

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The Chairman belongs to the ruling party, you can ask him. You can also refer to the report itself which was prepared by S.C./S.T. Parliamentary Committee which had visited the place on the 11th of August. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): You are very well aware of the rules. Normally the time allotted for discussion under Rule 193 is two hours. In this case, we have already taken three hours and four minutes...

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): On a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. I will call you afterwards.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Please, listen to me. Just now you had decided after consultation with the leaders of all parties that discussion under rule 193 would be taken up. After all this, what is the need for hon. Minister to speak. (*Interruptions*) Just now, you have said that discussion under rule 193 would be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, when I discussed this subject with the hon. Member Mrs. Mayawatiji... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I am an honourable member of the House. Honourable Minister has been in the House for such a long time and I am also a leader of Bahujan Samaj Party. Does not he know even this much that I am Miss Mayawati and not Mrs. Mayawati? He should withdraw his words. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I am sorry for offending her feelings. But, I remember to have said 'Kumari Mayawati.' I did not say 'Shrimati'. Do you know in the Government 'Shrimati' applies for both. But, still I respect her sentiments. I repeat Kumari Mayawati. Then, when I discussed with her, she wanted this subject to be taken today and closed with the hon. Home Minister's reply because she is mainly concerned with the reply of the hon. Home Minister. Therefore, I do not think that there is any need for further discussion on this. As decided, let the hon. Home Minister reply to the points already made... (*Interruptions*). I formally propose that the discussion be ended now and let the hon. Home Minister reply to that... (*Interruptions*) An hon. Member was on his legs. Let him complete his speech. The hon. Home Minister will reply and after that we will close the debate today. I also formally propose that House will sit upto 8 O'Clock and take up the Jammu and Kashmir issue. (*Interruptions*)

17.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Continued Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan to continue his speech.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: (Cooch Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, last Friday when I was speaking, I said that we have not at all been serious for the last forty-two years of independence. Of course, now I must have to say that for the last 43 years of our independence, we have not at all been serious to solve the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We only try to subscribe this issue but never make efforts to uproot this evil from the country. My

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Congress friends are now speaking so loudly but they should note that on 7th August, 1989, it was replied in this august House and if you see the figures, you will find that from 1980 to 1989, the crimes have increased by two thousand, murders have increased by two hundred and rapes have increased by three hundred. I do join with them and like to say that we all should condemn what has happened in Agra, that heinous crime, but we should know that it was not only happened in Agra, just now, a few minutes back when Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri was reading out a matter under rule 377, he said about Himachal Pradesh that two tribal women were burnt to death. It was not only in Himachal Pradesh, it was in Bihar, it was in Maharashtra, it was in Karnataka, it was in Andhra, it was in Tripura, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev is here. He knows very well how 31 tribal women were raped in Tripura.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY
(Katwa): Twenty-one from Congress.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Whatever it may be. But I think the Congress people, with their vulgar arguments, will not try to justify these rapes in Tripura.

I have got a report. These atrocities are very much there in Andhra and Karnataka also. Let us take up the case of Karnataka. My Karnataka friend knows it very well. It was published in the *Hindu* newspaper dated 27th May, 1990. It says: "Two cases of atrocities against Harijans in which twenty persons died and over 145 families were rendered homeless in Sanganakallu village in Bellary district and Kudalhangarka village in Gulbarga district. The coincidence is that both relate to Gulbarga Division which has three representatives in the Cabinet, including the Chief Minister, Mr. Veerendra Patil." Those who are speaking about Agra that it was the D.M of Agra, it was the C.M. of U.P., it was the P.M., are themselves responsible for it. Would the Congress Members like to say that the C.M. of Karnataka is responsible for this incident in which talent persons have been killed and 142 families have been rendered homeless?

We never look into the solution. It was very much in the Report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commissioner. If we study the first to eighth Reports, we will find that there are concrete suggestions regarding land reforms, job reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and preserving the traditional culture of the tribal people for solving the problems of SC & ST. But how far did we do this? In their 40 years' rule, what did the Congress people do? Now, Sir, who are the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes people? They are the downtrodden people, they are the have-nots people. They are the poorest of the poor. How much has been done about Land Reforms and Land distribution. According to Prof. Mahalanobis report, about 63 million acres of land were declared as surplus land. Even the then Union Minister made a statement in Parliament in 1960 that at least 40 million acres of land would be available as surplus land. According to the latest report available, till March 1989, only 7.65 million acres of land have been available as surplus land and out of this 4.41 million acres of land have been distributed till March and out of this 1/3rd has been distributed in West Bengal alone. Can you imagine that? The entire section of the SC&ST people is landless the feudal section in our country never comes forward to surrender its surplus lands. The Government never comes forward to take action against those landlords and that is the main reason that the surplus lands were not distributed. In the report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission—if you go through it—you will find that land is the main reason for atrocities on the SC&ST people. In regard to our attitude, we would like to speak out loudly. It is of course true. It is the Congress people—if you go through the history of the Indian National Congress—who in 1939-40 had given a call that 'land to the tiller'. But after that nothing was done. Yes, of course, it is true that you took some initiative in land reforms in the fifties. But after that, in 1960, in the Indian National Congress meeting held in Nagpur, you raised the issue that the land would be given to the tiller. But ultimately you were not able to pass the resolution in that Conference to that

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effect. Then Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of India. Prof. Ranga was not a Member and of course he was in the Swathantra Party. Naturally he did not know much about the Congress proceedings in the Conference. But it was the Congress people, the feudal section of the Congress, who were every much against it. Now, the Scheduled Castes and the scheduled Tribes are in the same condition. They are still landless. Sir, regarding job reservation, what is the position of the reservation? Mr. Chidambaram is here. They declared just on the eve of the elections that 45,000 jobs will be given to Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes. What has happened to their declaration? They are all on paper.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It was done. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: What is the backlog? (Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he has mentioned by name. Let him yield so that I may explain the position.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You will be given a chance to speak.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, let the Government come forward and place a statement on the Table of the house about the jobs that were actually filled by selecting the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes after we announced it last year upto October 1989 and you will find that 47,000 people have been selected and appointed. 47,000 jobs were filled. If that statement is wrong, Mr. Roypradhan should withdraw his charge.... (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: What was the backlog?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I can give you the job particulars. I can give you the names of those who have been appointed.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You have said that you have provided 47,000 jobs. What was the backlog at that time? Who is responsible for the backlog? It is your Government who was responsible for the backlog. (Interruptions) It is the Congress Government which was responsible for all this. They did not follow properly the directions for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes given in the Constitution.

Regarding the culture of the tribal people, that has not been kept up properly. (Interruptions) It was very often said that the tribal people are felling the trees, destroying forests and creating imbalance in the environment. Here I would say that it is not the tribal people, but it is the other people, i.e., the forest contractors there who are creating all these problems. But the culture of these tribal people should be kept up properly.

Again, I would say that you are creating problems and you are giving impetus to the anti-reservation movement. You are creating a problem and treating as if it is a problem of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I think it is not the problem against Brahmins, Rajputs and other caste Hindus. You are creating the environment by which the Brahmins, Rajputs and other caste Hindus are thinking that if the reservation is properly maintained, then they will be deprived of the jobs, land etc. But this problem cannot be solved so long as the other people will not come to the level of others. This way you did not do the job properly for the last 40 years, you must admit it. It is a national problem. We all, irrespective of different castes and religions, shall have to come together to solve this problem.

(Interruptions)

SRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, he is regarding the Congress Party as the Ruling Party and so he is addressing us. He is not addressing you even. He is regarding us as the Ruling Party.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Why are you having guilty conscience?

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SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have none.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to be very brief. I hope that the present Government are definitely paving the way for the betterment of Scheduled Castes and Tribes by providing jobs, lands etc. to them. Already they have proposed to amend the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution, which will be helpful for proper land reforms and land distribution. But, Sir, I appeal to the present government; Don't shed crocodile tears for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people just like your predecessor, the Congress Government.
(*Interruptions*) Why are you laughing?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You say, 'Don't shed crocodile tears'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: You have committed atrocities. (*Interruptions*) In West Bengal we have almost completed land reforms. The House will be astonished to learn that one-third of the land distribution has been in West Bengal. (*Interruptions*) Could you protect the culture of the Scheduled Tribes people properly? No. Who is responsible for this? But, in West Bengal the LF Government is trying to protect the culture of the tribal people (*Interruptions*) We all should remember what Swami Vivekananda had said:

"Oh Indians, don't forget these down-trodden people, The cobblers and the scavengers are your brother and sisters, and your blood. They are also Indians."

They are your kith and kin. if we are Indians, then we must take care of them. This is the idea of Swami Vivekananda. The great poet Rabindranath Tagore said in Bangla:

"Paschate felicha jare
se tomare paschate taniche."

It means:

You like to go ahead by pushing others

to the back. But, they will pull you more to the back.

So, I request the Government to formulate policies to solve the problem of reservation of the SC&ST people and also to preserve the culture of those tribal people.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to seek clarification before the Minister speaks. I had the impression that under the scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes Commission, one could order the kind of enquiry on which is required, a probing of inquiry which is needed in the case of Agra. But, when I talked to Mr. Ram Dhan, the other day, he told me that he does not have the powers as the Chairman to appoint a thorough inquiry into what has come to happen in Agra. Therefore, I would like to ask the Home Minister whether he would consider either giving Shri Ram Dhan adequate powers or whether he would consider appointing a commission of inquiry himself to identify the guilty and take necessary action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIS RAWAT (Almora): He always speaks of Government business but he himself fails to control his own party members and alleges that opposition does not cooperate. Besides, he does not give us a chance to speak.

SHRI CHAND RAM (Hardoi): I was studying in Lahore in pre-independence era. When we came to Delhi we heard the speech of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru from Red Fort on 15th August, 1947. On that occasion he had said that sun's rays would enter into every House, that is every family will get its share of joy. But I am sorry to find that today we have been forced to discuss the question of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and there is politics and groupism even on this issue. I remember that Poona Pact was accepted in 1932 while I was just 8 years old. On that occasion they had saved the life of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar and we had raised our voice with the voice of national mainstream. If you read

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Poona pact, you would know the commitments enshrined in it. According to that pact, the nation in general and Hindu community in particular had committed itself to the task of abolition of untouchability in the country and to work for bringing these untouchables into the national mainstream within a period of 10 years. But there is no visible change even though we are celebrating 44th anniversary of our Independence. Dr. Ambedkar had said that some people who live in villages are frowned upon as untouchables and some others who migrated to forests are dubbed as Adivasis or tribals. Why is it that one third of India's population is even today languishing in poverty, living in a state of helplessness, forced to pass the days of their lives in misery? Why do they feel terrorised even today? As one of the hon. Members said there just now, be it the incident in Agra or in a village of Madhya Pradesh, why is it that the people belonging to a particular caste are staying there even today though a month has elapsed? Is it not a matter of shame for all of us? Do not we have any responsibility towards them? (*Interruptions*)

Kumari Mayawati ji, let me speak now at least. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN (Laiganj): Your better ask this from your own party members.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

17.26 hrs.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): You are responsible for the Agra incident, your Government is responsible for that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN: You first go and ask Mr Kanshi Ram.. (*Interruptions*) Your Kanshi Ram ji entered into a compromise with the jats who had killed the Harijans in Agra. Your Kanshi Ram was one with these people and joined them. What can you say now? First see your own people and then try to

take the time of the House. Do not waste the time of the House just for nothing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, kindly let Shri Chand Ram speak. Do not disturb him half way. (*Interruptions*)

SHRICHANDRAM: We have disturbed none; therefore, let me kindly speak first. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRICHANDRAM: I do want to complicate this question here any more by going into arguments. To my mind the issue of atrocities upon the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes is a national issue and it can not be solved without looking at it from the national point of view. I want to delve deep into the matter to find out the reasons as to why atrocities are being committed upon these people even today in our country after 44 years of its independence. I do not want to be bogged down in a futile wrangling. We shall, today, have to fully scrutinize the cases of atrocities because in some year one lakh cases of atrocities come to light. While one and a half lakh cases are detected during some other year. Every Indian poor wants to live with dignity and respect today because he too enjoys a right of opinion and expression under the Constitution. He aspires to share power and wants himself to be heard. He sees to it that it is because of his vote that the Governments are formed in India. The Government may be formed by the Congress or any other party, one expectation rises high in them with the casting of their votes that the coming Government should certainly take some welfare steps for them. As I have said earlier, if we look at the stories of atrocities, visit every village, we will find that every villager wants to live with dignity and command respect. So, these people will surely be apprehensive of some fear. We should not, therefore, go for their figures today. I want to maintain that if such incidents continue today even after 44 years of acquiring independence, we the Members of Parliament and the people of India and our

Government should ponder and analyse as to why are these atrocities committed. There is need to ponder over it seriously to solve this problem. Nobody can tolerate that some people should continue to remain poor, helpless, dependent, weak, downtrodden and oppressed even after such a long time. The powerful people will surely suppress them if this trend continues because our social fabric is woven in the same fashion. Our social set up has been structured in such a manner today that those people who live in a large number in our villages, they alone acquire licences and it is mostly the people from amongst them who occupy the seats in bureaucracy. In such a given social structure, therefore, can we turn a blind eye towards our duties and obligations? We shall have to see to it whether we have arranged for appropriate funds for the purpose in our Five Year Plans; whether we have distributed them lands. The chapter related to the distribution of lands in the first Five Year Plan clearly enumerated that land would be distributed among the scheduled castes and tribes people and they would have a social status. This will not generate income. I can recall the day when Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru got a resolution passed at the All India Congress Committee's Nagpur Session held in January, 1958 to the effect that land would be distributed among the landless within a year. I am one of the persons who spoke on this issue at that time and I had expressed my apprehensions to Pandit ji regarding the implementation of this resolution by December 1958 for the distribution of the land to landless. You talk of one year, I said that it this it would not be possible keeping in view our conservative society and the prevalent landlordism in our country. I had warned him not to take this issue of its implementation lightly. This was the same story of running with the hare and hunting with the hound. Thus, we keep in discussion the Land Reform and lands were sold in the names of fake persons. The Chairman of the Commission, Shri Ram Dhan is very much present here. I would like to tell him that this is an exercise in futility. You just see how many Scheduled Caste people were the cultivators before independence, though they might

not have been registered in the 'Girdawari', papers of the land revenue inspector, yet they were the real tillers. Today, they are not even thirty per cent. We had suggested that we should follow the example of Punjab and Haryana. It was said that whole Government land and that of the Gram Sabha would be distributed among the Scheduled Castes in 1953 in Punjab and Haryana.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sorry, Mr. Chand Ram, your time is over. I request you to conclude.

SHRI CHAND RAM: The Government can not derive anything out of the high-sounding slogans of land reforms. The Government can, if it so chooses, acquire the land to be distributed among the landless in the same fashion in which it goes for the acquisition of the land for heavy industries. There are many such landlords today who possess a lot of land.

This is clear from the statement of the hon. Home Minister, that the assailants were equipped with the hand grenades and other weapons. This is the Government's own statement. Therefore, in view of this statement, I understand that the allegations of some people that Jats or the Scheduled Caste people attempted an attack there is far from truth. I ask why don't you recruit the Scheduled Castes youth in the police department. Higher education is not an essential qualification for their recruitment. You can find middle and matric pass Scheduled Caste boys in abundance.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have appealed to you that your time is over.

[Translation]

SHRI CHAND RAM: When I was in Punjab, I know that many people had migrated from Pakistan after partition and they were called refugees but none of them today likes to be called a refugee. How did their position improve? This was because a sepa-

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rate Ministry of Rehabilitation was formed for them. Therefore, I urge you to constitute a separate Ministry for these people as well. All the welfare steps for them should be undertaken at the same place and you will see how fast they achieve development. Today, my hon. friend Shri Khuranaji is sitting here. He was enlisted as a refugee after independence though he was well off but today his condition took such a turn. But due to the concerted efforts of the Ministry all the refugees are in a good position today and do not like to be called refugees. Innate human tendency made them refugees. Even after so much atrocities being inflicted upon the tribal people they have abundant patriotism for their country, India. I think no solution can be sought to this problem even by constituting a separate Ministry. The scheduled caste and Scheduled tribe people will themselves say after a decade that they do not need any reservation, let this ten-year period be given to them and let the work be done gradually. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seat please.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request you to take your seats. Now, I call Shri Ram Lal Rahi. All of you must cooperate with the Chair. You must be very brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Madam Chair person, it is true that in the present times, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the entire country are the victims of injustice and oppression and this is also a fact that we have been discussing this issue for the last three days. But when the time to discuss this issue arrives we take it for granted that still something more remains to be said and in such a situation it is felt that this discussion should not end here but should continue further. I would like to make a

humble request to you saying that there is no second opinion that Congress rule in this country continued for a very long span of time. At the same time it is true that those who are in power today whether they belong to Janata Dal or were sitting on the treasury benches during Janata Party rule in 1977, were partners in power at some point of time. Whenever Janata Dal or Janata Party or to be more precise those sitting opposite us came to power, it was heard in the premises of the House and outside and also in villages and cities that tortures, atrocities and injustices were being inflicted on *Harijans*. I wish to remind you that in 1977 when Janta Party formed the Government after defeating Congress I was in Janata Party. I am a witness to this fact that at that time the atrocities increased to a great extent. I informed the then Home Minister whom I would not like to name since he is no longer alive, regarding the increasing torture of *Harijans*, even after the change in Government, and told him that the Government which had come to power was not a protector of *Harijans* but their exploiter and devourer. But when it was not paid any heed, we were forced to raise our voice in this House. We were compelled to say that the Government was weak and the *Harijans* and the poor workers had no faith in the Government and it was essential on the part of Government to win the confidence of the people and in case this Government fails to do so it would collapse. The consequence of all this was before you was as you saw that the Government could not last even for three years and collapsed as a result of the curse of the poor and the *Harijans*. Today, once again the situation is identical whether it is Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan or Bihar wherever the Janata Dal and its allies have formed Governments either at the centre or else where the *Harijans* have to face tortures and injustices on a large scale. Recently we witnessed the incident in Rajasthan in which many villages belonging to the tribals were blown up with the help of dynamite. You saw the happenings in Agra Mayawatiji is very much excited about it and so is the entire house but they are not moved by it and they want to suppress it. I wish to say one thing,

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I know that there is no time left and as such will ask me to conclude here. Our Home Minister is present here, the Prime Minister is not here. We have a democratic form of Government and as such the Governments keep changing but it is matter of great regret that you could not succeed in winning the hearts of the *Harijans* through your work till date. As such, you kindly try to reform your doings otherwise incidents identical to Agra incident will keep occurring the future. I understand that when the curse of the poor reaches its climax, it will destroy you and you will not be able to escape from it and you will be unable to remain in power.

Now, I would like to draw your attention towards some incidents in my constituency. In our area there is a village called Wazirabad. In that area the dacoits looted the *Harijans* five times and no complaint was registered. In a village named Shahpur the dacoits indulged in mass looting and rape. That incident was suppressed and concealed. It is not possible to know the number of such incidents which are suppressed. On account of your weakness you are only concerned about saving your regime and your chair. Owing to this reason you are not in a position to give attention towards administration. Wherever your Government is in power, whether it is B.J.P. or Janata Dal similar conflicts are taking place. The politics of saving one's position is prevalent. On account of this the administration not within your grip. Reports regarding the incidents or robbery in the villages are not registered. If a *Harijan* is killed at a certain place no report is lodged in this respect. Even if their houses are gutted no report is registered. I do not know whether you will be ashamed of it or not but I am ashamed to say this. I am narrating a noval incident before you. Recently there was a dacoits in Gusain Purwa village. This was the first happening which came into lime light. Five villages were looted and the dacoits molested the women and thereafter set them ablaze. As a result the lower portion of their bodies were entirely burnt. A report revealing the true facts about this incident was not registered in the police station. Consequently, after four days these villages

were once again looted. A woman was stripped, made to sit on a fire place and was set ablaze. Regarding this incident I wrote to the Pradesh Government, the Home Minister and even sent a copy of the same of the Prime Minister. I understand that you have not even seen it. You are engrossed in your own party imbroglio only wish to save your regime, you are not able to face the jold given by Shri Devilal. Your associates are aware of this fact that your position is not stable. You do all these jobs on telephone and reply them on telephone. Whenever your party people ask you to do something, you are not prepared to do it. You are playing a political game. Your commitment is not to this country, to the people of this country, to the poor and the *Harijans*.

17.44 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Today, your Raja Saheb has become the Prime Minister. May God give him good thoughts so that he is able to win the hearts of the people and continue to govern for a long time. I would like to say that if you wish to govern with communal and religions hatred, you will not be in a position to govern. These thing are still deep rooted in you.

Everyday you are making new announcement and declaring that you have given this and taken that. But you do not implement the said amendments. Many friends have said that in these forty two years nothing favourable has been done for the *Harijans*. I want to know from you as to what he has done in these 6-8 months. I can tell them about Congress. It was Congress who initiated the process of reservation. They recruited a large number of people in State services. Congress gave them financial reservation, provided them loans from the banks, arranged for them housing facilities, the educated youths were given good opportunities in the field of education and economic assistance was also provided to them. I width to say that you have not made any plan in this direction, you personally go and see I know about Uttar Pradesh as well as

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other States. There is no district in which there is arrangement of hostels for the *Harijan* students, who has done this, has this been done by you? Can you throw light on the work that you have done anywhere. The banks provided loans to the extent of nearly five thousand rupees, the Harijans who studied upto seventh or eighth standard purchased tools out of this money to start self employment but I feel a sense of great shame and you should also be ashamed of this that you have withheld this amount also.

In your regime the banks are not extending loans to the unemployed and the poor and no one is getting self employment. Leave this aside, you had said that you will provide excellent jobs to the poor living below the poverty line, I would like to ask the Home Minister whether a single job has been given ever since your Government came to power in Uttar Pradesh. When ban on recruitment has been imposed. How can they give jobs to Harijans? Initially it was imposed till December, thereafter it was extended till March and then till August, not even a single person has been given employment. How can the work of reservation be completed when you have created this situation of unemployment, how can the Harijan candidates be taken in the State services when such a ban is in force and I regret this fact that not even a single candidate has been taken. I am sorry that no loan is available from the banks and my point is this that you running the Government through announcements only and no doing any noble work or doing anything for the welfare of the down-trodden and if this state of affairs continues, then I would like to state in this.

August House and call upon the people of this country through Lok Sabha that they are the same people who ruled this nation from 1977 to 1979 and under their reign injustice, tortures and exploitation increased to a large extent. They were given a chance three years ago but now they should not be given even a year's time, otherwise they would spread nation-wide lawlessness.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now you please conclude.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): You were elected to Lok Sabha in 1977 also and you are repeating the same speech that you had delivered at that time.

SHRI RAMLAL RAHI: It is the same and I am delivering the same speech even today. You are not forth coming. I am repeating what I had said at that time. You do not have the courage even to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat, please be brief.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am standing here not to blame any party or Government regarding this unfortunate subject because I do not see the matter regarding atrocities committed on S.Cs and S.Ts in the context of any government or any individual. This is an issue pertaining to the mentality of society. This aspect is associated with Hindu society for a very long time which is commonly known as caste system.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rawatji, how much time do you require.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Five minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I understand that we should conclude discussion on this subject today and one or two more members want to speak. Thereafter we shall finish it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: These or four members still remain.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, you had said that there is only one member left.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If the House is to adjourn at 6P.M. then two members may speak.

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[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): We will sit for some more time and then we will start the reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Let us finish it today.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: After this he will reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So it is agreed that we will finish it today.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If you are extending the House, then other Members can also be called upon to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many Members have spoken. Your Party Members have made their points very very forcefully.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: This caste system has become a part of our mentality and instead of criticising each other we will have to change this mentality through joint efforts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, upliftment of harijans was an essential part of the Freedom Movement under the leadership of Gandhi ji and the Congress. My friend *Ram Lal Rahi* has just raised a very important question who has the credit of creating self-confidence in the harijans and make them feel that they too are as important part of the society as those belonging to other castes. To find the answer one, whether he is my friend *Amar Ray Pradhan* or anybody else belonging to Janata Party or Bhartiya Janata Party, will have to delve deep into the social and political history of our country. There they will have to make a serious study of the pages where it is written that in the time of Gandhi ji. As I have born in Free India, I can give description only about the present society and not the society of that them. But there

are others who are older than me like *Ram Dhan Ji* who may present a live picture of that soicity before you. The general attitude of the society towards the Harijans and the trouble and resistance faced by the Congress Government at the time of implementing the Reservation policy and abolishing the Zamindari System can be imagined only by those persons who might have faced that difficulty, trouble and resistance and not by my friends who are sitting on the other side. They are able to see only the present society and are motivated to see all this with a political angle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we shall have to make effort, to some extent it has been done also, for creating self-confidence, self-pride and a sense of participation in the Harijans. They now stand against the atrocities and the attack made on them, because a sort of confidence has been instilled in them. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I do not say that there have been no atrocities on the Harijans during the Congress regime. But there is a great difference between the cases of atrocities, during that regime and those during the present regime. At that time whenever there were atrocities on Harijans they had a firm faith in the Government that its machinery would stand for their protection. But I am sorry to say that for some such qualitative changes have come in the present Government that now the Harijans and the weaker sections of the society have begun to feel that the hands which were for that protection are now being used for committing atrocities on them.

Recently, we have seen in the news papers that incidents of atrocities on the Harijans have taken place in many districts of Uttar Pradesh including Fatehpur, Jaswant Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Agra and Azamgarh. Whose names are involved in those incidents as pointed out by the Press and the people? But when such incidents took place during the Congress regime, the Harijans professed that so and so person of the Congress stood for their protection, whether he was able to protect them or not. The hon. Minister, Sir, as you also have attained

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maturity in the same culture of the Congress, I would like to know from you the reason why the names of the petty leaders of your Party have been associated with these recent incidents of atrocities on the Harijans. You may give a reply to me or to this House, but you shall have to reply to the country and within your Party you will have to find out why fingers are being raised towards your Party leaders. I claim that the Congress Party would have taken action against the concerned party man if such charges were levelled against him. It is light regrettable that when a finger is raised against any leader, all the Party members come forward to his defence. This way the country's welfare cannot be done. Displaying the picture of *Dr. Ambedkar* in the Central Hall and opening of a university in his name are good steps. He statue was unveiled in the premises of the Parliament many years ago. But just by doing these small patch-works you should never think that you will win the confidence of his followers. Likewise you constituted a commission on SC and ST, but from that too you will not be able to win the confidence of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes because no power has been granted to that Commission as just now *Indrajit Jha* has stated that the Bill on this Commission was passed in a hurry for the sake of publicity. Even two months after passing this Bill, Commission has not been reconstituted constitutionally so as to grant powers to it, though it was said that it will be done quickly. All these things show the mentality of the persons who are in the power. They treat the Harijans as political Vote Bank. Through the Press reports and other media, it has become obvious that some steps are being taken in order to nurture the Vote Banks. The harijans not only constitute the Vote Bank, but they are essentially also the part of the society. We and the Harijans will have to move together for the healthy development of our society and country. When any part of our body is hurt the different organs of our body become extra active likewise, all of us shall have to be on the watch that any harijan is not hurt. The whole society will have to

raise its voice for it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nothing can be proved by the data only as *Shri Amar Roy Pradhan* was trying to do, because the data may be misleading sometimes. I have got data as well. In Uttar Pradesh uptill now in 1990, 4200 cases of atrocities on Harijans have been registered as against 2700 cases in 1989. In Bihar uptill now in 1990, the number of cases registered is 5073 as against 3165 cases in 1989. These are the data despite the anti-Harijans mentality of police of not registering the cases. We should not twist the issue of the atrocities on the Harijans and Scheduled Tribes in the net of data as done by *Shri Amar Roy Pradhan* and other friends. We, especially the upper classes should consider the cases of such atrocities as a social stigma and should work to wash off this century old stigma. All of us belonging to different parties can do justice with the Harijans, Tribals and Weaker sections only by fighting for their cause.

With these words I finish my speech thanking the hon. Member who has raised this discussion in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only two hours were allotted for this issue, but so far it has taken 6 hours, 3 hours earlier and 2 hours have been spent now. The hon. Minister is still to reply. So, I am giving chance to two more speakers. They should finish their views in 2 minutes each. Thereafter, I shall call the hon. Minister *Shri Ram Krishan Yadav*

(Interruptions)

18.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main issue before us is that what are the reasons of atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and who are responsible for such atrocities? I am very clear in my mind that due to the social set-up of our country Scheduled Castes and Tribes are treated as untouchables downtrodden and slaves. They are subjected

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to atrocities by those who consider themselves of upper class and feudals. We shall have to identify it. As far as I know, the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribe of our society were debarred from the socio-economic political and other rights under the structure framed by *Manu*. Now, with the effort of *Shri Bhim Rao Amedkar* attempts are being made to give them all the rights in the Constitution. And now they with self-pride and self-respect want to stand for their economic and social rights. But all the combined feudal forces who had snatched all the rights of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes intend to push them back again so that they may not get their due socio-economic and political rights. The incident of *Panwari* village in Agra is a clear evidence of the social prejudice and carelessness of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

I want to say that the incidents of atrocities on them who now have equal voting rights as initiated by *Shri Bhim Rao Ambedkar*, will be continuing until they are treated like the genuine citizens of this country and the feudal system as well as the caste-feeling are brought to an end in the county. They are debarred from their political rights by the Upper Castes and the feudals by booth capturing. I want to say that all the feudal forces attempt to push back the Scheduled Castes and Tribes of our society whenever they try to get their political, social, economic and cultural rights and to participate in the Government.

I would like to say the Government to give all the rights to the people of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes with a clean motive not just by delivering speech and passing laws, so that they may stand with self-pride and self-respect in our society. With these words I finish my speech.

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Sir, I am not going into the details of the issue... (*Interruptions*) ... I fully share the views expressed by the hon. Members who have spoken on the atrocities of the Sched-

uled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The views expressed are unanimous, whatever might be the shape of the Government, whether it is of Congress (I) or non-Congress, at the State or at the Centre. The law and order machinery must be impartial and they must book the culprits. Unfortunately, for the last 15 days, Members from the Left Parties and even today, *Shri Amar Roy Pradhan* and earlier *Shri Saifuddin Choudhury*, *Mrs. Malini Bhattacharya* and *Mr. Somnath Chatterjee* have quoted a figure in this House saying that in Tripura, there are 131 rape cases on tribals. This is a very sweeping remark. And I am, after discussing with the Chief Minister, saying that either the Home Minister or the Chairman of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, *Shri Ram Dhan* or the proposed Commission for Women for which there will be a Chairman and which is just going to be made a law, must inquire into it and bring the facts before this House and the nation. They just should not quote it because it is unfortunately a misstatement. Either they should have been posted with wrong information by vested interests or they are giving a motivated statement. I do not know which of these is correct. I do not want to go into the details. This is my humble request. I have got full confidence in you and I would request you to inquire into it through your machinery and find out whether this is a fact or not. If this is a fact, then I, as one of the Members of Parliament, will take it up with the State Government and see that the culprits are booked. This is my submission.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIBHAUSHANKAR MAHALE: (Malegaon): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to express my views over the issue of Agra incident raised by *Kumari Mayawati*, an hon. Member of Lok Sabha. This issue has already been discussed, but I would like to recall all that transpired in the House. The Home Minister stood up when *Mayawati* ji started to speak loudly. The Home Minister would not have come to listen to *Mayawati* ji if she had not spoken in a loud voice. The discussion on it is going on for the last three-

[Sh. Haribhau Shankar Mahale]

four days. This discussion should have taken place a bit earlier but as the hon Minister did not do that, it is regrettable. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are a well known person.

In 1977 Rasu went on hunger strike when Shri Morarji Bhai was the Prime Minister. We went to see him. One Member of the Parliament told the Prime Minister that the People belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes made hue and cry unnecessarily. Shri Morarji Bhai said that he had all regard for them. Thus we had no right even to laugh or cry. I thank Mayawati Ji for loud speaking. I will not try to cry. As it is a discussion regarding Harijans, I am giving the true picture. Mayawati ji never speaks in a rage. The Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers are taking a very good decision. On the death of well-to-do persons, they are given more help, but on the death of a person belonging to Scheduled Castes Rupees two thousand only are given, whereas in such cases more help should be given. Bhagu ji Nayak, Uma Ji Nayak, Tanya Bhail and others also fought against the Britishers like Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaher Lal Nehru. But Indira Ji and Rajiv Ji were made Prime Ministers where as the names of those Freedom Fighters and their children belonging to Scheduled Castes have been Kept in the list of History Sheeters, I request you to solve the problems of the Scheduled Castes and the Tribes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your Hindi blended with Marathi words enriches the language.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a great irony in this country that with more discussion on atrocities on the Harijans and Adivasis, greater becomes the intensity of atrocities on them. This is the outcome of our thinking pattern that despite the frequent enactment of laws by the Congress Government for the protection of the Harijans and Adivasis and also by the National Front Government which also wants to give protection to them, the

cases of atrocities on them are increasing day by day. The only reason behind this is that the CONSCIENCE of the officer deputed for their protection is not clear. Under the free legal aid arrangement Government deposes such pleaders who never attend the court and do not even know ABC of LAW. Such lawyers are arranged for the Harijans to fight against the atrocities with the resist that they loose their cases and because of this 90 percent cases are lost by them in the court. I, therefore, request to depute the best lawyer of the district for the help of the Harijans, so that it may be easier for them to fight and win the cases in the court.

I want to say something about the Harijan Thanas also. One harijan Thana is established after every five to six districts. In most of the cases such officer is deputed there who is anti-Harijan. Only one jeep or a motor cycle has been given to these Thanas and they have to cover six districts for surveillance patrolling and making a study about the atrocities, whereas the S.P. , who is a district level officer, is provided 5-6 vehicles and his office is fully equipped. But there is no such arrangements for the Harijan Thana. I, therefore, request the Government to make the Harijan Thanas well equipped and to set up one Harijan Thana in each district with an officer of the rank of D.S.P. Our Minister of the Social Welfare, Ram Vilas Paswan ji time and again talks of the special courts, but I challenge him that there is not a single district where any special court has been established to the cases concerning the harijans. I, therefore, request that simple talking cannot improve the condition of the Harijans. As you are celebrating the Birth Centenary of Dr. Ambedkar and you have constituted seven Committees regarding Harijans, I would like to ask the Government as to how many Harijans belonging to the villages have been appointed on high posts and have been taken in these Committees. I want to say that the Harijans cannot be emancipated only just by organising seminars, announcements, delivering speeches or by showing themselves on the Television. I, therefore, request Shri Ram Vilas Paswan Ji to depute the down-troddens living in the

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villages on high posts and to make them members of these Committees so that there may be a detailed discussion about the backwardness of the Harijans. One thing more, the Government should not adopt dual policy. The compensation of Rs. one lakh is given to the family of each dead in Jammu and Kashmir, and Punjab, but the compensation of only two hundred rupees to two thousand rupees is given in case a Harijan is killed. Mr. Deputy Speaker, I say that the Harijan and the Adivasis are the only 'A' grade citizens of this country. They should not be discriminated in such a way. To remove this discrimination, the Home Minister should also provide Rs. one lakh in case of death of a Harijan also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fourthly, I would like to say that the feud for the land in the country is the greatest problem before us, as the hon. Members were saying about Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that this has been the main reason behind all the clashes and the killing of the Harijans and Adivasi. Ram Vilas Ji always says in the House as well as in his speeches every where that he will include this subject in the Ninth Schedule. But when will it be done? The Hon. Minister will have to give a serious thought to including it in the Constitution immediately, if he really wants to give the Harijans and Adivasis their rights on the lands. With these words, I thank you for giving me time.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhilwara): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I shall conclude my speech just within one or two minutes. First of all, I am grateful to you for providing me time to speak. I would like to draw the attention of the august House to Mandavari, a village in district Chittorgarh of Rajasthan. A few days ago, in an incident in village Mandavari of district Chittorgarh some people belonging to Scheduled Castes were massacred. I would like to tell the august House as to who were behind this incident. It is a matter of great shame for all of us. It was indeed a heart-rending incident. There is a specific reason behind this incident. If we do not go into the very cause, we will not be able to know the truth. I would like to inform

the House as to how our hon. friends from the opposition and their leader tried to defame the Government of Rajasthan and blame our Hon. Prime Minister. People belonging to kanjar caste live in that small village. They are a criminal tribe. As a matter of fact, they are also our brethren, but due to their indulgence in criminal activities, they were a source of terror to neighbouring villages. They used to commit thefts, dacoities and outrage the modesty of women. The local police remained a mute witness to their activities. When the police showed apathy and the people living in neighbouring villages suffered a lot due to their atrocities and the torture crossed the limit, they decided to teach a lesson to the kingpin of the kanjars. I would like to give factual information in this connection. While the mob, which gathered there for this purpose, included caste Hindus, there were also people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The main purpose of the mob was to cordon off the kingpin. But by mistake gunshots were fired and some people were killed. I would also like to inform the House that when the leader of opposition visited the village, there was a fleet of 100 cars in his cavalcade. after a week's time... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Member said just now is highly objectionable. It should be deleted from the proceedings of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: I did not say anything which is objectionable. I speak in a very balanced way. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any such thing has been said...

[*English*]

It will not form part of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: I would like to submit to you as to how charges

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were levelled against the National Front Government in connection with the above incident. From the day our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, is holding reins of administration, the atmosphere of betrayal has changed and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes have started reposing confidence in it. Noting this development the opposition is trying to hatch a conspiracy in this regard. The people have tried to make political capital out of this incident which is reprehensible.

It is being said here that the Harijans are being given compensation of Rs. 2000 or Rs. 5000 only which is of no help to them. In this connection I would like to inform the House that the Government of Rajasthan gave compensation at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh to the families of the 5 victims. This apart, steps are being taken for their rehabilitation. Now I would tell you the outcome of the undue advantage taken of this situation. After this incident 5 history sheeters of my village came to me and demanded that their names should be deleted from the list of history sheeters. They could dare to make such a demand, because the leader of opposition, Shri Rajiv Gandhi boosted their morale in the name of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes. *(Interruptions)* Please do not take advantage of this situation. Please try to cooperate in the task that our Government is undertaking honestly and also with dedication for their upliftment and for winning their confidence.

DR. BENGALI SINGH (Hathras): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for providing me time to speak. It is my maiden speech in the House. During the course of discussion a number of suggestions have been made and a lot has been heard. I would like to make two to three suggestions. Sir, even after 43 years of independence clashes between caste Hindus and Harijans still continue and people are being killed on this account. There are two-three reasons for this. Use of words denoting caste with the names of individuals

and institutions should be stopped. During his tenure as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, hon'ble Ch. Charan Singh had ordered the removal of words indicating castes with the names of individuals and institutions. Through you, I would like to request the Government to stop the practice of writing castes with the names. It will help remove untouchability, racial discrimination and upper-lower feelings.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are a large number of families in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar which own large farms. I would like to request that such large farms should be divided since clashes between the caste Hindus and the Harijans take place in villages only. Just now sister Mayawati referred to one such clash in a village near Agra. As long as agricultural land is not distributed, these clashes cannot be checked.

Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to issue suitable orders to the police stations so that such clashes do not take place any longer. It is the police Inspectors, D.S.Ps and S.Ps who incite such clashes. As long as my above four suggestions are not accepted, there can be no end to these clashes. I am a dhobi by caste and have been elected from a big constituency. By my election, does it mean that all the dhobis got uplifted? What I want to say is that we want to lead a respectable life. We want to earn our livelihood in a respectable way. We do not want reservation. We cannot improve our lot for centuries on the pretext of reservation. We want that we should get protection and no reservation. We are losers on the point of reservation. You will admit that atrocities have increased since the day per centage of reservation was increased. Our hon. Prime Minister wants that there should be reservation, but our friends from the other side divert it to some other direction. We do not want reservation, we want protection. We want respectable means to earn our livelihood. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 10 buses were burnt and a woman was killed in Sikandararau in my constituency. I would like to request the hon.

Minister to put the police stations on alert. Had the Police Inspector been alert, 10 buses would not have been burnt and a woman would not have died in my constituency.

[English]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the clashes which took place in Panwari village of Agra district in June 1990 should act as an eye opener to all of us. This unfortunate and deplorable incident has established beyond doubt, that atrocities have been committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as the weaker sections. We should all rise above the selfish and political interests and protect the Harijans.

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the weaker sections have been committed for many centuries in the past. This irrational attitude has not changed at all now even after our 43 years of Independence. Whenever the weaker sections stood up of their rights they became victims of atrocities. We have been exploiting them for political gains and there have been grave atrocities against women as well. Even political colour is lent to the atrocities committed on the Harijans, Whatever be the cost of the scheme, the Harijans who have been disturbed and affected during the recent riots in Agra district should be suitably rehabilitated. The attitude of the State Government must be sympathetic and they should be advised to take all necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of such ugly incidents in future.

It will not be out of place for me to comment on the Government's decision based on the Mandal Commission's Report. The hon. Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh, has announced in both the Houses of Parliament on 7th August, 1990 the Government's decision to reserve 27 percent for the SEBC, it is an acronym for the socially and educationally backward classes, in services under the Central Government and public undertakings. Indeed, this makes strange understanding. On the one hand we are ensuring

jobs whereas the other, there is no protection to the educationally backward classes. Therefore, the Government would do well to fully provide for the essential educational needs of the backward classes.

Further, the backward classes are really a deprived lot in every sense of the word. Generally in the villages, basic amenities like fair price shops selling essential commodities drinking water facilities, electricity supply, hutment construction assistance, educational institutions at strategic points are sadly lacking. This is actually the situation that exists in the backward Ramagiri and other Assembly segments of my Berhampur constituency of Orissa State. Truly, the pitiable plight of the deprived lot of the entire Berhampur constituency does warrant immediate attention of the State and Central Government, while ensuring side by side the prevention of the heinous atrocities on the hapless Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes.

[Translation]

SHRI PREM PRADEEP (Nawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a few submissions in connection with the discussion on atrocities on Harijans. As and when atrocities on Harijans are committed, their blood becomes very cheap and it does not carry any value. When killings take place at other places, the families of the victims get ex-gratia payments to the extent of one lakh rupees. But when a Harijan is killed, the ex-gratia amount of Rs. 1 lakh does not reach his family. It is because his blood is cheap. When people are injured, become handicapped and physically unfit to do any job for life, the Government should make all arrangements for their livelihood. Lots of talks are being made to remove the problems arising out of such incidents, but no thought is being given as to how to check the recurrence of these incidents. There is a need to go into the genesis of these incidents. It is necessary to root out the very causes of these incidents. Today, they are uneducated and unemployed. They have no property worth the name. If at all they have no prop-

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erty, it is their labour. They live on the strength of this power. Poor Harijans are helpless, but they are made tolls for political gains. I have got detailed figures, but there is no time to go into them. I have been given only two minutes' time. After the Agra incident, nobody can claim that such incidents would not take place at other places. Such incidents are taking place in Tripura. In reply to a question, the Chief Minister of the State stated that as many as 282 murders and 131 rape cases, of which only tribal women were the victims, occurred in the State.

I would like to relate an incident that took place in my constituency. One of our hon. friends made a suggestion to set up harijan police stations. He also said as to how killings of Harijans are being ridiculed. All the hon. Minister are sitting here. In my constituency a person belonging to the Pai community was murdered only because he did not give liquor free of cost to a goonda.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no time to speak on this. You give in writing to the hon. Minister in this regard.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP: At this, the goonda snatched the sickle from the Poor Pasi and killed him. A person belonging to the weaker barber community was passing by, who raised an alarm. The goonda chopped off his head also.

When their bodies were sent for post-mortem, the doctor stated in his report that both of them had consumed 'toddy' in excess, which was the cause of their death. So far as cutting of throat is concerned it was said that the person who lodged the case was himself guilty of murder. A false allegation was made against him. I can say about it with certainty that any liquid whether 'toddy' milk or water, if consumed in excess, will result in vomiting and not in death unless poison is mixed in it. I would like to submit that the Government should call the doctor under police remand. If a Harijan is murdered, separate medical board should be set

up to conduct his post-mortem examination and it should not be done by a single doctor. In this connection when I talked to the superintendent of police, he told me that the doctor in this case should be prosecuted under section 211. The Superintendent of Police told me that he knows the truth. I have come here from Nawada. Many other incidents have also taken place there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter will be decided in the court. You may conclude your point.

SHRI PREM PRADEEP: The court will be guided by the post mortem report. In these circumstances, they will not get justice. With these words, I conclude. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very strange that even after 42 years of independence, we are discussing the atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The more we discuss it in the Parliament, more the incidents of atrocities on Harijans take place. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take few minutes time. Especially, the present Government, has included the land reform law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution but mere inclusion of land reforms laws in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution is not going to ensure the welfare of Harijans. I would like to cite an example of the State of Bihar only, where about 70,000 acres of land is under litigation in the court. Arrangements may be made to distribute the whole land among the Harijans by settling all the cases. Even after 42 years of independence, the talk about facilities of reservation provided to the Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is on paper only. I can say it with certainty that the people of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been provided only 5% facility of reservation in the entire country and still 19 per cent benefit of the reservation remains to be provided. I would like to request the Government that mere celebrating Ambedkar Centenary will not solve the problem but the remaining quota of reservation of harijans,

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Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may also be filled up. I would like to emphasize that there are several private farm houses around Delhi. This land should be acquired and arrangements be made to distribute it among the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people living in jhuggi jhonpris. I would like to emphasize on this point very much.

Similarly, the backlog in policy services should also be cleared.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAMDHAN (Lalganj): I would like to ask only one question. You do not understand this thing that first of all, I am a member of Parliament and so far as far as this work is concerned, I am doing this work without any remuneration... (*Interruptions*) ... I am doing this work.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: I forgot one point. Only 3 members have been included in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, the number of members belonging to rural areas may be increased.

SHRI RAMDHAN: You may say it to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Home Affairs. One very important point has been ignored in the discussion in the House, which is very dangerous for the country and I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs towards it. When the district Magistrate of Agra and Senior Superintendent of Police accompanied the marriage procession to the village Panwari, they found that the Jats had besieged the village. Both of them ordered the P.A.C. to fire on the crowd because stones were being pelted by the mob and shots were also fired from the country made revolvers. You would be surprised that jat constables of P.A.C. did not follow the order and the Senior Superintendent of Police had to fire by snatching rifle from one of them. One man was killed in this incident and thereafter they were checked. This type of complaints have been continu-

ously received about the role of P.A.C. in Uttar Pradesh in communal riots. I would like to say that if forces are divided on the basis of casteism, then this country can not make progress. The Minister of Home Affairs should pay his attention towards this thing. All the political parties were divided on the basis of caste in the incident that took place in Agra. It is very dangerous for the country. The forces of our country, whether they are of the State Governments or the Central Government may indeed be secular. The feelings of casteism, religion and communalism should be checked. Government has been requested time and again to set up "riot forces". Such a force should be constituted to prevent the riots and people of all the sections such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and minorities may be recruited in it. I would like to say that if riot force is not constituted, I feel that the feelings of casteism shall remain to exist, and it will be very dangerous for our country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, atrocities are being committed on Harijans. The matter has been discussed in the House several times. Some of the colleagues have asked about the steps which have been taken by the present Government in this regard. We should pay full attention towards this thing. Be it a question of giving respect to Dr. Ambedkar or giving of statutory powers to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission, or the issue of clearing backlog of reservation provided to other sections, the law which is going to be enacted by the Government, will provide seats to them and under the law quota of seats will be filled. Similarly, in the case of special courts, we have decided to set up 333 Special Courts in which free legal aid will be made available to the harijans. Some such welfare measures have been taken but even then we can not say it definitely that Agra like incidents will not happen again. Just now, I was going through the report that sometimes dispute have arisen about routes of the religious procession. There was a marriage of a Harijan girl and a marriage procession had to reach the bribe's

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

place. Some of the people raised objection that marriage procession must not pass by their homes. It created lot of tension in the area and the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police had to intervene in the matter. The reason of the dispute was that marriage procession should not cross pass by their houses... (*Interruptions*) ... The Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police decided about the route by intervening in the matter. We can imagine the feelings of hatred in the minds of people. It is not a work to be done by the Government alone. People should see that today in the 20th century, even after 43 years of independence, they can not tolerate that in the marriage of the daughter of Harijan, the bridegroom should go to the house of the bride riding on a horse. What can the Government do in this issue? We have to mobilise public opinion to know why atrocities are committed in our country, why so much tension is there. I would like to say that the State Government should take immediate action about it. As has been stated by Shri Ram Dhan, it is true that complaints are being received from every where especially from Uttar Pradesh about the conduct of Police Force. The Police Force is doing good work in the face of challenge. But I will ask the Chief Minister of the State Government to conduct any enquiry as to why such an atmosphere was created? Why so many people who have been killed in firing? But the Government have taken immediate action there. 848 people have been arrested and the people who have been killed... (*Interruptions*) About 8 persons have been killed and an assistance of Rs. 2 lakhs and 10 thousand have been provided to them. But he has been saying that they will raise this issue today here also that rupees one lakh each should also be provided to their dependents. We will ask the Chief Minister of the State to pay Rs. one lakh each to the dependents of those killed.

The other point is that the number of persons who have sustained injuries is about

18. Permanent compensation should be provided to the people who became disabled and Government jobs might be given to their dependents, as has been done in the case of other people also. But the main problem is this that the people who were living in that village, do not want to go back to the same village because they have developed a sense of insecurity. The second point is that the people, who do not want to go back to their villages, have been staying away from their homes. We will ask the Chief Minister to allot them land elsewhere and resettle them. Similarly, their houses have been damaged, I would like to say in this regard that I have given upto date figures in this regard and Rs. 2 lakh 10 thousands have been given to the dependents. An amount of Rs. 90,000, i.e. Rs. 5000 per head, has been given to the 18 persons who were injured.

[*English*]

Compensation to 18 seriously injured is Rs. 90,000, that is, Rs. 5,000 per head; compensation to 162 persons with minor injuries Rs. 3,14,000; compensation to 220 persons whose properties were damaged-Rs.2,96,515; compensation to 146 persons whose houses were damaged-Rs.52,000; to seven persons for building houses, 14,000 per head.

[*Translation*]

We will also pay attention towards those people whose houses have been damaged. Just now, an hon'ble member insisted that discussion should be held today itself on this issue, otherwise I could have seen the report of our parliamentary Team which visited the place.

I would like to assure you that the Government will act the report and we will ask the State Government also that separate arrangement for rehabilitation should be made for the people who do not want to return to their village because of a sense of insecurity.

contd. Atrocities on

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM DHAN: You did not mention the amount that was allocated from the Prime Minister's Fund.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, it is also there... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT: What about publishing the culprits? Are you going to identify the culprits and have them punished? What about the demand for Commissioner's inquiry. It is not enough to pay compensation. The culprits must be identified and adequately punished.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You said that you are going to appoint 347 courts. Is it under the new Act which was passed in the last Lok Sabha that you are appointing these courts or is it the State Government who will be appointing these courts? There is no point in making a statement that 347 courts will be appointed. No State is willing to appoint these courts.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: State Government will appoint them.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If they do not appoint, will you appoint them?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, we will ask them to appoint.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If they do not appoint, will you appoint?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: We will appoint.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You will appoint, O.K.

[*Translation*]

I narrated an incident just now in which people living in the surrounding areas of the

villages gathered and pelted stones on the marriage procession and these people. As far as the question of the people involved, I would like to say that there were many proofs from both the sides. We will ask the Chief Minister to conduct an inquiry regarding the people who were responsible for this, the role played by the police and the number of people apprehended upto date.

SHRI INDERJIT: But the inquiry should be impartial and should have credibility.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: It will be impartial.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Home Minister through you that the Parliamentary Committee visited Agra on the 11th of August and toured Panwari and the other surrounding areas and the D.M. and S.P. of that area reported that a block Pramukh was the main culprit and his name is Babulal. The D.M. and S.P. informed that he hails from jat community and is a resident of Panwari. Around 35000 jats gathered at his place from 13th to the 20th of June and Chowdhury Babulal offered them sumptuous food. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the committee visited that place on the 11th of August and the incident took place on the 22nd of June, there was a discussion in Parliament and it was discovered that when it was known that the committee is coming on the 11th of August the actual offender was apprehended on 10th of August and released on the 11th. Thereafter the actual offender came before the committee to conceal his guilt. Therefore, I request the Home Minister to award them severe punishment... (*Interruptions*) ... Shri Ram Dhan: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister has repeatedly said that he will write to the State Chief Minister. I wish to make a request to the Home Minister that it is a matter of constitutional safeguard and the centre is also fully responsible for this. Centre cannot absolve itself of its responsibility. As such the Central Government should take measures to prevent the occurrence of similar incidents in futuer.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Has his Commission inquired into this?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Constitutional safeguards are there.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Your Commission has no responsibility. Does your Commission have responsibility or not?

SHRI RAMDHAN: My Commission was appointed under Congress Government, by a Resolution in 1987. It has got no powers. It has been reduced to Research Wing only.

18.54 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR; STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING DISAPPROVAL OF THE ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1990 AND ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up items Nos. 11, 12 and 13 of the List of Business together as decided earlier. I may also suggest that the Home Minister may move the Statutory Resolution first and the Motion for consideration of the Bill at item No. 13 thereafter. He may speak on both the items if he likes. After the Minister has spoken, Mr. Jaswant Singh may move the Resolution which is in his name at item No. 12 and speak if he likes.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I rise to move.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not want

to stand on a procedural point, but why I am standing is to say that the Union Home Minister will simultaneously move these two motions for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

Copies of the report of the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir and the Proclamation have been laid on the Table of the House.

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir issued a Proclamation on 19.1.1990 under sub-section (5) of Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir with the concurrence of the President of India, thereby assuming to himself the functions of the Government and Legislature of the State and making some incidental and consequential provisions. The State Assembly, initially kept under suspended animation, was dissolved by the Governor on 19.2.1990. The proclamation issued by the Governor on 19.1.1990 was to expire on 18.7.1990 at the expiration of six months. Under the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, there is no provision for further continuance of the Proclamation after expiry of six months from the date of issue of the Proclamation by the Governor.

The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir in his report dated 3rd July 1990 sent to the President of India stated that the terrorist elements have stepped up their attacks on the security and continue to indulge in large-scale violence against innocent people. The quality of weapons being used by the terrorists is also becoming more sophisticated, designed to inflict maximum injury and damage.

The Governor has also stated that the terrorists have the support of subversive/