

(श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद)

कार्यवाही नहीं हो रही है। इसलिए क्योंकि यहां लोक सभा में और विधान सभाओं में तो अनुसूचित जाति के आदमी मिल जाते हैं उनका कोटा पूरा हो जाता है लेकिन कार्यपालिका और न्यायपालिका में कोटा पूरा करने के लिये आपको आदमी ही नहीं मिलते हैं। जब यहां पर प्रश्न किया जाता है तो यह उत्तर दे दिया जाता है कि गृह मंत्रालय की तरफ से कि आदमी कुशल नहीं हैं, लायक नहीं हैं। यहां सरकार बनाने के लिये तो उनका कोटा पूरा हो जाता है, वे लायक बन जाते हैं। लेकिन वहां के लिये लायक नहीं रहते। मैं आपको एक उदाहरण बताना चाहता हूँ। केन्द्रीय श्रम संस्था, गोरखपुर में अनुसूचित जाति के तीन कर्मचारी भर्ती किये गये

(व्यवधान) 94 कर्मचारी इसमें थे जो कि लीगल दिहबीजन वर्क थे। लेकिन जब छंटनी की गई तो अनुसूचित जाति के उन तीन कर्मचारियों को ही निकाल दिया गया और उम अनुपात में सवर्ण जाति के कर्मचारियों को नहीं निकाला गया। इम सम्बन्ध में तीन बार प्रश्न पूछा गया लेकिन श्रम मंत्रालय जो है, वह तो बेशर्मा मंत्रालय है, आज तक उसने जवाब ही नहीं दिया कि आखिर अनुसूचित जाति के उन कर्मचारियों को क्यों निकाला गया और उसी अनुपात में सवर्ण कर्मचारियों को क्यों नहीं निकाला गया। इम तरह की जो आपको नीयत है जब तक वह दुरुस्त नहीं होगी तब तक देश में इस समस्या का कोई हल नहीं निकल सकता है। जब तक उनके हाथ में डंडा नहीं आयेगा और जब तक उनके हाथ में कलम नहीं आयेगी तब तक उनको इम तरह से फूँका जाता रहेगा और उनके कत्ल होते रहेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Prime Minister.

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : एक दो मिनट और।

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down now? You have taken—not 3

minutes—but ten minutes. I have called the Prime Minister.

श्री मोल्लू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कैसे कुकर्म होते हैं वह मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ। उत्तर प्रदेश की थोड़ी सी जानकारी मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. It is not proper. Will he kindly sit down? I am on my legs. People who do this try to get more opportunity like this. It will be unfair to people who sit down like Shri Hiren Mukerjee and other Members who sit down correctly in time. This is not proper. The Congress party has got 100 names. I cannot call all of them. I have called Shrimati Minimata and others.

SHRI SONAVANE (Pandharpur): let those Members of the Congress party who are waiting be also kindly allowed to speak. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. There is a Chief Whip for his party. He need not take it up. Every party must have some discipline' Every party has given some names. I cannot answer every hon. Members. Every party gives me a list and then I call the Members. The Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, I rise with a very heavy heart to express my sense of shock, sorrow and, if I may say so, shame on these barbarous atrocities which have taken place, and even more, that we should be so lacking in social consciousness after all these years that such incidents are happening all over the country.

It is, as one hon. Member has said, a national shame and I think we should not utilise this occasion to speak about one aspect or another. We do all of us share this shame and the only way in which we can wipe it out is at least

now, instead of blaming one another, to try and see how we can work together to change attitudes, and to try and create a better atmosphere for our brothers and sisters who are Harijans, who are tribals and who are in the minorities.

Prof. Mukerjee said that we are burdened with the weight of thousands of years, but the weight is increased perhaps a hundredfold, on those who are not merely small minorities but vast number under-privileged, who have had not only the burden of history but the burden of being oppressed by their own brothers for these thousands of years. It is up to us to see how we can lighten the burden. It is not an easy task because of the numbers involved and even more so, because of the habits of thought and of living. It needs a revolution, a revolution in thinking, and it needs tremendous courage, intellectual courage, moral courage and even physical courage in order to tackle this tremendous problem. And it is a problem which we cannot tackle merely by giving jobs. That is important; I will not deny the importance of it. It is important to give equality of opportunity, but it is in our daily handling of these situations, in the way in which we behave towards these people, that the change has to come, and it is only when that change comes that the other things will also be possible.

We have to get together to fight all such feelings of class of caste and of communalism. We must also get together to refrain from making provocative statements or speeches. We must get together to calm emotions when they arise. Mrs. Pandit mentioned about the fear in some communities in Allahabad. I have myself seen such fear in the eyes of the citizens, and as the rightly pointed out, fear is the most dangerous of emotions. When one is afraid, one is not in control of oneself. Therefore, we must see that conditions are not created in which any community has a fear or a feeling of insecurity. These are the two greatest dangers.

We have talked a great deal today in the debate on the Ministry of External Affairs on Pakistan and China. I believe that we are fully able to meet those dangers, but if this danger within our country is not met, then we can fall prey to outside enemies. Today it is urgent that we work together to create equal opportunities for all our citizens, specially those who are under-privileged and that we work to strengthen the fundamental unity of our people. I cannot find words which are adequate to condemn these barbarous and heinous crimes. I cannot comprehend the callousness, the insensitivity and the inhumanity of those who just watched a young boy being burnt to death. But, as I said earlier, it is not enough to blame these people. We have to blame the whole social system. It is not enough to blame the social system, unless we are prepared to take action to change that system and to create some hope of the basic human values to our people. Certainly those who are guilty must be punished and punished harshly. These are cases in which there should be no question of any kind of pity. But I would appeal to the House and to the country as a whole—let us get together and evolve ways of functioning in which we can take the necessary steps—economic, political and social steps—to create the necessary foundation on which a new life can be built and the equality and other basic rights, which are the dues of all our people, can be given to them.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

MR. SPEAKER: I will call two from this side and two from that side. About the other parties I know whom to call, but the Congress Party has given 20 names. I do not know whom to call.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: Andhra has figured very prominently. I would leave it to you to call one member from Andhra.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam): Sir, I am standing here to condemn the tragic incidents that