

[Shri P. Selvendram]

I appeal to our hon. Prime Minister to have a fresh approach, a fresh angle to find a solution for the Sri Lankan Tamil problem.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

16.20 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : WITHDRAWAL OF
MONEY FROM THE CONTINGENCY
FUND OF INDIA FOR MEETING THE
REQUIREMENTS OF FUNDS FOR THE
COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FOR
DELHI RIOTS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-
MATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : As the
Hon'ble Members are aware, my colleague
Shri A.K. Sen, Minister of Law and Justice
has made a statement in the Lok Sabha on
26-4-1985 announcing the constitution of
Shri Justice Ranganath Misra Commission
of Inquiry to inquire into the allegations
of organised violence in Delhi following
the assassination of the late Prime Minister
Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

2. The Commission is required to
start its work immediately. The necessary
funds for meeting the expenditure on
setting up of the Commission and for
meeting the day-to-day expenses, viz,
salary and allowances, office expenses and
travelling expenses, etc. have, therefore, to
be provided. The expenditure on this 'new
service' could not be foreseen and has not
been included in the Budget provisions
for the year 1985-86. It is, therefore,
proposed to withdraw Rs. 12 lakhs from
the Contingency Fund of India and place
it at the disposal of the Commission to
meet its expenses upto the end of August,
1985. The necessary expenses on the
Commission will be included in the first
supplementary estimates to be presented
to the Parliament in its next session and
the advance to be drawn from the
Contingency Fund shall be resumed to the
Fund as soon as supplementary—Appropriation
Act in respect of the above
expenditure on the Commission is passed.

16.22 hrs.

[SITUATION IN SRI LANKA—Contd.]

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM
(Salem) : Last time when the Demands for
Grants for the External Affairs Ministry
were before the House I had spoken on
this issue. But since that day till today
things have worsened and have not
improved in the Sri Lankan situation,
especially the ethnic problem.

I would at the outset like to give a
few figures in order to emphasize and
really bring to light the gravity of the
problem. At the moment as stated by the
hon. Minister for External Affairs himself,
over 100,000 refugees have come into our
country from Sri Lanka. These refugees
have not come seeking better pastures or
for better economic advancement. They
have come because they have been driven
away from their homes physically and by
violence. They were chased from their
villages and had to literally run to the
boats. The idea obviously is to evict from
Sri Lanka all the Tamils. Not only that,
over 7,500 families have been killed since
1983. 'Killed' means butchered not by
private people but by state-organised
violence by the Army and the para-military
forces. As my friend here states, it was
State terror and the product of that was
that 7,500 people have been killed. Not
only that over 1,50,000 have been rendered
homeless there in Sri Lanka itself and they
are today in the refugee camps.

In addition to all this consciously about
2 lakh Sinhalese have been trained,
armed, made into para military forces and
those Sinhalese are nothing but ex-convicts
or rather undesirable anti-social elements
and they are going to be settled in those
villages from where the refugees who are
today in India have come. This re-settle-
ment is very obvious. These facts I bring
to the notice of the House to point out
that it is not just a sudden communal or
ethnic problem that has arisen out of
nowhere. This is not a matter where one
can say two communities because of their
internal differences fought and the problem
is an outcome of these two communities.
It is unfortunate but it is relevant to go