article 350B of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1281J68].

WEST BENGAL SEPARATION OF JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS ACT, 1968

SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Sir, on behalf of Shri J. S. Ramaswamy I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the West Bengal Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions Act, 1968 (President's Act No. 8 of 1968), under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the West Bengal State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act 1968 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1311J68].