

there will be a statement by the Prime Minister and what I find here is that Shri Chandulal Chandrakar from the ruling party stands up to describe Bhilai as an other Jalianwala Bagh. Is this the kind of statement which is expected from Member of Parliament here? What is the situation?

[*Translation*]

I have given three instances, Jatavs were killed in Haryana by the police. No judicial enquiry was ordered into it and nobody did discuss about it. People were killed in Tin Bigha, This thing should also be discussed. It will be discussed.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fail to understand why only the case of Madhya Pradesh Government should be discussed here. Is it because of the fact that the people of Madhya Pradesh expressed their confidence in the BJP Government of Madhya Pradesh. Similarly, attack is made on the Governments of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to consider whether this forum is meant for this purpose? So far as the case of Bhilai is concerned, Shri George Fernandes had given a few suggestions to the State Government. Shri Shankar Niyogi had also come to meet me in the same context, after which I did whatever I could in my capacity and advised the Madhya Pradesh Government accordingly which worked in that direction.

Recently, Shri Kailash Joshi also made certain efforts, a reference to which has been made here. On the advice of Shri Patwa he tried to persuade them to reach an understanding. In the end there was excessive use of force. It has to be ascertained as to why it was done. Since I listen to all the versions, I know that there is some conflict in regard to Union leadership which could be the cause, but I don't know.... (*Interruptions*)... My only submission is that by ordering a judicial inquiry into the matter, the Govern-

ment of Madhya Pradesh has proved its credibility and good intentions. There can be no objection to it.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the pre-planned inhuman killings that took place last week on the day of Rath Yatra when the procession was being taken out, particularly in Ahmedabad in Gujarat. The whole country knows that the procession of Lord Jagannath is taken out in various parts of the country, particularly in traditional cities. In Ahmedabad, a city of Gujarat also the Rath Yatra of Lord Jagannath passes through a particular route for the last about 113 years. Lakhs of people join this procession. This procession starts at 7.30 in the morning and after passing through various main routes, it returns to the temple at 12.00 in the night.

12.56 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

For the last 10-15 years, some Congress leaders in connivance with anti-social and anti-national elements have been creating a vicious atmosphere in Ahmedabad. They do not want the Rath Yatra procession to pass through their area. Attacks were made on the Rath Yatra in 1947, 1985 and 1987. On 2nd July, the procession started at 7.30 A.M from the temple. The previous day it was announced by Doordarshan that the procession would pass peacefully and return at night. As soon as the procession was passing through Dariapur and Shahpur Extensions at about 4.45 in the afternoon, the anti-social elements attacked it. On that occasion thousands of policemen were present there, The DIG himself was present, because attempts were always made from this extension. The DIG, the IG and CP, all were present there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, big tourers

had been raised there. The people were assured of their security and advised to participate in the procession peacefully. However, as soon as the procession entered to Dariapur area at about 4.45 in the afternoon, Soda water bottles were thrown from all the sides of the building. Bullets were fired and stones were pelted on the procession. In the very presence of the DIG and thousands of police personnel, Inspector Sardar Singh of the CRP was gunned down from point blank range. More than ten thousand police personnel were present at that time. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the procession reached Shahpur, acid bombs and petrol bombs were thrown; 9 persons were killed and about 120 were admitted in the hospital in three hours....(Interruptions) Time and again we had told the Government that these anti social elements were hand in glove with foreigners. They run authorised pubs, gambling dens and accumulate foreign arms and ammunition. We have made several requests to check the activities of such elements. But, the Government did not take any action. They did not provide protection to the people of this city. Violence continued for three days and innocent people were fired at and hit by acid bulbs and acid bombs. The newspapers of Gujarat reported - - "Bloody Rath Yatra 8 dead and 110 hurt", Another newspaper reported - - Strowing at Rath Yatra and Parikarma shattered - - communal disturbance again in Ahmedabad - 8 dead and 100 hurt. " How long this trend will continue? There were talks in the city that are there two factions of the Congress Party and due to their internal rift, attack were made on the Rath Yatra. When the Chief Minister of the State joined the Congress party, some of their people joined the ranks of anti-social elements. In 1985 also Rath Yatra was attacked due to clashes between these groups and an MLA belonging to the Congress party was arrested under the MISA. Due to the collusion between the Congress Party and the anti social elements unrest is created in the city time and again. On the Day of of Rath

Yatra, the firing was made at innocent people for six hours continuously and they were killed in large numbers. The police remained mute spectators. A handful of persons commit atrocities just to fulfil their political motives. No action has been taken so far. I sent a phonograph to the Union Home Minister the same night and invited him to visit Gujarat immediately——(Interruptions) That day I was present in the hospital. About 120 youth who had tied saffron cloths around their heads and brought to the hospital, were bleeding profusely.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

I am here to condemn this and ask for the CBI inquiry and the Government of Gujarat should be held responsible for these killings.

[Translation]

I would like to demand in this House that the guilty should be arrested.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my colleague Shri Harin Pathak has presented before the House, the real picture of the situation in Ahmedabad. Whatever he has said is completely correct. Their intention was to set on fire all the three 'Rathes' taking part in the Rath Yatra. This is evident from the fact that the entire route of the Yatra was sprinkled with petrol and bombs were being thrown from roof tops. If a fire had broken out, all the three 'raths' would have been gutted. Along with this, the 'Rath Yatra' procession was stoned and fired at from all the four sides. Even the police escort did not open fire in self-defence. Rather, the police personnel sitting in the 'Raths' as well as the trucks shielded themselves beneath the Chairs and hid in the jeep belonging to a mahaut. Instead of taking steps to protect the proces-

sionists, they were trying to save themselves. The riots became so violent that the hutments belonging to the Dalits were set on fire and in localities like Dhabawali Chawl, where five or six Dalit families were staying, Goonda elements threatened to eliminate them, if they didn't have the place. Both hands of a woman, by name Savita were broken. Their homes were looted and the remaining families from localities like Duggalpur, Navgaja Pir Ka Tekra, Raikhar, Rajpur, Gomtipur, Natiawad, Kanch Ki Masjid, Boriya ka Mohalla, Bhukhili Chawl, Shahpur, Rustum Ali Ka Dhabha etc. to other localities like Dani-Limda, Shanip, Juhapura etc. However, people belonging to a particular section and the society keep the caste Hindus silent, with the help of anti-social elements. (*Interruptions*) Today, the Dalits find themselves insecure even in the cities. People with the help of anti-social elements purchase the land of societies in my neighbourhood by paying lakhs of rupees. The Dalits, who are unwilling sell their houses are issued threats, in case they don't dispose off their property. We brought this matter to the notice of the Gujarat Chief Minister and he immediately issued an ordinance maintaining that the houses in riot-affected areas are not transferable. However, the anti-social elements have forcibly occupied these houses and are doing things according to their whims and fancies. Thus, today, the people in Ahmedabad are not safe.

Such heavy stones were thrown at the procession from a place of worship that an entire house collapsed. Shahabuddin Saheb says a lot of things here, but let him go to Ahmedabad and see for himself the place of worship from where the stoning took place and also the words scribbled on those stones. I visited the riot-torn areas along with Advaniji and saw for myself the condition of the injured people. Some of them were being loaded on cycle-rickshaw. It is my humble submission to you that the Dalits are not safe either in the villages or in the cities. They are

very anxious about their safety. The educated people are being suppressed, beaten and arrested by the police. On the other hand, their life has become miserable on account of the repeated attacks on them by anti-social elements. As long as I was there, there was no trouble at all. But upon my return, yesterday evening I was informed over telephone that police has resorted to action against Dalits and that they are framed under the 'TADA' Act. The Dalits are at the receiving end today and we are sitting here, helpless. We cannot go there as our presence is required here.

I urge you to provide protection to the innocent Dalits, who are being victimised and who have been forced to flee their homes and localities. Further, they should be compensated for their losses. Only then, would they be able to live in peace.

SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the employees of the Himachal Pradesh Government were on strike for about a month. They were harassed and lathi charged, and all this was done to tarnish the image of the people of the State. The State Chief Minister gave a popular slogan 'No work, no pay', but it was not made applicable in his case. Although he did not do any file work, he spent more than Rs. six lakhs on his treatment in the United States of America and the payment was made from the State exchequer. By implementing the 'No work, no pay' policy on the employees, an effort was made to undermine the trade Union. Peoples representatives did not take part in the strike. It was a strike by Government employees. In the editorial, it was said that the strike was a conspiracy on the part of the Congress and the communist party. I condemn this baseless allegation and I would like to point out here that the poor employees were transferred to far-flung areas. It was an act of vendetta on the part of the Government. I would like to submit to the Central Govern-