

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Haryana Prathamik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Chandigarh, for the year 1995-96.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1355/97]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samiti, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Prathamika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samiti, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1356/97]

Annual Report and Review of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1995-96.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1357/97]

12.08 hrs.

RULES COMMITTEE

First Report

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-rule (1) of rule 331 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in

Lok Sabha, the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rules Committee.

12.08¹/₂ hrs.

RULES COMMITTEE

Minutes

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Rules Committee held on 11 December, 1996.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I would like to make one announcement. On Friday when the hon. Member raised the issue of Bofors, I disallowed it saying that I would allow this matter to be raised on Monday, that is today. Since we had a tragedy in Orissa and the Prime Minister has to leave just now and the Prime Minister's presence is considered very necessary when this matter is raised here, I do not think it will be possible for us to take up this matter today. I am deferring it till tomorrow when the Prime Minister himself will be available.

12.09 hrs.

SITUATION IN UTTAR PRADESH

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 184. I have sought your permission to allow a discussion on that Motion in the House. The matter relates to Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is presently under the President Rule. This House is directly responsible for Uttar Pradesh. I would like to raise an important issue. The Central Government intervenes only when a State is not governed as per the constitutional provisions. Article 356 has been much abused. A demand is being made to repeal it however the Article is still very much in force. It is in the line of Act 35 which was in force during the British Rule, but I am not going into that controversy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in case a State is not being governed as per the constitutional provisions, President Rule is imposed there, however, if under the President Rule, constitutional provisions are not followed, what would be course of action? ... (Interruptions) There is no law and order in Uttar Pradesh. Murders and killings are taking place. Political murders are being committed. The life of a common man is not safe anymore; it is a common scene that robberies are taking place in broad daylight; banks are being looted; police is resorting

to firing; women are being raped. It appears as if there is no administration there. Whether the House should keep quiet in such a situation ? Or Mr. Speaker, are you of the opinion that all right, it is a matter pertaining to Uttar Pradesh which is under the President Rule. As a discussion is to be held on President's Address, this matter may be raised at that time or the budget is going to be presented and this issue can be discussed at that time. This will not be fair to Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is the largest State ...*(Interruptions)*. It has population of more than fifteen crores. There are 84-85 members of Lok Sabha from the State and out of them 51-52 Members belong to Bhartiya Janata Party. We did not attend the House on Friday. Had we wanted to attend, we could have come here, created an uproar and stopped the proceedings. However, we were aggrieved and anguished and we expressed our grief and anguish by boycotting the House. We went to Farrukhabad where a top level senior leader of Bhartiya Janata Party had been assassinated ...*(Interruptions)*. This is a politically motivated assassination. It is a conspiracy. The murderers have not been arrested so far. Shri Brahm Dutt Dwivedi was a well known figure. The murder was pre-planned and he was assassinated at midnight on 9th February. When I called up the Prime Minister and told him that a murder has taken place. It is a serious matter. It is a matter pertaining to Uttar Pradesh. There is nobody to enquire into it. There is no such thing like Government. The Governor is least bothered about the State administration. He is more concerned about decorating the Raj Bhawan. What is he going to do in this regard? Prime Minister replied that "I am ordering a CBI enquiry." I said that a more stringent action should be taken. It has taken ten days to order a CBI enquiry. Why did it take ten days? Why was this matter left to the State? As I said, there is no administration in Uttar Pradesh. The State services are divided. They are affected by casteism. Who will do justice? How would the Constitution be protected? Who is corrupt? There is a mad rush in the services to find out as to who is more corrupt. The votes are being cast in this regard by the officers. They are deciding by votes as if it is a game. There is no doubt that there are corrupt officers. But the votes are being cast to decide as to who is most corrupt. The morale of the services is down. The Governor is not bothered about it. However the assassination of Shri Dwivedi is not a single instance in itself. The killings are continuing throughout Uttar Pradesh.

On January 5th, six persons were murdered in the forest near village Ekbara of Hastinapur region. The killers were killing persons after ascertaining their caste. Those who were killed were dalits. They were bringing firewood from forest. They have no other means to make a living. Mass-murders were committed. Ten days later, retaliation followed ...*(Interruptions)* Some people in fake police uniforms killed six people late in the night in village Bhikhand under Hastinapur police station. These people belonged to the other community and murders were committed in order to take revenge. Out of these six people, five were

quite young and were not even married so far. Internal conflicts are going on in Mafias. Civil war is going on the Uttar Pradesh. Once upon a time, Kauravas and Pandavas fought in Hastinapur, now these 'Kaliyugi' Kauravas and Pandavas are fighting in this manner. Mass-murders had taken place. The retaliatory murders could have been prevented at least. Some arrangement could have been made in that regard. The first instance of murders took place all of sudden, however after that, everyone was expecting that some untoward incident will take place somewhere. There would be retaliation. What the Government had been doing ? No preventive measures had been taken. No concern was shown. Human lives carry no value. Such is the situation in Uttar Pradesh.

Simbavali Sugar mill is located at Ghaziabad. On 27th January, the labourers working in the sugar mill were agitating and sitting on dharna. They wanted the same price for their sugarcane as was paid in the neighbouring mills. They demanded that they should be given a slip for Rs. 71 and Rs. 75. The matter is now in Supreme Court. When the judgement will be delivered, the matter will be settled accordingly. A dharna was being held for this purpose earlier this dharna was being held inside the mill premises and later it was shifted outside the mill premises. It is quite probable that traffic had been jammed and roads blocked. Now the officials should had handled it cleverly but it was not so. They thought that the labourers should be taught a lesson. The sugarcane growers should be taught a lesson. If the prices had been hiked in the neighbouring mill, the Government should have made the same arrangements in this mill also and prices could have been increased after discussing the matter with the mill owners. It was a matter of making an increase of Re. 1. Why was an increase not made ? Whether the issue of dharna could not have been solved amicably. The legislators reached there. Shri Tomar also went there later on. However, without any intimation, power was cut off and the firing opened in the darkness of the night. A farmer was killed. When the agitators had already left the mill premises, the matter could have been settled even more easily after negotiations. But such a course of action was not followed. A farmer was killed. Another farmer was injured in the neck and a large number of farmers were injured. The Party workers were also injured. Firing took place.

No steps are being taken for payment of the dues of sugarcane growers. At the time of elections it is manifested that all the dues would be paid to them. Orders for payment of 50 percent dues are given. But no one knows about the actual amount of dues pending with the mill-owners and reasons for it. Why the mill-owners have been allowed to keep this amount with them ?

Sir, none is bothered about the survival of sugarcane growers. Now during the President's Rule, the Central Government should pay its utmost attention towards Uttar Pradesh. Whether it would be done only at the time of

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

election and the promises made during elections would not be fulfilled. Murders are being committed there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two Central Universities in Uttar Pradesh. There had been rioting in Hindu University on a trivial matter. The students contesting in University elections gathered for introduction. Another student, who was not contesting also joined them. He could have been persuaded to go away from there. Whether, it was necessary to resort to firing for this purpose. Firing in University premises was ordered. Students died in University elections. Who is District Magistrate of that area? How is he behaving, officials have been acting in an unrestrained manner and there is no one to question them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to paucity of time, this issue cannot be discussed in the Parliament. This Government has no time to pay attention towards Uttar Pradesh. Sir, I would like to quote figures regarding Ghaziabad district. Aligarh University has also been closed due to teachers strike efforts should be made to open it in the interest of students. Recently on 20th February an incident took place in Kashi, but the condition is such that ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee, do you want to go into all the details ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not all details. I am leaving to my friends some of the details.

MR. SPEAKER : That is about the admissibility of the discussion under Rule 184.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into further details of it. You know, that I always accept your advise.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I leave it to you. The debate has not started.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, Please. He has not finished. I will call you.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to start again from the point that President's Rule has been imposed in Uttar Pradesh. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is directly responsible for it ...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON'BLE MEMBERS : He is sleeping ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : I am listening.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is difficult to discern as to when this Government is attentive and when it is asleep.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from you as to what is the solution of problem regarding Uttar Pradesh. It is under President's Rule. The issue is before the court. The High Court has said that the Governor should make efforts to constitute Government. But he is not taking interest in forming of Government rather he is interested in Governor rule. Why such a Governor should continue there. I would like to know as to with whose backing he is working arbitrarily ...*(Interruptions)* whether he is indispensable? Whether he is such a person in whose absence the State would not function. There is no law and order and the country is leading towards chaos. Uttar Pradesh has become a den of criminals. Sir, where we, the MPs from Uttar Pradesh, should raise the problems of the State.

The meetings of Legislative Assembly are not being convened. It has been suspended.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a notice for discussion under Rule 184.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The administration of Uttar Pradesh is being run by the Governor. I do not know as to whether he seeks permission from Centre or not? Whether the present deteriorated condition of U.P. would improve or lead to chaos. I thank you for allowing me to speak on this issue. Some other Members would also like to speak on this issue and we also seek reply of the Government...*(Interruptions)* I have given notice under Rule 184 regarding Uttar Pradesh and recalling of Governor of the State.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, we have heard with rapt attention the Leader of the Opposition and really he has given a statement of facts which are happening in U.P. My Party is not averse to any discussion. But under what norm this discussion will be, has to be decided by you and we welcome a discussion on U.P. We are also equally worried. We are not here to protect any individual. But Shri Vajpayee himself has posed a question before the House—if the President's Rule fails what is the alternative. The alternative was told by us, by all the Parties. Unfortunately, the calculation does not work. I do not know whether it will work in future or not. But the stalemate there has to be resolved and people's government is the only alternative for the President's Rule and all these hazards will not happen.

Anyhow we are also equally worried to go through the newspapers of this morning when we saw that some political parties have taken a decision to have some agitation. They

have every right to go for agitation. We are not against it. But we are also worried to see that if, again, it escalates what is already there, what hon. Vajpayee is saying, this will create another dimension there. In view of all this, we support the discussion. We are not in favour of discussing individuals here. We want to discuss the situation. But we shall urge upon the Government, whom we are supporting—the Home Minister or the Prime Minister—to also see that the machinery there works. They should not sit idle in law and order situation. What Shri Vajpayee has said cannot be mistaken. There are also instances. My party has lost nine of their Members and also there are attacks on my Party by various political parties that are giving *bhashan* here.

So, we are also equally worried. We want a discussion and we support the discussion. We will request you to arrange some discussion. But, at the same time, we will expect the Government, which we are supporting, that they should not be a non-functioning Government but they should function properly in Uttar Pradesh and see that the law and order comes to an order and normalcy there. It should not be left to an individual or two individuals. The machinery there must function in a neutral manner so that action which is needed to be taken in individual issues of law and order or other things is taken.

This is our submission before you.

[Translation]

PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' (Jalesar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the T.V. cameras were shut off while the leader of opposition hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee was speaking and T.V. cameras were on when the leader of Congress party Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev spoke.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by hon. Vajpayee is serious one. The law and order situation of Uttar Pradesh is deteriorating day by day. The incidents of murder are increasing. Dwivediji was murdered in Farukhabad. Our old colleague Shri Joginder Singh, who was also known to hon. Defence Minister for the last 25-30 years, had also threat to his life. I, myself had written a letter to the Governor. He was murdered in broad daylight in the court. Three assailants came in the Court, one of them caught the lawyer and they left. A Police Van was standing there but even then nothing was done. When I asked about it, I was told that the security cover provided to him earlier had been withdrawn following the orders of D.M. as according to him there was no threat to his life. Earlier such incidents were not common in our district but for the last few months we are hearing of murder every week. I had written to the Governor and official of the State but nothing was done. It is not a question pertaining to an individual. Uttar Pradesh is heading towards chaos, leave aside the developmental works there. It is also not necessary to take up the issue of corruption prevailing in

the State. During my recent visit to Lucknow for a few hours, I was much surprised to know that officers whose residence were raided by Income Tax Department were not even transferred for many days. As per my information, later on hon. Minister of Home Affairs issued orders for their transfer and only then they were transferred ... (Interruptions) I do not know as to what is happening there. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present here. A very senior officer told me that the officers whose houses were raided by Income Tax officials were not transferred till a week or ten days after the raid. When a senior officer approached only then orders were issued for their transfer by the Hon. Minister.

Such are the conditions there. I do not know who is responsible for it. Mere discussions can not solve the matter. The issue is that we have a Parliament and we have a Union Government which is managing the affairs in the State presently under the President Rule. Whether it is not possible that Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence who co-incidentally hails from the State, sit together and find out a solution to check Uttar Pradesh from anarchy. I understand that such incidents did happen in the past many a times. It would be a good thing if a government is installed there. So long as the Government is not formed, is it not necessary to seek the advice of representatives of the people. Many a time a Parliamentary Committee works as an Advisory Committee. Why is a Parliamentary Advisory Committee not formed for Uttar Pradesh, why are the Members not invited, what are the reasons for deterioration of situation in Uttar Pradesh for the last few months and why are they not made public ? Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some problems at root level which the Union Government should try to identify. I am not levelling allegations against anyone nor am I pointing figure at anyone. Whatever information I have about the situation in Uttar Pradesh, I am sharing it with you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request the Minister of Home Affairs, through you, that the situation has become intolerable. If you do not take any steps, the anarchy prevalent in Uttar Pradesh will destroy all of us. It is not only the State that would be heading towards ruin but your dignity will also be lowered. It is difficult to say as to how far the dignity of Parliamentary democratic system has been protected in Uttar Pradesh. I am confident that the Union Government will look into this matter seriously.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Allahabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever Shri Vajpayee has stated about Uttar Pradesh, is a very serious matter. I agree with him. I would like to place before you two or three facts which will reveal the seriousness of the situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, only today I have come back from Varanasi. Shri Vajpayee has also referred to Varanasi. I saw that out of the fear of police, 8-10 years old children hid themselves in the lap of their teachers. The police pulled them out of the hostel and dragged them on to the road. 18-20 such children are still hospitalised. During the police

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

firing, a young man standing by the roadside died of bullet injuries sustained on his chest. I have asked the Government to send me his post-mortem report. I would urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs to ask for his post-mortem report. If it is true that a man has died of bullet shots sustained on his chest, it is a heinous crime committed by the Uttar Pradesh police. Whether the orders were given to shoot to kill or to shoot to disperse the mob? Who gave such orders, Who sent for the police, who gave the orders of firing and why the innocent children living in hostels were beaten and harassed? What kind of a system do we have here, what kind of a law do we have and where is the constitution? Whether the person which was killed did not have any human rights. The police gets into a frenzy and commits murders. A 'bandh' was organised in Varanasi, day before yesterday. People are sitting on dharnas. As Shri Vajpayee has stated that the police behaved in such a frenzied manner over a minor incident that occurred during elections that three persons lost their lives as a result thereof. There was tension in the entire city. I visited the city yesterday and when I assured them that I will raise this issue in the Parliament, they were somewhat pacified that immediate action will probably be taken after the matter is raised in the House. The situation has deteriorated in my constituency and district. People are living in grip of terror. a murder has been committed during elections. The Minister of Defence is present here. A legislator belonging to his party was murdered and even after that killing are continuing. S.D.M. of Faizabad was murdered, leave alone the case of an ordinary citizen. It is a separate matter but a S.D.M. is killed in broad daylight and till today the killers have not been traced and what action was taken in this regard. 11 Members of family were blazed alive 3-4 dalits were killed in the night of 5-6 February. Members of three families were completely wiped out. In one case, the police directed the killers to go and take their time to do whatever they wanted to and that the police will reach there afterwards. The communal tension is prevalent throughout the area and the area is in grip of terror. Some persons were manhandled in Ajnaba bazar by Goondas. They had come to ask for ransom in broad daylight and upon refusal they killed the innocent people and went away. Three months have passed since Shri Rungta was abducted in Varanasi and he is still not traceable. When Vineet Jain of Ghaziabad was abducted, a demand was made for ransom of three crore rupees. I can give you some more data but would request that the situation has deteriorated to such an extent that the Governor uses helicopter to reach upto aircraft.

He can not venture to drive his car to reach the airport from Raj Bhavan of his own. Helipad is there Inside the Raj Bhavan itself. This facility was not available even to the Viceroy of the British rule who might have been using helicopter during war time only. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent, there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, such a situation is prevailing there that 633 killings have taken place in the month of January. The number of the incidents of killings, dacoity, train robbery and rape have gone up by 12 percent, 38 percent, 150 percent and 36 percent respectively. Most of the rape victims were Dalit women. I would like the House to hold a serious discussion on the issue like deteriorating law and order position, and blatant violation of Constitutional provisions etc. in the State towards which our attention has been drawn by Shri Vajpayee ji. I do request the hon'ble Home Minister to protect the State of Uttar Pradesh from the unbecoming actions of the Governor and you are competent enough to issue an order immediately to this effect. The Governor should be called back immediately. I will request you to leave your rigid attitude. The Hon'ble Defence Minister is sitting next to you and you must understand that a popular Government can be installed in Uttar Pradesh. You may invite the single largest party there and allow it to form a popular Government in the State so as to save the life and property of the duly elected representatives of the people there and to enable them to run the State administration as per the rule of the law. This is a very serious matter. Due to time constraint, I am not in a position to place the whole facts before the House but in case you allow the discussion under the rule 184, I can give you the detailed district-wise data of the whole State. Today, State is passing through a very bad phase. Thus this issue has assumed a greater seriousness and requires a discussion. Shri Paswanji should take the lead as it is Uttar Pradesh where most of the victims of atrocities happen to be Dalits. Such incidents had never taken place there in the last so many years. At least, now, you should open your mouth and speak out boldly otherwise the slogan of social justice given by you would prove to be a hypocrisy, an ostentation. In view of the prevailing situation in the State we can say that there is a breakdown of constitutional machinery in Uttar Pradesh. The issue requires a serious and full fledged discussion and it would be better if the Hon'ble Home Minister hears us attentively. If he is listening us with his eyes and ears closed, we do feel as if he is not listening as mindfully. You should not only listen us carefully but should also give an impression that you are very carefully taking note of everything that we are saying as the same will solve our problems to some extent. I urge the Hon'ble Minister to take notice of what I have said.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject. I do agree with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji that number of killings are taking place in Uttar Pradesh. A few days back in the recent past a man, namely, Garibdas was taken away from his home and killed by the Police and later shown as killed in an encounter. Is it true? Who should be held responsible for this? This should also be discussed as to why there is President Rule in the State? Whether we lack enough courage to introspect? Elections were held six months ago but why the State is still under President Rule? This should also be discussed as to who is

responsible for this? In my view, the single largest party is the most responsible for it. After that the second single largest party is responsible. Why don't you people sit together and discuss the possibilities of lifting the President Rule? ...*(Interruptions)* Why don't you lend us your support? We are asking for your support ...*(Interruptions)* Why don't you listen me. Once we had extended our support to you in formation of your Government. This time you should lend your support in formation of our Government. That time we had given you a chance, now, this time it is your turn to give us a chance ...*(Interruptions)* We are not sitting in a Panchayat...*(Interruptions)* It is also required to be discussed as to who is responsible for this ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Order in the House, please.

[Translation]

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : We feel pained for anyone who is killed anywhere. Today a BHU student has been killed, we feel a prickling on his death and support your stand whole heartedly on this issue but recently, a few days back, when a student namely, Nadim of Aligarh Muslim University was gunned down by the police on behest of the Vice Chancellor and I had raised that issue here in this House, you people had interrupted me very frequently by saying that situation in Aligarh Muslim University is normal.

Is there any difference between the two incidents of death, i.e. of Nadeem and the student of Banaras Hindu University. Police opened fire in both the incidents.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : It is grossly incorrect. We have not created any hurdle.

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : I would like to say that alternative of President's Rule should be found. Merely extension of President's Rule is no solution of such a situation. Its alternative is the rule of elected representatives which can be created only when leaders of various political parties would give up their obstinate attitude. As regards to Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* Please support us. We have helped you in forming Government of your party and now it is your turn to help us in forming Government of our party ...*(Interruptions)* Please return the favour at least.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow discussion on this issue...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Discussion on this issue should be allowed that the criminalisation of politics has given rise to the number of criminals. More than all others the persons

who have given political patronage to mafias and criminals are responsible for it. Not the Governor but political parties are responsible for ruining Uttar Pradesh. We should introspect ourselves. I thank you for allowing this much time to me to speak. I could not take even a single minute without your permission...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur) : Five murders have been committed in Hamirpur in a single incident...*(Interruptions)* The victims included a ten year old boy whose birthday fell on that very day. The accused in this case is a former M.L.A. of Janata Dal.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. At this stage, we are only discussing about the admissibility of the motion under Rule 184. We have not started a debate on the issue. I am only trying to know the facts from the hon. Members. I cannot afford to give a chance to everybody. I have to go selectively on this issue. Please bear with me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, violence in life and violence itself is always a matter of great concern; everybody should condemn it and we do condemn it. The Leader of the Opposition, very appropriately, has raised this issue. The point is that, unfortunately, for reasons which at the moment we are not discussing, there is no popular Government there. I would request the Governor and the Government to try to form an Advisory Committee to, at least, assist the Governor, if not a parliamentary body as we used to have in other cases of President's Rule, so that there is, at least, a line of communication between the Governor and the people's representatives through that body, and that may help the situation.

Sir, certainly a matter like this should be discussed. I am not saying that it should be under Rule 184 because when it is discussed under Rule 184, it may make it more confrontational than constructive. Therefore, it would be better if we discuss it under Rule 193. But I leave it to you. Uttar Pradesh is such an important State in our country, it is the most populous State and so many parties are there, but today, unfortunately, no party has got the majority. Therefore, a time has come when all the political parties should apply their mind; they should all sit together, if possible, and try to bring about a climate of peace and understanding; that will also be very important. Instead of accusing each other and abusing each other, if all the political parties and their top leadership try to stop these acts of violence or the incidents of violence, I am sure that will be helpful to everybody. Of course, we want a popular Government to be formed. Why it is not being formed, we all know or we can understand. But in between we just cannot go on with an attitude of blaming each other. There are areas where violence is, unfortunately, razing this country. We have lost a very good friend and an acknowledged leader of the downtrodden and the working

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

class, Shri Datta Samant, in Bombay. Things are happening which nobody likes and nobody approves; we are all condemning that. But incidents like these are happening everywhere in the country. Therefore, a time has come that probably we should all rise above these party politics, so far as this culture of violence is concerned. Let us try to condemn this unitedly so that nobody can get any quarters from any political personage or any political party. Let there be no impression that any politics is involved in any murder. This is what I appeal to everybody in this House. Let us discuss this issue. This is the highest forum in this country. We should try to find out solutions, we should try to get the accountability imposed and enforced somewhere. Therefore, let us discuss this issue. Sir, you may kindly fix up a date. But in the meantime, I appeal to everybody to let us try and bring about a situation of peace and tranquility in this country.

MR. SPEAKER : Sushma ji, do you still want to say something ? Vajpayee ji and Joshi ji have said enough on this issue.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (South Delhi) :

[English]

I wish to add one thing.

[Translation]

As far the incidents mentioned by hon. Vajpayee ji, under the Governor rule some of these murders have been stated to be politically motivated, some due to family enmity, some due to caste enmity and some others as a result of land dispute, in this way after giving such explanation, the administration washes its hands of the whole thing. But there are some such incidents where none of these arguments can work. I would like to quote an incident which occurred just three days ago. Six members of a family were returning from their pilgrimage to Haridwar. They were stopped at Khatouli, and the child was snatched from the mother and taken away. Now after kidnapping the child they are asking for ransom. Haridwar is one of the most sacred and religious place of the country. Uttar Pradesh, should be proud of the fact that Haridwar, falls in its territory where lakh of people gather at time of festivals and thousands of people normally visit this religious place. Due to terrorism Srinagar is no more a place of tourist attraction. In the same way this deteriorating law and order situation would affect the inflow of devotees at places of pilgrimage in the State. If people are apprehensive about the law and order situation prevailing in the State and have feeling of insecurity, they would avoid pilgrimage to religious shrines of Uttar Pradesh. The incidents, which cannot be attributed to political motives, or family enmity or caste conflict, such as snatching children from their mother's lap to get ransom, reveals the anarchy prevailing in the State.

Therefore, I would like to mention about the clarification given by the administration under the Governor Rule for

such charges. The Governor who arrogantly says that he will not invite B.J.P. for forming government in the State. Will he also say that law and order situation in the State will be improved. If he does not say so, the issue regarding law and order situation and formation of Government would be discussed later on but the Governor who has support of Cabinet Ministers should be summoned immediately. I would like to say that Central Government should recall the Governor.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta, would you like to say something as a reaction from the Government ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Leader of the Opposition has formally given a notice for moving a motion under Rule 184 to discuss the whole situation in Uttar Pradesh, particularly with regard to the crime and the law and order situation. Now it is up to you to admit that motion for discussion. If you are going to admit that motion for discussion, then at the time of discussion, naturally we have also got many things to say on behalf of the Government which we wish to say. But just now if you ask me for reaction, what reaction can I give ? Everybody is deeply concerned and worried over what is happening in the largest State in this country. It is heading for anarchy, chaos and destruction. What can we do in order to stop this? (Interruptions) It is not a matter of a reaction. It is a matter of discussing various aspects, various factors and various forces which are involved and to try to reach some kind of a consensus in this House as to what kind of urgent measures and steps are required to be taken. I will endeavour to do that when we come to the discussion, if you admit that motion of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have heard enough from all sides.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When we are talking about serious things, why do you disturb like this? You cannot be irresponsible like this. We have heard from all sides including the Home Minister himself. I reserve my ruling now because I am also waiting for an official report from the Home Ministry. We have asked for that report on the 21st itself. I will give my ruling tomorrow on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, do you want to say something? On Friday, you extracted an assurance from me that "I will allow you to say something."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : That was about Bofors.

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mamata Banerjee, tomorrow I will give my ruling.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I wanted to raise the issue of Bofors.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): On Friday, we have given a notice. Kindly allow me to speak for two minutes. Lakhs of Boro cultivator in West Bengal are not getting the irrigation water from DVC as a result of which in the Midnapore district, Burdwan district, Birbhum district, Bankura district, Purulia district, the Howrah district and the Hooghly district, all the cultivators are at stake.

Regarding water, the DVC has got the share. The Bihar Government has got 80 per cent share and the West Bengal Government has got 20 per cent share. But the West Bengal Government has not repaid the loan. That is why, the Bihar Government has stopped the irrigation water from the DVC.

I would, therefore, request this Government that it should take up the matter with the West Bengal Government and the Bihar Government so that the matters can be sorted out. The cultivators should get the water ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Since the West Bengal Government is not getting water from the DVC source, *boro* cultivation is getting suffered in the entire State of West Bengal, particularly in the districts of Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Midnapore, Bankura and Birbhum also. A serious situation is existing there. The *boro* cultivation will be reduced because of this. As a result of that, there will be food crisis also. The Minister of Water Resources is present here ...*(Interruptions)* He should assure the House that sufficient water would be discharged from the *Tenughat*, *Malthan* and *Panchet* reservoirs so that *boro* cultivation will not suffer due to shortage of water. It is a very serious situation in West Bengal ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, now I will have to ask you to sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Thousands and thousands of *boro* cultivators will suffer. As I said, the Minister of Water Resources is here.

[Translation]

I would request you to direct the Minister of Water Resources to give a reply. Hon'ble Minister is present in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have made your point.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot compel the Minister to answer instantly.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA (Ghazipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leader of the Opposition has just now raised the matter related to law and order situation. In the same context, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention

of the House towards an incident that took place in Kashi Hindu University on 20th February. The elections for Students Union of Hindu University were scheduled to be held on 24th February and an introductory function was organised by the University in this regard. Earlier to that day, the police had never been there on any such occasion. However this time the A.D.M. (city) forcibly went there and opened fire on the students, as a result of which a student belonging to District Ara, Shri Sarvendra Kumar Mishra died on the spot. A student on being chased by the Police sought refuge in the house of a Medical College professor. Even after he had jumped off the roof, the police brutally attacked him as a result of which he too died. Apart from these two, another student from District Ara, Manoranjan Singh was shot in the back and killed.

The way police entered the premises of Udai Pratap College, attacked the teachers and the students, and behaved.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think enough has been discussed about Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

Shri Sinha, that is enough.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : I make a demand through you that the families of each of the students killed in this incident, should be paid a compensation of Rs. 5 lakh by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You said that you would finish your speech within one minute. You have taken a lot of time.

SHRI MANOJ KUMAR SINHA : I want that strong action should be taken against the A.D.M. (city) of that area.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the House towards a very important matter pertaining to Bihar. The Prime Minister, the Minister of Food and the Government of Bihar have expressed their opinions and views about the price of sugarcane many a times however no tangible results have come forth so far. There are three-four sugar mills in the area represented by Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav. Out of those, two mills are lying closed. The two mills which are operating, do not pay more than Rs. 57-58 per quintal for sugarcane to the farmers whereas in the neighbouring State, Uttar Pradesh, the sugarcane farmers get Rs. 73-74 per quintal for their sugarcane. As a result, there is a great resentment among the farmers of Bihar. Throughout the entire State of Bihar, the farmers do not get more than Rs. 57 or Rs. 58 per quintal for their sugarcane. Not only that, the farmers get merely Rs. 57-58 per quintal for sugarcane, but they also do not receive the payment for two-three years.

[Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav]

13.00 hrs.

I would like to request that its price should be hiked to Rs. 80 per quintal. Hon'ble Prime Minister had declared in Kishanganj that support prices of sugarcane and jute would be increased. The increased support price of jute had not been announced and rather its current price also fell. The capitalists traders and middlemen are still exploiting the farmers there. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Minister of Food, Minister of Agriculture and Government of Bihar are not paying any attention. We should get a proper reply...*(Interruptions)* If I do not get a reply by tomorrow, I'll sit on a hunger strike.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, I just want two minutes. The situation in Tripura is very bad. Lot of killings have taken place. The situation has been converted as an active trouble by the terrorists. I am glad that the Home Minister has visited the place and he has taken some action. We want that this should be discussed in this House. The law and order situation should be normal there. We demand that your goodself be kind enough to send a Parliamentary delegation there. It is more an ethnic trouble than a terrorist trouble there. It needs to be fully looked into by the Parliament. Kindly send an all party delegation to have an on the spot assessment. This is my humble suggestion.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I have already conveyed it to the Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter pertaining to condition of sugarcane growers in Bihar has been raised here. So, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the Central Government towards the fact that earlier the Union Government used to fix the minimum price of sugarcane and thereafter States fixed the remunerative price. The High Court in U.P. gave a judgement and passed a stay order on fixing of the remunerative price of sugarcane by the State Governments. As a result thereof, the sugarcane growers no longer get even that price for their crop which they used to get earlier. The same situation cropped up in Bihar. Last year the sugarcane growers used to get Rs. 71 for their sugarcane however this time they are not getting even Rs. 60 per quintal. In these circumstances, we request the Central Government through you that the closed down sugarcane mills and sugar mills should be revived and the arrears of payment of crores of rupees due to the farmers should be paid immediately. Thirdly, we would like to request the Central Government that they should get reviewed the matter of fixation of minimum remunerative prices by the State Governments and the farmers should get their genuine share. You are sitting silent. The mill owners are making profits and the farmers are incurring losses. If this Government claims to be pro-farmers and Hon'ble Prime Minister also repeats time and again that he too is a poor farmer ...*(Interruptions)* Injustice is being done

to sugarcane growers in this way ...*(Interruptions)* We request you that the Central Government should take the initiative in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA (Tezpur) : I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fast escalating terrorist and disruptive activities and the increasing number of killings in Assam. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR (Akbarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak. I am never allowed to speak ...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you. That will not go on record.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Recently, there has been escalation in the incidence of violence and terrorist and disruptive activities in Assam. The unified command structure has been installed effectively to tackle the law and order situation ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR : I am never allowed to speak ...*(Interruptions)* I am a new member ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me. What is this you are doing? Sit down. If you do not behave properly, you will never get a chance. Do not try to provoke the Speaker. If you want to speak, you behave properly. I am watching everyone's behaviour and I am going to be strict from now onwards. Do not try to take me for granted. You will not get any chance today.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is this going on here?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : As I said, there has been an alarming increase in violent activities by insurgent outfits in the State of Assam in recent months. The unified common structure has been installed ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will be in Session for three months. Why are you getting worried.

[English]

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, this is the fate of Assam in this House. Assam is never heard. When Assam's voice is raised, other voices drown Assam's voice.

* Not Recorded.

The whole North-East is neglected not only by this Government but in this House also because other Members would not allow a representative from that part of the country to even speak in this House.

Sir, I was saying that the unified common structure was installed in Assam to tackle the law and order situation and it was expected that the Army, Police and the paramilitary forces would act in tandem to curb disruptive activities and violence being indulged in by the terrorists groups. But an impression is being created that when there is a democratically elected Government in the State, why should law and order responsibility be handed over to the Army. This dilutes the cardinal principle of autonomy of a State. Now, the State Government there is saying that it is not their doing.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Hazarika, please conclude.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Yes, Sir.

It is necessary for the Government to make a statement clarifying the position whether the handing over of law and order responsibility to the Army is entirely at the behest of the Centre or it is in consultation with or agreement of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you. Now, Shri Tomar.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Secondly, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : Hazarikaji, I think, you have made your point. The hon. Minister has noted it down. I think, that is enough.

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Sir, the Minister should make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : He cannot make a statement instantly. He has to look into it.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two sugar mills in my district Ghaziabad and both are private. One of them is the Modi Sugar Mill and the other one is Simbhavali Sugar mill. The State Government had fixed a price of Rs. 72 and Rs. 76 for sugarcane. However the owners of these private sugar mills moved the court to get a ruling against fixation of price of sugarcane. The farmers had already started supplying sugarcane to the Sugar mills for this season. 2-3 months had elapsed. No rate was being mentioned on the receipts given to the farmers for their sugarcane and neither any payment was being made to them. The farmers supplying sugarcane to Modi Sugar mills began a strike in this regard from 13th January which lasted upto 20th January. They were demanding that rates should be mentioned on the receipts and payments should be made to them. On 20th January, the administrative officers mediated in this issue

and a settlement was reached between the farmers and mill managers wherein it was agreed that rate of Rs. 71 and Rs. 75 would be mentioned on the receipts for sugarcane and payment will be made accordingly. When the farmers supplying sugarcane to Simbhavali sugar mills came to know about it, they sat on a *dharna* from 23 January demanding the same price as was fixed by the owners of Modi Sugar mills, as both sugar mills were private.

A 'Dharna' was staged till 27th January in favour of this demand. The farmers told the mill owners that in case their demands were not met by the noon of 27th January, the *Dharna*, which was going on inside the mill premises, would be staged on the roads and they would resort to traffic jam. The administration and the mill owners would resort to traffic jam. The administration and the mill owners would be responsible for that act ... (Interruptions) Please hear me. A farmer was killed. Hundreds of farmers have been injured ... (Interruptions). A local M.L.A. Shri Ram Naresh Rawat, had also joined the *dharna* on the 24th January. He had also demanded that the same rate should be given by sugar mills of Ghaziabad which were paid by Modi Sugar Mill.

On the 27th, I reached there by 4.30 p.m. and stayed till 7.00 p.m. S.D.M. of that area used to visit the site again and again and conveyed the message to the farmers that the mill owners will make payment @ Rs. 70-74. I, including the farmers and the M.L.A. together decided that we would lift our *Dharna* in case the mill owners will pay the rate 70-25 and 74-25. After this I, and the M.L.A. left for Ghaziabad. But the incident which occurred later was really heart rendering ... (Interruptions) The power supply to the mill was disconnected at 7.20 o'clock in the night ... (Interruptions) The firing were opened by the mill owner, Goondas and the police, in which a farmer was killed. Hundreds of the farmers were injured in the firing and farmers were implicated in the false litigation by the police. When next day I came to know about the incident through the newspaper and enquired from the farmers about the incident I was told that the police had opened fire. They were beating the farmers. I was further told that the Police were asking for Tomar and Rawat as they wanted to kill us.

Uttar Pradesh is under President Rule and now the Police is uncontrollable. The S.S.P. Police is angry with me because ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed enough as to what is happening in U.P.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : I had raised the incident of 8th November in the House .

MR. SPEAKER : No, Tomarji, please. It is sufficient.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Four persons were killed by Police in a fake encounter in Bhojpur. I had raised this matter in the House on 29th November and demanded a C.B.I. enquiry in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can not go on like this.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Atleast let me finish, give me two minutes more.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Tomar you cannot go on like this ...

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, conclude. No, this is not a debate. You raised a matter which is sufficient. Home Minister is present here. He must have taken note of it.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Just, one minute. On the 8th of November, four innocent young men were killed by policemen in a fake encounter and I had raised that matter on the 29th of November in Parliament and again on the 19th of December, The matter was also raised by Kumari Uma Bharati. A CBI enquiry was ordered by the hon'ble Home Minister to enquire into the matter. Since then the Police Inspector is angry with me. He has been complaining to M.L.As. of my constituency that the M.P. had not done a good thing as there are 45 policemen who were involved in this case and it is because of this reason he is taking revenge upon me by implicating me as well as the farmers in false litigations.

MR. SPEAKER : When you get a chance, you start misusing it.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : I have been implicated and the farmers have been implicated. Mr. Speaker, Sir, today my life is in danger, the life of my M.L.A. is in danger, therefore, I demand that the whole case should be probed by the C.B.I. If we are found guilty, we should be punished but as we are the representatives of the people we can not tolerate the barbarism and atrocities on farmers by the Police officers.

I would like to make one more request in this regard and that is in respect of the order given by the hon'ble Home Minister on the 19th of December to conduct a C.B.I. enquiry...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now. Nothing will be recorded now.

There will be no lunch hour. We can continue with the Zero Hour and we will give chance to everybody. The Finance Minister is a very busy person. I am sorry, I should have done it earlier. There are a few Bills to be introduced. The Finance Minister will introduce all these Bills and then will resume the Zero Hour.

13.13 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

GOVERNMENT BILLS—INTRODUCED

Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Bill*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1889, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 and the Depositories Act, 1996.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1889, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 and the Depositories Act, 1996."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce** the Bill.

13.13 1/4 hrs.

**Statement Re : Depositories Related Laws
(Amendment) Ordinance**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Depositories Related Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1358/97]

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 24-2-1997.

**Introduced with the recommendations of the President.