

दोनों दृष्टियों से यह परिस्थिति देश के लिये बड़ी चिन्ताजनक है और मैं सरकार में कहूंगा कि इस संबंध में वह अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करे। अगर वह क्षेत्र भारत के नहीं है, पाकिस्तान के है, तो हमारी सेना वहां से हटनी चाहिये। लेकिन तब भी सरकार को यह स्पष्ट करना होगा कि अभी तक हमारी सेना वहां क्यों रही? मुझे दूसरा डर है कि वह क्षेत्र हमारा है लेकिन अब पाकिस्तान के दबाव में आकर हम अपने क्षेत्र पाकिस्तान को सौंपने जा रहे हैं। क्या यह प्रधान मंत्री महोदय की वाशिंगटन, लंदन और रूस की यात्रा का परिणाम है? मुझे विश्वास है सरकार दबाव में नहीं आएगी। लेकिन सरकार ने इस प्रश्न पर जो रवैया अपनाया है उसमें हमारे मन में गम्भीर आशंकाएं पैदा हुई हैं। सरकार को अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट करनी चाहिए मैं आशा करूंगा, मंत्री महोदय राज्य सभा की बैठक समाप्त होने से पहले कल इस मामले में वक्तव्य देंगे और किसी तरह की गलतफहमी किसी भी क्षेत्र में नहीं रहने देंगे।

#### ALLEGED MURDER OF A PERSON IN LUDHIANA

श्री जगत नारायण (पंजाब): सभापति जी, मैंने आपको एक काल एटेंशन नोटिस की तहरीक दी है। अर्ज यह है कि 18 मार्च को इस हाउस में पानीपत की दर्दनाक हालत के मुतालिक कुछ खयालात का इजहार हुआ था। उसी तरह की ही एक खबर 3 अप्रैल के पंजाब के चंद अखबारों में छपी है। वह खबर सभापति जी, इस तरह की है कि वहां 16 तारीख को जब कि "एन्टी पंजाबी सूबा एजिटेशन" चल रहा था और लुधियाना शहर में दफरू लगा हुआ था और पुलिस की गोलियां चल रही थी तो एक आदमी की लाश को लेकर शाम के छः बजे पांच छः पुलिस कांस्टेबल श्मशान भूमि में

ले गए। उस लाश को अस्पताल में नहीं ले गये, उसका पोस्टमार्टम नहीं कराया, उसकी रिश्तेदारों में जिनाख्त नहीं कराई, म्यूनिसिपैलिटी के रजिस्टर में इंदराज नहीं किया, कोई बात नहीं की और सीधे श्मशान भूमि में ले गए और जला डाला। मैंने जो नोटिस भेजा है उसमें श्मशान भूमि में लाश को जलाने के बाद जो इंदराज होता है उसको पेश किया है। उसमें उन कांस्टेबल्स के नाम लिखे हुए हैं, उनके नम्बर लिखे हुए हैं। उन्होंने कहा यह ना मालूम था इसलिये हमने जला दिया है। आज तक जो रवायत चली आती है वह यह है कि कोई भी ऐसी लाश हो उसका पोस्टमार्टम कराया जाना है, म्यूनिसिपैलिटी के रजिस्टर में इंदराज कराया जाना है। जो आदमी उस लाश को डिस्पोज आफ करने ले गये, ऐलीगेशन यह है कि उसको पहले मारा गया वगैर किमी आर्डर के, फिर उसे बजाय अस्पताल में ले जाने के सीधे श्मशान में ले जा कर जला डाला गया। तो मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से दख्खामन करूंगा कि इस हाउस के विसर्जन होने से पहले इस मामले में रोशनी डाले कि यह सारा कैसे हुआ।

#### ALLEGED STARVATION DEATHS IN ORISSA

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa): With your permission I would like to raise a matter of grave concern. In this House, in reply to a supplementary question the Minister of Food and Agriculture said that there was no starvation death in Orissa. I have given a motion calling the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to a news reported in one of the national newspapers which says that there have been nine deaths in the district of Kalahandi due to prolonged undernourishment and malnutrition. This is a statement by the Deputy Minister of the Orissa Government. I do not differentiate between death by malnutrition and starvation. The Government seems to put an imaginary border line between the two. There is almost no line. I would like the hon. Minister of Food to admit frankly that there

[Shri Lokanath Misra.]

have been starvation deaths in Orissa and there should be some relief work immediately made available to the people so that they may earn some money. In the rural areas they do not earn money for lack of employment, and therefore, in spite of opening of fair price shops, they are not in a position to purchase grains. Secondly, there is acute scarcity of kerosene oil in that State. If the Government wants Orissa to go the same way as West Bengal, I have nothing to say but in the hope that they do not want that to happen, I say that there is still time and let them pay heed to my words.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS (Orissa): I had also sent a calling attention notice. About starvation deaths, I want to say that I was present that day in the Orissa Assembly when the Deputy Minister made the statement. He categorically said—I am quoting his words—that nine persons have died in a particular village in a span of fifteen days because of malnutrition.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You had asked a question and the reply was given. Have you sent a notice for calling attention?

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: I had given before that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You had given notice of a question and the question was replied to.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: I also gave a calling attention notice about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any calling attention notice?

(After a pause)

I am informed that you had given that notice. You also put the same question in connection with other questions and it was replied to.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: The difficulty was that I could not ask further supplementaries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But this is not the time for it. Mr. Misra has given a new notice. That notice has been passed on

to the Government. And therefore I have allowed him to mention it. But in your case it does not hold good.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Then, Sir, I may tell you that I have given a Calling Attention Notice about kerosene. May I speak on it, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: But you have not given me the privilege of seeing me. I allow Members to raise points about these notices if they have seen me in my chamber and explained it to me.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS: Then I will raise this tomorrow, Sir.

#### MOTION RE REPORTS OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION FOR 1963-64 and 1964-65—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI M. C. CHAGLA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to this House for the encomiums that have been paid to the University Grants Commission. This is a very critical House, and when an encomium comes from such a critical body, it is not only well deserved, but it is highly appreciated.

Now, Sir, we have to remember that although 'University' is a State subject, the Union has a very heavy and very important obligation under Entry 66 of List I of the Seventh Schedule, as was pointed out by my friend, Mr. Sapru. As the House knows, that entry speaks about "Co-ordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education or research and scientific and technical institutions." So that the Union has to be vigilant all the time that standards are maintained and there is co-ordination. But the instrument for carrying out this policy is the University Grants Commission and I think, over the years, the University Grants Commission has very ably, very satisfactorily and very conscientiously discharged its obligation.

Now, Sir, may I deal with some of the points raised by my hon. friends in the course of the debate? Coming to my friend, Professor Ruthnaswamy, he raised