

to take it away and they apply to us, we don't know. All these things have to be done only according to the rules and no one has come to us.

WEIGHTAGE GIVEN TO OFFICERS PROMOTED FROM SUBORDINATE CADRE OF I.R.S.

*371. **SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unlike other Services like the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Railways (T.T. & C.D.) Service etc., weightage in seniority is allowed to officers who are promoted from the subordinate cadre to the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax);

(b) whether it is a fact that, while promoting officers to the I.R.S. from the subordinate cadre, the quota rules prescribed for such promotions vis a vis direct recruits through the I.A.S. etc. Examinations have been violated; and

(c) whether Government have received any representations from the officers recruited on the basis of the I.A.S. etc. Examinations and their associations in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA): (a) Weightage in seniority has been allowed to Income-tax Officers promoted from Class II to Class I Cadre over direct recruits, as in some other services.

(b) No, Sir. Promotions have, however, been made since 1957 to temporary posts to which direct recruitment is not made.

(c) Yes.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: May I know under what rule or instruction this weightage has been given to Class II Officers, a thing that does not exist in any equivalent services as for instance, the class I officers working in the Customs and Excise Wing of the Indian Revenue Service?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Sir, service conditions in the different classes differ. So far as these officers are concerned, in view of their age and the experience they have had, they have been given this weightage for two years.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: Is it a fact that there is great resentment and frustration among the direct recruits on account of this weightage given to the class II officers?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: We have to balance the morale of the Class I as well as Class II officers.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: Have they made any representations? Have these direct recruits made any representations?

SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI: Both have made representations, not one.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: Pardon?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Both sides have made representations.

Next question.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: Will the Government consider placing on the Table the facts and figures relating to the number of direct recruits who . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr Kureel, the next question.

AGITATION FOR RESTORATION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN MANIPUR

*372. **SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Naga leaders including Shri Rishang Keishing, ex-M.P. have sent a representation to the President and the Prime Minister against the present regime of the Chief Commissioner of the Union Territory of Manipur;

(b) whether it is a fact that the people of Manipur launched a "mass agitation" for the establishment of responsible Government in Manipur; and

(c) if so, who are the sponsors of the agitation and what are their demands?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT): (a) A representation on behalf of an organisation called the "Assembly Demand Co-ordination Committee" of Manipur has been received containing certain allegations against the Administration.

(b) A section of the people have started an agitation.

(c) The agitation was sponsored mainly by the Socialist Party. Their principal demand is the establishment of a Legislative Assembly with a popular Ministry in Manipur and the replacement of non-Manipur officers by local persons.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: May I know whether the police resorted to firing and lathi-charge and, if so, how many persons have been killed and how many injured?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Well, the agitation was started several days ago. On the 11th April, even the I.A.C. plane could not land there. All roads were blocked. And since then, right on to the 25th, offices were picketed, the Chief Commissioner's house was surrounded a number of times and practically all official business was at a standstill. Sometimes even the police stations were also surrounded by crowds. But the police, though mobilised, kept quiet and did nothing. So many things happened to which I need not refer. On the 24th evening there were clashes between the Manipuris and non-Manipuris and things like that began to happen. There was in the town an utter state of wanton lawlessness. Then, a shop belonging to a Punjabi firm was attacked by about

three hundred persons at night. Ultimately, the Chief Commissioner, though he had kept quiet so long, was forced to issue orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. Thereafter there were large crowds surrounding him. He tried to disperse them after due warning but they would not move. Then tear gas had to be used but even that did not prove useful. A lathi-charge was ordered but even that did not prove useful but the Chief Commissioner still persevered and did not take further action but from some other place where the Police Wireless equipment was installed came a report that it was being damaged. The District Magistrate had to run to that place with a few policemen—about ten of them. He found a large crowd there and he was surrounded by that crowd. He had to protect the wireless equipment. There were brickbats showered on that party not only by hand but also by slings so that some policemen were also injured. Ultimately he was forced to order firing and six persons were injured.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: May I know whether it is a fact that thousands of women have also taken part in this agitation and that these defenceless women were also lathi-charged?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Women too have taken part and sometimes have been placed in the forefront. So, it is possible that women might have been injured. I wish they had not been given that priority on such occasions.

SHRI P. L. KUREEL TALIB: May I know whether it is a fact that the military has also been called out to patrol the area and to crush the agitation?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: The Assam Rifles have been asked to patrol the area and I do not see anything wrong in it. They are patrolling and nobody has said that they have done anything wrong.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: The hon. Home Minister said just now that the representations received contained complaints against the Chief Commissioner or the regime of the Chief Commissioner. May I know as to what the specific complaints are?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Their main complaint, as I said, was that there were non-Manipuris in the services who should be replaced by Manipuris though out of about more than five thousand employees only one hundred and thirtyfour are from outside Manipur. There are already two Secretaries belonging to Manipur, serving in the Secretariat and two are also heads of departments. We also made an exception in the Public Services (Requirement as to Residence) Act with regard to Manipur so that all persons who were appointed to the rank of tehsildar or below might be appointed from among Manipuris.

As to the other complaints, they are the usual general ones of inefficiency, delay, development works not being carried out speedily and so on. About all these I would refer the hon. Members to the Report for the last year of the Ministry of Home Affairs circulated at the time of the discussion of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and see for themselves what has been done in Manipur.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Quite apart from these incidents, did the Government consider seriously the question of conceding the demands of these people for responsible government—elected popular government?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Manipur has a population of about six lakhs, just less than half of the population of an ordinary district and the total revenue comes to something less than Rs. 35 lakhs where the annual expenditure exceeds Rs. 5 crores, maybe, including the planning expenditure, much more. The States Reorganisation Commission

which looked into this matter did not think that there could be a legislature and responsible government there. Parliament agreed with that view and the Act was passed. All these things come within the purview of Parliament, and I think the Constitution should not be tampered with every second day.

MURDER OF SUB-INSPECTOR, SARDAR
SAMPURAN SINGH, IN PAHARGANJ,
DELHI

*373. DR. A. SUBBA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police Sub-Inspector, Sardar Sampuran Singh, who has been recently murdered in Paharganj, Delhi, was engaged in the investigation of a number of cases involving well placed persons; and

(b) if so, what is the nature of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT): (a) and (b) Sardar Sampuran Singh at the time of his death was investigating ten cases, the particulars of which are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

1. F.I.R. No. 757, dated the 18th July, 1958 under Sections 420/406 I.P.C. against a person who was alleged to be helping in the running of a bogus prize scheme by an Agency which had its headquarters in Bombay.

2. F.I.R. No. 1056, dated the 28th November, 1958 under Sections 419/420/406/120-B I.P.C. against four persons, two of whom are previous convicts for alleged cheating.

3. F.I.R. No. 315, dated the 16th August, 1958 under Sections 419/420/120-B I.P.C. against two persons, who are said to be previous convicts, for alleged cheating.