

[Sh. Sukh Ram]  
uled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

If you want something additional to be done, you please write to us and we will definitely look into it. If there is any shortfall in implementation of any....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Land ceiling laws have to be implemented. In Bihar there was a sugar factory. They have got 6000 acres of land which was .....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow others. No clarification.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKH RAM: As I stated earlier, this is a State subject and there is land reform in every State.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: You said about the land ceiling Act and distribution of land to the poor. In Gujarat you have given 20,000 acres of land to a rich man. What is the policy?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUKH RAM: If you put a separate question, I will reply to that. How do I know what a State Government has done and whom land has been given. I cannot reply to a question relating to the State subject.

I can supply you the figure which the State Government has implemented under the Lands Reform Act. That I can supply.

If there is any State case, you have to put a separate question. You have to give a notice. Then only I can reply. It is not possible to cover all the points.

I have tried to cover all the points. I think Members feel satisfied.

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SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR  
GRANT (PUNJAB), 1987-88

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We now take up Supplementary Demand for Grant (Punjab).

Motion moved:

"That the Supplementary sum not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect of head of demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR  
GRANT (PUNJAB), 1987-88 SUBMITTED  
TO THE VOTE OF THE LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3	
22	Revenue and Rehabilitation	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.

91,60,00,000

**SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali):**  
In the beginning I may say it is unfortunate that when the Lok Sabha is going to pass the Supplementary Demands (Punjab), there is bloodshed in Punjab.

I go back to Punjab's history. If we recollect Punjab has been mentioned as one of our best States. It is Punjab State which produced Bhagat Singh. It is Punjab State in which people suffered the most in Jallianwalla Bagh. That was the picture. that picture was given in the country.

Now it is unfortunate that in Punjab, even though it is a land of five rivers, instead of supplying irrigation water to the land, we are sorry and it is tragic that blood is flowing through the entire five rivers of the State. It is a very unfortunate situation prevailing in the country. What is the cause for this?

I am sorry to say that villainous Machiavellian machination of the Central Government and no one is to be blamed except the Central Government. We all know. The entire country knows. It was the Central Government that resurrected one demon. I do not name him and he ultimately turned out to be Frankenstein ghost who could not be controlled and ultimately this machination started violence in the State. Beginning from 1980 when Nirankari Guru was gunned down, nowhere, except in Delhi—that was the first massacre, that occurred in 1980 and from then onwards the violence was enhancing, was growing not gradually but by leaps and bounds.

But what is it that this Government was doing from 1980 onwards? We are preaching day and night. We are using the name of Mahatma Gandhi, non-violence and we are telling the entire country and the world that we won the freedom by non-violence, not violence. But what is it that we did? Violence breeds violence only. Violence is no solution for violence. But what is it that we did to the

Punjab? We began to use violence against violence in Punjab and the first costly instance in 1984 is 'Operation Blue Star'. What does this violence against violence breed? What is it that gave us? We lost our beloved Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, and we lost our General Vaidya. So violence always breeds violence and deaths, not peace, not compromise and not agreement.

Sir, we have been trying and I have been submitting that violence does not solve the problem and meanwhile let us give a gap in the middle. Again you are trying to put down violence by violence. I will refer to the middle path afterwards. Mr. Chidambaram, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, said in the Rajya Sabha - it was also reported in the press—that we would crush the terrorists. Is that the angle a Government has to take? Is that the angle to get peace in the country, peace in Punjab? It cannot be so. It is not correct, Sir and we can say that we failed to control violence by violence, next we tried another step, that is, we tried to give the people's rule. We gave the people's rule to Punjab and we saved your democrats. But we don't really believed in that result, that is, you had dismissed Barnala's Government, on the ground that he was not able to control the violence in Punjab and that he was not able to maintain law and order there. So, you said "you are dismissed, we come into the picture and we impose the President's rule in the State." What is it that you achieved? Can you control it? Are you able to control violence in Punjab? You see the statistics published in the press. "Violence has increased to 10-fold, 20-fold and 30 fold and we removed Mr. Barnala's Government on the ground that he was not able to control violence." Now, violence has increased and this is a constitutional point to be dealt with by a matured person. Who should be dismissed now?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):**  
Central Government.

**SHRI V. VENKATA RATNAM:** Is it President's Rule or is it at the instance of the Prime Minister the President imposed his own rule in Punjab?

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur):** The President who signed has retired.

**SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM:** Who is to be dismissed now? Is it that Mr. Barnala's Government was dismissed on the ground that he could not control the violence? Who is to be now dismissed? It is a serious constitutional situation which has to be given thought by everybody, by right-thinking persons. So, we could not tolerate the people's rule. Then, we tried Accords and I am sorry to say that till now our Minister of Accords has tragically failed in every accord. I need not go into the details.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Except Bofors.

**SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM:** Every Accord is a failure and this Accord has failed by its own weight of irregularities and impurities and what not. So, this Accord in Punjab has failed because every Accord has to be reached with the consent of the people and not with the top people. The mistake that you are committing from the beginning is that you are entering into an Accord with the top people and that is not reaching the people. That is why every Accord is a failure. So also, we failed in Punjab. Therefore, what I would like to say is that we are boasting more about our own Accord, the latest Accord by our Master of Accords i.e. the Ceylon Accord between the Sri Lankan Government and the terrorists there. That is what even now I fail to understand....

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad):** The Accord is between Sri Lanka and India.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM:** Even

now, I fail to understand as to how an Accord could be reached between India and Sri Lanka when the dispute is between the terrorists there and the Sri Lankan Government. I put this question straight in the Consultative Committee Meeting but I am sorry to say that no reply could be given. We could convince the terrorists and we could convince the Government to come to terms and have an agreement but who are we to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Sri Lanka, regarding the terrorists of Sri Lanka. We say that they are not Indian citizens and we say that they are Sri Lankan citizens. Then, how are we to enter into an Accord with the Sri Lankan Government regarding the terrorists? ...So, let us forget about Sri Lanka. I will now come to my main point.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Now, he is coming to the question of Punjab...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM:** I have just mentioned about the Accords and their failures. Every Accord is a failure, again I submit. What is it that we can do now? Let us have a mature understanding. Elderly persons are sitting here. I conveyed-on behalf of our party, on my own behalf - my condolences to Buta Singh-ji. I would say that making Buta Singh-ji Home Minister of this country is a biggest villainous act of this Government; that is the most Machiavellian act that may be supported by *Chanakya Rajnithi* but not in this present democratic way. Sir, there are so many efficient Ministers; so many elderly Ministers; so many very very clever and able Ministers. Why have you made Buta Singh-ji the Home Minister and thrust upon him the Punjab problem?

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Now, he has lost his relatives....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: Is it a tactics? What is it? I would like to submit that you are imposing one Sikh against the nation of Sikhs and our brethren and poor man has suffered. He has lost half-a-dozen of his relatives who have been gunned down. I would like to submit that it is a most cruel act perpetrated by this Government against its own colleague Buta Singh-ji. Even now, I submit that it is not fair on the part of our Government to expose Buta Singh-ji to that nation of Sikhs.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): For your information, there is no nation of Sikhs.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: What he means is a group of Sikhs.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: Let us not hold political stand here.....

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla): There is no Communalism in our Congress Party. All are equal there, whether they are Hindus, Muslims or Sikhs. What you are speaking? You are giving air to communal passion.

*[English]*

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: I would like to suggest that continuing Mr. Buta

Singh here is not solving the problem. You may agree with me or may not agree with me. But that is my suggestion.

My second suggestion is that Mr. Vengal Rao, as you know, has got a great name in controlling the Naxalites in Andhra Pradesh. Why can't you shift him from the Ministry of Industry and make him the Home Minister? Let him repeat what he did in Andhra Pradesh. Mr. Vengal Rao has got the biggest name in the country, that he has controlled the Naxalites. Why can't his services and his experience be utilised in Punjab?

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi or his Government is thinking that there are no persons in Punjab to confer with, to come to an agreement, to talk to. This is a very unhappy situation; for the entire State to have no persons for consultation, it is a very bad state of affairs. It is not correct also...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up. There are other Members also who have to speak.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: I would like to submit that, from the very beginning, the Government is doing one mistake. The entire situation in Punjab is being controlled - you may not like my saying that-by the terrorists. No one else is able to control the situation in Punjab. But the slogan that is now raised is that the terrorists are only a few and the people are not with the terrorists. If a few terrorists are controlling the entire State, how long should it take for you to control those terrorists? Therefore, that is not correct. Almost the majority of the people are in sympathy with the terrorists. That is why, the Government is continuously failing to control them. So, let us take the people into confidence, let us open talks with them. If it is not possible to name one person or two persons or three persons and ask them to come to Delhi and have talks, let us send a



[Sh. N. Venkata Ratnam]  
Committee, not a Parliamentary Committee; let Mr. Rajiv Gandhi select his own persons, let them tour the State and confer with all the people. It is the people who matter for the success of the Accord.....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Send N.T.R.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: You sort out a solution. Now what is the solution? Violence is increasing. You are not able to control it. You have tried all the methods: you tried violence, you tried accord, you tried people's rule; everything has been tried. Now what is the solution? My suggestion would be this. Let us take the people into confidence, let us confer with the people, let us educate the people. Let us have a clear, long-standing political solution for this problem and not a temporary, a safeguarding system. Whenever a massacre takes place, you rush there and try to provide some protection. That is not the way.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up. We have to finish in one hour. There are many Members wanting to speak.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are sitting upto 8.00 p.m.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are seven speakers only from this side. Even at the rate of five minutes, you calculate how much time will be taken.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: I know your difficulty, Sir. But for this interruption, I should have concluded by this time.

19.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, one benefit

that we are going to get by taking the people into confidence is this. Let the people know that the Centre is honest in finding a solution, but because of the terrorists they are not able to bring peace to the State.

So, that is one benefit that we are going to make. Let not the people sit here in Delhi and say so many things. That will not solve the problem at all. I would like to submit one thing that let us not adopt the psychology of a bad father. The statement of the child is, whenever a child is spoiled, he tries to beat him. And if the father fails to bring him down, to reform him by beating, then he will try to starve him. Let us not adopt, let not this government adopt that bad father's example. Let us not starve the Punjab because of our animosity towards the terrorists and because I am seeing Supplementary Demands, I have got a suspicion that the Government wants to punish Punjab by starving it. Let us not do it. It is not a solution to the problem. So, I would submit that the principle of my party is that first of all we are Indians. Next only we belong to Andhra or Telugu Desham Party. So, in the interest of all, let us think over and let us have a long term clear political solution for this problem. Whenever we placed the entire State in Mr. Reberoi's hand, having so much of confidence in his efficiency, what is that we achieved? We dismissed the Barnala Government and gave the entire State to Mr. Reberoi. What did he do? He is a man of\*\* Whenever he\*\* something, and I feel, immediately violence erupted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That word will not form part of the record.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: That has our experience. So, let us not believe in violence. Let us take away violence even from our minds. Let us have a political solution to this problem.

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\*\* Not recorded

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):** Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grants for Punjab has been brought here because President's Rule was imposed in Punjab in the last session. The Session was to be extended for two days only to impose President's Rule in Punjab. In this very session, on the very first day of the Joint Session of Parliament, there was an unprecedented reference in the Presidential Address to Chief Minister Barnala eulogizing his services in fighting extremism, terrorism and for unity and integrity of our country. And that very session was to be extended for two days to give burial to this Barnala Government. Why was this necessitated? What necessitated the imposition of President's Rule in Punjab? Was it not to woo the voters of the Haryana just on the eve of election? This action was taken and Government acted on a very narrow political partisan purpose. But ruling party has miserably failed in Haryana. Sir, this shows the bankruptcy of the policy of Central Government. Even after six years it has nowhere created any situation of normalcy in Punjab and in restoring unity of Punjabi people. It has not been properly able even to appreciate the Punjab situation and tackle it. The dismissal of Barnala Government was done at a time when all the political parties were jointly holding rallies in Punjab; first it was held in Chandigarh and then in several places like Hussainiwala, Amritsar and Ludhiana.

The suggestion that it is not a law and order problem, it is a political problem and therefore the solution should also be a political one, came from the opposition parties when the Prime Minister met them in the middle of January. But when this programme was taking place, when joint rallies were being held, suddenly even without consulting the opposition parties, the Barnala Government was dismissed.

It was dismissed at a time when Shri Surjit Singh Barnala was taking a secular

stand against the bigotry of the High Priests of Akal Takt, when he deferred the order of the Chief of the Akal Takt and refused to resign and when he was protesting against the interference by the religious leaders in the affairs of the State.

This action was an attack not only on the election principle, but it was a criminal misdeed against the fight for national unity. As a result of the dismissal of the Barnala Government, the political forces which were trying to unite the nation have been disorganised and the secular forces which were coming together to fight and isolate extremism and terrorism in Punjab were set aside.

The Central Government has stabbed in the back this struggle to win electoral advantage in Haryana. The Government is still considering the Punjab problem as a law and order problem and still depending on Governor Shri Siddhartha Shanker Ray or the Police Chief Mr. Rabeiro. If it is a law and order problem, then this problem could have been solved by administrative action or by police action. But Punjab problem is not a law and order problem. It is a political problem. It requires a political solution. After imposition of President's Rule things have not improved. Killing of innocent people has not stopped. Within three months of imposition of President's Rule more than 560 innocent persons were killed in Punjab. So the President's Rule has not solved the problem of Punjab.

When Punjab Accord was signed we all welcomed it. It was signed by Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and late Sant Longowal. After the Accord there was an Assembly election. At that time we said not to hold elections. We wanted first peace should be consolidated there and then there should be an election. But the elections were held and Akali party came to power. The Punjab Accord was not implemented in letter and spirit. Why is the Government still drifting?

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

Why Chandigarh has not been transferred to Punjab yet? It was to be transferred on 26th January, 1986. Why the area which was to be transferred to Haryana has not yet been transferred? A number of commissions were set-up but Punjab accord has not been implemented. Why? It is not that if you transfer Chandigarh today to Punjab the Punjab problem will get solved but the implementation of accord will help to strengthen the democratic and secular forces in Punjab. This implementation of accord will help to isolate and alienate the extremist forces there. Why are you not implementing it?

When Barnala Government was there you said in this very House that State Government was preventing to construct SYL canal. Now President's rule is there for the last three months. Please inform the House as to the progress of that canal. You did not announce or submit the report of Eradi commission. After imposition of President's rule you announced it. The report of the commission regarding distribution of water among the three States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan is a violation of the Punjab accord but in order to win and influence the voters of Haryana you announced the report of Eradi Commission. So still you are acting on narrow political lines and interests.

We realise that there were some administrative problems. One or two ministers were interfering with police action. That problem was there. Why did you not tell the Chief Minister, Mr. Barnala that such and such Minister is doing this and that? Why did you not take the Leaders of the Opposition parties into confidence before imposition of President's rule? That was not a difficult task.

Sir, Punjab problem is a political problem. You are to combine the administrative action with political programme. You are to implement the Punjab accord. There are

hundreds of innocent persons still lodged in Jodhpur jail. When Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao attend the mass rally - I think it was on 14th April - he declared that there would be screening.

[*Translation*]

This Central Government is extending full support to Shri Barnala. I have been sent by the Prime Minister. I have a message for you. The innocents who have been lodged in Jodhpur Jail will be released very soon.

[*English*]

So, will the Minister kindly tell this House about this?

[*Translation*]

What happened to that promise?

[*English*]

How many are innocent persons? Those who are guilty, put them there, hang them. But those who are innocent why should they still remain lodged in the Jodhpur jail? You want to solve the Punjab problem. You want to bring peace in Punjab. You are acting on narrow political interests.

After the imposition of President's rule, the people of Punjab have been alienated from Government. Still there is time. There is National Integration Council in the State. I was told by Shri Ramoowalia that the National Integration Council met only once in three months. But no solution came out. The problem is a political problem. Its solution is also political. You have to meet the people. You have to implement the accord in letter and spirit. By meeting the masses, by isolating the extremist and terrorist elements from the people, the Punjab problem can be solved. With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH** (Chapra): Sir, the Supplementary Demand, which we are discussing today in the Lok Sabha, should have been discussed in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. But it is unfortunate that the Barnala Government elected by the people and for the people was dismissed by the Central Government by accusing it of being inefficient in getting over the extremist elements. They also took the plea that when the State would be brought under President's Rule, the Central Government would come in direct touch with Punjab and with the people of that State and in that case the Punjab Government would be able to bring the extremists under control. Thus, President's Rule was imposed there and the Central Government did in Punjab what the British Government did not do. Shri Ribeiro, on whose competence and ability the Central Government has full faith, was not only made the Director General of Police but was also appointed Secretary (Internal Security). But if we review the period since when the State is under President's Rule, we shall come to the conclusion that the extremists have become more violent during the President's Rule as compared to the period during which Barnala Government was in power. The number of murders that were committed during the last three months of President's Rule. You get new laws passed daily in the belief that extremism can be tackled administratively and for this reason you go on strengthening the hands of Shri Ribeiro. But you forget that no problem in this world has ever been solved through the bullet. The bullets are fired, the swords are crossed, but ultimately the solutions to the problems are reached across the table.

You did reach an accord. When the elections were announced in 1984, the first policy statement of the Prime Minister was that his first priority would be to find a solution to Punjab problem. At that time, the people

like me were taken aback because the Congress Government was not able even to complete the development schemes, which it could, then how would they be able to get over a complex problem like the Punjab problem? But that policy statement was issued and they did reach the accord with Longowal, which was given a wide publicity. But right from the day the accord was signed, its success was in doubt, because the sole aim of the accord was to weaken the Akali Dal and therefore, the other faction of the Dal was not associated with the accord. The accord proved a flop and the Riberio Government was installed there. The Government believed that the terrorists could be controlled through the bullet, but I would tell you that you should not commit the mistake of taking the extremists for aliens. You remember their past history. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** (Almora): They have been instigated by the aliens.

**SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH**: In that case, you should face the aliens. I do not say that you attack them, but what I mean to say is that you do not have the will power to face those from whom they get inspiration. You do say that they are getting inspiration from this and that country, but you do not have the courage to name them.

So, I was saying that you do not commit the mistake of taking them for aliens. Just remember their past history. The blood of Sardar Bhagat Singh, Madan Lal Dhingra and Sardar Udham Singh is running in their veins. After all, why have they taken to rebellion and are prepared to sacrifice everything? The Government will have to go into it. As long as you do not get to this reason, you will not be in a position to remedy this malaise.

Today there is lust for power in the country and the beginning in this regard was made by your party. The Punjab problem



[Sh. Ram Bahadur Singh]  
and terrorism in Punjab are the creation of the process of this lust for power. As long as you do not exercise control over it, the Punjab problem will not be solved. You have tried all measures to get over this problem. Only one measure is left now. That is to find political solution to the problem and to achieve this end; you will have to create atmosphere for dialogue with all sections of people in Punjab so much so that you should not feel any hesitation in having talks with extremist Sikh youths. If you feel hitch in having a dialogue with them, believe me, there is not a single leader among the reputed leadership of Punjab who has any influence on these youths. Therefore, you will have to have talks with them also.

In the morning session, one of the hon. Members was saying that they wanted to have talks with them but they (the youths) are not prepared to do so. For bringing them to the table, you will have to create conducive atmosphere. Laldenga too was not ready for talks, but talks were ultimately held with him. The extremists in Sri Lanka were also not prepared for a dialogue, but you took the initiative. Subhas Gheising too was not prepared to have talks initially, but now you are having talks with him too. Then, there could be no reason why extremists of Punjab are not ready for a dialogue. They will agree to have talks, but for that you will have to create proper climate. Be bold and say good bye to the adamant attitude which you have adopted. Create an atmosphere for talks with them. Only then the Punjab problem can be solved; otherwise there is no other way out.

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, many of my learned friends on this side have expressed their views about the critical situation of Punjab. In the beginning, I want to

place before this House that the Punjab problem is not only a law and order problem, but also a political one. There are also problems such as psychological repercussions, growing fundamentalism, involvement of foreign hand, etc. Equally important is the economic aspect of the situation.

Sir, I will not refer to political issues such as dismissal, of Barnalaji, promises made by certain senior ministers, etc, because all these have already been mentioned by my friends. And Government knows the facts. I want to stress upon the economic aspect. One must certainly appreciate good points when one finds them and I have told the Minister also the same.

Sir, a few days ago, the Punjab Government has sent one of its senior most officials, Sardar Manohar Singh Gill, Financial Commissioner to Delhi. He met the Members of Parliament here and put up a few economic problems before the MPs which are to be placed before the House and followed up with different Ministries for necessary action.

Sir, first of all, I would like to mention that Punjab is not getting sufficient electricity supply from the projects that are centrally managed. For instance, Punjab has been allocated 8.38 per cent share from the central generating station at Singrauli and 47 per cent from Bairasuil. But it has never received its full share. In the year 1984-85, the share allocated was 2,600 lakh units. But Punjab received only 1,227 lakh units. In this way, there is reduction in its share every year, upto 1987. In view of the above, it is requested that the Government of India may be prevailed upon to permit the flow of Punjab's share from Singrauli as well as from Bairasuil in to. I also request that the Singrauli-malerkotla line should be completed as early as possible.

Our Governor, Shri Ray announced that



if employment is provided to one lakh youth, he will be able to curb terrorism upto a certain point. This is also part of the same plan. I am only requesting the Government of India to give special consideration to my points.

Regarding sugar based industry, I am thankful to the Government for giving sanction to Punjab for doubling the existing capacity of the two sugar mills from 1250 tonnes to 2500 tonnes per day.

The Government has also permitted Punjab to have bagasse based composite newsprint and paper plant of 200 MT capacity per day. For the sugar mills, the Government India came to the rescue of the Punjab Government because the financial resources have dried up there and because of heavy expenditure over the paramilitary forces and on other areas.

(i) Financial participation from the Central Government in the equity of the projects. The equity required for the six sugar mills is Rs. 52.80 crores and for the paper project is Rs. 30 crores.

(ii) Grant of 20 per cent of the cost of plant and machinery for power and steam generation systems from the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Source, Government of India.

(iii) Permission to import equipment for the paper project at Zero per cent of duty.

(iv) Permission for the paper project to avail country to country credit on soft terms.

I would request you to kindly provide these things.

Similarly, diversification of crops is also the requirement of Punjab. It will certainly further boost the economy of the State. the Johl Committee's Report also says this. We want that export of fruits, vegetables and

flowers to the Middle-East and other countries be facilitated.

Punjab has got large number of buffaloes. So I would request the Government to sanction buffalo meat plant for Punjab.

#### Requirements from Government of India

i. The most important factor for the promotion of export of fruits, vegetables and flowers on large-scale is to declare Amritsar Airport as an International Airport and direct air-links from Amritsar to the markets of Europe/Middle East and Gulf, be provided. The air freight should be the same as applicable for bulk commodities.

This is about the export of vegetables, etc.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Don't worry. I will be completing within two-three minutes. Don't go in for Bell.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Don't call it. You send Basmati.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Whatever may be. I am not sending you are now the master of Punjab Home Ministry. You can order anything from here.

Just now, my learned friend was mentioning about Pakistan. What is happening? I am sure that Pakistan is also one of the major problems, as far terrorism is concerned. They are sending trained terrorists. They also give them the targets.

So Pakistan on the one hand is spoiling peace in Punjab and on the other hand, they are capturing basmati market abroad. Now they are competing with our country. So, in

[Sh. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia] this context. I would request the Government of India to announce a support price scheme for purchase of basmati for a minimum period of five years. The support price should be pegged to the price fixed for common and superfine varieties of rice. It should be remunerative so as to induce farmers to diversify from cultivation of other varieties of paddy to basmati. It is suggested that price should be kept at three times the price announced for superfine varieties.

(i) The Government of India should create an Export Development Fund and subsidise losses, if any, incurred by the procurement agencies in selling the basmati procured by them under the support price scheme in the international market at prevailing market prices.

(ii) For long term development of the market in order to popularise Indian basmati rice, sale of basmati, under brand names should be encouraged and a special incentive should be given for sale of branded basmati.

(iii) Production of quality seeds should be stepped up and Government of India should provide 25 percent subsidy on sale of certified seeds through PUNSEED and MARKFED for a period of five years.

I have just 2 or 3 more small points. I would also say that Punjab produces potato in bulk quantities. For the supply of potatoes in a remunerative and beneficial manner, the Punjab Government has requested Government of India to provide them a processing Vodka plant - to produce it from potato. Then we will be able to use this commodity for the betterment of the economic conditions of Punjab farmers.

There are certain schemes lying here. I have already talked to the Minister also, regarding a 100% export-oriented cotton

spinning mill. The application is lying with the Government of India. Government of India should sanction the spinning mill projects to Punjab.

The Prime Minister has repeatedly stressed that diversification of crops should be undertaken throughout the country. In this regard, I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that the Punjab Government, MARKFED and other agencies have approached the Government of India regarding diversification, in Punjab, from *Gobi, Sarson* and sunflower, from wheat. The major purpose is to reduce the area under wheat, because there is already a glut of wheat in the State. The procurement agencies are not coming forward to purchase it.

In the end, I have a request. Luckily, the Food Minister is also here. We want an additional licence for Vanaspati. Already, MARKFED has a licence for producing 50 MT., and had applied for expansion of this licence to 100 MT. MARKFED has again represented to the Central Government, through a representation submitted on March 19, 1987, for an additional licence for 100 MT per day. The Central Government, on one plea or the other, has been refusing to grant this licence to MARKFED. On the other hand, they have issued a 100 MT licence to Messrs. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation for expansion of their Amritsar plant. The Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation has not so far implemented the project, and they have been trying to get in touch with MARKFED for a joint venture to implement the licence issued to them.

The Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, Government of India need to be pressed, through you, for the grant of this licence, whereafter the project will be implemented with funds received from NCDC, MARKFED's internal resources and participation of the State Government.

These are the few economic requirements of the State. They will certainly satisfy the unemployed youth, the agricultural sector and also provide incentives for new investments in the State.

With these words, I conclude. Thank you.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): It is unfortunate that the State which has the second position in *per capita* income, and also the first position in agriculture in the country, is suffering from such bad conditions that I do not think even the hon. Minister can reply as to what he is going to do in the future. He has asked, in the Upper House: 'With whom shall I talk?' For what is happening in the last 5 or 6 years, the ruling party is responsible, because they had indulged in manipulative politics with Akali Dal at that time.

Even subsequently, after the Accord, during the elections there, many things were proposed, like giving it Chandigarh, water from Ravi and Beas etc. There was again a failure, and delay in giving Ravi-Beas water. Regarding Chandigarh, three Commissions were appointed. But after the Haryana elections were announced, Government suddenly jumped in to have President's rule in Punjab, and gave more water i.e. two-thirds, to Haryana. I think that playing of such games has created further complications in solving the Punjab problem.

Many bad things are happening. More than 5,000 Hindu families have shifted to Himachal Pradesh. A number of such families have shifted to Delhi also. A number of Hindu families are going out. There is so much of a fear psychosis that no Hindu officers are working in Punjab. Many industries, sales centres etc. are going out of Punjab. Industries are gradually getting closed. There is no proper electric supply. The State which was occupying a high posi-

tion, is losing its economic status. This kind of a confusion has developed in Punjab.

I am giving you an account of the Punjab situation from January to March 1987 after the President Rule was imposed there. 168 deaths took place. About 600 persons were killed. Even encounters have gone up four times. This shows that your planning is defective: it is a total failure. You do not know what to do. You have come here with the National Security Act you will keep them in the jail for six months under this Act which you have passed today. In that also you are proposing to keep somebody in the jail for more than 5 years if some weapons are recovered from him. You take the statement of an accused as evidence. If a State has recorded his statement or the police has taken his statement or even he take-recorded statement you take it as evidence. I do not know what is the idea behind it. I am not a legal man. Even the strictures from the terrorists you are bringing in this House. What I have observed in the last 3-4 months is that more the police action the more routes you are opening for the terrorists. On the one hand, it is a law and order problem of that State; on the other hand, law and order is a State subject. To be frank with you, I think, Mr. P. Chidambaram will become the Chief Minister of Punjab. *(Interruptions)* On the one hand, it is a law and order problem; on the other, the terrorists are creating this problem. In between Mr. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia's party is here. Though they are having followers, they are becoming weak. Darshan Singh has to resign who has become the Chief. Now the Golden Temple is totally in the hands of the terrorists. I do not know what they are doing inside the temple. I was told that whatever money is collected in the temple from the pilgrimages, they have announced that now it will be used to purchase weapons. So, it is really shocking for all of us. This government is sleeping over it. You do not know what to do. Such type of things go on repeating. What is happening

[Dr. Datta Samant]

elsewhere? I think you are in a mess and you will not come out of it. Actually, the terrorists are succeeding by increasing the population of Sikhs in that State. The terrorists are succeeding in sending out Hindus from that State; the terrorists are succeeding in paralysing the whole State Government machine. The whole action of the terrorists is so planned that they go walking and kill people and gradually run away in a car; they plan their car waiting at a particular place in such a way that they can easily run away and you are not able to catch hold of them. I think they are really outnumbering and your planning is not helping you in catching them. I really pity this government. I really think that it is an unplanned political advantage. There is no proper planning from your side. Therefore, whatever you have done in 3-4 years in the Punjab has created a mess and you cannot now go out of this mess. I am afraid, even foreign countries are helping them. You do not know exactly where to act. Why can't you seal your borders from Punjab and Pakistan? Why don't you have some military arrangement over there? Action taken at random is not going to help you. The more the police action the more routes the terrorists are going to get; that is *panthic* affinity is there. about 10,000 people-I have read about it somewhere-are going to attend the *bhog* ceremony for those people who are killed by the police action. I am afraid we are in a mess and this government has failed miserably. All your action is going in the reverse direction. To create more affinity and liking for the people, all the Sikhs who are living in this country must come forward.

I think I have always said in this House that 50 per cent of industry and 30 per cent of hotels and big industries in the country are in the hands of the Sikhs and they are enjoying them. I do not know why they are keeping quiet, and not coming out boldly. In all these meetings in the Golden Temple with Darshan Singh and other Panths and Gurus

— who had to resign — nothing happens. Everything is under the control of terrorists. Nothing less than Khalistan is going to be accepted by them. It has just become uncontrollable and unimaginable. You only want to have rules and bills here and have more police force. This is again a major failure. Therefore, I oppose all such things and again blame the Government.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it is very surprising that the Opposition is opposing these Demands for Grants. They have not, perhaps, seen the purpose for which we are asking this amount. Because, we are coming before the House for these Demands because during the last season due to the loss of the wheat crop the farmers have suffered and we are giving them relief, and for that purpose we are coming here and these members are opposing it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are opposing the way you are bringing them here.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Before we refer to the remotely relevant speeches, the immediate point is that I am coming here to ask for a total sum of Rs. 9163.78 lakhs out of which Rs. 9160 lakhs are to be paid as relief to the persons affected by storms and hailstorms and rains in February 1987 and only a sum of Rs. 3.78 lakhs is to be paid because of certain court decrees.

I am surprised that one of the Opposition members has complimented and congratulated the Punjab farmers. So, I would congratulate them on my behalf as well as the Government, that despite the troublesome situation and the law and order or whatever type of problem you may say, the farming activities in Punjab and other developmental activities in Punjab are going on



and therefore, the procurement of the country also came to our expectations. This time, of course, there are certain apprehensions not because of anything on the part of the farmers but because of the weather conditions.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: You can congratulate them on behalf of the whole House.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Because, nobody has spoken. Nobody paid compliments to them, for whom we have brought these Demands.

So far as the other problems of law and order and political problems are concerned, Government of India is committed to implement the Longowal-Rajiv Gandhi Accord and the difficulties are well known to everybody. There are plenty of obstacles and there are bound to be plenty of occasions any number of political discussions can also be held. But everybody says that there is a political solution. What is a political solution? Have you ever been able to suggest anything? Dr. Datta Samant said that the terrorists do not want anything short of Khalistan. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It was at our suggestion that joint rallies are held.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Holding of rallies is not a solution *(Interruptions)* I would say that when the extremists are killing innocent people.... *(Interruptions)*

If you do not take action against them, then do you mean to say that the Government should sit silent? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is administrative and political. You have to combine.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: When some massacre of bus passengers occurs, and

when there is a killing of innocent people, you say and the entire nation says that the strongest measures have to be taken. And again therefore, I would say that ..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Only administration cannot solve the problem. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: There is nothing like a running commentary permitted in the rules. I would say that after the Government of India presently in charge of Punjab has started taking action those actions are yielding results. *(Interruptions)*

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Nothing. Four times people are killed in the last three months and encounters are happening.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order. Order.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Six hundred people were killed in three months. During Barnala Government, only 168 people were killed.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: I already told you that neither I am yielding nor there is a rule permitting running commentary like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the chair. Don't see them.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: Last year, the total arrest was only 783. This year from January to July, the total arrest are 2,114. I can give you so many things, but the point is.....

*(Interruptions)*



MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You continue.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI: How can I continue Sir. They are in the habit of interrupting.

So, on law and order situation.... (*Interruptions*) He has spoken, but he is not satisfied with himself, that is why he is going back....

So far as SYL Canal is concerned, I may inform the House that the progress is very well. The total land required has been acquired. As per our time schedule, in March 1988, the Canal is likely to be completed. So far as the funds are concerned, it is not starving for want of funds and the progress is very well.

So far as the power problem raised by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia is concerned, I would say that presently the power is supplied to the farmers ten to fourteen hours a day. In the border areas, we are giving power during day time so that during night time, they may not have to go the fields and work. Government is also ensuring that the proper diesel supply and power is supplied to them.

So far as your plan on power is concerned, you very well know that we have already stepped up. In the Seventh Plan, the power sector in Punjab was Rs. 3,280 crores and Rs. 1,638 crores have been ear-marked out of that. Therefore, we are taking care of power sector.

So far as other points about Singrauli and its allocation are concerned, I would certainly look into them. So far as sugar mills are concerned, we have already allowed the expansion of their capacity. The other points which relate to other Ministries, I will write to them to look into the matter.

Sir, the time is very short and we have to pass the Bill. This is a very technical supplementary. Only for the farmers benefit, I brought this. Therefore, I commend the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1987-88 for the approval of this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Supplementary sum not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1988 in respect to head of demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 22".

*The motion was adopted.*

19.53 hrs.

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION BILL, 1987\*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1987-88.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a