Communal Situation

"That Clause 1, the Enacting for- mula and the long title stand part of the Bill."	17.11 hrs.
	DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193
The motion was adopted	[English]
Clause1, the Enacting Formula and the	[English]
long title were added to the Bill	Communal Situation in Various Parts of the Country—Contd
SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I beg to move:	MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vijaya Rama
"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."	Rao.
	DR. G. VUAYA RAMA RAO (Sidipet):
MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:	After forty years of independence, today we are discussing the communal situation in our
"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."	country. Every year, communal riots take place in our country and they are on the
passou.	increase. The figures from 1981 to 1987 are
The motion was adopted	as follows:
Total communal incidents	- 3223
Muslims killed	1.822
Hindus killed	753

Muslims injured

Hidus	injuređ

Loss of property

casualty of the people was minimum

17.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

What does this indicate? Every time when the riots tale place, people from either the minority community or the major community are killed and injured. They lose their property. Their living condition is also changed because of communal riots.

What is the tendency of the Government? Immediately after the communal riots, police go there. It works as a fire brigade approach. Police will come, stay there for a few days and then they will go back. But in this period, peace and harmonieous living conditions will not be established among the people. The main root cause of the problem will not be removed. Every time a riot takes place, the Government, the administration and the political set up do not try to find the solution of this problem in our country.

Rs. 25.,34,12,032 crores

8653

10563

12 (Twelve)

Recently in the Hindi belt particularly like Delhi, UP, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat, communal riots are on the increase. Why? It is because of irresponsible and inefficiency of Administration of Government and due to and provocative speeches of

[Dr. G. Vijaya Rama Rao]

some of the political and religious leaders. this innocent, ignorant and poor people are misguided and they participate in the communal riots. This does not happen in one community alone. It is happening in both the communities—Hindus and Muslims. Some organisations among Hindus like Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Shiv Sena and RSS, have continuously been creating communal tendencies. They have been organising the people for communal thinking and they have not been advocating for secular thinking. People have therefore, bee separated, identified and provoked because of these communal organisations.

The political set up, the administrative set up, since beginning, has not been advocating for secular thinking. Even those who speak of secularism, in practical life will not follow the secular tendencies. Every time they preach for secularism whereas in their practical life, they will be practising religious thinking. Even in government functions, whether it is a function of the Central Government or of a State Government, pooja is performed. Ministers belong to Hindu religion, while going to inaugurate some government function, will do pooja there. This type of pooja also will provoke the people belonging to other religions. This will create a feeling of discomfort among them. So, this type of activities from our administration side, from our political side should be discarded permanently. Not only this, even the student in schools and colleges and other youth sections also were separated every time by the administrative set up. This type of activity has also to be discarded so that in future the younger generation will not get attracted towards religious tendencies. In future, it can only be checked up when the individual political leaders or the individual administrative officers leave religious type of thinking and they throw out the views on pro-casteism from there mind and dissociate themselves from religious organisations, then only people also will not leave their religious tendencies. I am of the firm opinion that unless you rectify the root cause, like educating the people, bring changes in the administrative set up as well as in the political set up, communal disturbances will not be rooted out from our country.

In places where riots take place, what is the anatomy, what is the predisposing factor? Mostly the local political leaders have been involved in these riots. Immediately after the riots, whenever our Government has instituted an inquiry through a Commission, every time the Commission's Report points out a particular political party. Also, the Government never tries to take action against the people who are found to be involved in the riots or in the communal disturbances. On the other hand, every time for the sake of getting votes, those people have been encouraged, they have been awarded and, therefore, the riots are increasing day by day. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh, till six years back, every six months, every three months, there used to be communal riots in Hyderabad city. But after the Telugu Desam party came into power in 1983, the local government has been able to control the communal riots in Hyderabad city because of their rigid action, because of a perfect administrative set up. In Hyderabad city, the communal riots have come down, whereas in U.P. or in Gujarat or in Bihar or Delhi they are not coming down rather they are going up day by day. So, what I would plead with the Minister is that unless you maintain rapport and harmony among the people, and you educate the people, have a good political set up, as well as good administrative set up which will work for secularism and thus this disease will be rooted out from our country.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, communal riots have always been a matter of great concern in the House and have always been debated seriously here. Every time the view of each hon. Member has been that this is going to be the last such incidence. Past is past and now we should make all efforts to avoid such commund riots in the country. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would very humbly like to submit the reason behind communal riots. Unless mutual affection is developed, each individual enjoys freedom and we share common views, a solution to these riots cannot be found. There is a need to develop brotherly affection among the people of every community and caste. Only then can this violence and the agony of people be done away with.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the trauma of partition looms large even today. We have learnt a lot from the sufferings caused by the partition of India. A agree that the communalists never leave even a single opportunity to mislead the innocent, poor, illiterate people. I would like to remind you of an incidence a few days ago-a rally of Babri Masjid was held at Boat Club in Delhi and if we go through the speeches delivered by their leaders which were published in the newspapers, we feel extremely ashamed. Such things should not happen and should be banned. Is it proper to say that the Constitution would be burnt? Should such speeches be delivered in independent India? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all this is very wrong.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that a new issue viz. Ram Janma Bhoomi has come up. The issue is whether that place is Ram Janma Bhoomi or Babri Masiid and efforts are being made to spread that tension in each village of the country. The masses should remain vigilant against it. I would like to ask as to what was the need to give undue importance to the Avodhaya issue. An idol of God is there and is worshiped with deep reverence and great devolution. The case was taken to the court after which it was unlocked and the devotees now go to worship there. What is the cause of creating hue and cry there? If the Hindus and Muslims in Avodhaya live with harmony and have no ill-feeling, then what is the cause of raising such hue and cry?

This should be avoided as it is dangerous for the country. I appeal to all the hon. leaders from every community not to indulge in undesirable activities. You may visit Ayodhaya and see for yourself.Our history is very ancient and I do not want to delve into it. However in the present circumstances, thousands of people are visiting that place and all religious practises are being observed there. Do you want to destroy Ram Janma Bhoomi and put an end to the prayers? It is possible that this will give rise to a great deluge. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we cannot interfere there(*Interruptions*)I am only speaking of what is absolutely correct.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): The stand of your party is different and you are indulging in communal propaganda.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: This has nothing to do with communal propaganda. I do not believe in hearsay. I am only speaking what is right. I have myself gone there and see this and my submission is that you have not even visited that place. Had you visited Ayodhaya as you would have never stated that it can be converted into mosque? (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): There is no question of converting it into mosque, it is mosque (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: You cannot silence me by raising the pitch of your voice. You will have to agree with what is truth. [Interruptions]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order. I am not allowing. Mr. Shahabuddin, what is this?

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will call you after this. You speak after this.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I am requesting that there is no need to interfere in my speech. My speech is continuing and he can speak on his turn.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: He is preaching communalism. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is Parliament; it is not a public platform.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: He has made a false allegation in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: This is not wrong. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You refute it when you get your turn.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: As an hon. Member of this august House I enjoy the right to express my views and no one can debar me from this right. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, these were the people who had said at the Boat Club that the Constitution should be burnt. How the times have changed! Where there should have been love, people indulge in these things. This has become the order of the day in this country. (Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Please do not make incorrect statements. Tell us what the hon. Prime Minister says.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I am not speaking as a member of any party but as a patriotic citizen of this country. I am not advocating the cause of either the Hindus or the Muslims. I am speaking in this august House.

So much of hypocrisy exists in our present-day society. If Banwari Lal Purohit favours the Shahi Imam it is called secularism but if he favours the Hindu Dharamguru Jagatguru Shankaracharya it is called communalism. This is how society sees it. And this is the sort of perception that should be abandoned. We have to face the facts. (Interruptions) I am speaking to the hon. Member most humbly.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: How can the idol remain, inside a mosque?

SHRIBANWARILAL PUROHIT: I have made myself quite clear. When Pakistan was created, and the country was divided.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Is this a form of revenge for the creation of Pakistan? Will every mosque be made into a temple?

SHRIBANWARILAL PUROHIT: Please listen to what I have to say.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: It is not fit to be listened to, so you may please sit down. What you are saying is not true.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: He is using unparliamentary language. After Partition, Pakistan became an Islamic republic When Pakistan was created, thousands of temples there, were demolished. In the few that were left, the idols have been removed and pictures have been kept in their place.

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Is that the answer to Partition.

[Translation]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Do they want to take revenge?

(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever he says will not go or record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You speak, when your turn comes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIBANWARI LAL PUROHIT: I shall speak only when order is restored.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, Order. When our Members are not able to control themselves here, what about the situation outside? I cannot understand. Here itself, I am finding that Members are shouting at each other and there are a lot of interruptions. I request the hon. Members to be very patient.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Is it the official stand of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): He is giving his individual opinion.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, Order, What is there?

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him continue

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: He is defaming the Government, defaming the Prime Minister, defaming the secularism.....

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Not at all. My views are very clear. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am giving you chance. You can also refute it. He is making his point. If there is anything unparliamentary or anything like that, I would not allow it to go on record. That is the kind of procedure. Please do not interrupt when a Member is speaking. You may not agree with what he ways...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But if everybody goes on speaking like this, what can I do; then why am I here?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can object or refute it. do not get so angry and infuriated.

I also request the hon. Members when they are putting their points not go get unfuriated.

Shri Banwari Lal Purohit.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I was saying that thousands of temples have been demolished but the temple or Lord Rama and where Lord Rama was born..(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Have you got any proof in support of your argument? What you are saying is not true.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: You go and see for yourself. Daily '*puja*' is being performed at that place. (Interruptions) "Pujas' are being performed over there since the last 50 years. You are welcome to go there and see it for yourself. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: A mosque has been there for the past 50 years..(Interruptions)..

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: The reason behind this problem and the resultant communal tension...(Interruptions)...

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: It is people like you who create such problems.

SHRIBANWARILAL PUROHIT: Please do not cast such baseless aspersions. I shall certainly say what is correct and you cannot stop me from doing so. You can have your say when you get an opportunity to speak. You have no business to disturb the proceedings of the House

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, speaking on the "Ram Janmabhoomi issue I would say that it is the birthplace of Lord Rama and of religious sanctity for 80% of Hindus. So 1 request the hon. Members not to blow the issue out of proportion (Interruptions) We ofter, see loudspeakers installed in temples and mosques in small villages competing with each other. If a mosque has a loudspeaker the temple in the neighbourhood will also have a loudspeaker and both try to outdo each other in terms of sheer volume. This matter has been discussed here before and I had clearly said that permission should not given for taking out religious processions. And there is no need to use a loudspeaker when 'pujas' are being performed. Religious rituals in temples, mosques and gurudwaras should best be done in a noisefree atmosphere. Processions are another major cause of communal clashes. There can never be a feeling of brotherhood unless a religious procession has representatives of all communities. Then there will not be any possibility of riots breaking out. For this purpose the Government should make a rule that in a religious procession taken out by one community there must be a 5% to 10% representation of every other community. The places of worship have become He greatest breeding ground for communal tension. These days in villages it has become a trend to establish a mosque for every temple that comes up and vice versa. An application is sent in at first and if it is rejected, encroachment is made, New temples, mosques, churches and gurudwaras are coming up while older temples, mosques and gurudwaras are decaying for want of proper maintenance. The Government should impose a total ban on establishment of new places of worship. If need be only the Chief Minister of a State should be authorised to grant permission for a new place of worship. This will also put an end to willful use of places of worship for nonreligious purposes. What were the reasons behind the recent riots in Bombay? New leaders like Haji Mastaan are coming up. The people have accepted Haji Mastaan as their leader...

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Who are these people?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: His finger is pointing at members of the Janata Dal and not at the members of the Janata Party (Interruptions)

SHR! BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: It is your indifferent attitude that has led the people to follow such leaders. Haji Mastaan has formed his own Party and is going around trying to enhance his political image. This is dangerous and steps should be taken to deal with it.

The third point is the influx of funds, be it from any source. Funds are received by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and other such institutions from various sources. But I have reliable information to the effect that funds received from abroad by religious and educational institutions are being misused. These funds are used to increase tension between communities and between castes. This matter should be thoroughly investigated and we should beware of foreign money that is sent into our country with a dubious motive. As has been proved several times the maximum tension exists at the Pakistan border. Some foreign countries want to destabilize India through internal strife. And for this they are supplying arms, ammunition, cash and even tracing facilities so that a rift is created between castes and communities. May I know from the Government as to who are these foreign elements and what are the sources of funds from abroad? Which is the border through which all this comes into the country and why has that border not been sealed as yet? We would certainly like to know the answers to these questions.

Lastly, I want to say that when we talk of the Education Policy, the Constitution says that our country should make progress through secularism. This means that all religious, be it Hinduism, Islam or Christianity, be given equal status. Secularism means religious tolerance. So why should there be different rules for different religions? This is a serious matter. We talk of our country being independent and we talk of having a secular outlook. So there should be a common law for all Indian citizens whether they are Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims or Christians, If separate laws are enacted for every religion our claim of secularism will prove to be hollow. Now time has come when we should think over this matter seriously. I would like to say in this august House that the Government should also take steps in this direction so that there may be parity and equality among all religions. what has been said about the minority is also true. It is the duty of the Government to protect the minority and their places of worship at every cost. Not the Government alone but the majority community should also share this responsibility. The Government as well as every citizen of the country are responsible to look after the welfare of minority community. Besides I would also like to say that the elder brother alone is not responsible but the younger brother is also equally responsible. He should pay due regard and not hurt the feelings of the elder. It is our ancient culture which we have inherited. I have said earlier also that it is a question of feelings. Communal riots create enmity among communities. The enmity can be wiped out from the society if we live amicably and cordially and do not become violent in our behaviour. Once again I would like to tell those hon. Members who got annoyed with me that my intention

was not to hurt their feelings. What I meant to say was that it is not a conflict over a temple and a mosque but the interests of the country are at stake. You should not take it otherwise and act a bit prudently. It is not merely a question of temple or a mosque but there are one or two major issues. There are thousands of other mosques where they can pray. One temple has become the centre of dispute and people are prepared to shed blood for it, which is not at all good, as it is detrimental our national interests. Therefore. I would request you to end this conflict. The present practice of worship should continue. If the local people desire, the Government should sanction Rs. one crore from the public exchequer and construct a splendid and grand mosque on 2-3 acres of Government land three km. away from the place of dispute as we do not have any objection to that ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Temple can also be constructed at distance of three kms from the place of dispute.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: You have personally seen that worship is being performed there. Had you not seen it personally, it would have been a different thing. I am of the opinion that Government should seek the sanction of Rs. one crore from the Parliament to construct a new, unique mosque of excellent craftsmanship where prayers could be offered in peace. We do not have any objection if Government gives them land also. It is my suggestion and I request you to accept it and pay attention it....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. No interruptions. I have called Shri Banatwalia.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is with great anguish and pain that I rise to participate in

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this discussion on communal violence in several parts of our country. I have repeatedly been asking for a discussion on this issue in this current session. I even wrote a detailed letter to the hon. Home Minister Mr. Buta Singh. It is our misfortune that we could secure the discussion only after the escalation of violence.

Violence has recently enguited Mathura, Aligarh, Kalpi near Kanpur in U.P., Hazaribagh in Bihar, Burhanpur and Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh, Makrana and Bigod in Rajasthan, Dhulia in Maharashtra and several other places. I must emphasise that all these riots are part of a sinster conspiracy to disturb the communal peace far and wide. There are already declaration of "Dharm Yudh'. The objective is—and we had a demonstration right now—to frighten Muslims in preparation for demolition of Babri Masjid and construction of temple in November, 1989.

This thing is very clear from the incidence that we are having today. Take Faizabad for example. The communal forces there declared Yudh Maha Yudhand had even the audacity to put locks on as many as five mosques in Faizabad. During the night between 25th and 25th March, 1989, the Hindu Sena locked up Masjid Tat Shah. Locks were also put on Madina Masjid, Jinnaton Wali Masjid, Masjid Kanghi Gali, Masjid Qasabpura. The hon. Members from Nagpur who was just now speaking has sought to turn a Nelson's eye to all this state of affairs. Mosques were locked and then posters were put there. I quote what was written on those posters. I quote:

[Translation]

In the grip of blood stained claws of muslim fundementalists our motherland is wailing and writhing in pain. It demands sacrifices. Now, there will be yudha and Mahayudha to free the religious places. The Government of India who wants to sell Bharat and Bharat at the hands of Muslims will be responsible for that.

"Jai Hind, Jai Hindu" 'Hindu Sena'

[English]

What has the intelligence been doing when all these posters were being printed, when locks were being put on as many as five mosques in Faizabad, U.P.? I, therefore, say that the situation is a serious situation and there is hardly any effective action against the miscreants. This has encouraged communal elements. The negligence of the administration to the building up of tension by forces like Bajrang Dal, Vishwa Hindu Parishad, RSS is criminal and inexcusable.

Take the situation at Mathura. We had just visited that place also and it is our considered view that the nots at Mathura were an outcome of planning by the Bajrang Dal and Vishwa Hindu Parishad and dereliction of duties by the police and administration.

At Kumbh Mela recently, there were open provocations and it was openly declared that attempt would be made to socalled liberate even the Shahi Idgah at Mathura as it is Krishna Janambhoomi. Bajrang Dal and Vishwa Hindu Parishad vitiated the atmosphere at Mathura. There were provocative slogans. I repeat those slogans which were raised and it was put up on the walls of Mathura.

[Translation]

"Ramjanam bhoomi hamari hai, ab Mathura ki bari hai"

(Ramjanam bhoomi is ours and now it is turn of Mathura)

[English]

There were slogans on the wall, everywhere. The slogan saying:

[Translation]

Hindi rashtra ban kar rahega, Hinduon ke liye hai Hindustan (There will definitely be a Hindu nation. Hindustan is for Hindus)

[English]

All these provocations go on; and our administration, our police, our Government snores.

A Krishna Janam Bhoomi Mukti Sena was formed. On 1st March 1989 a joint delegation of Hindus and Muslims at Mathura at the District Magistrate and brought all hese things to his notice. This joint delegation of Hindus and Muslims submitted a petition, made a representation to the District Magistrate. But there was hardly any action or any preventive measure from the administration.

After Maharashtra, Mr. Bal Thakeray also tried to make Mathura his target. He was to visit Mathura and preparations started to occupy the Idgah. Throughout, all this time, when all this was going on at Mathura, the police and the administration was negligent. There was no preventive measures and as a result, from 16th to 18th April, the Pajrang Dal and Vishwa Hindu Parishad let to se a spate of violence.

There was an attempt to instal an idol in shop which was the property of Jama sjid. The Hon. Member who had just opken should know all these things of what is happening. We cannot put them under the arpet. The result at Mathura was that nearly shops were looted and burnt, seven Mosques were badly damaged and copies of the Holy Quran were burnt, Imams of two Mosques were badly injured, one of them being fired upon.

There are allegations that the police eached at certain places four to seven hours er. Despite the fact that there was no early reventive action by the police, even if the police bandobast had been made effective after the burst of violence on the 16th April at Mathura, perhaps the violence the next day when most of the damage took place could have been averted.

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What I am submitting is that the pattern of communal violence everywhere is almost the same—whether it is Kalpi in UP or Burhanpur or Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh. There was tension built up, there were grave provocations, the riots were pre-planned on the occasion of Ram Navami.

I must say that this communal violence which we recently had was a gift of the Hedgewar Centenary Celebrations. The violence was aided and abetted by the failure of the police to take preventive measures and because of the police conniving at violence. I say that this violence on account of Ram Janam Bhoomi is a gift of the centenary celebrations that were being made throughout the country of Dr. Hedgewar. Here I may say that during these celebrations throughout the country there were a spate of meetings, what was going on in the meetings? I quote from the Indian Express dated April 17, 1989 about a Bombay meeting, I quote the report:

> "The theme throughout the three hour proceedings was RSS role in strengthening Hindu society and in retaining the identity of the land as a Hindu nation."

So, the call for Hindu Rashtra voiced by the RSS, which was a call in wildness till about two or three years ago has now acquired a new militancy and belligerency. This is consequent to a vigorous propaganda reinforced with rancor against the minority. The Government has unfortunately developed cold feet and there is hardly any action.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, look at what is happening in Rajasthan. We have had several riots in Rajasthan. Recently at Makrana there was violence. At Makrana, for a long time, there was vicious propaganda and not a single wall in Makrana was left without provocative slogans against the minority. Violence erupted on 23rd March. But the beginning of the violence was as early as in February. There was a Hindi Weekly by the name "Geosohra". In February, it published an Article in favour of Salman Rushdie, in

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most unabashed language and published most provocative and filthy stuff. There was an agitation. Police arrested the Editor and after three days, he was released and then that Editor undertook a "Padyatra' along with one Mr. Banwarilal Raj Purohit. One bandaged arm of the Editor was displayed everywhere and provocative speeches were made. There were miscreants, provocating against the Muslim minority. But the administration was, as usual, in a state of deep slumber. Then the result was violence where hundreds of crores worth property were lost. Today, the damage that has been made over there, is so great, that we cannot even imagine it. How many places am I to refer to, in order to point out that the pattern is the same? There is another place in Rajasthan called Bigod. At Bigod police was a silent spectator when the mosque was being desecrated and then blaming the Muslims, there were indiscriminatory arrests. Even Muslim women were insulted and badly treated by the police itself.

SHRIGIRDHARILAL VYAS (Bhilwara): It is totally wrong.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: These are facts which are there. You cannot shut your eyes to this. I must stress that unless and until the police and the administration take up their duties with sincerity and impartiality, peace is difficult to be established.

Sir, let me here quote what Mr. D.R. Goyal has said:

'It can be safely said that major flare-ups occur when the administrative personnel are at the same wave-length as the communal groups'.

This passage deserves to be repeated and I repeat:

'It can be safely said that major flare-ups occur when the administrative personnel are at the wave length as the communal groups'.

Several judicial reports, the Report of the Minorities Commission, Amnesty International Report have all exposed this 'wavelength'. Instances abound which expose this 'wave-length' which is there between the administration and the communalists.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, in Hazaribagh, for example, we have found the same wave-length. Violence was pre-planned with administration and the police looking the other side.

Long before the violence almost every well in Hazaribagh carried the following slogan:

> "Hindu Jaga to desh jagega. Bharat Hindu rashtra hai."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member may continue with his speech tomorrow. The House stands adjourned to reassemble at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, the 3rd May, 1989.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 3, 1989 Vaisakha 13, 1911 (Saka).