LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 27, 1964/Jyaistha 6, 1886 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

STATE OF HEALTH OF PRIME MINISTER

The M nister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with a very troobled heart, I have to convey to this House the information about the state of health of the Prime Minister which was just passed on to me by the doctors in attendance on the Prime Minister. Suddeuly, at 6.20 this morning, he was taken seriously ill. His condition is causing anxiety.

Mr. Speaker: I would ask the Home Minister to convey our deep concern so far as the Prime Minister's health is concerned. We wish him speedy recovery.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central, rose—

Mr. Speaker: I do not think there ought to be anything said just now.

11.01 hrs.

MEMBER SWORN

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA

Mr. Speaker: Secretary may call out the name of the Member who has come to make and subscribe the oath or affirmation under the Constitution.

Secretary: Shri Vidya Charan Shukla

Mr. Speaker: The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may introduce the Member to the House.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):
Sir, I have great pleasure in introducing to you and through you to the House, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, who has been returned to Lok Sabha from Mahasamund constituency of Madhya Pradesh in the vacancy caused by his earlier election to Lok Sabha having been declared void.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla (Maha-samund).

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Security to the Minorities

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Shri P. K. Deo:

| Shri Mohsin: Shri Maheswar Naik: Shri D. C. Sharma: | Shri Rameshwar Tantia: | Shri Dhaon: | Shri Bishan Chander Seth:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to give a full sense of security to the minorities in the context of recent communal disturbances:
- (b) the main disturbing as also healthy factors brought out as a result of probe in these disturbances;
- (c) whether Government have considered the banning of communal parties in this context; and
- (d) in what manner district administration has been strengthened?

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The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hathi).

(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2891/64].

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: The hon. Home Minister will recollect that at one stage in the process of national integration it was the policy communal parties could be banned, but it could not te done because of the coming elections. May I know which of the existing communal parties and organisations have beer identified as communal, and what are the difficulties standing in the way of the Government in putting them away from the political scene.

Shri Hathi: I have mentioned in the reply that while it is true that communal feelings were, to a very great extent, responsible for these communal disturbances, whether banning itself would stop such disturbances is also a matter to be considered. Individuals may combine, groups of people may combine; it is not necessary that only a political party can take part in communal disturbances. The question, therefore, has to be considered, and is being considered.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I think he has not answered which of the political parties and organisations have been identified as communal—that part has not been answered.

Shri Hathi: That means parties which took part in the recent communal disturbances?

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: This is a general question.

Mr. Speaker: When an enquiry was to be made about these things, whether communal parties should be banned, then, was any conclusion drawn that such and such parties are communal and whether they should be banned or not. Were any special parties identified as communal?

Shri Hathi: No.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Though isolated, opinions have been expressed by certain respected persons that the minority community lives under the fear and shadow of death. May I know whether the Home Minister has, after thorough investigation, made his own assessment? What is the number of mincrity community people who have fled from India to Pakistan as compared to four lakhs of persons coming from Pakistan out of a minority of about one crore there?

Shri Hathi: With regard to that view which was expressed by a certain section of the people here in this House the Home Minister has categorically denied that there was at all any condition in the country where the minorities are living under the shadow of death. That is wrong. In fact, they are secure, and because of the communal disturbances, I do not think any of the minority has had to go away to Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker: Shri P. K. Deo.

Shri Badrudduja: May I draw your attention to certain points affecting the minorities?

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri P. K. Deo.

shri P. K. Deo: While feeling ashamed of what had happened in my State, especially at Rourkela, may I know if it is not a fact that there was complete breakdown of the Constitution, and the Orissa Government was a silent spectator of the holocaust, and especially the Home Minister there did not respond by sending timely police aid in spite of frantic telephone calls from Rourkela?

Shri Hathi: I cannot say whether the Constitution had broken down or not, but it was a fact that the strict measures that should have been taken could not be taken and were not taken in time. Shri P. K. Deo: Part of my question has not been replied to.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Badrudduja.

Shri Badrudduja: May I know from the Home Minister what definite security there is against the repetition of all these terrible happenings in the country, especially when the minorities during these last 17 years, realised to their cost that their lives and liberties, their honour and properties, have not been even protected by the civil authorities in India? Unless and until . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Not a speech.

Shri Hathi: The Government have taken various measures to inspire confidence about the security of the minority communities. The Home Minister has more than once announced the determined will of the Government to safeguard the person and property of minorities at all costs.

Shri D. C. Sharma: There are certain papers in India—I think their number is very large—which specialise in inflaming communal passions. May I know if the Government has a list of those papers, and if so, has the Government taken any action against any of those papers for setting on fire this communal harmony?

Shri Hathi: One of the measures which the Government have taken is to put a check on such news as would arouse communal troubles or communal passions. There is also a special press emergency committee under the Information and Broadcasting Ministry, in which the newspapers are represented, and any action which has to be taken is being taken against those people.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I wanted to know if any action had been taken against any paper so far?

Mr. Speaker: If that has been taken, he must have told us.
713 (Ai) LSD—2.

Shri D. C. Sharma: We have millions of committees. What action has been taken?

श्री रामेश्यर टांटिया: लोगों का ख़याल है कि कलकत्ता के झगड़ों के बारे में गृह मंत्री साहब ने जो स्टेटमेंट दिये, वे बढ़ा चढ़ाकर दिए गए ग्रांर उन स्टेटमेंट्स के ग्राधार पर पाकिस्तान के पत्रों ने दुनियां में यह प्रचार किया कि हिन्दुस्तान में माइना-रिटीज पर बहुत बड़ा ग्रत्याचार हुग्रा है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस बारे में गवर्न-मेंट ने क्या सोचा है।

श्री ह थी : होम मिनिस्टर ने जो बयान दिया था वह फैक्चुग्रल था । उस में कोई बात बढ़ा कर नहीं कही गई थी । माइनारिटीज की जो पोजीशन है वह भी जितनी बताई थी जतनी है, उस से ज्यादा नहीं है ।

Dr. Ranen Sen: A few days back some responsible Ministers of the Government of India had mentioned the name of Jan Sangh, RSS and Hindu Mahasabha as communal parties. Has the Government of India gone back on that statement?

Shri Hathi: The question was: in the present communal disturbances which are the parties which have taken part and which are thought of being banned.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: In view of the wide circulation of certain mischievous books like Shri Golwalkar's "Why Hindu Rashtra?" to which attention was drawn in the House by some Congress Members, may I know if Government is taking any steps to ban at least this particular kind of pernicious publications?

Shri Hathi: That is being considered.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Has it been brought to the notice of the Home

Minister that all these riots in Rourleels and other industrial centres had taken place entirely on account of the speeches made by the communists all along and that they had nothing to do with communalism?

Shri Hathi: So far as the information is available with us, the main cause of the disturbances was the passing of the refugee trains and the harrowing tales which the refugees told about the atrocities committed in Pakistan. These stories were taken advantage of by sections of people who were communal-minded and it seems mainly it was due to this.

भी प्रकाशकीर आक्ती: क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि भारत के ग्रत्यसंख्यकों में क्या गृह-मंत्रालय ने इस प्रकार की जानकारी लेने का यहन किया है कि विदेशों से ग्राये हुए तत्व कुछ बस गये हैं ग्रीर वे समय समय पर इस प्रकार के उपद्रव उनके साथ मिल कर कराते रहते हैं जिस के बहुसंख्यकों की क्याना श्री होती है और ग्रत्यसंख्यकों की मी परेशानी उजनी पड़ती है। क्या क्याना श्री जानकारी में कुछ इस तरह केकेस ग्राये हैं। यदि हां, तो उन की रोकथान के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

बी हुन्यो : वह भी समय सम्भव है । जो ऐन्टी सोशल और ऐन्टी नेशनल एलि-मेंद्स हैं वह भी ऐसा करते होंगे ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it not a fact that the recent communal disturbances in some parts of the country which were a deplorable blot on India's secular democracy were to some extent sparked off by the blatantly genocidal policy of the Islamic theocratic State of Pakistan and, if so does Government propose to suggest to the Government of Pakistan that their acrocious policy towards mainorities must change radically?

Shri Hathi: It was a long question.

Shri Hari Vishan Kamath: It was not so long.

Shri Hathi: I have forgotten the first part

Mr. Speaker: Was it due to the reaction of the policy pursued there?

Shri Hathi: In the earlier part of my replies I have said that the communal disturbances here in our country were mainly the result of the reaction on the treatment of minorities there.

Shrimati Remu Chakravartty: Is it a fact that there was one common pattern which was followed an the riots in West Bengal as well as in Rourkela and other parts in Orissa and may I know whether the Government has tried to find out what was behind it and whether people like Shri Golwalkar had anything to do with it and also whether the RSS had a direct hand in it?

Mr. Speaker: So many questions put together.

Shri Hath: As I said the modus operandi in the different parts where these riots took place were the same. It appears that a section of the community which were communal-minded had a hand in organising these things and took advantage of the rumours of the hardship and suffering of the refugees.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is it true that Sikhs in particular and other citizens in general have displayed good neighbourliness towards Muslims during the recent riots and if so do the Government think communal politics to be responsible for these riots or a particular political party is responsible?

Shri Hathi: We have a number of instances where Hindus and Sikns and so many other community pecple did protect minorities in India. In one case 19 Muslims were sheltered by a person of one community; another case, another protected about 100 Muslims. Different people different communities did this good work of sheltering and helping the minority communities.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: What steps are being taken to contradict suppress the rumours which magnify petty incidents into big ones by evil-minded persons who have come from outside or who are citizens of this country?

Shri Hathi: In our analysis of the cause of trouble these rumours seem to have played a very important part in inflaming the feelings of the people and therefore, we are taking steps to see that such rumours are not spread.

जिला मंत्रालय में मितव्ययता

श्रीम० ला० द्विवेदी: श्री सुबोध हंसदा : *२) भी स० चं० सामन्तः भीमृती सावित्री निगमः

क्या शिक्त मंत्री यह बताने की कूपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) उन के मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत किन-किन समिद्धियों तका उप-समितियों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है और उन के हारा किये जाने वाले काम को कैसे पूरा .किया जायेगा ; **भौ**र
- (ख) मंत्रालय के कार्यकरण में मित-न्ययता तथा दक्षता लाने के लिए कीन से विक्रिश्च कदम उठाये गए हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (शो य० क० चामला): (क) जिन समितिको ग्रीर उप-समि-तियों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है उनके

नामों का विवरण सभा पटल ५५ रख दिया गया है । [इस्तकालय में रक्ता गया । देखिये संख्या एल.टा.---२८६२/६४]

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इन समितियों में से बहत सी समितियों की उपयोगिता नहीं रही थी; धन्य समितियां वह कार्य कर रही थीं जो किसी दूसरी समिति की जिम्मेदारी थी। अपर्युक्त किसी भी वर्ग के अन्तर्गत न स्राने वाली समितियों का कार्य या तो मंत्रालय द्वारा भयवा उन समितियों द्वारा पूरा जाएगा जो पहले ही विद्यमान हैं।

- (ख) इस सूचना का एक विवरण में सभा ₹. १६६४ को पूछेगये तारांकित प्रक्न सं० ३१८ के उत्तर में सभा पटल पर रखा जाचका है।
- [(a) A statement giving the names of the committees and sub-committees which have been wound up is laid on the Table of the House.

Many of these committees had outlived their usefulness; others were doing work which was the responsibility of some other committee. The work of committees not coming under either of the above categories will be completed either by the Ministry or by other committees already in existence.

(b) A statement giving this information has already been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in reply to Starred Question No. 318 answered on the 26th of February 1964].

भी म० सा० विवेदी : मैं जानना चाहता हं कि जिन समितियों को समाप्त कर दिया गया है और उन की लिस्ट सदन पटल पर रक्खी गई है, उन के ग्रलावा भी के ई समितियां ऐसी हैं जिनको मंद्रालय समाप्त करने का विचार कर रहा है। यदि हां, तो कौन-कौन सी और कब तक उन को समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा।

भी मु० क० चानला : जी, हां, मैं विचार कर रहा । न समितियों के मलावा भी