

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : में कई बार खड़ा हो चुका हूँ । आपने मेरी तरफ नहीं देखा ।

MR. SPEAKER : No, I cannot help it.

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले : में कभी-कभी समय मांगता हूँ, आप तब भी नहीं देते ।

MR. SPEAKER : Even if the hon. Member is in the Chair, he cannot give a chance to all. He can only give to some people.

BEATING TO DEATH OF A HARIJAN BOY IN AMRAPURA VILLAGE IN SAVLI TALUQA OF BARODA DISTRICT

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\*274. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:  
SHRI S. P. RAMAMOORTHY:  
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Harijan boy was beaten to death in Amrapura village in Savli taluqa of Baroda District on the 25th August, 1968;

(b) if so, whether Government's attention has been invited to the statement of Gujarat Deputy Minister for Home in the Gujarat Assembly on the 15th September, 1968; and

(c) if so, whether any report has been received by Government from the Gujarat State Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

According to information received from the State Government the facts are briefly as follows. The deceased Ramabhai used to live along with his parents and brothers in village Amrepura in district Baroda. His brother had borrowed Rs. 450/- from one Rasiklal Harilal Shah, who was a teacher in the same village. On 25th August he, accompanied by two other

persons, persuaded the Sarpanch of Amrapura village to take measurement of the courtyard of the house of the brother of the deceased. The deceased had at that time gone out. On his return he came to know of it and went out to meet Rasiklal. He met him and his two companions on the outskirts of the village. An exchange of hot words took place. The three persons beat Ramabhai and took him on a cycle for a distance of about a mile. When he became unconscious he was left on the way. One brother of the deceased, on coming to know of it, brought him home, where he died. On the report of the Sarpanch of the village a case for murder was registered in police station Savli. All the three accused were arrested on the 26th. The case was investigated by the State C.I.D. and charge-sheet has been submitted against the three accused on September 6, 1968. A statement regarding these facts was made by State Government in the Gujarat Legislative Assembly.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : मैंने इस स्टेटमेंट को पढ़ा है और श्री गोपाल के प्रश्न के उत्तर में 15 नवम्बर को सरकार ने यह स्वीकार किया था कि भारतवर्ष के सभी प्रान्तों में हरिजनों के साथ अत्याचार हो रहे हैं । इन दोनों बातों को देखते हुए मैं एक विशेष बात जानना चाहता हूँ । बीस वर्ष के पश्चात् क्या सरकार ने यह अनुभव नहीं किया है कि आज भी हरिजनों के साथ अत्याचार हो रहे हैं और इन अत्याचारों की संख्या क्या सन् 1967 के पश्चात् नहीं बढ़ी है ? आप दूर न जायें, दिल्ली की मिसाल हो लें । दिल्ली केन्द्रीय सरकार को नाक के तोचे है । हरिजनों की दारान्त दिल्ली के देहात में गई और केवल इस कारण से कि वह बाजे बजा कर ले जाई गई, उसको लूट लिया गया, उन लोगों को मारा गया और वहाँ से भगा दिया गया । यह केन्द्रीय सरकार के नोटिस में है । होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने स्वयं 15 नवम्बर के उत्तर में यह स्वीकार किया है कि अनुक-अनुक प्रान्त में हरिजनों के साथ ये-ये घटनाएं हुई हैं ।

में जानना चाहता हूँ कि हरिजनों के साथ हो रहे अत्याचारों के कारणों की जांच करने के लिये क्या कोई कमीशन आल इंडिया बेसिस पर बिठाया जायेगा ? साथ ही मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन घटनाओं को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कोई विशेष उपाय किये हैं ? क्या कानून उपायों के अतिरिक्त और भी कोई उपाय सोचा है ताकि हरिजनों के साथ ये जो अत्याचारों की घटनाएँ देहातों में तथा और जगह हो रहो हैं ये न हों ? अगर कोई उपाय सरकार ने अपनाये हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि वे कौन-से उपाय हैं ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** Sir, the best effort in this matter is to punish the persons who were found guilty. At the same time it is necessary to create public opinion in this matter. By many discussions in this hon. House we have certainly tried to emphasize this matter. We have also taken up this matter with the State Governments as well. I had called a Conference of the Chief Ministers as I had previously promised this hon. House. I raised this question in the Conference of Chief Ministers and asked them to particularly look to this aspect and energise and activate the investigating machinery and the Police machinery, particularly in this matter and again try create public opinion in the respective States. That is all I have done.

**श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या मंत्री महोदय ऐसा अनुभव करते हैं कि हरिजनों के साथ अत्याचारों की घटनाओं में सन् 1967 के चुनावों के पश्चात् वृद्धि हुई है और क्या वह यह भी अनुभव करते हैं कि इसका कारण यह है कि सन् 1967 के चुनावों में हरिजनों ने स्वतंत्रतापूर्वक मतदान किया है जबकि इससे पहले अपनी विवशता के कारण, आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक कारणों से वे अपनी राय का स्वतंत्रतापूर्वक प्रयोग नहीं कर पाते थे और राजनीतिक बातावरण के बदल जाने के कारण

कुछ राजनीतिक दलों में असन्तोष हुआ है और उस कारण से इन पर गांवों में अत्याचार होने प्रारम्भ हुए हैं ? क्या वह इनको मानते हैं कि इन कारणों में एक कारण राजनीतिक भी है ? क्या यह सच है कि कुछ पोलिटिकल पार्टियाँ ने इन पर अत्याचार करने इसलिये आरम्भ किये हैं कि ये हमारे होल्ड से बाहर न जायें ? यदि यह भी एक कारण है तो इस कारण को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या उपाय सोचा है ?

दूसरी एक बात मैं जानना चाहता हूँ । होम मिनिस्टर महोदय ने इस सदन में एक बार यह आश्वासन दिया था । तब मैंने उनसे सवाल किया था । मैंने पूछा था कि क्या हरिजनों के प्रति छुआछूत की जो समस्या है इसका समाधान आप केवल कानून के जरिये कर सकेंगे और यदि नहीं, तो क्या आप यह अनुभव करते हैं कि सामाजिक संस्थाओं का भी सहयोग लिया जाना चाहिये । तब इन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था कि हम सामाजिक संस्थाओं का सहयोग लेंगे, इसका प्रयत्न करेंगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस बीच के असें में अब तक आपने सामाजिक संस्थाओं का सहयोग लेने की दिशा में क्या प्रयत्न किया है ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** As I said, Sir, I can only ask the hon. Members themselves to give co-operation in this matter. I want the State Governments to make use of their machinery and their influence through the administration to create public opinion in this matter and whatever social institutions function in the field, can also co-operate in this matter. These steps have been taken.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Bhandare.

**श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया ।

**MR. SPEAKER :** Your question is so long that I myself am not able to follow.

**SHRI R. D. BHANDARE:** The Home Ministry is the political and social conscience-keeper of the country. There are certain instances taking place for the last one year. May I know from the Home Minister whether these are isolated instances due to freak of human nature on the part of some individual or there are positive trends and tendencies which are found in this country? Therefore, what are the factors responsible—political, social, economic? Has the hon. Minister been able to find out those factors responsible?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** In this matter I cannot confine the reasons only to the perversity or freak of human nature. There are certain political and social considerations in this matter. Unfortunately, when the Harijans are trying to assert themselves, some elements in the society do not suffer it willingly. It is an expression of the old, continuation of that sort of inferiority complex, and it is quite possible that this is responsible.

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** Arrogance and intolerance on the part of caste Hindus only.

**SHRI D. AMAT:** Even newspapers which are trying to create a proper atmosphere of journalism in the country for the amelioration of the lot of Harijans are being threatened. In Andhra, in the Andhana Harijan's case, when the actual fact was published in the newspapers, what the hon. Minister of Andhra said was: "A kick for the Harijan and a kick for the journalist who sympathised with them." This is the paper-cutting. When a Harijan commits a theft, even if he confesses it, he is beaten and burnt to death. So, may I know from the hon. Minister what action is being taken against an hon. Minister who violates the very basis of the Constitution, when article 46 provides for protection from all sorts of exploitation?

**SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI:** Beating a boy to death is brutal and is an unpardonable act, and the offender must be brought to justice.

What I would like to know is, why should this Harijan factor be brought into play at all. Would the beating and killing of a non-Harijan boy be any more justified than the beating and killing of a Harijan boy? This aspect of the caste spirit should not be brought into play because it is against the accepted principles of secularism. So far as this murder is concerned, everyone in the House is concerned about it and has said that it is a wrong thing.

**श्री शिव चरण लाल :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस सवाल का विरोध करता हूँ। जितने लड़के मारे गये, वे हरिजनों के ही थे। आप मुझे मौका नहीं देते हैं। यह सवाल मेरा ही है।

**MR. SPEAKER:** Will you kindly sit down? For every question, when two Members get up, I do not give a chance a second time to the same Member. I give a chance to the other Member. Why do you get up every time? You must avoid it. For every question you are getting up. I can give you one chance, because I have to give a chance for others also. From tomorrow, you may get up only for an important question and you will get a chance.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Member. No doubt every death is bad and every beating is bad. But in the case of Harijans, certainly it does have a significance and we have to take note of it as such and treat it as such. There is nothing wrong.

**श्री बेबेन सेन :** चूंकि इस तरह निर्दयता-पूर्वक, खुल्लम-खुल्ला, किसी मन्दिर में या बाजा बजा कर हरिजनों का निघन होता है, इसलिये मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऐसा रास्ता अपनाया जा सकता है कि यह निर्देश दिया जाये, यह एलान किया जाये कि जहाँ पर हरिजनों का निघन होगा, उस विलेज पर प्पुनितिव टैक्स बिठाया जायेगा, क्योंकि उसके लिये कोई एक आदमी जिम्मेदार नहीं है।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** What particular action should be taken is a matter of judgment in this case. I cannot say that in every case this particular way of cumulative penalty, etc., is workable or practicable. Possibly, that might create further tension in the two social groups; whether that is a wise thing to do is a matter of judgment, but where it is necessary it can also be taken up.

**SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA:** Unfortunately, this sorry incident occurred in my own home district...

**SHRI HEM BARUA:** He should be hanged, Sir!

**SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA:** I have toured the districts very recently and I have visited about 150 villages and these incidents are very rare, and as far as Gujarat is concerned, I can assure the House that these incidents are very rare and they do not happen. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has enquired about such cases in Gujarat, into every case which has happened in this district or in the nearby district of Kaira? Has he got any information whether such incidents have happened?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I have no information about it.

**SHRI S. KUNDU:** 21 years after freedom when such cases come to our notice, it shocks us very terribly, because, though we have preached about value of equality in our Constitution, we have hardly practised it. Some of the basic values on which we stand, the values of equality, secularism, nationalism etc., we have not practised it and we have not seen that this sense of equality and secularism of our educational syllabus. May I ask the Home Minister and the Education Minister, who is present and nodding his head, sympathetically of course, to throw some light on this and see that this essential value of equality is practised and the arrogance of the superior class diminished through the

medium of education also? By this method, I feel some sort of solution can be brought about.

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** He has not asked any question; he has only expressed his view and I agree with it. (Interruption).

**MR. SPEAKER:** In a supplementary question, he cannot ask all the ministers to get up and answer policy matters.

**श्री कांचले :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश भर में बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर हरिजनों पर जो अत्याचार हो रहे हैं, वे किस घर्म के मानने वाले लोगों के द्वारा किये जा रहे हैं।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** It is certainly true that it is happening in most of the States, but I have not got the statistics of different religions. Most of the cases that have been brought to our notice relate to caste Hindus.

**श्री अर्जुन सिंह मवीरिया :** अभी तक नरबलि या साधारण हत्या की जो घटनाएँ हुई हैं, उनके शिकार अमूमन हरिजन ही रहे हैं, वे हत्याएँ चाहे पुलिस द्वारा की गई हों और चाहे अन्य लोगों के द्वारा। क्या सरकार यह सोच रही है कि इन तमाम घटनाओं का पूरा विवरण जानने के लिये और उनका निराकरण करने के लिये, उन के कारणों और निराकरण दोनों पर विचार करने के लिये, कोई ऐसा आयोग बिठाया जाये, जो पूरी जांच-पड़ताल करके इस बारे में अपनी राय जाहिर करे, ताकि भविष्य में इस तरह की घटनाएँ न हों?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN:** I do not think any commission is necessary. A Commission would be necessary if we are not sure about the matters or about the causes. We know the causes. It is, really speaking, a question of taking very effective steps to prevent such things and to create public opinion in this matter. I do not think a commission is necessary for that.

**श्री रामगोपाल शानबाबे :** इसमें कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बीस वर्ष बाद भी इस देश में हरिजनों के साथ भेदभाव का व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। यह जो नरबलि और पशुबलि होती है, निस्सन्देह यह अन्ध-विश्वास का परिणाम है। अभी कांग्रेस बैचिज से यह पूछा गया कि कौन लोग ऐसा करते हैं। यह तो वही लोग करते हैं, जो अन्ध-विश्वासी हैं। इस अन्ध-विश्वास और भेदभाव के विरुद्ध सबसे पहले उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी में स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती ने आवाज उठाई थी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या ऋषि दयानन्द द्वारा स्थापित आर्य समाज को, जो इस प्रकार के भेदभाव के विरुद्ध आन्दोलन करना चाहता है, आकाशवाणी द्वारा और सरकार के अन्य विभागों द्वारा सुविधा दी जायेगी।

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** This should be really addressed to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. But certainly all those who want to create public opinion against it should get all facilities for it.

**SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :** Diabolical and ruthless suppression of Harijans has been going on in this country for some time. This is bound to happen in a country where ministers consult astrologers. This House has repeatedly brought to the notice of the Home Minister that this is a dangerous disease which requires drastic remedy, because in one State, one minister went to the extent of saying that Harijans should be kicked and they are rogues; and, he went scotfree. This leads us to the conclusion that there is an aggressive disease in this country, namely, caste Hindu revivalism, which has got to be combated. In view of this very dangerous background in this country, may I know whether the Government will bring in the necessary constitutional amendments and put it on the statute that when Central and State ministers are selected, 60 per cent of them should be selected from backward communities, minorities, scheduled castes and Harijans?

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**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I do not think such a constitutional amendment is necessary or called for.

**श्री रामाबतार शर्मा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ऐसा नहीं मानता कि हरिजनों के साथ विद्वेष की भावना या छुआछूत की भावना बढ़ रही है, अपितु इन वर्षों में पर्याप्त परिस्थिति में सुधार हुआ है। घटनाएं यह पहले भी होती रहीं हैं, अब वह समाचार पत्रों में आ जाते हैं, इतना अन्तर है। इसके अतिरिक्त राजनैतिक दल सहानुभूति प्राप्त करने में एक-दूसरे से आगे बढ़ना चाहते हैं, इसलिये भी बहुत ज्यादा इस बात का शोर मचाया जाता है। तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से गांधी जो इनमें कार्य करने के लिये कोई रचनात्मक कार्यक्रम रखते थे, क्या सरकार भी नये दिने से कोई इस प्रकार का रचनात्मक कार्यक्रम जिसे छुआछूत दूर हो, अपनाने का प्रयत्न करेगी ?

**SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN :** I have already said that government have to create public opinion in this matter. Public opinion can be created only with the help of social workers and through constructive programmes. So, through our social welfare departments etc. we are certainly encouraging constructive programmes in this matter.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन में स्थित कार्यालयों के कर्मचारियों की शिकायतें**

\* 272. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछबाय :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 19 मिनम्बर, 1968 को इन्द्रप्रस्थ भवन (नई दिल्ली) के अन्दर जव पुलिस द्वारा लाठी चलाई गई, क्या तब उस भवन में स्थित कार्यालयों के कुछ कर्मचारियों की कलाई घड़ियां, अंगूठियां आदि खो जाने और कुछ महिला कर्मचारियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार किये जाने के बारे में सरकार को शिकायतें मिली हैं; और