

किया है उससे लोगों को संतुष्टि नहीं हुई है और यह एक मांग की जा रही है कि वहां के काम में मदद देने के लिए और स्वयं के हाथों को मजबूत करने के लिए संसद् सदस्यों की जांच समिति आपके लिए सहायक होगी। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आपका यह कहना है कि इस तरह की जो समिति होगी वह आपके काम में बाधक होगी और इसीलिए आप उसको कायम नहीं कर रहे हैं? अगर ऐसा नहीं है तो हम सब लोगों की संतुष्टि के लिए तथा वहां का काम अच्छी तरह से चले और उसको बल मिले, फिर इस तरह की कमेटी की घोषणा करने में आपको क्या कठिनाई हो रही है?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I do not think there will be any hindrance in my work to reorganise this. I have never said so. I requested the hon. Members, with whom I discussed it, to see that since we are not raking up the past, we are trying to reorganise it. The Governing Body has discussed it. We discussed it with the Planning Commission and we discussed it with the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Cabinet. I think I will be able to present a better picture within a couple of months about what we have done so far. If Members are still not satisfied, I will accept the suggestion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, I find from the information we have that there is a very big clash of opinion and conflict of opinion amongst those who have been at the helm of affairs in the CSIR. It is well known, the conflict between Dr. Atma Ram and Mr. Zaheer and so on. I do not know. Now, I should like to know whether the Minister has taken care to hear all the sides in order to arrive at his own conclusions and whether, in particular, he had any talk with the former Director, Mr. Husain Zaheer, in order to find out what he had to say and similar other people also from the other side. He is proceeding in a one-sided manner, because I understand that he is meeting Members of Parliament. We may have also something to say on the subject

and we have never been asked to meet him.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : I generally discussed it, but the main question raised in this House was about the appointment of certain persons as scientists, who had not the qualifications. I think within the last one year or so there was not a single accusation or complaint against the activities of the CSIR. If there is any specific question, I can assure the hon. Member that I shall look into it but I am definite there is no question arising out of the activities of the CSIR during the last eight or nine months.

(Hon. Members stood up.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think sufficient information has been given by the Minister. Next question.

#### CULT OF VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY

\*709. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the development of the cult of violence in the country during the last one year or so ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to eradicate the evil?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The Government view with concern the numerous violations of law and order in recent agitations. Under the Constitution, State Governments are entrusted with the responsibility for public order, police and administration of justice. Necessary administrative and legal steps are taken by them to prevent violent agitations and to deal firmly with any manifestation of violence. The Government of India, however, keep in constant touch with State Governments in regard to these matters and provide reasonable assistance whenever sought.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MATHUR : It is not a localised affair in a particular State. We had the explosion of foreign money during the elections.

Ever since there has been an atmosphere of violence all over the country. As a matter of fact, on the most ordinary incidents there has been violence all over. We have violence in Calcutta where a foreign bomb, time bomb has been exploded and crackers are being exploded every now and then. So also in U.P. and Delhi all this violence is taking place. May I have a correct assessment? The general feeling is that people can get away with violence. May I know what steps the Home Minister proposes to take, how he proposes to dispel this impression that those people who indulge in violence will get away with violence? What steps he proposes to take, both on the political and on the administrative front, to see that the situation improves, and to see that he creates confidence in the minds of the people?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I entirely agree that there are waves of violence on one account or another. This started in the election period. It was preceded by students trouble in the country. Then came the anti-cow slaughter agitation. Later on came *Gheraos* in West Bengal and Naxalbari. Then came communal riots, and then came this language trouble in the North and the South. So, this is certainly a very, I should say, tragic situation. I am not very happy about it. But for that I do not want to put the entire blame on foreign money. Really speaking, we have to look to our inner working of the country. I And that the entire atmosphere in the country is surcharged with violence. Any harmless thing suddenly develops into some sort of an ugly thing. Therefore, it is really speaking the leaders of organisations, who undertake agitations, they also have to think a hundred times before they start doing these things. I am in constant touch with the State Governments, wherever the trouble starts. Sometimes I write to them about these matters. When we find that it is necessary that the Central Government should act, we act in the form of having this Commission on the communal situation. In the case of Central agencies whenever we have found that they were being attacked by violent

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mobs, I have brought to the notice of the State Governments what their constitutional responsibility in this matter is. Whenever they need any police help, we certainly try to give it to them. Whenever they need the army to aid the civil authorities, certainly we also give it to them. Even that some Members do not like. But what can be done? It is our important duty. But in this matter I must say. . . [Interruption] I have not completed. Even yesterday some bomb was being used in Calcutta. I had a talk with the Chief Minister of West Bengal last night, and I wanted to find out exactly what was happening about it. He said he also suspected that it was some foreign bomb ; but till the experts had examined the whole thing he would not give any final view in this matter. Ultimately it comes down to this that there are certainly some problems. But in what way are we going to solve the problems? Really speaking, the basic trouble starts with these things. I would certainly make an appeal to the leaders of all political organisations. . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Most of all the Congress Party.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : . . . that whatever they want to do—they certainly have a right to organise movements, I do not deny that right to them—but they must see that these movements are peaceful and within the constitutional limits. For example, the trouble about this language. We had our share of troubles in the North. Now we have our share in the South. I do make an appeal to all leaders in the North and the South to see that all these troubles are completely controlled.

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MA-THUR: Does the Home Minister not feel that in view of such a grave situation the time has now come when there is some need for a special and concerted effort in this direction? He must consult the political leaders of all parties and the Chief Ministers at least on this particular issue to create a climate in the country and to assure the people that nothing of this type will happen. Let them evolve something. This is

very much in the minds of the people. I I do not know how he reacts to this. I ! telephoned to the Home Minister only last night when I received frantic telephone calls from Madras regarding violence in that particular city, how vandalism has spread there. I know that the Chief Minister of Madras is a very balanced person, but I do not know whether he has been able to control the situation. Would the Home Minister be able to throw some light on it?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I quite agree, I share his anxiety about what is happening in the South also as we had our share of anxiety when things were happening in the North as well. I am sure that the Chief Minister, as he rightly said, is a very balanced person. He must be certainly taking some steps. As the House has expressed its desire, I will also speak to him about this.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: May I know whether the attention of the Home Minister has been drawn to an article written by one Shri R. K. Dhar, Advocate of the Supreme Court, in which he has cited the example of one of the U.P. Ministers who has said in the Assembly that the States in the U.S.A. revolted against the Central 01 the Federal Government and they were trying to assert their right to revolt against the Centre, and the learned Advocate, Mr. Dhar, has pointed out that these Ministers have used the State police force in order to break the law of the Union? In that article he has also said that certain foreign powers are interested in the disintegration of this country and this is the beginning of that design which is manipulated by the foreign powers. I have sent a copy of this article to the Minister of Home Affairs, and may I know whether he has taken note of it and asked the U.P. Chief Minister to explain the situation?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have received that article but I can tell him that I have seen that article before he has sent it to me.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : May I ask. . .

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I have not completed my answer. Let me complete my answer. You ask me questions so that I should answer. As for other countries being interested in the disintegration of this country, I think we should certainly have this sort of a presumption in our mind that those who are really speaking not having any good wishes for this country may be wishing for this country's disintegration. But it is in our own capacity to see that this is defeated. I certainly will bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister appealed to various parties, I said most of all the Congress Party. Is he aware that in South Calcutta some bomb exploded in the course of preparation in a particular house and it has been found out now by the authorities that this house belongs to a prominent Congressman of South Calcutta? In this connection is he also aware that two people who had been injured in that house while preparing the bomb had been removed to the hospital and that Shri Prafulla Sen was among the visitors who went to see those injured persons and that after that they had been released? Is he aware of all these things, because I say this thing that bombs are being prepared by agents provocateur and by the Congress Party in West Bengal. I can give detail. Is he aware of that?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No, Sir. I have not got the full facts about this matter and therefore I cannot say anything about this particular incident. But I must say that this is certainly again a political twist to what is happening in Calcutta. I would certainly request hon. Member Shri Bhupesh Gupta to think more objectively. Why is he thinking always of the Congress? This is very unfair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

12 NOON-

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are two Short Notice Questions on Koyna. One is by Shrimati Tara Ramchandra Sathe.

Mr. K. L. Rao has to answer that question. The second is by Mr. Dharia. The Home Minister will answer on behalf of the Prime Minister.

### SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### IMPACT OF EARTHQUAKE ON KOYNA PROJECT

9. SHRIMATI TARA RAMCHANDRA SATHE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the impact of the recent earthquake in Maharashtra on the Koyna Project ;

(b) whether according to experts more tremors are expected ; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are contemplating to take in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c) A statement was laid on the Table of the House on 13th December, 1967. A further statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

Occurrence of earthquake at Koyna has baffled the experts. Earthquakes are common in the world. On an average including minor ones, 100,000 occur every year of which 15 are major resulting in loss of life and damage to buildings and other structures but it is stated by geologists that 90% of these occur in the zone encircled by the Pacific and most of the rest in Alpidic zone stretching from Azores, through the Mediterranean and the Near East stretching the northern border of India and passing through Sumatra and Indonesia to join the circum Pacific belt in New Guinea. It is only a few freak earthquakes that occur in the Peninsular shield and Koyna earthquake is one such.

2. Koyna earthquake is as peculiar as its location of occurrence. I requested Indian Geophysical Union and India Meteorological Department to call for a meeting of experts on the connected

subjects to discuss regarding the earthquake. A meeting was accordingly held, at short notice on 18th December, at which the best geologists, seismologists in the country met. The characteristics of Koyna earthquake were discussed at length and while no firm conclusion could be reached due to lack of data yet to be collected, the general consensus was that Koyna earthquake was a tectonic one and that water loading due to Koyna reservoir was not the cause for it. It was also decided that a team of experts should inspect the area and draw up a programme for the collection of data. Accordingly top scientists, geologists and engineers made an aerial survey of the affected area from Bombay to Karad via Koyna and Warna rivers. Shri S. B. Chavan, Minister of Irrigation of Maharashtra State, Shri D. R. Chavan, my colleague at Centre, joined the party. After making the aerial survey, we landed at Karad. Shri D. S. Desai, Minister of Revenue, Maharashtra State also came along with us. We are grateful to the Maharashtra State Govt, for the facilities provided to us for undertaking this aerial survey.

We were anxious to inspect in detail the reported fissure extending from Nanvel village in Koyna Valley to Rum-dhiv village in Warna Valley, distance about 30 miles. We inspected the fissure in this reach from Nanvel to Kadoli village *i.e.*, about 10 miles. Further reach has yet to be inspected. The fissure seems to be in alluvium only and does not appear to have extended to rock. It is generally a few inches wide, runs approximately north to south and does not seem to be continuous. These fissures are generally confined to a maximum width of about 20 to 30 ft. Villagers pointed out some wells where water overflowed after the earthquake and some springs which have gone dry. They also reported that there was a rise of water level in Warna. These are usual phenomena in the wake of large earthquakes. The flow of excess water is due to compression in soil and consequent squeezing out of water from saturated soils. The reason for this appearance of this type of fissure can be deduced only after complete field data is obtained and analysed.