

Now you have dismissed his Government. When he was in minority, you supported him, but now when he is in majority, you are in a hurry to dismiss his Government. (*Interruptions*) Whether Chiranjilal says or you say, but I will be happy if you achieve success in Haryana after making sacrifice of Shri Barnala's Ministry. But you should not quit certainty for hope.

I once again request you to reconsider your decision. Whether that petriotic soldier has turned to be an anti-national over night whether Shri Barnala has not done everything which one should do for the country? (*Interruptions*) Whether all experiments of Shri Barnala have failed in merely one night? I request you to think over it and withdraw your action. It will only increase tension, disbelief and will widen the gap and will not restore peace there. Yours is a biggest political party in the country and you should win over the confidence of the people of whole Punjab. This action on your part attracts allegations. I do not directly blame you, but your action will become a subject of criticism that to please terrorists and extremist forces, you have weakened those nationalist forces who had fought anti-national forces shoulder to shoulder with you even at the risk of their lives and which continued its drive against terrorism in spite of the resistance and anger of top religious leaders. This action will weaken the country and will weaken the hands of Prime Minister and it can also happen that you may have to pay heavily for this. With these words, I condemn this action of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

16.46 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
CONTD.

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Goa, Daman and Diu Reorganisation Bill, 1987 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th May, 1987, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th May, 1987, with the following amendment:-

"Clause 20"

That at page 6, lines 43-44 *for* the words "the High Court of Maharashtra and Goa" the words "the High Court of Bombay" be *substituted.*"

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendment be communicated to this House.

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU REORGANISATION BILL

As amended by Rajya Sabha

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Goa, Daman and Diu Reorganisation Bill, 1987 which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with amendment.

16.46

STATUTORY RESOLUTION : RE:
APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN
RELATION TO THE STATE OF PUNJAB
CONTD.

[English]

SHRI P.R.KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, I had once raised, in the last session, during zero hour, a matter and

[Sh. P. R. Kumaramangalam]

demanding action-i.e. when the Muktsar bus massacre took place. Along with me, many young friends stood up and raised their voice. That was a time when we saw that the Chief Minister responded immediately to the request of the Central Government. We saw an action programme, we saw the steps being taken. We saw, at that time, that there was a lull for a little while.

What is important is that the actions that took place earlier, were not by a large group of militants or by a large group of terrorists. It was a small group of terrorists who adopted the policy of hit and run. They picked and chose their target, hit and ran away from the scene, and there was no attempt to consolidate or hold territory or influence territory. We, in fact, saw a so-called United Akali Dal shamelessly bringing in religious, communal politics, to pressurize a Government. We saw the then Chief Minister Mr. Barnala fighting back, and facing it. We did stand with him, we congratulated him. I do not say that either this House or the Government committed any mistake at that time. He deserved the support, and he got it from us. But, unfortunately, what happened after that? We saw crores of rupees - not lakhs, not thousands--being looted from banks. No action. Recovery of Rs. 30 lakhs is being spoken of. If one takes account of the amount of money that has been looted from the banks in Punjab by the terrorists, it will total up to tens of crores of rupees. What is that recovery? It was most probably pocket money of a small terrorist group.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S.BUTA SINGH): It was done by the CBI, and not by the Punjab Government.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Another important point is that it was done by CBI, but they will take credit for it. What did we see in the last one month? We saw

a very communally-oriented attempt to disrupt economy, de-stabilize the political atmosphere-not in the form of Bofors or in the form of Fairfax, but really in the form of a *rasta roko* agitation; and more than that, what we saw was an attempt by certain types of a brand of young Sikhs who call themselves the Khalistan Revolutionary Front. We saw them enter the rural areas and attack innocent people; and what was shocking is that they issued a proclamation in the name of religion, that they would destroy all barbers, shops that functioned all meat shops that were there, all liquor shops, all cigarette shops etc. What was surprising is that they did achieve success. How is it possible if the State Government was vigilant and capable? If the State Government was vigilant and capable, they could not do such widespread programme. Obviously, there was a tongue in the cheek support for this movement. We saw barbers being killed; we saw innocent ladies and children being killed. Gen. Sparrow spoke about it. They were being killed because they refused to hand over the protection money; the Protection money was being sought and collected. No protection was given to those who were forced to hand over protection money. We had seen the worst form of break-down in law and order in Punjab in the last month. It is not a sporadic killing or a certain mine burst or a bus being way-laid and hijacked. We saw a regular, organised take over of the economy, take over of law and order. It went into the hands of terrorists who had been fully financed backed and armed.

My friend, Mr. Ramoowalia, spoke of one or two or three stenguns, one or two L.M.G. and recovery. I do not know whether recovery should go to the credit of the State Government or the Central Government, but without prejudice, I give him that credit. But how many LMGS are there? How many scenguns are there in Punjab? They are countless. Do we see a revolver being used in Punjab by terrorists? No. We see them holding L.M.G. we see them holding the most

sophisticated stenguns, which many of our own security personnel do not have. And what is the recovery, of this type 3 or 4 machine guns, light machine guns or even three stenguns? Today the issue is that there is no question of a licence for a gun in Punjab. Guns are available in every house, in every place; stenguns are paraded about in the streets. Everyone of us who had gone to Punjab had seen them. You will find even on a motor-cycle youngsters sitting with a stengun slung on their back. We know very well that these stenguns do not have a licence. But what is done for them? The police men turn their head away when they see them. I have personally experienced that where I have seen escorts slow down, they see the motor-cycle rider going past. That is the state of affairs that exists in Punjab. The truth is that terrorism has no religion and terrorists have also no religion. They only swear by an action which inflicts a terror in the heart of a man. The point is that there has been a demand from many youngsters in the Congree Bench, not now but in the past even, that we want an effective action, we want an effective government in Punjab. A people's movement rose. It requires the backing of the strong government. But what we got was a very soft-hearted good friend. Mr. Ramoowalia has just now stated how nice and friendly Mr. Barnala has been. We are not saying that he is an enemy. I am sure, Mr. Buta Singh would not say that. But unfortunately, such a nice man that he is, he was not good enough to handle the situation; that is a reality. The problem is that we require a firm handling. It is no use being scared. We require a rod to be laid firmly and strongly. The terrorists do not understand reasons; they only understand if they are tackled properly in terms of firm action and action in terms of real law and order machinery being in operation. I do not know whether terrorism will go in a day because the President's Rule has come. I am sure, it would not. But I would like to take this opportunity to plead with Mr. Buta Singh, especially our Home Minister through you, Mr. Chairman

that let not history repeat itself. Let this time under president's rule strong action be taken of the firmest type that we can. I am sure, all the political parties will continue their joint action of a people's movement to crush terrorism. But let not a situation arise where the same allegations which we are today making on Barnala being too good a man, come upon us. I would like to say that this is a warning because the people of India want results. They want this terrorism to be quashed. Let me, from the floor of this House, say that every single one of us who is in Parliament is against this terrorism. We are against this separatist movement of Khalistan and we will fight it. As long as there is a drop of blood in all the seventy crores people of India, we will fight it. But along with us, we want the Government machinery to be on stand-by with us. Let it not be such that when they see a terrorist, they run away. We want to face it squarely. We will also stand-by them in amounts of thousands and millions and crores of us.

I am sorry that I have taken so much time but I would like to end by saying that the reason-if I understand rightly -for bringing about the President's rule is because the social fabric itself in the State of Punjab was being destroyed. This social fabric has to be protected.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In addition to weeding out the terrorists and destroying them, curbing them, controlling them, what is required is that we do not allow the moderates to get this feeling that we are against them. I agree with my friend Mr. Ramoowalia that the moderates should not get a feeling that we are not with them. On the contrary, we want those moderates who have the courage to stand and face the bullets, to come forward. We are with them, we will stand by them and we will never dodge them.

SHRI M.S. GILL (Ludhiana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever be the

[Sh. M. S. Gill]

reasons, whatever be the grounds, or whatever be the motivation for this proclamation, the people of Punjab have heaved a sigh of relief by this order of the President. It was a very dark period in the history of Punjab. The people of Punjab were reeling for the last twentyone months under the most inefficient and highly corrupt government. The national Press has described this government as the corruptest government that ever came in Punjab. All the speakers have ignored this very important aspect. One of the major reasons for the removal or dismissal of this government given by the Governor in his report is the corruption. The language used is, "The corruption is rampant and the Ministers are busy collecting money for transfers, for extensions and for appointments, from the people." This was the situation prevalent in Punjab for the last twentyone months. This situation could not be allowed to be continued for a long period of time, more especially, under the rule of the Congress(I) which is guided by the principles of Mahatma Gandhi. They tolerated this government for such a long period of time. It is something very strange. They prolonged the agony of the people for such a long period of time. They have to be accused by the people of Punjab for this. But now when they have come in the right direction, the people of Punjab will certainly appreciate this step and will support this step.

My friend, while condemning this proclamation, has said that Mr. Barnala has been successful in recovering so many weapons, so many sten guns, so many arms within such and such a period of time. Well, this is done by the forces of law and order in spite of the hinderances created by the Ministers of Barnala Government. This is a credit to the law and order forces in Punjab and not to the Barnala Government.

17.00 hrs

Now you must have read in the papers that No. 2 Minister in the Punjab

Government, he was in league with a leading terrorist viz., Jagtar Singh. This was the head line of the paper and Mr. Ribiero had to report this matter to the Home Minister that he was being pressurised by that Minister to release that man who has been responsible for so many murders. This was the state of affairs.

One of the sons of the Ministers in the Barnala Government is under arrest because of the links with those persons and two other Minister, they have got the report that they have been supporting those persons and yet my friend has guts to say that he has been fighting. Well, he has been fighting on papers alone. Under the protection of 220 police men, sitting in one room in Chandigarh, giving statements to the press that was the fight he was carrying on. Nothing else. He never went to the people and he has no guts to go to the people because he is absolutely cut off from the people because of his bad works for the last 21 months no development was there in Punjab. Absolutely it was standing still. It was a miserable condition. Befa Because whatever the industry licence was given, to whom it was given, it was given for some consideration, for some money. It is very clear fact and known to the whole country. Whatever was done, it was not done without any consideration. If such a Government be allowed to rule there.

It was the experience of the Central Government. I should say, it was a very bad experience for such a long time. These facts were brought to the notice of the Home Minister a number of times. These facts were brought to the notice of the Prime Minister. But we do not know what was the hitch, what was the problem, as if Barnala was the only person who could fight out the terrorists. For getting this thing, every Punjabi, every Sikh is a nationalist and he is a part and parcel of the country. The freedom of this country and peace in this country is as much dear to our heart as to anybody else. I dare

say that it was only for the sake of money and not for fighting out these forces of disruption, they were for a particular purpose and now they have been removed. My friend has said, a very bad message has been sent to the nation, to the people. Absolutely not.

I can understand, if for some reasons the Treasury Benches could support such a corrupt Government for such a long period of time. But I just cannot understand a principal party-Marxist progressive party, supporting such a Government for such a long period of time without any reason. There is no logic for this. No argument is being advanced why this Government repeatedly said- 'support Barnala, support Barnala'. We can understand if they had said, support Barnala's action against the terrorists. That was something reasonable. But support Barnala and support Barnala's** 'is absolutely not understandable to us. This has been carried on for such a long period in this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

SHRI M.S. GILL: I, therefore, support the proclamation under Article 356 and now I would further request the Government, now when the Government is to take charge of Punjab, I will, therefore, appeal to the Government, now take into consideration all the facts and have the experience of the past. The first thing they must do is that since one of the grounds for dismissing the Government is corruption, those corrupt persons must be hauled up. Those corrupt persons whether they are Ministers, whether they are M.L.As or they are the Chairmen of certain Corporations, they must be hauled up. If that is done, the people of Punjab will be behind the Central Government. Secondly, if the charge against those Ministers is that they have been supporting the terrorists or their relations

have been supporting the terrorists, those Ministers must be hauled up. Those Ministers must be brought to the court of law and these Ministers must be shown the provisions of law, and only then it will be clear to the nation that here is the Central law and the guilty persons are there in the dock. Only then the people of Punjab will be happy that the Central Government has done something really good

Sir, the third thing is this. Sir, now when the situation is changed in Punjab, those persons who have been lodged in jail under NSA without any reason or without any sufficient reason I should say, should be released immediately and they should be brought to the negotiating table. Then should be given a chance to tell the Government what the reasons are for the present situation Whosoever it is, whether Mr. Badal or Mr. Tohra, they should be brought to the negotiating table and a talk should be started. The whole population of Punjab should be taken into confidence and a new life should be started so that peace may dwell on Punjab which has been suffering, which has been undergoing the pains and pangs for the last four years. With these words, I support this proclamation with all the force at my command.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Hon'ble Deputy-Speaker, Sir, till last night, I had been the most unhappy restless and angry young man in this House. To the extent that on 2nd April, last year, I had almost exploded and hit the dome of this House. I even went to the extent of blaming the Home Minister directly for his inaction.

Bahut Koshish Ki Jamane ne Ki Ham
Ro den

Magar Kambakht yah Chehra
Hansata Hi Raha

since this morning, I have been relieved of mental tension and torture and anger I

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair

[Sh. Kamal Chaudhary]

have not had a single day's rest in the last more 1 than 600 days. I commend the hon. Prime Minister for having taken this bold step against all pressures and also the Home Minister. I hope the Home Minister will finally shed his weakness and show his mettle and act boldly.

17.05 hrs

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sir, I served 21 years in the Indian Air Force. I have flown the most dreaded fighter aircraft of the Indian Air Force. I was trained to use the most offensive weapon available. In 1984, while I was flying defending the frontiers on Western side, we were informed that there was an emergency recall and we were asked to land. Our beloved the then Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was shot dead. there was gloom everywhere. I had the signal honour of escorting our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who was carrying the ashes of Indiraji to Amarnath caves. I was flying Mig-23 armed with the best weapons available. On 10th May, 1985, my father was shot dead. This was the time when I was again flying on the Northern frontier side at Siachen Glacier. After I landed back, I went to Hoshiarpur. There was blood-shed in Hoshiarpur. One youth was already killed and about 60 shops were burnt down. I was happy to have prevented any further blood-shed and loss to the property. Sir, I would also like to add that my sister's brother-in-law was murdered in Shivpuri, being a Sikh and my father was murdered being a Hindu. Sir, I defended this nation for 21 years while being in the Indian Air Force.

Sir, in August 1985, one night, I received a phone call from our Prime Minister mentioning his desire that I should file my nomination papers. I resigned from the Air Force and I filed my nomination. Now, I am here in the Lok Sabha. I have taken a vow that I will help solve the Punjab problem and it will always

be my first and the foremost endeavour to keep the nation united. I have done my bit by talking to all concerned like Shri S.S. Barnala, Shri Prakash Singh Badal, Shri Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Shri Jagdev Singh Talwandi, Shri Jivan Singh Umranangal, Governor of Punjab, Director General of Punjab Police, Union Home Minister, the Ministers of State for Law and Order and the hon. Prime Minister. And I have been the only M.P. out of the 20 Members of Parliament who has been living in Punjab, I have travelled by all means, be it a rickshaw, tonga, a cycle, a scooter, a car or by air, even after my life was threatened. This is to give confidence to the people. In this connection, I would like to give an example. Last year after having informed the Union Home Minister and the Chief Minister of Punjab while there was curfew in Hoshiarpur, fearing more bloodshed in Hoshiarpur, I landed in Hoshiarpur to prevent this bloodshed only to be received by a CRPF person with a bullet. I did blame the Home Minister for not having taken any action against that individual. I did blame the Deputy Commissioner and the SSP responsible for this. I have learnt one thing in the Indian Air Force--never to complain, but to give suggestions. (Interruptions)

I had always spoken against the peace marches or *Padayatras* and the peace rallies. I had met Sunil Duttji. I have lot of regards for him, his intentions were very good. However, it was of no use.

Buta Singhji mentioned a few things about sudden change in the *modus operandi* of terrorists and unprecedented incidents is up to May. For example, in March 300 incidents occurred and 63 lives were lost; in April 350 incidents occurred and 85 lives were lost. And upto 10th May there were 100 incidents and 20 lives were lost. This is what I have been saying all through ever since 1985 as to what is going to happen next. It is better to learn from the experience of others than to burn your own hands. I am happy that some action has been initiated now.

Sir, I would not take any more time. I would start with the suggestions that I would like to go on record:

(1) It is time to act now. It is 'now or never' like I remember the wordings written on the hills of Leh, Ladakh valley by stones which you can see from hundreds of yards: 'Karo Ya maro', that is, 'act or die'. If you don't act now, you shall be destroyed.

(2) The Director General of Punjab Police, I am happy to read in the papers, has been given a free hand. I hope this free hand will be practical and strings will not be pulled from here to check him.

(3) The Director General should be allowed to select his own team of 12 SSPs and 12 SPs.

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH (Faridkot):
Not for killing of innocent people.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Please. I won't like to comment on you Sir, or, for that matter anybody. So, let me just give my own feelings and my own views.

(4) There should be dismissal/transfer of all culprits from the Punjab police.

(5) There should be recall of all good and strong Punjab Police officers from outside. For example, Buta Singh who, I believe, has been sent to the Soviet Union for his protection.

(6) There should be dismissal/transfer of culprits in the Indian Administrative Service in Punjab and installation of strong and good Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and ADCs. etc.

(7) There should be dismissal/transfer of all other such officers who have a history of communalism behind them in the last 5 to 6 years. We all know them by their names. We have not dared to touch them till now.

(8) Ask the people in Punjab to hand over all illegal weapons and ammunition to the District Administration. Give a dead line. Thereafter, if on search, any illegal weapon or ammunition is found with anybody, he must be shot dead. If required, let us change our laws. If somebody is that brave, let him keep illegal weapons.

(9) All those who harbour terrorists or help them must be treated as terrorists and the same action should be taken as taken against the terrorists.

In the end, I would also appeal to the Opposition that if you love this nation, give full and wholehearted support to the Central Government and its machinery. Don't cry hoarse if one of your near or dear ones is arrested or shot. Kindly take the role of Lord Krishna who told Arjun to pick up weapons and not to look left or right at his friends or relatives. Give the role of Arjun to our young Prime Minister and give the role of Bhim to our Home Minister and ask him to pick up his *Gada* and use it.

At the end, I would like to thank the hon. Speaker for having given me time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the recent imposition of President's rule in Punjab is being discussed....(*Interruptions*)....I am not reading. You please keep silent.

On the one hand, some people are rejoicing over this decision and on the other hand, some are expressing sorrow. Why is it so? We all belong to one country. I observe that whenever President's rule is imposed, some people rejoice it and when it is lifted, some other people again rejoice. On both the occasions Prime Minister's action is appreciated. Earlier, President's rule was imposed in Punjab in 1983. After that a popular Government was constituted there on the basis of

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

Rajiv Longowal accord. At that time it was said that our young Prime Minister had done a miracle which no one could do till then. Then why has this situation arisen now? I still remember that at the time of signing the accord, it was said that opposition Members were not taken into confidence and that the Rajiv-Longowal accord would not succeed. Now, it has become clear that the accord has not been successful. The main issues on which this accord was signed, have not been implemented at all. You did not have the courage to implement it. That is why you insisted on the transfer of certain areas to Haryana. Both Haryana and Punjab, after all are the parts of India. Had Chandigarh been transferred to Punjab and Haryana would become unhappy, what would have happened? At the most it would not give vote to you, but by this you could have saved the country. But instead of doing so, two commissions were set up for this purpose. What a marvellous work you have done ! Now you have imposed President's rule in Punjab, but two months back you had praised the Government of Shri Barnala in President's address. Therefore, I would say that this step of the Government would strengthen the secessionist forces only and in the next session I will again remind you about its consequences, and tell you that this matter was raised in the House.

Secondly, I would like to say that if you were really honest, you would have found out as to what is happening in Bihar? You would have to reply about the number of people who have lost their lives in Punjab during the last four months, and how many lives have been lost in Bihar. You should tell the number of Bank dacoities which have taken place in Punjab and Bihar separately. How many officers were killed in Punjab and in Bihar? You have to tell about all these things. If President's rule is the solution to these problems, why do you not impose it in Bihar also? I do not think that President's rule would solve the problems in Bihar. But if you are honest

and think it so, why have you not imposed President's rule in Bihar? Yesterday only, a dacoity was detected there in which involvement of your party workers has been found. Due to the involvement of a General Secretary of your student's union from whose residence Rs. one lakh has been detected, other people are also safe. Is it the act of terrorists? The people of your side are involved in such type of terrorist activities. I would say only this that.... (Interruptions).... Why are you afraid then? Let me speak (Interruptions).....

Secondly, it appears from your action that you do not have any veneration for the country, because by dismissing Barnala Government you have assisted the secessionist forces only. It was been your policy and you have to do nothing with Mr. Barnala. You are taking the plea that your officers were feeling demoralised, but you have to see the fact whether during earlier President's rule in Punjab, were the incidents of killings not taking place there? Whether your officers were all right at that time? (Interruptions) . By imposing President's rule in Punjab, you have adopted the same approach which has been adopted by Srilankan President Shri Jayewardene. With these words I conclude.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the imposition of President's rule in Punjab. I think, President's rule in Punjab should have been imposed nine months back, but Congress has brought the country to this position merely to win the elections. We know that the proposal to create security belt was approved by the Rajya Sabha, but the Government has done nothing about it. We had demanded nine months back that President's rule should be imposed in Punjab, because Barnala Government has not proved to be successful there and the incidents of killings were continuously increasing there. It would be much better if President's rule was imposed there nine

months back. Therefore, Central Government has to take the responsibility of blood shed which has taken place in Punjab during the last nine months. It would have been better if this good step should have been taken earlier. Now in view of elections in Haryana and to sway the votes in Haryana in your favour, you have taken this step. Though it is a much delayed step, but our party supports, the proposal of President's rule in Punjab and we want that unabated incidents of killings in Punjab must be checked. In addition to it, arrangements for creating a security belt should also be made. At present there is nothing like Government in Punjab. Therefore, strong action should be taken by security forces to restore peace and to instil the feelings of security and safety among the people of Punjab.

With these words, I support this resolution.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Members of this House have discussed the situation in Punjab which is very serious at present and they have also expressed their views on the President's Proclamation which was presented before the House in the morning today. In my opening remarks, I had stated in detail about the situation prevailing in Punjab at present and about which I was informed by the Governor of Punjab through his letter.

Some points have been raised by our hon. Members, both belonging to the opposition and to the Ruling Party and I would like to give some clarifications on that. The First thing which hon. Shri Reddy has said is that our hon. Prime Minister has been unhappy with the State of affairs in Punjab. It cannot be doubted that we have absolute faith in the democratic system and the popular Government was installed in Punjab with the efforts of hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi himself. You might be

aware that our hon. Prime Minister had told the people of the country in 1985 itself that the Punjab problem should be solved in a democratic manner and through the involvement of the people in it. The Opposition used to say that it was impossible to do so under the circumstances prevailing in those days. They were not in favour of holding elections. But our Hon. Prime Minister who has firm faith in the people of the country went ahead with conducting the elections with great determination and the Congress party played an important role in restoring the democracy in Punjab and thus the present Government came to power with the will of the people. It was done with the belief that the popular Government will be successful in putting an end to the disturbances in Punjab and people will be secure and have trust in each other. Communal harmony will be restored and Punjab will once again march on the path of progress. However, in these 21 months our hopes remained unfulfilled and the democratically elected Government was not able to tackle the situation fully. What were the reasons for it? Many hon. Members have expressed their views about it. Hon. Shri Ramoowalia has said that a Government which was functioning properly has been dismissed. Today, I have to say with much regret about the nature of that Government. There were 46 members and I want to ask hon. Shri Ramoowalia as to how many Ministers and how many office bearers were out of them?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: You are the Home Minister[Interruptions]

S. BUTA SINGH: All the M.L.As are occupying some or the other position and that is how the party was surviving. Some indication about as to how they were running the Government is contained in the letter of the Governor.

{Interruptions}.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: What was the compulsion behind it and why did this division take place? All this had happened for the sake of the country.....(*Interruptions*)

S.BUTA SINGH: What I mean to say is that the political people who were expected to tackle the complicated problems were busy in seeking positions and those who were not given any position deserted the party. Our beloved leader, hon. Shri Barnala had kept the situation in Punjab under control with great difficulty.

Just now hon. Shri Janga Reddy referred to Article 249. I would like to tell him that in the same house it was also decided that it would be enforced with the cooperation of the Chief Minister of the various states. We made provision and full arrangements in this regard, but hon. Shri Barnala did not agree to it. He said that he would deliver the desired results. We did not implement Article 249 due to our faith in him and we believed that we would get the results. Moreover, we did not want to show any disrespect to the will of the people and go against the will of the people. We wanted that the democratically elected Government should be given all the facilities, all support and all assistance so that it is able to find a solution to the problem. But it is regretful that Punjab had to pay a heavy price as the State Government did not cooperate in implementing Article 249 and the people had to undergo enormous hardships for 21 months.

Now the point raised for discussion is as to why did the Congress party support the Barnala Government when it was in the minority. I have already said in the beginning that the Congress party wanted to solve the Punjab problem through the processes of democracy and constitutional methods. In spite of being in the minority and not having much mobilisation, we opted for supporting the

ruling Barnala group. The Congress made efforts to go into every tehsil and district and mobilise people's support for the Akali Government. It wanted this Government to continue, because it had the nation's and the people's interest as its highest priority. However, as I have stated in my opening remarks that a well intentioned person like hon. Shri Barnala who has been called the best gunner and who wanted to uphold the national unity, integrity and secularism, was unfortunately let down by his closest colleagues who would not allow the gunner to reach the handle of the gun and thus he became diffident in giving a positive direction to the administration. The result was that more than half a dozen of his Ministers.....

It was for the first time that the Ministers, in spite of facing serious charges were enjoying all the privileges. We never did anything. All was initiated by the State Government. Criminal cases were also registered against them. They ought to have resigned from their positions when such cases were going on in the court of law, but they were not directed to do so. Hon. Shri Reddy has pointed out as to why did not the centre direct the State Government to dismiss those particular Ministers. If such provisions were there in our constitution then I would have had to issue instructions to the Telugu Desam Government also, but as such provisions are not there, so the Chief Ministers have the right to keep or dismiss any Minister....

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DUTTA (Diamond Harbour): Informal consultations.

[*Translation*]

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Amal Dutta, it will be good if I say the least about it. The remarks which were made on suggesting to them about consultations were such that I cannot go into its details here.

In spite of it we endured everything, because we felt that the interest of the country was of Paramount in importance and we made efforts to give them full support so that the Government could continue in power, but unfortunately, instead of protecting the life and property of the people and maintaining security at the borders, it was more interested in protecting its own position. What made the matters worse was the deep involvement of some of the Ministers with the terrorists and the separatists who were openly disturbing the life and law and order in this State. We made a lot of efforts and urged the Chief Minister repeatedly to take stringent action such people. He would also agree with me here, but he would not take any steps on reaching Chandigarh. Similarly, hon. Shri Reddy has said about the Accord. I have said in my opening remarks that there should not be any doubts about it. The Punjab Accord was signed with the sincere hope that issues would be resolved amicably and through constitutional methods. Shri Amal Dutta is repeatedly asking as to why Chandigarh was not transferred to Punjab? If he reads the terms of the Accord carefully, he will realise that it is clearly written that Chandigarh cannot be transferred in isolation. The provision is for a simultaneous transfer. Chandigarh will be transferred along with the Hindi speaking areas. This is the condition of the Accord which I cannot change. I don't have the powers to direct any State to do otherwise.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DUTTA: If you are willing to change it, the only party to the Accord is the Akali Dal. They would have certainly agreed.—Your saying that you cannot change this is really fertile. Together with them you could have changed.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this august House knows very well as to what

was the attitude of the then ruling party on the issue of transfer of Chandigarh. They took the award from Delhi and adopted it in the Assembly. But they rejected it in the meeting of the cabinet. Now what can we do with such a political party which adopt the award in the Assembly, but reject it in the meeting of the cabinet. It is so, because they do not have the firmness and the political will. We are still prepared and communication, have been sent to them time and again. The delay which has taken place is due to the letters written by them. They have themselves said that they do not want that there should be any decision on it. The Central Government did not force any decision on them. Therefore, I want to repeat the if to-day once again that we have not put any hindrances in the implementation of the accord and it is also not correct to say that the accord was not implemented because of us. It is totally unfair to say that we have stood in the way of the implementation of the accord. I want that Shri Amal Dutta should extend his co-operation and the co-operation of his party. We are prepared even to-day that as it was agreed upon, it may be implemented according to its terms.

Shri Amal Datta has also said two or three more points to which I would like to make a reference. One thing he said is that no regard has been shown to the Parliament. Sir, what more regard would have been there than that first of all we brought this proclamation in the Parliament. We talked to our hon. colleagues and all of you also took pains to sit for one more day. Therefore, the Parliament session was extended for one more day, because we wanted to present it before the Parliament. Otherwise it was very easy that we could have announced it after the Parliament session was over. Sir, it was our intention to present it before this august House and receive the approval of this House. In this way we have shown greatest regards to the Parliament and to this House and that is why that we have presented it before this House.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): My point was you should have announced it in Parliament and not placed it before Parliament after you have released it to the Press:

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: Shri Amal Datta has mentioned it very casually.

[English]

What is wrong if a Minister has written against a police chief. Normally the working of a Government and a police. Chief has its own place in the set up.

[Translation]

It is the same police chief who has engaged himself in this dreadful war on behalf of the entire nation. It is not proper to say so lightly about such a police chief. Perhaps you are not aware that it is your polit-bureau which has passed a resolution about it. a resolution has been passed by your politbureau against the very minister who committed a heinous act by writing a letter against Shri Ribeiro. It gives me pleasure (nterruptions) If any party, any political party in the opposition or its highest forum had ever written about Ribeiro and wrote categorically against that letter, then it is the politbureau of C.P.M. (Interruption)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): There is also another part of it, wherein it has been stated that Ribeiro and the Minister should not have rushed to the Press. Why do you not tell about it. (Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Amal Datta has said one more interesting thing:-

He has given his arguments. I want to meet them (Interruptions). Brother, they

have spoken in our favour. Why do you not allow me to speak about it? Shri Amal Datta has said that the Barnala Government should have been dismissed, but why has it been done to day? (Interruptions).

[English]

Your words are:" You had to dismiss him. It could be after one month. Why have done it today?" Even CPM was convinced that this Government cannot be allowed to go. But why you have done it today. If we have done it today, we have done something very good and I Am sure you will support that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): What relevance does it have here?

S. BUTA SINGH: It is relevant for the reason that whatever we have done was right.

Sir, it gives no pleasure to us by dismissing the Barnala Government. I have myself said that Shri Barnala is a very good man. As I have already told that he could have done something, but he was not able to translate his views into action and he could not take his colleagues with him and could not face the prevailing atmosphere in Punjab. Now we had to take these strict steps for the reason that we have got some responsibilities to the nation, we have some duty towards our nation. We have got some duty to the people of the country and the people of Punjab. I do not want to go into its details. I had also told Shri Aril the other day that we will fulfill not only our moral obligations, but constitutional obligations as well. By placing this proclamation before this House, the Government of India have proved that it will shoulder the difficulties of the people of Punjab and we ourselves will deal with them.

Several hon. Members have expressed their views about corruption. Whether he is a politician, an officer, a Government employee, whatever corrupt forces are there, whether these are political or administrative, action will be taken against such corrupt forces by this Government and no one will be spared. Besides action will be taken against those who are in league with the extremists and those who are harbouring the separatist elements. As has been said just now by our hon. Akali Leader, protection will be given to all innocent citizens or those people who are with the nation and those people who are patriots as well as faithful to the nation and all the sikhs living throughout the country. Traitors will be rooted out.

With these words I recommend to the House that this proclamation may be passed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President of the 11th May, 1987 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Punjab."

The motion was adopted

17.41 hrs

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU REORGANISATION BILL *CONTD*

S. BUTA SINGH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration:

"Clause 20

That at page 6, lines 43 and 44, for the words "The High Court of

Maharashtra and Goa" the words "the High Court or Bombay" be substituted".

Sir, as you know, in this august House there was a unanimous opinion and also the Hon. Prime Minister had directed that the Bombay High Court has a history behind it and the name of the Bombay High Court should not be changed. So, in deference to the wishes of the Hon. Members and according to the direction of our Prime Minister, it is brought. We could not do it before because the Bill was passed. After that, when the Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha, we moved the amendment and the Rajya Sabha had adopted it. I recommend to this House that this amendment be adopted without discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to provide for the reorganisation of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration:

Clause 20

That at page 6, lines 43 and 44, for the words "The High Court of Maharashtra and Goa" the words "the High Court of Bombay" be substituted."

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): I would like to thank the Government, particularly the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for accepting my suggestion which I made yesterday in the debate that the name of the Bombay High Court should not be changed. It is good that it was ultimately accepted in the Upper House. Anyway it has been accepted I thank the Government.