

women. Atrocities were committed in Uttar Pradesh in Sitya Village in Lalitpur where Harijan women were not allowed to offer prayer at Shankar Temple. When they raised an objection, they were beaten up and no action was taken against those persons. There are a number of issues of this nature; there are a large number of places where this thing has been happening. In Haryana also we have seen atrocities on women. In Rewarsa a real brother and his sister were made to sleep naked under one blanket. Such issues are definitely taking place. The atrocities of police are taking place everywhere. It is time that we should correct the mentality of the police in Haryana. That is why I totally agree that there should be a discussion in this House on the atrocities on women; and the earlier you take it up the better it is.

RE: ULFA TERRORISTS' ACTIVITIES IN ASSAM

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Assam continues to deteriorate. More than two and a half months have passed since the ULFA terrorists have kidnapped several officials and held them to ransom. Today, they have killed Shri. T.S. Raju, an engineer in ONGC and also threatened to kill the rest within 48 hours. Today, the ONGC engineers are on strike. Shrimati Sunita Mohanty the wife of Shri Mohanty has given to the hon. President of India but the Government of India is silent over it. I have raised this matter twice or thrice in the House during the last two months. A senior IAS official of the Government of Assam with 21 year's service to his credit, Shri S.K. Tiwari has also been kidnapped by ULFA terrorists, they have threatened to kill all of them within 48 hours. But the State Government is incapable of getting them released. The Central Government is silent over the matter. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present in the House. The situation

is alarming. Therefore, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement in the House immediately to the effect as to what measures were taken to get those senior administrative officials released and when they will be released. Besides, what action has been taken to provide security to them? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like you to direct the hon. Minister of Home Affairs immediately to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been attempting to catch your eyes to make a reference to the extremely disturbing conditions prevailing in the State of Assam. It is not necessary for me either to repeat what the hon. Member has just said or to recount the entire history of developments in that State or indeed to catalogue the long list of - I cannot describe it in any other fashion - wanton and uncontrolled criminality that is prevailing in that State. Some prominent landmarks, Mr. Speaker, Sir, need, however to be pointed out because just last week, the honourable Shri Advani, Atalji, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan and I took some time of the hon. Home Minister to point out the conditions prevailing in the State of Assam; and even then we referred to various aspects of kidnappings of people from other parts of the country, whether they be from Orissa, Bihar or Rajasthan. And this has now become a daily occurrence there.

Now, Sir, of course yesterday, as has been pointed out, killings had taken place. Earlier when soon after the elections, the Congress was voted into office in the State of Assam, immediately thereafter some 13 to 16 officials were kidnapped. And the response of the Congress Government after that kidnapping was to grant general amnesty to ULFA. When the general amnesty was granted, we questioned the Government, and indeed I recollect, we asked the honourable Prime Minister's is this the response of the Union Government or the Congress Party to the wholesale kidnappings of officials of the Government of India.

The Chief Minister of Assam said then that he was acting in consultation with the Union Government. The Prime Minister said that the Chief Minister of Assam was acting on his own.

Obviously this amnesty has not only not worked but, in fact, it has exacerbated the situation. And obviously enough, a situation has come about in which there is not just an impasse but kidnappings, extortions and murders once again have reappeared in the State of Assam.

I am also informed that one of the hon. Ministers of the Union Government, my good friend, Shri Rajesh Pilot, wanted to go to Assam to intervene, on a mission to be sent by the Union Government, and the Chief Minister of Assam turned around and said, "No, do not send him". This is a very disturbing situation, Sir.

We want to know what is actually happening in Assam. What is the policy of the Union Government so far as the State of Assam is concerned, because, I submit, drift is no policy. Letting the State of Assam drift into chaos is no policy. We certainly cannot countenance that and we will not accept it. There are dangers, such marked dangers, in this policy of drift. The Union Home Minister is here. He must clarify what is happening in Assam. We in this House, have the right to know what is happening in that State. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri.

...(*Interruptions*)....

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter not only concerned with Rajasthan but the whole country. You should direct the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard. People are being kidnapped and ransom being

demanded...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving time to the Members one by one, it would be difficult if all of you speak at the same time. Keep it in mind, I am referring not to the Members of a particular political party but to all the Members of the House, that they should know whether the matters relating to States can be raised in the House or not ...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let him speak, he is also the Member of House. ...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, it is not good. I have given permission only to Shastri, you are speaking without permission. Let him speak....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot permit all the 542 Members to speak, please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am again drawing your attention to the matter which I raised in the House last week. Sir, it has been raining heavily in the eastern parts of Banaras, Jaunpur and Azamgarh for the last three days. The Ganga river is in spate as per the report received from Patna. Sir, Ralat Tehsil, half part of Jaunpur, the entire Azamgarh area, the entire Banaras areas, Saidpur Tehsil of Ghazipur and about 100 villages situated at the bank of Ganga river are affected. Neither fodder for animals nor foodgrains for human beings are available there. Foodgrains are not available even in the fair price shops. So much so that collectors and sub-division officers are not visiting the villages. The residents of those areas are in great difficulty. An information has been received today that 12 persons have died in Jaunpur. Similarly, 3 persons in Saidpur and Ghazipur have also died. Sir, it is such a grave problem that if immediate attention is not paid to it, it would become difficult for the people to stay there. The condition of Mirzapur is miserable, 10 to 15 villages in that district have submerged. Through you, I would like

to submit to the concerned Minister to issue instructions to the State Government to pay special attention to that area. Even match-boxes are not available there, the condition of power supply is extremely dissatisfactory, electric line has been completely disrupted, electric poles have submerged, even kerosene is not available in houses there. The problem of drinking water has also become grave. My submission is that the Central Government should not ignore the matter on the plea that it is the concern of the State Government.

Sir, I would submit to you that there have been discussions here on the flood situation several times. The matter was discussed when Rajasthan was flood-affected. Again, discussion took place on flood situation in Uttar Pradesh. The entire Bihar and the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh are badly flood-affected. I would like to submit that a Calling Attention Motion on this situation be admitted and discussion allowed.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I want to take this House back to the situation that is prevailing in Assam. Now, we do not raise the issues only for the sake of making it a record. We also do not want to express our formal pain and anguish at what is happening, the murder of kidnapped persons who are employees of the Central Government or ONGC and also of the man who was mediating. We want to know what is the assessment of the Government in regard to the situation of Assam that is prevailing there? What is the policy of the Government? We had criticised the decision that was taken by the state Government in consultation with the Central Government to grant amnesty to ULFA Terrorists. It is not a law and order question. What is going on in Assam is a secessionist movement, and it had begun long ago. Now, insurgency is going on, it took communal turn at times and it took the turn to drive out the people from their ethnic origins and other linguistic groups. Now, the unity of our people, the

integrity of our country is at stake in Assam and the Government is silent. Can we allow this silence to continue? Why does not he take the House into confidence? Why does not he take the Opposition Parties to confidence? Our people and people of many other parties are fighting there. They are laying down their lives there, and what is that they are getting in lieu of that? (*Interruptions*). It is a very serious question. So many people had come out of Assam and they are demonstrating in the streets of Delhi. (*Interruptions*) What is the way out?

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY: What is the way out? There is a Government. The Home Minister is there. (*Interruptions*). The innocent people are being killed.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want? You raise an important issue and you want a reply without any notice?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot quarrel like this. On an important issue, you want a reply without a notice.

SHRI. SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY: Why not?.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the notice? You follow the rules. You give a notice and then let there be a discussion.

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

Honourable member, please take your seat, this House is yours, and the time is yours. I have said it several times. The rules are also yours. We will discuss the issue according to the rules. You tell me the rules.

SHRISAIFUDDIN CHAUDHURY: The rule is also violated.

MR. SPEAKER: At one time, you will ask for the immediate reply and late on you will say it is not the correct reply. Then you will say that state subject will not be discussed. How it will go on? Please, follow the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the concern being expressed in the House about the problem of Assam is natural. The entire House knows that their was a feeling in the entire country when the new Government took over power that we would be able to establish peace in Assam. Efforts were made but it appears that those efforts proved futile. The situation in Assam has been deteriorating day by day. I do not want to say that the A.G.P. Govt has ruined Assam in connivance with the ULFA extremists and the result is before us. Through you, and on behalf of the entire House, I would like to request the Hon' Home Minister....*(Interruptions)* I need not mention as to what is happening in Assam. I would like to request the Home Minister that Assam Problem should be treated as not only a problem of Assam but it should also be treated as a national problem and the Government of India must find out the solution of this problem with the cooperation of the Assam Government. The Central Government must ensure the safety and security of the Hindi speaking people as well as the Non-Assamese who have migrated there from the other parts of the country....*(Interruptions)*.....

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shilong): Sir, on the question of Assam, I would like to make it very clear that the other day the Prime Minister was replaying, saying that on the question of amnesty, the Chief Minister of Assam had consulted the local political parties in Assam and on their agreeing, amnesty was given to the ULFA activists. The Chief Minister is trying his best, on human consideration, to bring back ULFA

into the mainstream. I know that he is trying his best. I know that this problem was not created by the present Government; it was created by the previous AGP government....*(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER: previous to the previous.

SHRIPETERG. MARBANIANG: Therefore, I say that we must allow the Chief Minister of Assam to tackle this problem on human consideration and I am sure that ULFA also will come forward and negotiate with the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the problem of the state alone. It is related to the problems of our entire nation. As per the feelings expressed by the Hon. Members, it appears that this is the anxiety of the entire nation. When the new State Government took over in Assam, it announced a policy of Amnesty. We take it as the policy was a well considered policy and was announced with good intention. But later on whatever has been happening in Assam, perhaps it is also the well planned strategy. If any solution could be found out through mutual agreement, people have no objection to it and they should also not have any objection but the incidents which took place later on, proves that perhaps it was a gamble and it was not well considered agreement. A number of people have been kidnapped, many of them have been killed and many of them have threat to their lives. The people who were kidnapped. The mediator was also killed. I would like to submit to the Hon. Home Minister that there is no need to give notice in advance for discussion on the matters which are of national importance. We admit that the Hon. Home Minister would be worried about it. He should tell about the policy regarding the Assam crisis. The must knew that the present situation in Assam is very critical. All have repressed their concern in this regard. We must know what kind of experience we

got from it and how we can control the situation. You can tell this just now. That is why we have asked for a discussion. The policy of the Government should be made clear.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring one fact before the House which has not been discussed so far. Some members referred to the killing of an engineer by the ULFA militants. We also have talked about the safety and security of Hindi speaking people in Assam. This is not a question of Hindi speaking people. As far as my understanding goes, B.S. Raju who was killed by the ULFA militants belonged to South India and Bipul Mohanty was of Assam. The fact is that the reactionary forces want to disintegrate the country and whosoever come in their way, they kill all of them. Mr. Chavan is very much here. He might be knowing the fact. The people are of the opinion after the release of Mr. Doraiswamy that the people who have their influence in Delhi, are managed for their release but those who have no influence in Delhi, could not manage their release. As per the statement made by Mrs. Sukhi Mohanti, wife of Chitranjan Mohanti who is an engineer in O.N.G.C., her husband has been kidnapped by ULFA militants, but no action is being taken to get him released because she has no influence in Delhi. Her statement has been being published daily in local newspapers for the last 15 days. Raju was killed by the terrorists, his name is heard first time. Mr. Chavan is a very kind hearted man; he must not allow such situation to go on. The Government should treat all the kidnapped people as equal and should not allow such situation as may lead to killing of another Raju. It is a very sensitive issue and the Hon. Home Minister should have the full facts about this incident. We are simply the members, we may not have much information. It is not the question of rule. You may be correct about the rule. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know when some important question is there, the Minister himself responds to it. That is why I hope that the Hon. Minister himself will respond.

[English]

They are playing havoc with the integrity of the nation.

[Translation]

I would like to say to Mr. Chavan Sahed that he should make a statement in this regard to pacify the anxiety of the House as well as of the countrymen.

SHRI MANIISHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): I would like to request the hon. Home Minister that he should ponder over our policy. Besides it, he should also inform us about the policy of the previous Prime Minister who had been in power for 16 months.

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH: For 5 months out of 15 months, you were holding the reign of the power. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANIISHANKAR AIYAR: How has Assam got into this situation? Assam Grana Parishad was the part of National Front. AGP and the National Front both are responsible for the present situation in Assam. ULFA militants who are indulged in kidnapping and killing of the persons were also a part and parcel of the National Front and thus had direct link with V.P. Singh...(*Interruptions*),

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Is that the policy of the Government to abuse others? (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I am not going to answer on behalf of the Government, that is the prerogative of the Home Minister, but I would like to put certain things before this august House that there is a systematic propaganda in certain sections of the press and by certain political parties that there is a continuous effort to attack non-Assamese.

13.00 hrs

During the course of this agitation for the last six or seven years, 182 Congressmen had died and people like Shri Tankeshwar Tankia who was a Minister, Shri Manvendra Sharma who was a trade union leader and Shri Riteshwar Saikia, brother of the Chief Minister of Assam have been killed. In certain areas, Bengali Hindus who are inhabitants of that area for generations and boys have been killed and yesterday also, Shri. Mohanti was killed in Assam. (*Interruptions*) Let me finish. I am not contradicting anybody. Let us not try to project it as an attack on the non-Assamese. It is really an attack on the peace-loving citizens of that part of the country and I would like to put the record straight that it is not an attack on the non-Assamese. Then, the people of Assam are really confused. The stand of all the national political parties on the floor of this House and the stand of all the parties in Assam is different. Whatever Shri Saikia has done and whether it is right or wrong, I am not going into that. But he has involved all intellectuals and all political parties irrespective of their shade. Yesterday also he held further discussions with them. There may be some change in the policy as somebody has said. His policy might have failed, but I am not going into that point. But after the election, the Government which has been elected there has taken all the political parties of the State into confidence.

The policy of the State units of all the parties is a part and parcel of the policy which has been implemented so far by the Government of Assam. But, there seems to be a difference of opinion between the State units and the national units of all the parties. We know what we are suffering from. At the same time, we also know that we should tackle this situation in a manner so that those boys who are misled, are not further, diverted as in Punjab and Kashmir. Our policy might have failed we do not dispute that. The killing of the officer of the ONGC and the killing of others should definitely give a message to the Government there and the

Central Government to think afresh. This is my personal opinion and not the Government's opinion. But, an ex-Prime Minister projecting it as a failure of the Government of Assam is not correct. He himself at one stage had told somebody in Kanpur, who in turn told me also, that ULFA had asked for so many crores of rupees; so pay that much and settle it. That was his attitude. But, I do not want to bring up that matter now. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir although I am requesting in writing for last one month. I am not being given a chance.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you.

(*Interruptions*)[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Since we sit on back benches, we are not being given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will call you one by one. I am giving a chance to you also.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would only urge upon this august House not to take it as an issue to beat an elected Government. In our manifesto we had promised amnesty and we were voted. As a party member I am saying that we are ready to rethink and have a relook at it. Whatever mandate this august House gives or the Government of India gives, that will be accepted by the Government of Assam. Let us not take it as an issue of the Assamese and non-Assamese. That will not give a good message to the people of Assam and this is my humble request. Please do not beat that man again.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a case which is more serious than that of Bofors. The item was published in "Samma" a Maraathi daily.

Mr. Speaker, Sir since a long time petrol is being stolen at night from the petrol tankers from Igatpuri railway station yard under the Central Railway in tandem with Railway armed guards. More than hundred people are involved in it. Petrol is drained out through pumps run by electricity. By the time Indian Oil Corporation came to know about the shortage at other places, it was revealed that petrol worth Rs. 60 crores had been stolen. The Bofors issue is being discussed in this august House for years over kickback of Rs. 55 crores but the aforesaid issue is a serious and fresh one involving a sum of Rs. 60 crores. The Indian Oil Corporation has claimed Rs. 60 crores from the Railways. When the railways came to know about the claim there was much commotion. The Assistant General Manager of Railways** himself saw that petrol was being stolen at night around 2 or 3 A.M.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The name will not form part of the record. It will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: He was then offered a bribe of Rs. 1.5 lakhs. He was asked to keep quiet otherwise he would be killed. Consequently he accepted the money and deposited it with the Vigilance Department. I urge the Government to give full protection to those who have highlighted this matter because their lives are in danger. I also urge that stern action be taken against the culprits. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring this fact to your notice. I had recently gone to Bombay. I received two anonymous telephone calls warning me with threat of death

if I raised this issue in Parliament. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not a coward. I do not need any protection. I am raising this matter regardless of my own safety. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you give protection to those people and ask the hon. Minister of Petroleum to make a statement in this regard.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): Finally, I would like to draw your attention towards a very important matter. The leader of our party and a former Minister of Uttar Pradesh Cabinet, Shri Sharda Rawat who contested the elections from Gorakhpur was killed yesterday. I knew him personally and he was a leader who always fought for the poor and the downtrodden. Yesterday, he was gunned down at B.P. Rawat village. Yesterday and day before yesterday a meeting of our National Executive was held here and many of our colleagues from there had come to attend the meeting. They pointed out that there was, *inter-alia*, political vendetta behind it. Our friends from Bharatiya Janata Party are sitting besides us. Bharatiya Janata Party has formed Government in Uttar Pradesh and difference of opinion will always be there in politics but political difference should not result in political assassination. I don't think that there is such thing but if there is such a thing, the Government should take a serious view of it. We would certainly like to know the reasons behind this murder. Our hon. leader became a victim of bullets and we are receiving similar reports from other parts of the country and there is every possibility of their recurrence in future. I feel that this is a very serious matter and the Government of Uttar Pradesh as well as this august House should take it seriously. This is my humble submission to you.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir this is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sharda Prasad Rawat was not only a personal ac-

**Not recorded.

quaintance of mine but I was well conversant with his work and the place where he had his political influence. This tragic news was received by us between 9-10 p.m. last night from Gorakhpur. Thereafter, the District Magistrate also informed that he was killed after sunset while he was returning home from school. His assailants were sitting in the vicinity. They threw a bomb at him and he succumbed to his injuries as soon as he was taken to hospital. We contacted all our friends and other acquaintances and the information that we received was very terrible. On enquiring from his colleagues who worked with him in the political field and his opponents also we came to learn that political motive was the cause behind this assault. As such, as has been requested by our friend, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, the Uttar Pradesh Government should give a detailed account of this tragic incident, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would also like to know the facts at the earliest. Shri Sharda Prasad Rawat was defeated by a very narrow margin, otherwise he would have been elected. He was elected for the Vidhan Sabha several times. He was a Minister in the Uttar Pradesh Government. He made an outstanding contribution, not only in the political field but also in education and social fields. If this is the end of a man of his stature, there can be no incident more frightening and gruesome than this. Through you, I would like that the details of this incident should be made public.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not want anything else than a C.B.I. enquiry into this matter.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA(Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we condemn this incident and I understand that the entire House would condemn this gruesome act. The way this terrible incident took place, it was a political murder.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE(Shri Sitaram Kesri): The incident was no doubt terrible, but there is no strength in the voice.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Incidents of the kind that took place at Gorakhpur should not happen, I would urge you to hold a C.B.I. enquiry to detect the party which was behind it. Such incidents should not occur in future.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: The incident is indeed awesome, but it has not been condemned strongly.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We should unanimously take this responsibility to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. We are all demanding a proper investigation into this matter.

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like you to kindly listen to me before calling Advaniji. I have already given a notice in this regard....

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salem-pur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, listen to me please;

MR. SPEAKER: Half an hour has passed since it started.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: But, it is a very important issue. I want to convey with your permission that I had myself been there last week. Rawatji told me that his death was near at hand. I told him that he had been a perpetual struggling man who had been fighting for the cause of the poor, the downtrodden and the backward. I advised him not to be disappointed. He said that the State Government had withdrawn all his security guards. All the B.J.P. and Congress-men were concentrating all efforts to inflict harm on him and his life was at stake.

(Interruptions)

When I came back at night from the meeting of National Executive Committee of

my party, I came to know that Mr. Sharda Prasad Rawat was shot-dead. I would like to say through you that this is nothing but a political murder, a pre-planned assassination. And therefore, I demand that the Government should make arrangements to save people's lives by enquiring into the case by C.B.I.

Shri RAM SAGAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussions have been thereon in the House earlier also. Almost all the former Ministers, Parliamentarians, Legislators had requested the local B.J.P. Government that their lives were at stake and thus they should be provided guards instead of withdrawing. But the guards have been withdrawn by the B.J.P. Government. The incident took place at Gorakhpur is nothing but a political revenge. I demand through you that the Government should take measures to save people's lives and the Centre should immediately intervene into it. This is what I want to say that it is certainly a political murder.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI(Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the political worker, who-soever, if falls a victim to the political violence, it should be strongly condemned. No word is apt condemnable for it. Although, Rawatjee was not known to me, yet I pay him homage and condemn this incident on the basis of what you have stated. I hope that the Government of U.P. would have been taking befitting steps in this regard and by rounding up the assassins, would take to punishment. Since, it has been raised in the House, it is my duty to write to the Government of U.P. to take appropriate steps. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (RAJGARH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is undoubtedly a political murder that indicates that influential political persons are involved in it. Sir, we agree with the leader of the Opposition that it should be enquired into, but as it would be proper if the State Government give their recommendation to get the case enquired into by C.B.I. and let there be a C.B.I. enquiry.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: These interruptions will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

13. 16 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of National School of Drama, New Delhi and Rampura Raza Library Board, Rampur for 1989-90 and two statements for delay in laying those papers

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh. Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.