

establishment of a medical college and an engineering college. The State Government says that now it is the turn of Bareilly for opening an engineering and medical college selected to the approval of the Union Government. I request the Central Government to make provision for allocation of funds in the next plan for the setting up of a medical college and an engineering college in Bareilly keeping in view the needs of this region.

listen with great interest to what you have to say

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

AN HON MEMBER After this, will there be discussion on Water resources today itself?

MR CHAIRMAN It will follow today itself

*[English]*

14.25 hrs.

*[English]*

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1990-91

Ministry of Home Affairs—*CONTD.*

MR CHAIRMAN We proceed with further discussion on the Demands for Grants No. 42 to 46 and 90 to 95 under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs moved on 19th April 1990. I must caution the Members that the time now left for this debate is very limited. And it has to be finished before 4 O'Clock today. Thereafter the Minister will reply.

Before I call Shri Manoranjan Bhakta to speak, I must inform him that the total time available to his party now is only 13 minutes. There are any number of speakers from his party who wish to participate. If you were to then curtail your intervention, it will enable other Members from your party also to participate. I recognise your difficulty. But I am pointing out the collective difficulty. The total time available now is 13 minutes.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) I will try to confine myself within the time limit. But Sir, I am the lone Member from the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I think, the Chairman will consider my request.

MR CHAIRMAN Absolutely. We would

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA Mr Chairman, I rise to participate in the Demand for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sir, the Home Ministry is dealing with a large number of subjects and enumeration of all these within a short spell of time will not be possible for me. Particularly, the law and order situation, the communal situation, atrocities on the Harijans, all these are very important aspects which now the country is facing. A lot has been said about Punjab, Kashmir and other areas. *(Interruptions)*

The point is, there were some areas in the country where communalism was not known like the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Unfortunately, the communalism has spread during this time, in those areas also. And we are very much aggrieved that due to certain wrong policies pursued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, these things are getting deteriorated. In today's newspaper, it has been reported that there was police firing in the Androth Island in Lakshadweep Islands and two persons were killed. It is for the first time in the history of Lakshadweep that two persons have been killed by police firing. The Islands territory was always getting the patronage from the Central Government, the past Central Government was keen for understanding their problems and then to resolving them. But unfortunately, when this new Government has come, they have not shown any kind of sympathy towards the Islands territory.

[Sh Manoranjan Bhakata]

I would like to point out that in recent times, during the past three or four months, there was acute shipping problem in the Islands. Two ships, the Harshvardhan and the Akbar, which were plying between the mainland and the Islands, were withdrawn by the Central Government for other purposes without providing a substitute with the result, passengers in the mainland suffered without food and without shelter. Even some persons died on transit because without food they had nobody to care. And in spite of repeated requests to the Central Government, there was no attempt to resolve this problem. Today also we do not have these two vessels. There were two chartered vessels during the regime of the past Government. It had only sitting arrangement. One cannot sleep for four days; they had to come sitting from the island to the mainland. They were undertaking this kind of journey. But the Union Minister of Home Affairs has no time to meet the MPs; he has no time even to reply to the letters that MPs are sending him. This is the sad state of affairs.

One thing to which I would like to draw your attention is that there are Union Territory Administrations under Article 240 of the Constitution. The President is to provide a good government in these areas by appointing administrators. These administrators are enjoying all the powers. They are all in all in these island territories. The Union Territory administration does not have one set of systems, there are three or four sets of systems prevailing in the country. One is the Union Territory with a Legislature like Pondicherry, another is the Union Territory with Metropolitan Council like Delhi, the third is the Union Territory with a Pradesh Council and there are other Union Territories which are having only Advisory Committees. As a principle the Government should decide to have one set of systems and there should not be different sets of systems for the Union Territories administration.

I have seen in the newspapers that the Government has decided to provide state-

hood for Delhi and they are going to provide an Assembly for Delhi. I request that at the time this Bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha they should also consider the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar where the people are demanding for a Legislature for a long time. Agitations have taken place in the island for this. The popular view of the people cannot be throttled and they should be provided with the Assembly. I request the Government and the new Minister of State for Home Affairs who is perhaps looking after Union Territories to go through it personally and consider at the time of introduction of the Delhi Statehood Bill, the islands of Andaman and Nicobar also.

There was one HMAC — Home Minister's Advisory Committee — which used to sort out problems in the island whenever some problems were arising. But unfortunately for the last so many months there was no meeting of this Committee. During November one meeting was fixed, but because of the declaration of elections that meeting could not be held. Thereafter I wrote a letter to the Home Minister to convene a meeting immediately because a lot of burning problems of the islands are pending. But no action has been taken and no reply came from his in this regard.

During the regime of the past Government there was an Island Development Authority. The Prime Minister used to be its Chairman. There were ten Ministers who used to be its Members. One member of the Planning Commission was also its Member who used to be the Chairman of the Steering Committee. Prof. M. G. K. Menon who is sitting here now was the Chairman of that steering Committee. He knows it well. He is the one who fought many battles for us with various Ministries to provide relief to the islanders. But unfortunately after the new Government came this Island Development Authority has been scrapped and the problems which used to be discussed and sorted out through this avenue was denied to the people of the Andaman and Nicobar Island. You can imagine our plight.

There used not be eleven flights in a week to Port Blair and after the new Government came to power this has been reduced to seven. There used to be one helicopter which would provide inter-island service from one island to another, by which even the patients would go to the hospitals for treatment and civilians would go on urgent work. After the new Government has come to power, without even informing the Union Territory Administration, the helicopter was withdrawn from service. Now the people are asking as to what the reasons are; why is the Central Government doing so: is it a political vendetta that in the island territory the Congress had won the elections: is it because of this the new Government is taking revenge and wants to teach a lesson to the people of the island? These questions are being asked. When the Home Minister replies, I would like to know from him categorically as to what he is doing when the essential commodities are not available. Kerosene oil is not available, potato is being sold at Rs. 10 a kg, onion is being sold at Rs. 10 a kg and salt is being sold at Rs. 5 a kg, because of the shipping problem and other such problems, but, for Delhi, no positive response is being received.

When there was unprecedented cyclone and flood in the island, the relief amount was disbursed to half of the victims and it could not be disbursed to the other half because the election was declared. We all agreed at the time of elections that no disbursement will be made till the election is over. But, after the election, when the new Government has come, they have not paid the relief amount to half of the victims. Whenever this was asked, the administration said that they were asking the Government of India as to whether that should be given or not.

Sir, another serious incident has happened there. That is, in one island, the Navy and Army—both the groups—clashed between themselves, killing one Naval officer. This has happened in one of the islands of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, north of Andaman. (*Interruptions*) Whatever may be the joint command, the incident took place in which the Army group fired at them. One of

the Naval officers was killed and another officer was seriously injured. He was taken to Port Blair hospital for treatment.

Sir, after the school examinations are over, there will be vacation. Every year, most of the Government employees, during vacation, used to come to the main-land. They are now facing great difficulties because there is no shipping arrangement available and they cannot come to the main-land. The administration has changed the period of vacation also. That is, instead of from 1st May, it is now, from 15th June. That means, for 1/12 months, the education will be hampered, because books and other things will not be ready. The students will go to schools, but there will be no classes and so no studies. And ultimately when it will be available, there will be vacation. Sir, in the past, whenever there was no shipping space available and whenever there was no shipping services available, the Government used to take the Government servants, who wanted to go on leave during vacation, by air, free of cost, which used to be borne by the Department. So, I suggest that the something should be done this year also.

Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention that in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, there was one Finance and Development Corporation. This corporation was meant to provide employment to the unemployed youth. But what has happened? Now, we find that the Andaman and Nicobar Finance and Development Corporation has engaged itself in selling liquor and petrol instead of bothering about total economic development and generating more employment in the Islands for the unemployed youth. When this Corporation was constituted, it has a meaningful purpose. That purpose was to have more fishing in the Islands, to generate more employment opportunities and to see what other types of industries could be set up there. Instead of doing anything in that direction, it is now selling liquor and running a petrol pump. In that manner, it cannot fulfil the aspirations of the islanders.

I would like to request the Home Minis-

[Sh. Manoranjan Bhakata]

ter to immediately convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee for Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the Home Ministry so that all the pending matters, which are agitating our minds for a long time, could be discussed and sorted out. Secondly, shipping and communication facilities are urgently required there. I request the Home Minister to discuss this issue immediately with his colleague in the Ministry of Surface Transport so that the ships, which have been held up for other purposes, could be released and problems solved. I also request you to provide more cargo ships for sending the essential commodities to the Island and for carrying other merchandise.

Lastly, I request the Home Minister to consider giving Legislative Assembly to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands simultaneously while introducing the Bill for giving the Assembly to Delhi.

I am thankful to you for having given me the opportunity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs Punjab and Kashmir are after mentioned during the discussion that have been taking place in this House. In my opinion, ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it necessary to tell you about the time limit? How much time will you take?

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I would like to speak for half-an-hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please conclude your speech in ten minutes.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been waiting for so long, I have been sitting here for the past 3-4 days.

Gul phenke hain auron ki taraf aur samar bhi  
Khamabar Andaz—e—chaman, kuchh idhar bhi.

I will try to speak as much as possible in as little time as possible. First of all, I would like to say that while finding solutions for all the problems, that have cropped up in this country from time to time, the main consideration has been that one family should hold the reins of power. It has never been considered from the national angle. The need of the hour is to consider these problems from the national angle. As Iqbal had said—"Jo Nakshē kuhan, tomko nazar aye mitaa do", Talakes used to be held with these people in the states, who were loyal to a particular family. They never explored the possibilities of holding talks with those people or the party which has the support of the people of that state or area. So far, no effort has been made in this direction. Now it is necessary to look at this problem from the national angle. As far as Punjab is concerned, central government must have observed and heard that all the leader in Punjab today, especially all the parties representing Sikhs have said that centre should hold talks with the so-called terrorists to solve the Punjab problem. It is always said here that talks would be held with only those who surrender their arms and come into the national mainstream. The terrorists will neither surrender their arms, nor come to the national mainstream. There is no use of talking to others. It has been tied and tested everywhere and talks were held with the people who did not matter. Such talks were held in several states of the country. Since the inception of problems in Punjab, be it the movement on the language issue, or be it the movement of the scheduled caste sikhs demanding the privileges to which they were no entitled when they were Hindus, be it the movement for regional formula or for the Punjabi language or the movement for a Punjabi Suba (State), it has been observed that the yardsticks and norms applicable to such problems elsewhere in the country were never applicable to Punjab. The yardsticks used to change when it came to its application beyond Ambala (In Punjab). Here,

a line was drawn. Re-organisation of states on the basis of language was accepted except in the case of Punjab. All such experiences have forced them to take to guns. These people have a record of non-violence behind them, which they provided while pursuing the struggle for the country's independence and for which they got certificates of appreciation, which nobody has received so far, from the great men like Mahatma Gandhi and Madan Mohan Malviya. Now when everyone is saying that talks should be held with these people, then there should be no hesitation, especially for the Government, which is headed by Shri V.P. Singh. He has come to the fore as a hope, as he has pledged to keep alive the spirit of democracy by way of thinking and working in a democratic manner. People have reposed confidence in him. Such a thing is happening after a long time. Therefore, I feel that this spirit should be reflected in the policies and programmes.

During the tenure of the previous Government, a case was framed, in which it was said that Shri Simranjeet Singh Mann and Shri Atinder Pal Singh were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate Shrimati Indira Gandhi that Government withdraw the case, at the time of leaving office. On an earlier occasion also, I had mentioned the grounds on which the case was framed and the basis on which the case was withdrawn. The Prime Minister or the Home Minister should reply to this point. Today, I want to say that Shri Atinder Pal Singh, who requested the court to give him permission to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution of India Court. The matter of anxiety is that he wanted to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution of India. It would not be right if the present Government also adopts the same attitude with regard to his taking the oath of allegiance to the constitution of India. A person has to bring orders from the Supreme Court permitting him to take an oath at allegiance to the constitution of India. He would be allowed to take an oath, only after he gets orders from the court. It is something very strange. Why is he in jail till today? This case was framed up earlier, there was some other

false case. The previous Government had a different attitude had the opportunity to listen to the speeches on the communal situation. I was finding it quite strange. The Mahabharata and the Gita were being mentioned here and found that Duryodhana was not present in the House but Shakuni and Dushashan were talking too much. There is a phrase "Devil quoting the Scriptures." I saw them quoting the scriptures. The present flourish in Punjab is nothing, but an extension of the communal flare-ups that erupted in Meerut, Ahmedabad and in Delhi, Bokaro or Kanpur in 1984. The present Government should adopt a different attitude towards this. What I mean to say is that it should hold talks with those who enjoy popular support of the masses. I do not know as to when these talks are going to be held. So far, discussion on rehabilitation only has taken place. I had met the Prime Minister a few days ago. I had talks with him and I presented a memorandum to him saying that the F.I.R. of the victims of the November, 1984 riots massacre engineered by the Government or the then ruling party, has not been registered. They were asked to write an application on a plain paper, which was stamped at the Police station and returned to them and later on the Police destroyed all the records. Now that the Government has constituted special courts for the purpose by how will they function, in the absence of the necessary evidence? We requested the Prime Minister to see to it that the F.I.R. is registered on the basis of the stamped paper which the victims received from the police stations, because there is no question of delay in criminal law. The Prime Minister gave a patient hearing to whatever we said regarding this, but a decision in this regard is yet to be taken. Yesterday, one of our friends Shri Kalp Nath Rai said that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh did not visit the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi, when to took over the office of the Prime Minister, instead, he went to some other place. Now, where did he go? He had gone to Amritsar. I took it ill, because that temple is 400 years old and its sanctity is recognised throughout the world. You consider the people, among whom the Prime Minister sat, as inferior and Sched-

[Sh. Kirpal Singh]

uled castes, although everyone partakes food at 'langars' organised by them

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar). Our reference was not to Amritsar but to Imam Bukhari.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I am only saying what I have heard with my own ears. I have just started relating the late of woe. They do not want their deeds to be made public. It is now that people are coming to know of their mis-deeds. Just now the issue of Shri Ram Nath Goenka came up. He had been a freedom fighter and had worked with Mahatma Gandhi. Being a capitalist, if he had toed the line of the previous Government then no allegations would have been levelled against him. His fault is that he did not support the deeds of the previous Government. We are quite satisfied with the way in which the hon. Finance Minister has given the answer. No cases were registered against him. The former Prime Minister has changed his stand a number of times with regard to the Bofors deal claiming that no member of his family had anything to do with it. But now everything is being exposed. Had Shri Ram Nath Goenka joined the band of thieves, these things would not have come to light. We, the people of Punjab know how much of suffering we have gone through and who is responsible for it. The temple of Amritsar belongs to Guru Ram Das and Guru Nanak who gave message of peace to the world. When Guru Nanak died both Hindus and Muslims fought over his Chaddar but when the Chaddar was removed his body was not there. The Chaddar was taken to the Kartarpur Gurudwara in Pakistan where half of it was burnt while the other half was buried. It there is any other example of Saint, prophet or incarnation today we will worship him. We shall pay our respects before his shrine for setting an example before mankind. Hon. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh went to this temple to pay obeisance. I want to say one thing that we may talk of Ram Janambhoomi

or constructing mosques but one thing is clear that:-

"Masjid to bana lee shabghar mein iman ki hararat walon ne,  
man apna purana paapi tha par barson mein namaz ban na saka".

This is a fight for a temple and a mosque at the time of partition it was agreed that people would remain where they were. Is this right or wrong? I can never condone the actions of invaders like Babar who destroyed temples. So will it be proper to destroy mosques now? But one thing I want to emphasize is that the memories of November are still fresh. Today we see refugees from Kashmir. Article 370 was needed to preserve the culture and identity of Kashmiris. Can there be any agreement after that? When Sheikh Abdullah expressed his displeasure about certain things he was jailed for 20 years. Once I also visited Kashmir. At that time Farooq Abdullah had returned from 'Haj' and the newspapers had reported that he was leaving towards Pakistan. Soon after these reports appeared people witnessed two handsome young men embracing each other. One was the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the other was Farooq Abdullah. Shri Barnala is called a symbol of national integration but soon after that he becomes a traitor. Shri Rajiv Gandhi signed an accord with Sant Longowal but there are people who say one thing and do something else. Who are these people. An Accord that was signed with wrong intentions has resulted in the present situation in Punjab. Why has the Accord failed? If such steps have not been successful then Shri V P Singh should not meet Sikh leaders now. He should do whatever he deems fit for the welfare of Punjab. They tried to divide Sikhs. As far as the attack on Darbar Sahib is concerned, everyone knows that the Congress (I) befriended Jarnail Singh and helped him while seeking his help then we read about a vehicle laden with arms that had come from Bombay and was apprehended in Haryana. An I.P.S. and an I.A.S. officer escorted them there. Who were these people? When it was

known that a truck laden with arms was on its way, the wife of the then Punjab Police Chief, who is a Member here said that permission had not been granted from higher-ups in Delhi to search the truck. Can shots fired be at the Darbar Sahib and Akal Takht provide a healing touch for the Sikh community? Instead of taking steps to restore normalcy in the State, what is being done by the Government today? Let Shri Atinder Pal Singh come to this House and relate what the police have made him say. Who are those people? How important it is for national integrity? How important it is for this House and for the solving of problems affecting the Sikhs? It has been laid down that such persons should not be allowed to enter the House. Hon. Shri V.P. Singh should not let such things happen. The Government should immediately release him and let him come to the House. Let him express his views and relate his experiences. After that it will be difficult to measure the amount of sufferings he has gone through. Even today the people who were uprooted in the riots of November 1984 repeatedly go to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister with their applications. I don't want to go into the details but I request the Government to do something for them at the earliest to enable them to lead a normal life again. As far as the present Government is concerned they have a clear intention of solving this problem. I request all my hon. Colleagues here to co-operate in this matter. A dialogue should be held with the terrorists in order to bring them into the mainstream. After that elections should be held in the State. It would have been better if elections had been held there earlier but even if these are held now it is also good.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more than 10 minutes.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Sir, I am not speaking anything which is irrelevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude quickly.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: We have already been given a certificate of being inde-

pendent. People who belong to a party carry the status of their party with them. Independents, who defeat candidates of other parties in the elections, also have their own status.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are wasting your time.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: It is not so. In every speech a few minutes of extra time is inevitable because some related points also crop up. As far as communal disturbances are concerned, a discussion was held in the House yesterday in which some of my hon. Colleagues began to list the number of good steps taken by them. Some people were relating incidents, some were behaving like Dushashan, Shakuni and religious leaders. But they have not kept an account of the number of atrocities committed. All that has happened in Bhiwani, Moradabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Bokaro and Bhagalpur is the handiwork of the previous Government. It is difficult to say how much time this Government will need to resolve this crisis. I want to emphasize that the sooner we hold elections in Punjab and to the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee, the better would be the chances of solving this problem. We should not bother as to who represents Punjab. It was alleged that there was rigging in the polling in Punjab. May I know whether hon. Smt. Bhinder, hon. Shri Kamal Chaudhry and even hon. Shri Gujral won their elections in the same manner? This is just like the proverb which says 'Khisiyani billi Khamba noche'. Those who have been defeated should accept that fact gracefully.

I would like to submit that the peaceful and free atmosphere during the last general elections in Punjab is a clear indication that the State is all set for immediate Assembly elections so that genuine representatives of people may get elected. They should sit together to solve the problems of Punjab. Besides, there are other economic problems also which have their direct bearing on Punjab. The recent increase in the price of diesel has severely affected the farmers of Punjab. If we cannot do anything else for them, we can make at least such arrange-

[Sh Kirpal Singh]

ments that the farmers are not charged the increased price of diesel for its use in tractors and water pumps. If the Government cannot waive the entire price increase, it should give them some relief. Secondly, the entire country, including Punjab is facing a lot of trouble on account of sales tax. On some items, the sales tax is levied at source while in some others, it is charged at the entry points. For example, there are only two entry points of timber in Punjab. One barrier is at Shambhu and the other one is at Lakhanpur. If the entry tax is levied on both the places, it will not only add to the revenue earnings of the Government but also mitigate the difficulties of the people. Thirdly, only two things have their adverse affect on the small scale industries of Punjab. First things is the distribution of coal and the second is the distribution of iron to this State. Some persons with their vested interests have started interfering in it and some formula has been evolved. That is altogether a different thing. So I will not go into its details as the time does not permit me.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that there should a proper distribution of iron and coal, and these things should be made available to the users. Secondly, I would also like to submit that Amritsar is the nerve centre of Punjab, but since the days of 'Operation Blue-Star' it is in a shattered condition. The work of its reconstruction is not being taken up with the required expediency. Its shape has been deformed and it stands in the state of ruins. I would, therefore, request the Government to take up the work of reconstruction of this city and provide the facility of an international airport in this city.

Thirdly, I would like to submit about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As per the existing provisions, all such facilities as are admissible to them by the Government are at once stopped with their conversion. However, it is my submission

that with the conversion, they do not become rich over-night. So they should be allowed all such facilities as are being given by the Government. Similarly, the issue of Kashmir migrants also. Steps should be taken for their rehabilitation at the earliest.

**MR CHAIRMAN** Kirpal Singh Ji, you have already taken 20 to 22 minutes. Now, please conclude.

**SHRI KIRPAL SINGH** Mr Chairman, Sir, I am concluding. For the purpose of technical education to the people, job oriented colleges, technical schools and colleges should be opened in Punjab. Earlier, there used to be three main occupations in Punjab, i.e. army, ventures abroad and agriculture. As regards agriculture, the entire agricultural land in the State has been reclaimed. So far as recruitment to the armed forces from this State is concerned, it has also been curtailed as a matter of policy by the Government. So I would like to request the Government to restore the status of Punjab in the armed forces as it used to be at the time of partition. In those days, when these people used to fight on the border, the women of Punjab used to supply ration to them by going upto Parki and Dugrai. I myself had gone there. Dr. Baldev Prakash and others had also gone there with me. I would, therefore, like to submit to the Government that it should try to win the hearts of the people of Punjab. Today, on the other side of the border, Pakistan is girding up its loins to wage a war on us and we cannot win that battle without winning the hearts of the people of Punjab. Hence, try to solve the problem of Punjab, have faith in the people and restore their earlier status in the armed forces. They should be provided necessary facilities to sustain themselves.

Mr Chairman, Sir, with these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me time.

**MR CHAIRMAN** Mr Kirpal Singh, thank you very much.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Before I call the next speaker, I must settle this issue, of how far this debate is to go. I have been informed that it must conclude before 4 o'clock; and that conclusion is inclusive of the reply of the Union Home Minister. I would wish to ascertain the sense of the House as to whether this debate is to be concluded by 4 o'clock, or it is to proceed further.

I have also been informed by the Chief Whip of the Congress party that this matter was referred to the hon. Speaker, and that the Hon. Speaker had said—this is what he has written to me:

"He agreed for an extension of time for the Ministry of Home Affairs."

This is what has been sent to me by the Chief Whip of the Congress party.

Before I take the sense of the House, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may give his views.

**THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):** In fact, the vote should have been taken yesterday; we had extended it to today, because some other item had to be accommodated yesterday. Tomorrow we have the Private Members Business. As you know, it falls during the week-end. Friday is a holiday. But the vote has to be taken today by 4 o'clock, because discussion under rule 193 will start at 4 o'clock, and the time allotted also has been consumed—with the hon. Minister's reply, it will be over. So, I suggest that we finish this today, and take the vote.

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED):** What the hon. Speaker told me yesterday in his chamber was that one Member from Congress(I), from Andaman and Nicobar Islands wanted to speak. About the rest, they had agreed.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He has already spoken.

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem):** As of yesterday, 1 hr. 26 minutes, as per the original time for the debate on the Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs was left; and I understand that at 2.26 p.m. today it was taken up.

Even without extending the time for this debate, there is sufficient time left to accommodate all the members. It is impossible for us—if one wants to do justice to the subject and the debate—to complete it by 4 O'clock. We had requested that the time for this debate be extended because there were many issues which had not been covered so far and many members wanted to participate in this debate. After all, it is a very important matter; that is why we had represented to the Speaker to extend the time for this debate. I think, it would be extremely unfair if you do not extend the time for this debate, especially when there are so many problems that we are seeing on a day-to-day basis. I would request that we must consume one hour and 26 minutes that are left. It means at 4 O'clock, we will start the discussion under Rule 193.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** One hour and 26 minutes—it is inclusive of the hon. Home Minister's reply. I had announced, before the discussion started, that each of the parties had virtually consumed all the time available to them. Permission to speak was granted to a member from the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands; he did take more than the time allotted to him. Most of the parties have had their say. I recognise the difficulty of the Government. They wish to have a voting on the Demands for Grants at a certain time. I cannot dictate to the House to do it at a particular point of time. It is for the collective good sense of the House to decide how to proceed in this matter.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West):** Upto 4 O'clock, you continue this discussion. After that, let the Minister reply to the debate. After that, you can take up dis-

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

discussion under Rule 193.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I follow the point. Please let me put it before the Government. Please sit down. You are listed here to speak. I am mindful of the concern of all those hon. members who have not spoken and do wish to contribute to the debate. The Government would be well advised to consider this point as a *via media*.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: At 4 O'clock, the hon. Home Minister can reply to the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will continue this discussion upto 4 O'clock. Then the hon. Home Minister will reply to the debate. After that, the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs will be put to the vote of the House. Then we will take up discussion under Rule 193. Is it the sense of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Shri T.B. Topdar.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Yesterday, the hon. Home Minister could not reply to the debate on the communal situation. Would the House like him to cover those points also while replying to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry? This is all related; there is nothing separate.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: When he replies to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry, let him concentrate also on the communal situation. That will be better.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a valid point. Please try and work out a *via media*. Yesterday, we had a discussion on the communal situation under Rule 193.

The discussion under 193 today is a kind of extension of the Union Home Ministry's discussion. It has been a fullfledged debate on the Demands for Grants relating

to the Home Ministry. The House should show that much concern to them also. If you give your consent, then the hon. Home Minister, while replying to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry, will also cover all the points raised on the communal situation by the hon. members yesterday. Is this the sense of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I call upon Mr. T.B. Topdar to start.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): I have gone through the budget papers as well as the annual report placed by the Government on the Demands for Grants for the Home Department. It appears apparently a simple continuation of the budget of the erstwhile Government. And what I find is the previous Government did take up some of the modernisation programmes activated in some of the departmental activities. Nowhere in the connotation and in the scheme of the budget is found an indication that the present Government is going to dismantle the authoritarian practice which they have developed along with the scheme of modernisation. With the definite aim of establishing an authoritarian system, an authoritarian style of functioning of the department started. That is not found in the Annual Report. It is not even as an indication of what the hon. Prime Minister has declared yesterday in Madhya Pradesh namely that the Government is going to set up an Indian Rifles Association. It was not also found as a slight indication in the connotations even.

What I actually find is—from the notes and other things it is evident that the style so far indicated by the erstwhile Government is going to continue.

We have found a few of the new things done by this Government like the repealing of the 59th Amendment of the Constitution, some speeches delivered by the Prime Minister assuring democracy and democratic institutions to be revived and formed and a

Constitution Amendment which guarantees the right to work as the fundamental right of a citizen in our Constitution.

It has also been indicated from the speeches of the Prime Minister that it is an open Government. These are a few indications only in speeches, and some of the constitutional amendments which have been passed so far.

15.19 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTTHAMAN in the chair]

The other things which we have found in the papers are only a simple continuation of the budget of the erstwhile Government.

The Home Department concerns almost all the departments. It holds the card of the coordination of all the departments. It acts just like a seismograph; a slight tremor in any part of the country or society at large will be recorded by this Department.

At the same time it will be able to take a step according to the need of the situation. Of course that step is directed towards a goal, which is not independent of any class understanding or any class outlook. Therefore, activities of this Department of the Government very well characterise the nature of the Government itself. We must appreciate that ours is a country having multi-lingual and multi-national stature and we have been practising the unity of a greater India from antiquity. This is not a new thing which we have to learn from outside. Different anthropological races, anthropologically and ethnologically different, Arians, Non-Arians and Mongolians, all of them, despite conflicts and contradictions of the rulers of the then period, despite such differences, remained one and practised so long and cherished the tradition of the unity of a greater India, which is really found in no part of the world. Just like the rulers of the past, two hundred years of British rule and forty years of Congress rule, these rulers also brought into practice a serious and a sinister

divide and rule policy. And yet, the sense of the unity of the Indian people, the urge of the unity of the Indian people that has been manifested in the form of patriotism could not be destroyed. That is why we are still fighting against all such odds in order to have united India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude in one minute.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Our founding fathers of the Constitution visualised a federal States because of the multi-national and multi-lingual status of our country bringing about an equilibrium position of the centrifugal forces that are bound to act in such a State. Banking on these delicacies, the British rulers as well as the Congress rulers subsequently imparted serious stress and strain on this equilibrium. That has created a position now in our country, by which serious are being done to the unity and integrity of India.

Simply by stepping from this side to that side does not absolve the erstwhile ruling party of their responsibilities to this situation. The basic reason for this, I understand, is that a platform of movement was forcibly formed into a political party to rule over independent India through a dynastic and an authoritarian rule. That was the paradoxical symptom and element from which they could not come out and that is why we have seen that the Congress Party, having a Hindu bias at the surface, harboured all sorts of communalism at the bottom, and that is seen nowadays also. In times of elections, we have seen that where Muslim candidates are set up, Mullahs were accumulated and where Hindu candidates were set up, they used to take the blessings from Ayodhya and carry out the election campaign. I understand communal parties, even the handless spoon that is with the Congress Party now....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now...

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Your time is already over long ago. There are many more Members to speak. We have already taken a decision that we have to conclude the discussion by four o'clock.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** Sir, as far as we know, other parties also have crossed their time. So, since it is his maiden speech give him some more time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** We have to conclude the discussion by four o'clock. If one person takes such a long time, how many persons can we accommodate? I request your cooperation. Please cooperate and please resume your seat.

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:** Allright, Sir, I stop discussing all these points. At the end, I would like to raise only one point that the State must be taken into confidence. A Union is an indestructible Union within the indestructible State. This should be borne in mind. That is why we have demanded abrogation of the policy of wage equalisation and that the State should be given more and more rights.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Shri K.D. Sultanpuri.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** Let him wind up, Sir.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I have given him enough time.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me time to express my views.

Firstly, I would like to submit about our hon. Home Minister that he has been made a scapegoat by the present Government. There is no Government worth the name because under this regime there has been a lot of atrocities on the people belonging to Scheduled Castes. I would give you the

details. In 1989, there were 11760 cases of atrocities on Harijans, and all these cases were cases of murder. Moreover, the law enacted to check such incidents i.e. the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act, 1989, has not been enforced as yet. During this period, though the Hon. Prime Minister went to Punjab to meet the people in an open jeep, yet the situation in that state has not changed. In December, 1989 itself 93 persons and 28 police personnel had been killed by the terrorists. In January, 1990, their figure was 103 persons and 23 policemen and in February, 1990, 74 persons and 21 policemen had been killed by the terrorists. I would like to submit that there has been a constant increase in the number of cases of atrocities on Harijans. Since the present incumbent held the charge as the Home Minister, the people were expecting that under his regime, the scheduled castes, minorities and women have become safe. But now it appears that this Government is totally incapable of doing anything in this regard. About harijans, it is being said that the Government is enacting a legislation to bring land reform laws under the 9th Schedule and they also propose to take steps to bring down the prices. Whenever the poor goes to take the supply of ration and oil, a quarrel ensues. In fact, the rich, the capitalists exploit these people and don't let these poor take the supply of their ration and exploit them. In a way, this Government is deaf and inactive. Those very Ministers whose confidence he enjoys, have been levelling allegations against him. After a period of 20-25 days, they say that they haven't said a word against Muftiji. Whenever they go to Kashmir, they say that the Kashmiri extremists are outsiders. Don't you know the condition of hill people and that of India. Haven't you been a Minister during the Congress regime also? The Minister for Kashmir Affairs was also from the minority community. Even you, who belong to the majority community inhabiting that State, are not allowed by this Government to go there. It clearly shows that this Government is not working properly. Muftiji, you should make efforts to take effective steps. The position you are holding today, was once

occupied by Sardar Patel who united the country and led the country, but today what we see is that there is nothing of that sort. Nothing fair is happening. On one side, the poor are being exploited and there is nobody to sympathise with them. Harijans are being burnt alive and no action is taken against the offenders. I would like to tell you that even people belonging to the SCs and STs in Government service are also not meted out good behaviour. Under the provisions of the Constitution, they have been given the guarantee of employment but to this day, the backlog that is persisting in that regard in the public sector undertakings, railways or police department, has not been cleared. They are denied their rights on the plea that they are not capable. Justice is not being done to the people of scheduled castes who are in service under the Government, whether he is a bank employee or a class four employee. I thought that since you have become the Home Minister, you will certainly try to do justice to these people. But you are helpless. The BJP is not allowing you to function independently and same is the case with others also. Anand-margis are also giving threats, but the Government has not made any arrangements to check them. They are operating in the entire country, and our Government is watching helplessly. I would like to submit that the backlog of the reserved categories of posts should be cleared by filling up these posts with the people belonging to these communities. The quota meant for the reserved categories should be filled up.

I would like to submit that the people belonging to backward areas such as Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Garhwal and Nagaland, are not recruited in the police services. Only those who have the recommendations of influential personalities are recruited in the police. I would like to say that the Government should take more steps to take care of the interests of the people from hilly areas. In the harijan and predominantly muslim areas, where more atrocities are committed on them, only such persons should be appointed on the key-posts, who can protect them against the atrocities. Also the

cases pertaining to the members of SC and ST pending in the law courts should be decided at the earliest, so that it may have the way of their progress.

I want to say that efforts should be made to hand over the possession of the land to the poor which was allotted to them by Indiraji and those found guilty of committing atrocities on them should be punished so that such atrocities are not committed on them in future.

The time is very limited. Generally, people belonging to Scheduled Castes are allowed to express their views in the end when very little time is left. I want to request you to respect the sentiments of the poor people and do something appropriate for them. Then only this Government can function.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs is, no doubt, an important department which is responsible for the security of the people of the country. But in the last forty years, the situation has never been deteriorated to such an extent. The extremists and the destructive forces have raised their ugly heads and the law and order machinery has failed at all levels. When this is the situation I would urge the new Government to make earnest attempt to gain confidence of the people and convince the masses that Government can provide them adequate protection. The Government should take steps in this regard.

The Police Department of our country is known to be the protector of the people. But these protectors have become devourers of the people and they are at present instrumental in robbing the people at various places in different ways. This is my allegation. You are aware of the bomb blast which took place 2-3 days back in Delhi wherein a police officer was apprehended. In a bid to succeed in spreading terrorism in Delhi, the police official committed all these acts. First of all the Home Minister should remove such

[Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra Mehta]

people belonging to this category from service who are incapable of providing protection to the people and on the contrary are working for spreading terrorism. The Ministry should do this task to generate confidence among the common men.

I want to draw your attention towards an incident which occurred at Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra in which a girl named Rinku Patil was burnt alive during the course of her S S C Examination. It was told that the Government of India had taken adequate steps in the matter. But I want to narrate a startling fact regarding the news pertaining to the assassin Harish Patel, published in newspapers stating that he had committed suicide and his dead body was found on a railway track. I want to inform the Home Minister that Harish Patel has not committed suicide. He is still alive and he has hidden himself in a liquor factory belonging to a Congress Legislator and the police is unable to apprehend him. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has adopted various means to get him apprehended. I want to bring to your notice that when the Home Minister of that state visited Ulhasnagar to look into the matter and met the people, at that time that legislator of that constituency did not accompany him. When leaders of the opposition visited that place, there were one or two police vans with them. But when the Home Minister himself went there, he was neither accompanied by any person from the public nor the legislator of that constituency. But eight or ten police vans had gone there which were full of police personnel. I would like to state that Harish Patel has links with the legislator of the area and is very close to ex-Home Minister of Maharashtra too. But if the State Government could not succeed in apprehending the culprit who assassinated the 16 years old girl then it becomes the duty of the Central Government to get the culprit apprehended. Is it proper to burn someone's daughter in this manner?

Be it Bombay, Maharashtra or for that matter any part of India, if a police officer

offers to take steps to close down the gambling dens, liquor bars and Matkas etc. he is threatened and an atmosphere of terror is created for him. He is not allowed to perform his duties. All these things are carried out in connivance with the police.

If the Government really wants to do away with such illegal activities and wants to protect the Public in real sense, then I would request the Home Minister to summon the Home Secretaries from all States in a meeting and inform them that after the change in Government people have lot of expectations and they have to be fulfilled. Government should summon and instruct the police personnel. If the Prime Minister takes interest personally, it will have a definite impact and we will be able to improve the situation on the home front.

I cannot say much due to the paucity of time but I am sure that the Home Minister would convene a meeting on the said subject and try to sort out this problem.

[English]

SHRI PIYUSH TIRAKY (Alipurduars) Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to point out a very important problem which is going on right from the days of Independence till this day and that is about the tribal people's problems. We have told this to the previous Government also. I would like to request the Home Minister that the areas which had been earmarked to the tribals must be brought in the Sixth Schedule. So many small States have born only because of violence. The States like Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya and Assam have born only after violence and struggle for so many years. So far, we have seen that the Government can understand only the language of violence. Will this new Government also follow that line? If it is the policy of the new Government, then the tribals would also fight for their problems. So many tribal people have been displaced because of the development works in the forests. There are about 60,000 Chakmas and the Government is not solving their problems also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

please?

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, I should be given more time because nobody has talked on this point.

All right. Next speaker, Shri Dharmpal Sharma.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are talking on all subjects. I know even in the previous Lok Sabha also you were following this practice.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: They should solve the problems of the tribals.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, in the year 1989, about 3,136 IPS Officers were there. In Nagaland, both the State Police and the Central Police are there. There must be only one organisation to tackle the law and order problem. The law and order problem in the country is very bad.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: What is this? I have to speak.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. Shri Jagpal Singh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called his name. You did not speak. So, I called him. Let him speak. Shri Dharmpal Sharma.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, then I should walk out. I am speaking on a very important point, but you are not ready to listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DHARAMPAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while discussing the demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs, I would like to make 2-3 points. Sarkaria Commission report was discussed on 30th-31st of March and 4th-5th April, 1989, but no action has been taken on that report. I want to draw your attention towards what has been stated in that report about the appointment of Governors. Those people who are sitting on Treasury Benches and were in opposition at that time used to say that it has been stated in Sarkaria Commission report that the Governor is an agent of Central Government, Sarkaria Commission report should be implemented. I would like to invite the attention of the House to the recommendations made in paras 4-6 at page 122 where in it has been stated—

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): *rose*—Hon. Member may please conclude. It does not look nice otherwise.

*[English]*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not person to decide. You please start. Only your speech will go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: What is the thinking of this Government to solve the problems of the tribals. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Please extend the time as Hon. Member is speaking.

"He should be a person who has not taken part in active policies in general, particularly in the recent past."

*[Translation]*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you Speaking

In this regard, I would like to say that all the four Governors who have recently been

[Sh. Dharam Pal Sharma]

appointed in Orissa, U.P., Haryana, Pondicherry and Himachal, all of them had been associated with politics. There may be so many such people, but I have very little time at my disposal. They are connected either with National Front or are related to other parties which are supporting the Government. Even those people who lost the elections have been appointed Governor. The person who lost election in November, 89 from Gurdaspur on BJP ticket has been appointed Governor of Orissa. The husband of Sushma Swaraj, a Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha, has been appointed Governor of Mizoram. Similarly, another Rajya Sabha Member has been appointed Governor of U.P., I want to say that those who used to talk of value based politics in this House and are in power now and their allied parties have themselves discarded those values. I am narrating the recommendations continued in Sarkaria Commission Report. But people connected with politics are being appointed Governors.

I would like to mention about the law and order situation which is deteriorating day by day. We find that after independence, maximum number of riots have taken place in Bhagalpur. In Gujarat where Coalition Government is in existence. 66 people were killed and 275 injured in Baroda and Ahmedabad. It is alleged that Minister's hand was also behind it. Just see what happened in Mathura recently? (Interruptions)

I will take only one minute more. I want to say something about Kashmir. The position in Kashmir is that there are four authorities. One is the Home Minister, another is Minister-in-charge of Kashmir Affairs, Shri George Fernandes, third is the Governor and fourth is the Prime Minister. The Home Minister says that no dialogue will be held with terrorists, we have a bigger gun than they have. Next day Shri George Fernandes makes a statement that discussions are being held in Rajouri and Poonch with terrorists. He is behaving his own way. I want to say that we people who have been duly elected

and have some role to play should also be consulted in such matters. Shri George Fernandes who is Minister-in-charge of Kashmir Affairs visited my constituency Doda, Kishtwar on Saturday. He wants to sort out the problem himself without even consulting the elected representative of that place. He cannot solve the problem alone.

I wish to bring it on record that myself and my party is willing to give full cooperation to the Government in solving Kashmir problem. But no one even bothers to consult us. The Home Minister is going his own way and George Fernandes is making his own efforts. I feel shocked when they say Kashmir problem has not cropped up now, it is an old problem. If this is an old problem and Congress was at fault then Home Minister himself was a party to it. He too was a Minister there and he was our President for ten years. He has also been a Minister at the Centre. If we committed any mistake then he is also a party to it. It has been stated that about 500 terrorists have been apprehended and 10 to 15 of them are hard core terrorists. People were killed there yesterday also. As soon as curfew is relaxed, terrorists kill 2-3 people.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was only yesterday, that two people, a retired Head Master Ali Mohammad and the other one Shri Niranjan Jee, were gunned-down by the terrorists.

At the same time, I would like refer to the statement given by Shri Simranjeet Singh Mann, that the Sikhs would not co-operate in the event of a war with Pakistan, for the aspirations of the Kashmir people will come to an end if they do so.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat): I would like to speak on such points as will be quite different from those on which other hon. members have dwelt. While entering

the Parliament, we find a 'Shloka' written there which reads as follows:—

"Ayam Nijah Paroveti Garana  
Laghuchetsam.  
Udarcharitanam Tu Vasudhaiva  
Kutumbkam."

It means that the people with a narrow outlook tend to look at things that 'this is mine and that is yours or this belongs to me and that belongs to you'. On the other hand, generous ones consider the whole world as a family. Though, we people preach that the whole world is like a family but we never follow it. Once Valmiki asked Narad—

"Ko Usmin Sampratam Loke Gun-  
wankashcha Veeryawan,  
Dharmjashcha Kritjashcha Satyavakyo  
Dridhvratahj."

This means: speaks the truth? Who is the law-abiding man and who is the real servant of his people?

Narad replied—

"Ikshavakuranshprabhavo Ramonam  
Janaih Shrutah  
Niyatatma Mahaveerya Shrutiman  
Dhritiman Vash!"

(Lord Rama is the greatest man. He was born in Ayodhya. He says about Ayodhya that for the last thousands of years our old generations have accepted Ayodhya as the best of all the seven 'Puris'. Hence the controversy raised in respect of Ayodhya need not be given unnecessary importance. It is written that—

"Ayodhya, Mathura, Maya Kashi,  
Kanchi Avantika,  
Puri Dwaravteeshchaiva, Saptaita  
Mokshadayika.  
Ashta Chakra Nav Dwara Devnah  
Ayodhya,  
Tasya Hirananyamayah Koshetswargo  
Jyotishamvnitah."

Our Vedic literature is written in Sanskrit and

Vedas are the oldest volumes in the world. We find following lines in The Atharvaveda:

'Ashta Chakra Naw dwara deonah  
Ayodhya,  
tasya Hirananyamayah kosho swargo  
Jyotis hamvitah.'

Ayodhya is situated on the bank of river Saryu. Lord Rama was born here. Through the generations and ages to this day, we find that the most pious and exalting festival we celebrate here is the 'Ram Leela'. It is celebrated by all the communities including Sikhs, Christians and Muslims. What I mean to say is that we should not involve ourselves in such controversies on this issue of Ramjanm bhoomi—Babari Masjid. Here, I would like to read the text of the Allahabad High Court judgement. When the Uttar Pradesh Government sought a clarification from Allahabad High Court in this regard, the Court stated that plot No. 586, about which the Sunni Community filed a law-suit on September 12, 1961, on which the temple of Ramjanm bhoomi is being constructed, is not covered under the dispute. The whole plot is out of site of the Rama Janm bhoomi—Babri Masjid. Even after their judgement, the district administration didn't allow to lay the foundation of the temple. These are not my words but that what has been stated by the Allahabad High-Court in their judgement.

There are five Arya customs. In Islam too, they offer their prayers ('Namaj') five times. We repeat the word 'Om' thrice, and their mosques have three minarates. We observe fast during the days of 'Navratra', whereas Muslims do the same during the month of Ramzaan. According to the traditions of Vedic religion, Aryans do not worship idols, so is the case with Islam. I am saying all this to show the great resemblance that Arya Samaj and Islam have with each-other. Our Muslim brother Mufti Mohammad Sayeed is a true Brahmin because in the words of Mohammad Kareem Chhagla, 'the entire stretch of this country is the native land of Aryas, and that's what I want to say.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): The

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

House is discussing the Demands of Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The issue is being discussed at the time when the country is facing the frenzied expression of terrorism and communalism in many parts. I do not know whether these areas are represented here in the House. I also don't know the Hon'ble members, sitting here, and their leaders are leaving any impact on the minds of the people living in their part of the country. When the country is facing the problem of secessionism, communalism and terrorism and the innocent people are being killed by these elements, obviously, it has been emphatically reflected in the House. After forty-two years of our independence we are again facing the problem of migration of more than 50 thousand people who are taking shelter in Delhi as refugees. I am pointing towards the people, who are still making a demand for a 'Hindu Rashtra' at a time when the people are facing terrorism. I would like to warn them that such people who are raising their voice for a 'Hindu Rashtra' are paving the way for further division of country. In my view, such people are no better than the 'Khalistanis' and the terrorists who want to see this country fragmented. Since they have taken the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India, they do not have any right to raise the point of a 'Hindu Rashtra' in this House. It is something highly undesirable to give a call for a 'Hindu Rashtra' at a time when communalism is spreading all around, security of the country is threatened and divisive and separatist forces are active in Punjab and Kashmir to see it fragmented. To talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra' in the present circumstances is nothing but an act of treason. In case, the dream of 'Hindu Rashtra', turns out to be a reality, what will be the fate of the fifteen crore Muslims of this country? Today, if you talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra', then I would like to remind you that 'Dravidian Culture' is much older than the Hindu Culture.

16.00 hrs.

If a handful of people go on raising their

voice for 'Equality', how will you manage to keep this country united? So, I would like to urge upon you not to indulge in the act of spreading communalism in the name of Ram-Janam Bhoomi—Babari Masjid issue. However, it is the need of the hour that all the people—be they Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians—should stand united and treat everybody as equal in respect of social and economic rights in order to protect this country. On one hand they are demanding scrapping of Article 370 and on the other, they want to discontinue the facility of reservation for 22 crore of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, minorities and backward classes. A vast majority of the Hindus is against you. What will be the fate of India if these people unite to raise their voice against such slogans. So I would like to make a humble request to you that at this critical hour, you should not give any such slogan that may prove detrimental to the interests of this country. 'Harjans' are being burnt alive and atrocities are being committed on them in this country. Ours is a free country, but in case a 'Harjan' refuses to offer his wife to entertain a feudal lord, he is burnt alive. We have got to check such incidents.

I would say that the incidents which are taking place in Kashmir are a red signal for the country. Situation prevailing in Kashmir make the people feel that justice has not been done to them in the matter of socio-economic rights and they are not enjoying equal rights. Kashmiri people think that they are being treated as a second grade citizen of the country, and are at the mercy of the centre—this is the reason why the country is stricken by disparities in the matter of rights and imbalances in development. I would like to point out that the Government has not done anything for the betterment and development of the people belonging to backward classes, minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The fire that has now engulfed the entire Kashmir can spread to the entire country. Till now, those crores of people of this country have not demanded their share in the national wealth. They merely asked for social respect, which they are not being given to this date. It is posing a threat

to India's unity and integrity So, Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to urge upon the Minister of Home Affairs through you to recall the days when the people who are now sitting on the treasury benches used to sit in the opposition and always used to make the point of raising a secular force in the country, so that minorities do not think that a unilateral decision is taken by the Government

Sir, I would like to repeat my demand to raise a secular force in this country in order to instil a feeling of trust in the minorities. At this moment, I would like to tell the B J P people that they should not entertain this misgiving that the majority of Hindus of India is with them. The election results have clearly shown it that they have voted for a party which was strong in their region whether it was B J P or Janata Dal or any other party for that matter. So don't cherish a misgiving and do not try to become custodian or spokesman of all the Hindus of this country. However, in the present moment of crisis the entire nation and people of every religion should stand united to preserve the unity and integrity of this country. It is the need of the hour that the people from all the communities should rise together to face the internal and external threats. Before I conclude I would like to say one thing more that we the members of the Congress Party who are always blamed to have said that the present government is a weak government. But I would like to tell you that Rajiv Gandhi and his party has never launched such a campaign against the Government. It is only the B J P which has launched a number of agitations sometime for the removal of Article 370, sometime on the Kashmir issue, Bodo problem or demanding statehood for Delhi and so on. Hence it is they who have weakened this government, and I would like to urge upon the government to take strict action against such reactionary forces so that they may not raise their heads. That is the only way to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country.

With these words I conclude

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN The time allotted for this debate is over. Now it is time for the Home Minister to reply to the debate. Since so many Members are pressing for the extension of time, I leave it to the House to decide.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) No further extension should be given. We have already changed the schedule. Now, we cannot change it further. (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I can understand the feelings of the Independent Members. But I cannot go against the decision of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF P J KURIEN (Mavelikara): I fully understand the constraint of time but so many more Members from both the sides want to speak. The Home Ministry is a very important subject especially at this point of time. So I would request the Chair to extend the time at least by one hour and the Home Minister can give his reply later.

SOMEHON MEMBERS No, no. (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I am not free to take any decision because the House has already taken the decision. The House alone can take a decision. I am not competent to take the decision.

The reply by the Home Minister will also cover reply to the Discussion under Rule 193 regarding Communal situation in the country raised by Shri Harish Rawat on 24th April, 1990.

Now the Home Minister

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED) Sir, Shri Kumaramangalam was there when it was agreed with the then Chairman that I will

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

be speaking at 4 p.m. It should not go beyond that time. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we should also be given chance to speak. If we are not allowed to speak, we will also not allow the hon. Home Minister to speak.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD (Arrah): People have elected us also. We should also be given opportunity to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to all the Hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I appreciate the feelings of the Independent Members. But at the same time they must understand that they have no right to talk on all the subjects.

(*Interruptions*)

16.08 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: May I request the Chair that to satisfy them, after the Home Minister completes his reply, the Chair can allow only those Members to ask some questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, after the Home Minister's reply they can ask some questions.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I request the Home Minister to yield to them

and let them talk only two minutes each.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MURJARE: Some of the Hon. Members have spoken on several occasions whereas we have not been given opportunity to speak even once. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, at least those independent Members should be allowed to speak for two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If all of you agree, then I have no objection.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, there should be no change. Also, the Minister has started. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. I am on my legs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The problem which we are facing is the time factor, because everyone wants to speak. When we are having time, we are adjusting it and allotting it according to the strength of the party. That is what we have decided. But, Independent Members or Members of some other parties want to speak on every subject. We are facing that problem because unattached Members or Independent Members are given ten minutes. Within that time limit we cannot accommodate all the Independent Members. We can allow one person to speak on this Demand and other Member on some other Demand. But they are not adjusting. I can understand what they demand. Within that ten minutes, Members of ten parties are given one minute each to speak. That is their argument. If you will strictly go on taking only one minute, I have no objection. Many members do not restrict their speeches to

the time allotted for them. That is the problem, the Chairman or whoever is presiding, is coming across. I have no objection to allow and this may be treated as a special case, if you all accept. I leave it to you to decide

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: But we must strictly follow one rule. How to accommodate the Independent Members or individual parties? There may be a party, apart from a big party which may be having only one Member here. How to accommodate him?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: But time factor is also there.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sometimes, as a special case, if you all accept, we can adjust.

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a thing already decided is changed ten times. In the morning it was decided that at 4 p.m. the matter relating to Scheduled Castes will be taken up; later it was decided that the Home Minister will reply. Now you are giving time to them to speak. What is that? Things should be decided finally. They should not be changed ten times.

*[English]*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): It was decided under the instructions of the Speaker. So there should not be any change.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, it is left to the Minister. If he yields, I can allow. Otherwise, I cannot. Mr. Minister, what do you say? Can you accommodate two persons?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, it has already been decided. I cannot understand as to why there is a change. The House has decided under the instructions of the Speaker. The Chairman has given a ruling that the Home Minister will reply at 4 O'Clock. Then, the discussion under Rule 193 will commence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is correct.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Then, why are you changing it every now and then?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some of our colleagues have asked for it. That is why.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: But, if you are going to allow like this, then there will be no limit for it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are not accepting it. What can I do? Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Will you allow me also to speak? There should be no change. Only the hon. Minister should be allowed to speak. Then, discussion under Rule 193 should commence.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will not you accede to our request and will not allow us to speak. I have given in writing a month back to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Why will not be given time? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: ...the Hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion on the Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: I also want to speak. I am not being given time to

[Sh. Rameshwar Prasad]

speak. In protest I walk out.

16.15 hrs.

*Shri Rameshwar Prasad then left the  
House*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:  
The problems, particularly belonging to  
crimes, that are facing the country. (*Interrup-  
tions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I also want  
to speak. Why are you not giving me chance  
to speak. Will this discrimination be prac-  
tised in Parliament? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: After his reply, you  
can speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can say your  
point at that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no I cannot allow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he says, will not  
go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you  
please carry on.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Munjare, once  
we have decided, you cannot do like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Kindly allow him two or three minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The procedure is  
there. This is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak on  
some other demand.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot accommo-  
date all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I  
cannot speak in such a situation. (*Interrup-  
tions*) How can I speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me.  
We had already decided that the Minister will  
reply at 4 o'clock. In spite of that, two Mem-  
bers wanted to participate in the debate. One  
of them has already left. The person who  
was occupying the Chair before me had  
already said that the time was not available.  
Therefore, he called the Minister. Afterwards,  
when I came, these Members still demanded  
the time to speak. The Minister has already  
started replying.

I asked the consensus of the House.  
One section was in its favour while the other  
opposed it. Other Members are also inter-  
ested to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time has already  
been exhausted.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If we allow this

Member, what about the other Member who has already walked out? In that case, both the Members will have to be allowed. One suggestion is that after the Minister's reply, we can allow him to ask question to get clarification from the Minister. That is the only way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Munjare, please take your seat. After his reply is over, I will allow you to put some questions to the Minister

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN: Please sit down Is this the way to compel the Chair?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE I should be given an opportunity to speak before the reply I will speak in brief Why are you not allowing me to speak

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Minister, you carry on.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, the Minister has yielded

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED. No, I have not yielded

MR. CHAIRMAN. If he has yielded, there would not have been any problem. But he is not yielding. What can I do for that?

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I have already stated that I should be given a chance to speak before the reply of the Hon. Minister.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If I allow like this, then the same precedent will continue next time also. When the Chair has already given the ruling, you have to follow it. Therefore, I request the hon. Member once again to take his seat. After the Minister's reply, you can put your questions... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You listen to me also. You cannot force me or compel me like this. Take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: A short while ago I was told that I will be given a chance to speak but now why are you not allowing me to speak?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you carry on with your reply

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: You have to decide once for all. I do not want to be interrupted like this. I cannot speak under these circumstances. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow you to speak now since the Minister is on his leg. You do whatever you want...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, I have to sent you out.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Unless you give me a chance to speak, I am not going undge from here.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Where is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister? I have to seek his suggestion.

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: You please call him. If you want I can get it clarified from him.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There must be some limit. If every Member says like this, than what can I do? It is not only your right. Everybody has the same right.

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I am not bothered that several others have not been given chance to speak. I have been waiting for my turn for quite a long time but you have not given me a chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the way. There must be some kind of discipline.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDEEP DHANKHAR): You please resume your seat. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I told you not to waste the time of the House. There is a procedure. When we have already decided something, you cannot compel the Chair and the whole House on your demand. That is not good. I am going to give you an opportunity after the Minister's reply. At that time you can put your questions and he will reply to them. You wait till then.

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Any way, you allow me to speak before the reply. (Interruptions)

16.24 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1990-91

Ministry of Home Affairs—*CONTD.*

AND

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Communal Situation in the Country—*CONTD.*

[Translation]

THE HOME MINISTER (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I have listened with rept attention the points raised by the Hon. Members. Once or twice discussion on communalism has taken place in this House. Yesterday also the Hon. Members discussed the issue for about four and a half hours. I admit that some communal riots had taken place in our country earlier also but if you look at the advanced countries there too such tensions have occurred but if we evaluate the situation we find that during the last 3-4 years whenever such riots took place earlier we could identify the people responsible for such acts, whether they were the smugglers, vested interests or somebody else who were responsible for creating bad blood among the brothers but I will have to admit that since this issue of Ram Janbhoomi-Babri Masjid has been raised a vilification campaign has been launched by both Hindus and Muslims. We should not forget that our culture has been such that both temple and mosque have co-existed side by side. But this time the Hindus have felt that the Muslims who are in minority, are opposed to the construction of the temple of Lord Rama. Similarly, Muslims have felt that