

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

day's wage and the country has suffered. What would happen if all the people strike work to put the country at ransom. I was saying that we had invested Rs. 40,000 crore in the public sector and I do not see any reason for their incurring loss.

(Interruptions)

[English]

We have to create a new work culture of productivity, responsibility and authority with accountability and total participatory culture, participation of workers in management.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Only for workers ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am talking of total management culture. Workers will participate in that and that will bring about a feeling of belonging and an attitude to reduce the cost of production in the public sector, improved outputmanship in the public section. This has to be achieved by our people in the country. Therefore, if this attitude is adopted, I have no doubt that we can control the *mafia*. After all, they are human beings, the *mafia* can be controlled, everything can be controlled, if you adopt an attitude. After all, the *mafia* is nothing different than the terrorists that we see elsewhere. They are also human beings, but when human beings go mad, then the only way to control that is and I am concluding with one saying in Sanskrit... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM (Nagarkurnool) : I have the permission of Mr. Speaker. You were saying that we could not compare ourselves with foreign countries. So, I would like to know whether the Government is considering adopting any measures or contemplating any scheme to attain parity with those countries.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I am sorry you were not present. After listening to the whole Ramayana, you are asking who was Sita to Rama ?

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I want to know whether you have prepared any particular plan ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is what I have explained... (Interruptions)

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : The lady Member always tries to interrupt.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You have Tulsi as well as Ram in your name. Even then you are asking who was Sita to Rama.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I know who was Sita to Rama. Are you taking any step or not ?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We are taking the steps. Sir, there is a saying in Sanskrit :

*Guruva Bahya Vridhova Brahminova Bahumrtium  
Aatayinam Aayata hanyad Ava Vicharachen.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I would like to submit that the Half-an-Hour Discussion which is to be taken up now may kindly be slated for some other day.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay. I think the House agrees.

18.02 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : DEVELOPMENT IN PUNJAB

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up discussion under Rule 193. Shri Indrajitji Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : I have tabled this motion Sir to take into consideration the statement which was made in this House this morning by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Now during the

course of the day, we were informed that the time of the debate might be shifted from 4 O' clock to 6 O' clock and we were told that perhaps this might enable the Minister to give him some more time to tell us something more of the latest development or information which he may have. Before I begin, through you I would like to know if there is anything which materially affects the situation, anything substantial which he can now inform the House about. He might do it before we start the discussion. He might cut things short.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : How long are we taking for this debate ?

MR. SPEAKER : It may take around one hour.

AN HON. MEMBER : May be two hours even !

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : If it is going to be two hours, after two hours. I could reply; that would be better than speaking now !

MR. SPEAKER ; I can make it even three hours, if you like.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Some people have been expressing the opinion that perhaps this kind of a discussion now is not advisable because it would only help to inflate the importance of these people sitting inside the Golden Temple, who have made this announcement and why should we unnecessarily help them to become more important. I do not share this point of view Sir, because I am not concerned with these five individuals. They may not be of much consequence. Somebody may even say that they are five mad men. At least three of them I know; out of those five, three of them are proclaimed offenders who are wanted on very serious charges including murder. But we are not concerned with these five individuals. In fact I would say that their importance might increase not because of the debate here, or the publicity the debate may get. But there importance may increase if they are allowed to go on uninterruptedly making such pronouncements from where they are sitting

at present and if the country feels that nobody is going to interfere with them, then their importance will certainly increase. Not because of this debate. What is of much more concern to the entire country, anything you want to say...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It will help to cut short the debate. If you really get something important, tell us. You insist on waiting for two hours. Is it ?

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : In response to your speech.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What I was saying is, what is of more concern for the country is not these five individuals, but what is of importance is number one, the place where they are sitting, from where they are making this declaration and announcements. We know that this is perhaps the holiest of all the holy places of the Sikh community from there—from Room No. 46 of the Parikrama, where they summoned the representatives of the press also—made this announcement—declaration—which all of us have read. Sir, only a few days ago, the National Integration Council held its meeting, after a long time and in the statement of declaration of that Council, the following sentence occurs. I will just quote it.

“There must be an end to the mis-use of places of worship, particularly the illegal occupation of parts of Golden Temple Complex by subversive elements who had desecrated its sanctity.”

This is what the National Integration Council has said, only the other day. But I should say what these people have done and what they are saying now makes a complete mockery of the National Integration Council's declaration. So, the place from which they are operating is very important. It has a background. It has a history. I do not want to go into all that now. We know what has happened in the earlier period from there itself.

Secondly, I have seen the contents of their declaration, of course, as reported in

(Shri Indrajit Gupta)

the press, I have no means of verifying whether they said anything more or anything less than what had appeared in the press. The point is, they have announced that this is the beginning of a battle for the creation of Khalistan and that the dream of Khalistan would now be translated into reality. I was wondering why they should choose this particular time to make this type of announcement. What is the significance of this moment? Has something new happened? Or is it, that their mentors abroad, the foreign hand, which we know is operating behind these terrorists and these pron-Khalistani activists have chosen this movement for a particular moment. We know that only a few days ago, we have been, by we I mean our country and our Government have been reprimanded almost in an insulting way by an official spokesman of the United States Government, saying that "this country, which we have helped so much and to whom we have given so much assistance in combating terrorism" now has the nerve to oppose the American action in Libya. You know what was said the other day. I think Mr. Bali Ram Bhagat, if he were here, can tell more plainly what was said. So, I was wondering whether this is some kind of retribution or a revenge being taken for our country having had the effrontery to challenge the American action in Libya. And then these people are claiming that they have been helping us to fight terrorism. That has been referred to many times in this House, how they are running schools for terrorism in their own country, where our people are being trained. Now they say that they have been helping us to fight terrorism. Anyway, I do not know what exactly is the significance of this particular moment, why these five people, whether they are mad men or whether they are just criminals or what they are, have the nerve to say that now the battle is going to begin. They have also said, according to the press, that the foundation of Khalistan was laid at 22 minutes past 4 O'clock in the morning on the 4th June, 1984. We all know what happened on that date. Of course, they are contradictory people—self contradictory—because in another place, they have said that the actual fighting for a sovereign State of the Sikhs has been going on since Partition—since 1947. Here, they are dating it from the Operating Blue Star.

Sometimes they say they have been fighting for it ever since 1947.

Now they say that a parallel Government will be announced from the Akal Takht. The boundaries, Cabinet, Prime Minister and all that will be announced later, but in the meantime, the Khalistani Flag will fly from Red Fort in Delhi. A separate Constitution will be proclaimed, based on Sikh laws.

More important is that recognition will be sought from friendly foreign Governments, especially U.S., U.K., Pakistan, China, Canada, West Germany, France, Burma, Bhutan and Bangladesh, and also from the United Nations; and also—it is really generous on their part—from India. They have also made a veiled threat according to the Press, that anybody who opposes this move for setting up this separate State of Khalistan... *Unnha di safai kitti javegi. Safai* will be done of all such people.

So, now it is not a question of five people. It is the question of where they are operating from, what they have been saying, the foreign hand which is obviously operating behind them, and the timing of this proclamation.

So, what I would humbly say to the Government is: I do not know whether all these months they had any kind of a plan at all, any contingency plan to act if a certain situation arises. I do not know we have not been told. Ever since the Akali leadership decided to abandon the Golden Temple and went off to hold their Sarbat Khalsa in Anandpur Sahib leaving the Golden Temple to these people—these Dam Dami Taksal and the other people; they might be fighting each other now—and abandoning these premises to them, ever since that time, although in the Anandpur Sahib Sarbat Khalsa it was announced, a resolution was passed pledging that they would liberate the Golden Temple from these people, but as far as I can see, not a single step has been taken to do any kind of a liberation at all.

But as far as our Government, the Central Government is concerned, it has got so much at stake. The entire country has got so much stake. This is not an issue relating only to Punjab. The unity and

integrity of the entire country is involved; I can understand these tactics that we should try to get the Punjab Government, the State Government, to act. That is the line that all along we have been told. Government is following these tactics, and they are giving all sorts of equipment. They have sent our para-military forces there, and all that. But they are apparently not in a position to inject any will in the State Government, to act.

Therefore, did Government have any contingency plan that if some situation of a particular type arises, they will act—whether the Punjab Government acts or not? If the Punjab Government and the Central Government both act in conjunction with each other, very good. But if the Punjab Government acts on its own, nothing better. But I want to say that the importance of this self-proclaimed Khalistani people sitting there, is going to mount hour by hour: their importance in the eyes of the public, and in the eyes of the entire world, if nothing is done according to any contingency plan to see that they are not in a position any more to go on with this type of activity.

I remember that day, quite a long time ago, when DIG Atwal was shot down at the gate of the Golden Temple when he was coming out, carrying the *prasad* from inside. And he lay there in his own blood for two hours. Such was the terror at that time. Nobody dared to go forward even to lift up his body. At that time, we heard that there was some kind of a thinking, some kind of a plan to act; because, what more do you want? The DIG of Police, coming out from inside the Temple after worship, carrying the *prasad* in his hand, was butchered, shot down. He was not a Hindu; he was a Sikh officer. But that moment came; that opportunity came and went. Nothing happened. And what went on inside the Temple we know; we know that a large number of our Sikh brothers and sisters feel that later on the sanctity of a religious shrine was desecrated in June 1984. What has happened to the sanctity of that Shrine now? What kind of desecration of that Temple and the Shrine is taking place now? No place of worship was meant for this kind of activity which these people are carrying out inside the Temple. I hope the Sikh Community—of course, the Akali

leadership, as far as they are concerned, they have spoken out against it. No doubt. I welcome what Mr. Barnala had said yesterday. He called it a sacrilegious activity; he said, it is absurd, it is senseless; he said, time has come when it is not enough simply to condemn these activities, but we must confront them. I do not know what he means by that; it is a brave statement. No use just condemning things; we have to confront them that is what Mr. Barnala had said yesterday. We want to hear from the government whether in keeping with these statements any action is actually being planned or not is going to be carried out or not. I feel that this time if the Central and State Governments fail to take any strong measures, the credibility of these governments, whatever remain of them, will go completely and the people of this country are not going to forgive this kind of things.

So, as I said in the morning, we would be brief; we do not want to act much beyond the scope of this happening here.

MR. SPEAKER : Right, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We would like to assure the government also that any strong action that they take, the entire House, and I think, the entire country will be with them. We want to tell Mr. Barnala and his friends also that they should pick up courage; they should try to implement that resolution of Sarbat Khalsa at Anandpur Sahib and the country will be behind them.

When you say that these people are of no importance, they are some mad people sitting there, who are totally isolated from the mass of people, then there should not be any hesitation in acting against them. Therefore, if you do not act, the situation is going to become extremely serious for the entire country and it will be your responsibility, "your" means not yours; it will be the responsibility of the government, if the situation deteriorates further, because these moments come and they go and if the government is acting in planless way, without any kind of firm resolve, we know that, on the balance, whichever way you go, there will be some gains and there will be, of course, some difficulties also which



[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

have to be encountered. We realise that very well; we not trying to embarrass the government or push it into some position which will make things counter-productive. But what can be done now? Here is a huge conspiracy going on. I do not believe that these five people can act on their own in this way; they have some inspiration behind them; they have foreign assistance behind them and they are acting in a deliberate way to create such a state of destabilisation in the country that people will feel that the government is completely helpless and cannot do anything.

When Bhindranwale was arrested three times and released three times in those days also people felt that he was such a powerful person that the government did not have the courage to keep him behind the bars; and ultimately you know what happened, in the course of that thing, we have lost the Prime Minister of the country, we have lost the great man like Longowal; and now I do not know whom we are going to lose, if you allow these people to run amuck in this way. So, I would conclude because I do not want to take more time by saying that it is not enough now for the government simply to say we want the Punjab Government to act and our job is just to help them from behind the scene. If they act, well and good; I would welcome it. What is called for is a police action. If you say that the Punjab Police is incapable of for many reasons carrying out action of this type, then you have to decide what to do. But if the Punjab police under Mr. Reberio—you have got a dynamic new police chief there; you have sent a new Governor there saying that he is a very dynamic person, I may not share your views. So, with all these, there is an expectation in the country that this time the Government will act surely. I believe, Sir, that in the other House all that was said was that we are banking on the State Government to do something and we will give them positive assistance. This formula is not going to work any more because failure to act now will mean that these people inside the Temple and their foreign backers will realise that this Government is too weak, too vacillating, too hesitant to take any firm action and then the consequences

which will follow may be much more grave than what we have encountered upto now. Therefore, I hope that the Minister will take the House into confidence at the end and give some encouragement, some confidence that we are not going to remain just passive spectators while this game goes on.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : Today's debate and the subject is indeed complex as also traumatic type. I will cut out the extraneous types of problems to bring out before you Sir, I will try to bring about only three main factors to clear the problem as it stands before us today.

The first factor that I have tried to analyse over the period under review is the enemy's grand plan. The enemy's grand plan has all along been to destabilise and weaken India. Everyone knows as to which powers collusively internally or externally, have been trying to do this. It is now crystal clear. One can speak a lot on that one but it should suffice just to mention that in passing.

Their first priority in relation to this big time game is to destabilise the sensitively positioned border State of India *i.e.* Punjab and contiguous to it also Jammu and Kashmir. To narrow down their outlook, if one has a little bit of planning aptitude, one should not find it difficult to assess as to which way the enemy's mind is working. I call it enemy from that point of view because it hurts us. And it is interesting to note that the method applied phase-wise has been going on something like this. And it is a well known type of methodology when you want to destabilise somebody as to what are the various phases that you have to go through.

In this particular case, talking about Punjab exclusively now, the first phase that has been put into play is to aid, abet, bribe and train mostly the Sikh youth to fulfil the above aim in view which I have just now given.

There is always a method to carry out a plan. After that to make use of the holy shrines as centres for whipping up communal hatred through preaching fundamentalist approach. And communal hatred,

which never used to be the case insofar as the Sikh annals go. There was never a question of spreading communal hatred. Never. Guru Gobind Singh Maharaj and all the Gurus had their worshippers of all religions—Mohammadans, Hindus, Sikhs and Harijans. All. Everybody. This never used to be the case. This training, this allurements, money, musket, motor cycles and what not, has been a prepared, well-proportioned plan. And once this sort of a situation arises, then the shrines have been used and still are being used for harbouring extremists as also for stocking weaponry and for hatching plans of attack on innocent people and various other targets. This is chronologically how the phases have been worked out and are being implemented. And that again by using bundles of funds and money. According to one account which came out in the newspapers only about a month ago, Rs. 15 lakhs were being pumped in to Punjab for the use of extremists—something sensational. But I know that if you want to do something to destabilise somebody or achieve your own end, internationally and from our own country's point of view, throwing in about a few crores of rupees has no meaning. Many of us have been Ministers and so on and so forth. They have their own discretionary funds lakhs of rupees. And if it is a question of a country, why not so many crores of rupees can be given. It can be done. So, this is the crux of the whole thing. Money has been buying out so many, youths in particular. The attack has been against them. Fundamentalist types of training is being given. Who does not know where the training has been taking place, inside and also outside? And not only that, then they build it up into something what is communal strife. Then comes the phase of civil strife. Then the civil strife goes to the edge what you call even revolt and revolution of a type. That is the time when ingress would be made—armed ingress, armed forces from any angle. That does not matter. We know sensitively as to which are the angles from where somebody can come in, in uniform or without uniform. It does happen occasionally, firing across and so on and so forth. Ingress is made. Then what happens is at the right time you have to strike. You have then to declare that this is what is it. So much portion has

to be announced as Khalistan in pucca terms, not like this what has been announced today—I will come to that in a minute—and such and such area will have to go to such and such. At the right time the United Nation's Security Council steps in and starts saying: look here; ceasefire is the right answer. Has not there been ingress made already? 25,000 sq. kilometres area is under somebody. One-third of Jammu and Kashmir is under somebody already. So, that situation has been worked out. Whether we are going to offset it or not, I will come to that in a minute. So, this is factor number one that I wanted to bring to you to kindly keep in your view.

The second factor is the enemy's grand plan has got stymied. And I have to thank the Government, the Prime Minister, the Chief Minister and the House as a whole and the parties as a whole, not only one party but all of us, because it is a national question. We all have been at it in one form or the other and this is where we stand. I will explain. As a result of the announcement made about Khalistan by a sliver of a splinter group from the All India Sikh Students Federation, it is clearly evident that the enemy's grand plan of destabilising Punjab has failed miserably. I will explain that. Enemy's big time plan is no more working. They tried but somehow or the other it did not work. The political strategy that they tried to put into play has not worked. Primarily why? I must explain this on the floor of the House. Hon. Prime Minister took the initiative from the very start of the Punjab Accord and the initiative to date, has clearly paid its dividend now in one form or the other. How? I will explain it. For example, the stage has come now to such a limit that the perpetrators or extremists have now been isolated from the masses, mentally and otherwise, of the people at large in Punjab, that is, majority. I have been roaming about in the villages—I may bring it for your information—as you know yourself, in various capacities over a number of years, as Chairman of the Kisan Mazdoor Dal, as—Chairman of the Ex-Servicemen's League, as one who has been a Minister in Punjab, moving about in the villages. So, I know the nerve; I know my people; I know their factualities and weaknesses and so on and so forth. Now I can tell you that mentally the preponderating majority,

[Shri R.S. Sparrow]

except for this little sliver of a few extremists,—no one is keen to woo Khalistan. No, They are not. They are all against. The largest party in the Sikhs, as you know, my friends, are sitting across here, 7 of them, Akali Dal, hon. Members of Parliament are here. The rest of Akali Dal are all against Khalistan. There is no doubt on that. To what extent, Sir, we should take action, as you have pointed out, and in what way? This is of course the point to which I will come to. But the fact remains. All around the villages I have moved about—12,968 villages of Punjab. Not one is keen to be a Khalistani. They don't want. And in fact you may have noticed from the pages of some of these newspapers that even the villagers now have started catching them and beating them. Certain cases of this nature have also come to light. So, this is the number two factor as to where we stand in so far as the masses of Punjab are concerned. After all, 85 to 90 lakhs are Sikhs and the rest the others. 14 million or somewhere about that. And that would mean the preponderating majority of the Sikhs. Akali Dal, yes, it is a sad story. They are split up into various factions. Yes. But that does not matter. The preponderating majority is against the perpetrators and they will have to be dealt with. The only thing left then is what? As Guptaji was pointing out, it is identification of the perpetrators and action to be taken against them. That is all that is left. Otherwise we have stymied the plans of the people from outside who want to de-stabilise us. We are quite strong now to understand this thing. And I am certain the Government has arranged things on the borders, inside the borders, the second line of borders, and so on and so forth absolutely in a first class manner and we should have no qualms, no difficulty about feeling that some one is going to topple us around. No, Sir. That will not be allowed to happen. Even a single person has to stand and fight, it will not be allowed to happen.

Finally Sir, I may point out only this much. I have got one or two small little appeals to make to you and after that I finish. My first appeal that I would like to make to the House and to the opposition parties and the rest of India is this. Being a national question it should be our duty

to support wholeheartedly without any reservations...

MR. SPEAKER : That is what they are all doing.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW :...the Central Government and particularly also the Punjab Government. This is where we stand. And you have taken the vow on that. We are not going to waver. About the perpetrators I have one word to say. To the extremists, particularly, to the young ones, I would like to say a word. They must stop the militant way of life at the behest of India's foreign ill wishers. This is their own Mother India, and one's mother should not be hurt, we must protect our Mother India as all Sikhs historically had so done all along. How can we let her get vivisected? They shall think and throw down their arms. If done with grace, amnesty will smile generously on them. This is my humble appeal to them also. After all, who are they? They are also one amongst us. Therefore, they should also feel a sense of it—no more playing about with foreign hands, no more playing about with money. This is the best that we can recommend to them also to follow.

With these few words, I thank you very much for giving me the time.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (South Delhi) : Hon. Speaker, the House today is discussing the situation in Punjab which all of us would very much have liked not to happen. I heard the concluding part of the speech of the hon. Member, Shri Guptaji. If that gives the total picture of what he said before, I entirely agree with him that this is a question which we cannot approach with any divided mind or with any doubt on any score. The issues are very clear. One is, whether there is one person, whether there are five persons or whether there are 500 persons, it is immaterial if any one dares challenge the sovereignty and integrity of this country, if any one dares pose a threat to the unity and integrity of this country, this honourable Parliament, the people of this country and all of us have to confront them and crush them. That is the only alternative left with us.

It is good, and I think it is a very heartening feature, if I may say so, that on this

issue the entire range of political thinking in this country without exception is ranged against the forces of destabilisation and against the forces that threaten the unity of this country. The parties must be given credit to it and I would also say, as I said on the last occasion, Mr. Speaker, that as the leader of this country, the Prime Minister has played a very crucial and a very important role in forging the national will on such an important issue in this country.

In the situation as it has emerged, I know the easiest thing would be to say that Mr. so and so should have done this, Mr. so and so defaulted on this. I think every act of violence, every attempt to create turmoil, can never be justified and will always be condemned. What has happened, however, unfortunately in that part of our country, Mr. Speaker, is that a set of people made violence, terrorism, as their instrument for achieving something first purely as a political issue and now the real designs are out, that it is not something that is being sought to be achieved within the framework of our Constitution, but something which is being sought to be done at the instigation of a foreign power, of forces inimical to the nation's interest, and with a very clear-cut objective to support secessionism in that part of the country. I would like the House to go over certain things because sometimes in the march of history we often miss the significance of events and the changing shape of forces that are aligned on one side or the other.

Mr. Speaker, it is with anguish that we recollect what had happened in Punjab barely two years ago. What is happening today is slightly similar and we may say, a re-play to some extent of the same. But there is a great qualitative difference and we should not miss the significance of this difference because it has brought forward the best and the noblest that the Indian Republic can offer, we see today—in Punjab I am talking, apart from what is happening in the country—all those forces, all those people, all those political parties which were ambivalent, silent and perhaps silently supportive of what was happening two years ago are today out not only verbally but, I think, they are out to confront these forces and they have clearly

said that what is happening in Punjab is not in the interest of the country and they will protect the sovereignty and integrity of this country as an article of faith. And this, I think, is a great change in the situation between what happened two years ago and what is happening today. That this should come to a pass after a democratic process, when a Government has been elected, is another significant feature which we must not lose sight of because after all, in our democracy, it is the representatives of the people—in whatever manner the people feel like to choose them—who have to bear the burden that democracy places on the shoulders of their representatives. Therefore, the Punjab Government has to bear the primary responsibility and I am glad to say that with all the vacillations that we have seen in the recent past, with all the shortcomings that we may have observed, at least at this crucial hour, the Government of Punjab and the people of Punjab are standing up as one to face and confront these people and to see that they are eliminated totally from the scene.

According to the newspaper and teleprinter reports, it has become clear that some action has, in fact, already started in the Golden Temple complex by the security forces. I would like, with your permission, to convey to those brave men who are trying to restore balance, who are trying to crush those elements who have dared to confront or challenged the sovereignty and integrity of this country, we wish them all success in their effort. It is because that place is totally made secure and those who have dared to challenge this are eliminated from the scene altogether.

There is a political aspect of it also. And as I said, in the very beginning, it is a matter of record that the Prime Minister—I want to repeat here—in perhaps one of the most imaginative piece of statecraft that we have seen, has gradually, with patience, with compassion with determination and with clear-cut objective before him, has been able to identify and isolate totally the forces that are inimical to this country and has been able to make, to the signing of the Punjab Accord to all the efforts in between and also to all his efforts that he continues to make, to forge a very strong and very determined alliance of democratic forces in Punjab, in the country to face these people and see that



[Shri Arjun Singh]

ultimately democracy triumphs, India triumphs and those who try to disrupt the sovereignty and integrity of this country are taught such a lesson that they will never again rise their heads again. I wish, Mr. Speaker, that at this moment, this House while expressing its grave anxiety, at the turn of events that have occurred also demonstrates its unshakable resolve, its total commitment, for those who are today in the field combating the forces of disruption and combating the forces of terrorism. The voice of this House, the resolve of this House, will strengthen their resolve and make them do their duty better.

[Translation]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I agree with Shri Arjun Singh that the entire House and all the political parties are cooperating with Government in the matter and I feel that all of us must come together to fight this threat. We would have been happier if the words which Shri Arjun Singh spoke at the end had been spoken by the Home Minister. Shri Guptaji also wanted to know the action taken in this regard. What we heard from Shri Arjun Singh in this connection was a good piece of news and it hardly matters, whether the information is given by Shri Arjun Singh or the Home Minister; we would certainly cooperate and we are very happy that a solution has been found to this problem. However, this reminds me of what Mr. Albert Einstein had said and I quote :

[English]

"Every step that we take is the inevitable consequence of the preceding steps."

[Translation]

We have had the 'Operation Blue Star'. Perhaps, we will have to do mini 'Blue Stars' in future also. There would not be too much of flood shed, this is what we hope. It is not at all desirable that there should be any bloodshed inside the precincts of the Golden Temple.

MANY HON. MEMBERS : Then what should happen, what do you want?.....  
(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Please have patience, listen to what I have to say. I do not know how the thought of 'Raj Karega Khalsa'—am I right, sir,—came in their mind. Does it imply that Khalsa would only rule this country? How would that be possible? This is not limited to Golden Temple only. They would hoist their flag at Red Fort. Not only would 'Khalsa' rule this country but Quran (Muslim), Gita (Hindu), Bible (Christian) would also rule it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the term 'Khalsa' implies 'Shudhdh Raj' (Clean administration).

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I think the hon. Member is stating the truth. In this country, every one will rule because every one to whatever community, caste or religion he may belong in this country, he has the right through the democratic process to share that power in India and that will happen.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : But they should not do it. They are running the danger, I tell you.

[Translation]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : This is what I said, although in the Urdu. In this country it is wrong to speak in terms of rule by Khalsa or rule by the Kuran or the Gita. This country belongs to all of us—Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Christians. Every body has sacrificed for it and we must remember that—Chisti ne jis jamin mein paigame haq sunaya,

*Chisti ne jis jamin mein paigame haq sunaya,  
Nanak ne jis chaman mein vahdat ka geet  
gaya, Tatariyon ne jis ko apna vatan banaya*

This is our land. Why don't we understand this? One of our friends had made his best efforts for some days, but I regret to say that all his efforts went waste. He wanted to bring those youth, on the right track who have strayed. But, enough is enough. Their misdeeds have gone up to much extent that I am reminded of this couplet of Poet Bhurthari :

“Phool ki patti se kut sakta hai  
hire ka jigar  
Marde nadan par Kalame  
narmi najuk be-asar.”

What will you do with ‘Kalame Narmi’?  
At this stage, not soft but hard decisions are  
required.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-  
WALIA (Sangrur) : Tell them, I stand for  
the unity of the country and in fact one  
step ahead.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I hope  
that whatever action has been taken this  
evening at 4 or 5 O'clock...

[*English*]

We are reading perhaps too much bet-  
ween the lines. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Whatever action has been taken, has the  
full support of Shri Barnala as well as of  
the people and would continue to be so.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : The action has  
been taken by him and nobody else can do  
that.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : He has  
taken a very good step and we support it.  
We want you to maintain peace throughout  
India and all the opposition parties would  
cooperate with you in your endeavour of  
maintaining peace.

MR. SPEAKER : He wants that action  
should not be left incomplete. Action should  
be complete.

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : I rise  
to speak with great anguish. This House  
which has been the repository of the sover-  
eignty of this country, a House that has  
maintained the unity and integrity of the  
country is now sitting and debating a defi-  
nite threat to the same ideals and the same  
principles. An attempt has been  
made to divide this country and it is no  
use trying to sweep under the carpet the  
dirt. Challenges have been there and they  
have been building up for quite some time  
and ultimately the situation has degenerated

into the present one. Khalistan has been  
announced and to my mind, the inevitable  
which we were all apprehending has taken  
place and has happened. It is a matter not  
only of concern but of greatest threat to the  
entire country and we have to think, the  
entire House has to think because this House  
represents the will of the people of India,  
people fought for its independence and have  
been fighting for its unity and, therefore,  
this House has to take cognizance of the  
challenges in Punjab and as it is operating  
in other places as well.

The people who have declared this  
Khalistan—I would not say that they are  
mad men. Let us not minimise the gravity  
of the situation. This prevarication, I am  
sorry to say, will not do. The challenges  
are much too serious to be laughed away or  
to be minimised. The forces that have been  
referred to, the forces which have been  
active in destabilising and dismembering the  
country have been active for quite some  
time. Madam Gandhi became a martyr.  
All along she was cautioning the nation and  
preparing the people and the country to  
face the challenges. Unfortunately we  
could not put our heads together. Some-  
how we failed in putting our shoulders to  
the wheel, and Madam Gandhi had to  
sacrifice her life to maintain the highest  
ideal that this House has cherished—the  
ideal of maintaining the integrity of India.  
Now, the question is whether the Golden  
Temple is sovereign or this Indian nation  
is sovereign; whether we will maintain  
sovereignty of India or we will concede  
sovereignty to a place which is sanctified, a  
hallowed place, which unfortunately went  
into the hands of a group of thugs, a group  
of quislings, a group of traitors. Their  
collusion or collusion of forces from outside  
with them is no secret and the hand of impe-  
rialist power as has been referred to during the  
Libyan debate in the Security Council that  
followed the intimidation and the threat  
held out to us was definite and I and my  
friends on both the sides have been raising  
these matters on the floor of this House—  
the threat given to India on the floor of the  
Security Council, in particular, because we  
have stood against the imperialist assaults.  
And this is an assault on the unity of this  
nation. Therefore, my assessment of the  
total situation is of that level—just because  
5 persons are there and they have declared

[Prof. R.K. Tewary]

Khalistan—I would not be surprised if by evening we hear that Khalistan has been recognised by the client States of imperialist powers, America in particular. Therefore, we have to close our ranks. This is the greatest challenge that this republic would have faced and the greatest challenge in the contemporary history of the nation. Therefore, I sometimes wonder. I would not make any comment which will divide the House or will appear discordant. No, my purpose is not that. This unity has to be maintained. But certain amount of self-introspection on such occasions when the history of the nation, when the unity of the nation is threatened is to be applied. That does a lot of good to the people. What is the guarantee? The way the Golden Temple was surrendered and the way all these months we have been telling about this that the people who control Golden Temple as the supreme seat of religious authority of sikhs, that group exercises control over the imagination, loyalty and commitment of the people in Punjab. Despite all this, Golden Temple has been allowed to remain in the hands of those people and during the last three or four months these people have been there. Conspiracies have been hatched. Contacts have been made and I would not be surprised that contacts were maintained even in Delhi and outside. All these factors have led to the present situation and the grave action that might have been taken. Shri Arjun Singhji informed us that some action has been taken. The action has always been welcome. We have been demanding this action. But the Sarbat Khalsa, the highest institution of Sikh religion gave direction to the Akali Government to free the Golden Temple and other temples from the hands of these elements. But no action was taken. Things were allowed to deteriorate. We all support this Government because it is a democratically elected Government and through the statesmanship of our Prime Minister who always keeps the interest of the nation in mind, this Government came into being; this Government got the office and we have been expecting that this Government led by Shri Barnala will discharge its immediate constitutional obligations to the nation. And I am sorry to say that a section of people out there are running with the hare and hunting with

the hound. That will not do. Let us come together and let us really reaffirm our faith, our confidence, in the Constitution and in the unity of the nation. We have been only mouthing slogans. These rituals will not do.

This declaration of Khalistan from the premises of the Golden Temple is a calculated, pre-calculated move. I wonder what was happening and how it all happened. When this plan was being hatched, what was happening to our intelligence? How is it that we did not know? What happened to the intelligence set up? Why was it not known that Khalistan was going to be announced? How can we undermine this? Might be, five persons announced it. Self-styled leaders of Khalistan operating from the compounds of 10, Downing Street or from the White House, we can understand that. But Khalistan being announced from the Golden Temple, from our own soil, from the soil of Punjab which has been in turmoil for the last five years—and after the Barnala Government came, many things have happened—we are not able to understand. How is it that we did not know about this dispicable act of this group of quislings, traitors, that they were going to announce Khalistan? Why was this not known to us? What were the intelligence people doing? It was said, before the Blue Star Operation took place, the entire network of our intelligence had broken down and arms and weapons were smuggled into the precincts of the Golden Temple and a virtual fortress was created in the Golden Temple. After all these experiences and nightmare that we had undergone, in spite of all these, unfortunately this has happened. Khalistan may be a figment of their imagination, but in terms of international politics, in terms of the publicity that this will get and the encouragement that these forces will get from all over the world, from their patrons, it is a very serious development. Therefore, in addition to whatever action has been taken, more serious action is needed, and this House must announce that this is going to be the fight to the finish, no leniency on any front will be shown, that, under no circumstances, we will allow these communal forces, whether they are the extremists or whether they are other communal groups, who are holding out all kinds of threats and making predictions about the future of

this country. There are people in other parts of the country also who are taking encouragement from the activities of the extremists in Punjab and they are going round saying that, if a handful of Sikhs in Punjab cannot be subdued by the Indian Army, when Nagas cannot be subdued even after 30 years of army operation, what will happen if they rise or certain things happen. Therefore, the entire scenario has to be taken into account and this House must respond...  
(Interruptions)

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** Then he should plead for withdrawal of the Bill on rights of Muslim women.

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY :** Therefore, I say, this is the biggest challenge. I am very happy, this was expected of the hon. Members from the House. But notice should also be taken of people who have links with the extremists; many of them are occupying, in Punjab and outside, are enjoying very important positions. So, a comprehensive view has to be taken of the situation, and this time, in Punjab, once action begins, the action must reach the logical conclusion and extremism, secessionism and terrorism must be stamped out for ever from the soil of India because we prize our independence and we have made sacrifices for its preservation.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) :** Sir, so far as my information goes, the whole world knows that para-military forces have entered into the Golden Temple and are combating the terrorists. But the statement made by the Hon. Minister this morning has given no information about this.  
(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** It was not there.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** We expected that some more information would come by this time. That is why the discussion was delayed; we were told by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Mr. Bhagat.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** They are the last people to know.

**SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO :** I would like to say that to make a statement on the basis of a news agency report, how-

soever reliable, would not be proper. I would certainly take the House into confidence as to the latest report we have from our sources when I reply to the debate.  
(Interruptions)...No, there is an operation going on, we do not get a running commentary on it. There is a method of getting information and I would like to take you into confidence to the extent we get the information. I cannot say that even at the moment I get the information it is complete. I cannot say that. So, the point is that the thrust of the debate has been that the Government of Punjab should act. Now here is the heartening news that they have started to act. If you start hair splitting in that also, then I think the whole thrust will be lost. So, please do not do that.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Look here, once he assured, you will know in good time. They cannot do it before. At that time he had no information.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** Outside, people are saying. On what basis they are discussing? Something happened and we are totally in the dark.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Chowdhary, he cannot tell before what is happening.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** What is happening is good.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He did not know at that time.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** The news had come before we started discussion.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** You try to read from the wrong end, you do not know.

**SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) :** If they want to listen to the Minister, let us stop the debate and listen to him and finish.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** We should not discuss in dark.



**MR. SPEAKER :** He will tell when the time is ripe. That is why we are waiting. That is why we started the discussion late. That was the reason, we must understand it. Do not get impatient.

*(Interruptions)*

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) :** When somebody is acting, don't twist the arm.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** This is not the action of only five persons. Time and again they have been saying, the forces of imperialism which are behind Khalistan movement, the secessionist movement they are out to destabilise and dismember our country. This atrocious declaration has also been made at the behest of imperialist forces who are out to destabilise the country. This is a challenge to the integrity and unity of the country and this has clearly shown the anti-national aims of the extremists who are trying to hide their activities under the religious beliefs. What happened yesterday is nothing but an expansion, an elaboration of the stand taken by the extremists. When they held Sarbat Khalsa on 26th January they declared : Sikhs are slaves of India and Independence is our birthright. But unfortunately the Akali leadership also retreated. They should not have allowed them to hold Sarbat Khalsa on the very day when they also decided to hold Sarbat Khalsa in Golden Temple. They should not have been allowed to occupy the Golden Temple. Even after they declared in Anandpur Sahib that they would forcibly try to vacate the Golden Temple that declaration remained on paper only.

Sir, this mixing of religion with politics should be stopped. Now it is not only the responsibility of the State Government but both the Central and State Government should jointly take firm stand to flush out the extremists from the Golden Temple and ensure that in future these Gurudwaras and religious places will not be utilised for anti-national activities and centres of armed rebellion. Central Government should not treat the problem of Punjab as a law and order problem only. The Accord which was arrived at was welcomed by all the political parties.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :** It is important Mr. Arun Nehru.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** But what was needed was to rouse the people and to isolate the extremists which was not done. That is why the hands of extremists were strengthened and they declared yesterday Khalistan. They hoisted their flag on the Golden Temple and they have declared that they would seek diplomatic recognition from various countries including India and also that they would seek economic and social aid from other countries. The Panthic Committee meeting also warned the opponents of Khalistan that their misdeeds would not be overlooked. Khalistan commando force would function as a nucleus for Khalistani army. What is now necessary is to rouse the people and tell the people who is the real enemy of the people of our country. The American imperialists are trying to destabilise the country, destabilise and dismember our country and these forces are encircling our country. They are in Pakistan, in Bangladesh. In Diego Garcia, they have their permanent base and also in Sri Lanka. These US imperialist forces are in these countries training all these extremists. The United Kingdom and Canada have also allowed these extremists to be trained there. The arms and weapons are smuggled into the country through Pakistan and Pakistani soil is also used for the training and for the activities of these extremists. The imperialist forces are active from Manipur to Punjab and also in Jammu and Kashmir.

So, Sir, the feelings of the people should be aroused and the people should be told who the real enemy is. Sir, the Central Government and also the State Government have to ensure that the Golden Temple is not recaptured again. This incident should not occur again and again and for this some concrete steps have to be taken to isolate the extremists and not only administrative action is necessary, Police action is necessary, but along with that, political campaign to isolate the extremist forces is also necessary, which is not being done now. Thank you.

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) :** Sir, just as I have

promised, I would like to give the following information. Curfew was imposed at 17.00 hours in the walled city of Amritsar and around the Golden Temple complex. The Punjab Police and the CRPF have entered Guru Ramdas Serai, Guru Nanak Niwas and Akal Rest House. Searches are continuing. Some people have been taken into custody. But this is a continuing thing. Now, Sir, while I would very patiently be listening to what the hon. Members have to say, as long as they want to say about what should be done, this is the information we have. My colleague is again going back. But I don't expect him or the House, I beseech, should not expect him to do shuttling between the control room and the Parliament House with further information.

AN HON. MEMBER : He can go.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Sir, since the Home Minister has made a statement, we should not carry on this debate.

SHRI SARAT DEB (Kendrapara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since yesterday when we heard about the announcement of the so-called Khalistan, we have been passing through extreme anxiety and tension. The announcement that has been made by the hon. Minister right now has definitely to some extent relaxed us and we are thankful to him. Though we belong to different parties with different ideologies and we may differ, but we differ only to make India a strong India and a united India. We never fight to divide India. That is the reason that whenever there was a discussion on Punjab earlier, we had unanimously said that we were behind Shri Barnala to support him in order to tackle the situation, the terrorist situation. Though we have been giving him unanimous support, the terrorist incidents have been taking place in Punjab, which should not have happened.

Some of the hon. Members have shown their anxiety, that the announcement at this particular juncture should not be ignored. As hon. Member, Shri Tewary was saying that though there may be five persons, it is not a lighter thing; only five persons cannot dare to make this announcement and we may not be surprised to hear this evening that there is a Khalistan radio station somewhere

in Punjab. Therefore, I want to say only this much that after hearing that the Punjab Government has already started taking action, it is very encouraging, but I would urge upon the Government that they should not be a silent spectators to it, they should take firm and drastic steps against those people who are a threat to the unity and integrity of this nation and for this we stand by the Government and there is no second thought to it.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker Sir, we are much relieved by the information that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has given us just now. It was a matter of great anxiety and the entire nation was extremely worried. I fail to understand how, from the very soil of India, they dared make such hostile declarations against it, that too, from a place of worship. This is something which has never happened in our history. From this it is clear, and I want that leaders of all political parties should note it, that places of worship should never be allowed to be used for political activities. If places of worship are used for political purposes, such incidents would be repeated. Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Home Minister that the leniency that was shown after the Akali Government came to power should not be allowed hereafter. I also want the Akali Government to handle the situation firmly while it is in power. The softness would not work. This will tend to encourage terrorists who want to de-thron them; who have revolted against them. If the Akali Government shows any leniency in the name of religion or region or state history will not forgive them, people of this country will not forgive them. Therefore, this is a golden opportunity when their Government has not only the full support of the Government of India but also of the people of the entire country and if at this moment, their Government show any sign of weaken then it would be said that they failed miserably to discharge their responsibility and the blot will never get washed. That is why I would like to urge upon the Akali Government that it should make use of this golden chance to ensure that Akal Takht, Harmandar Sahib and the Golden

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

Temple of Amritsar are not used as centres for hatching conspiracies and spreading revolt against the country and abetting subversive forces. This must be stopped at any cost. This is the demand of the nation. The courage and determination with which the Prime Minister signed the accord and elections were held, I hope measures will be taken to curb increasing undesirable activities with same courage and determination and they will prove to be successful.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, this kind of a movement should actually be nipped in the bud. Actually, when we are united and when we have integrated ourselves, I think no foreign power can do anything with regard to India. I can say boldly that those involved in this kind of terrorism or extremism or this kind of a movement should be treated just like the Nazi criminals and they have to be severely dealt with.

19.26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Our hon. Home Minister has just now stated that the State Government with the concurrence of the Central Government has taken action every now and then. It is a welcome feature. Law and order is being maintained well. I congratulate the hon. Minister and also the State Government, especially Shri Barnala for having taken action appropriately.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, nothing much need be said at this hour because many of the points have been stated by hon. members from the Opposite and the information given by the hon. Home Minister leaves no room for us to continue this debate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will only submit, with great respect to the hon. Minister, only two things. In our country, the way things are moving, we are shocked to see that efforts have been made by a particular

foreign power—and I would like to name it, the US imperialist forces,—to pick up every single issue of the country to divide the nation and that practice is on. This Parliament should decide and the hon. Minister should make up his mind today, if not today, tomorrow and if not tomorrow, in the next Session, when in any event any where in the country on any issue whether it be religion or language, if a few fanatics either sitting in the Akali Takht or the Nakodar Masjid or Kashi Hindu Temple try to do something, try to divide the country, whether the will of the Parliament will prevail or the will of those religious communities will prevail. That has to be decided first. If that is not decided, finally we will be trapped and trapped and trapped in the hands of those forces and there will be no end to it!

Secondly, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that after the Blue Star Operation, it was okay when the Akali Government came into power. I do not blame the Akali Party or the Akali Government. At this hour, our support is fully with them. We not only support you, but we also know the difficult task with which you are faced. You know the troubles and whereas we can only speak here, you are facing the trouble. But one thing Sir, What is the guarantee that after today's removal of those forces by the brave jawans of our country from the CRPF, after one month they will not enter again? What basic mechanism are you going to adopt to see that henceforth not a single terrorist, in the name of Khalistan or in whatever name, will enter the Golden Temple? For that, the SGPC and the Government should have such an arrangement whereby the SGPC will not be touchy and fussy about their so called religious sentiments and the Government also will not be so much hesitant to see that what is to be done is done. If this matter is not decided finally, you cannot stop this thing. Every now and then, they will capture and they will talk like this. On these two fundamental things, Government will have to make up their mind and the will of this Parliament should prevail there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we all know. We are not children. We know the power of the Non-aligned Movement today. We know the role played by the Non-aligned

Movement against the imperialist forces. We know the role played by India. Mr. Deputy Speaker, we know that Benazir Bhutto has landed in Pakistan for her democratic movement. It is their business and not ours. We supported the people of Libya for their sovereignty and not an individual called Gaddafi. We know as to why this opportune moment was chosen by these forces to create this problem there. The announcement is not important to us. Whether they are mad or whether it is an infantile exercise, it is not a matter of argument here. But what is the design of these forces? As Mr. Sparrow rightly stated, we have to decide as to who our enemy is. Who is our enemy? Our enemy today is the US imperialist forces and their designs throughout this Sub-continent. And the time will come when the whole Parliament will have to take a resolution against them unequivocally naming them that the day is not so far, the way they are spreading and in that matter my only request to Akali leaders here is kindly to build up a campaign among the people of Punjab, educate them that the freedom which was fought by Bhagat Singh is now being sold by few people of that part of the land in the hands of the U.S. imperialism. If you can educate and motivate that political campaign, the real war will be fought not by CRPF, but by the people.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while speaking on this subject, at the outset, I would like to say that Guru Gobind Singh had sacrificed his four sons to protect the unity, integrity and culture of the country and we are fully committed to his principles and equally to the unity and integrity of the nation. Those who deliver speeches here do so from the core of their hearts. But I want to make it clear in the very beginning that those who agonise others, kill others, or try to disintegrate the country while sitting inside the Golden Temple are traitors in every sense of the term, but those who speak on the floor of this House and pierce the hearts of the people with swords of words also must have

self-introspection. I do not want to name anybody. No one has said anything like that today. The average sikh is in a miserable condition. He is suffering from acute mental agony. There are three reasons underlying this. The first reason is that some dangerous elements are killing innocent people to wreck in the country old relationship between the Hindus and the Sikhs. This is a very sorry state of affairs. Secondly, the Sikhs are unhappy because their cherished principles of maintaining the unity of the country and human welfare are under attack. The third reason is to bark up the wrong tree. This is the work of a few wicked people for which one and a half crores of people have to face embarrassment. Today, I have been receiving phone calls since morning about what is happening in the buses. Nobody is to be blamed for it except the atmosphere that has been created. Therefore, we will have to think seriously as to what we have to do. I want to say honestly that we and our forefathers have always thought that nothing exists for us except this country. This country is ours and we belong to it. The Sikhs have their problems and will continue to be there but I would say that their problems will be solved in a democratic manner. The solutions to these problems are to be found inside our country and not in foreign countries.

I would say that we must see some good things also. You do not have full information. It is not correct to put the entire blame on us without adequate information. The people in the buses and trains talk in the same tone. You do not have full information. I give you the correct details. We are passing through a kind of abnormal situation. The situation started deteriorating since the last 5 or 6 years. On the one hand we are told that we are responsible for the Rajiv-Longowal Accord and that we should remove the lacuna that have remained there. On the other hand, we are fighting with our own kins who have taken up arms. We are proud that we have the support of entire country in our endeavour, for which you deserve our thanks, but you should also take into account the fact that the people with whom we are fighting are receiving support from some foreign powers whose intention is to force us and you to leave Punjab. You kindly see the situation which we have been put in. We are trying to



[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

combat an abnormal situation. I would say that we have to fight with all kinds of odds. We are those type of lamps which illuminate even under stormy weather conditions. I am proud that we have inherited this flame of the lamp from India, from our Gurus and from the holy Ganga, the Yamuna, the Sutlej, the Beas. This flame will continue to burn despite all the storms. To keep it burning, we are ready to give our blood.

We should do some good things. There is Raniket village in the Sangrur district with a population of about six thousand, all of whom are Sikhs. There is not a single Hindu in this village. This incident occurred four days ago. Shri Gadgilji is here. Not only the newspapers but your T.V. and Radio also gave the news about Khalistan. It was not necessary to give importance to those five idiots... (*Interruptions*) It should not have been given dis-proportionate importance.... (*Interruptions*) I have heard this. I trust you and you can get it checked up.

There is a Temple in the Raniket village. There is not a single Hindu brother in the population of six thousand. The Sikhs offer their obeisance in that temple and the people from outside also come to pay their obeisance. On the 23rd, four criminals were fleeing after injuring the priest of the Temple. The Sikh farmers were reaping the harvest in the fields with sickles. When these criminals were fleeing, those sikh farmers thought that the priest had been murdered. Those sikh farmers surrounded the criminals whereupon they opened fire. When the bullets of the criminals were finished, the farmers attacked them with their sickles. The criminals chanted 'Jo Bole So Nihal, Sat Sri Akal'. The sikh farmers said that they had looted the Temple and the chanting 'So Nihal' would not help them and they would not be spared. The farmers slain the criminals by sickles. But this news was not published. No one told about this incident. No one knows what happened to this news. I request you to publicise this incident.

I would say that they have used their last arrow. Their last arrow was Khalistan, they have nothing more. We have met the challenge and will meet it in future also.

One thing which I want to repeat is that there should be no reaction to such incidents in the country. If the Sikhs are slightly harmed in any part of the country, it leads to more difficulties. It is right to stop the extremism of one religion. But extremism in another community should also be checked. None of us have mentioned Hindu Shiv Sena, which should have been done. Just now one of my friend whom I don't want to name, has spoken some words about the Golden Temple which should have been avoided. I would ask whether a saint sitting by the side of a thief becomes a thief? If four criminals have taken over the Golden Temple and if we have decided not to interfere, then, does it mean that the Golden Temple has ceased to be a holy place? Should it be called unholy? We have to think over it honestly.

Now, I would warn about day-to-day actions in the Golden Temple and plead to think for some days over the three hundred year old history of Sikhs, which in the views of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Mahatama Gandhi, and in the history of the country has been a history of hundred per cent sacrifice and patriotism. And, what the Sikhs have started now needs dispassionate attention. You are responsible to the country and you must give thought to it and ensure that it is never repeated in future. Why does all this happen? Is there any communication gap? I am expressing my inner feelings. There is some communication gap either in the publicity or it is being created by some foreign powers. Either we are not able to understand you or you do not understand us. Or one of us is not talking with sincerity and truth. So, we have to see to it that it is completely removed and keep the country intact. And that is all we want. Now, someone has published in the newspapers that after the Punjab Accord, Shri Rajiv Gandhi handed over his bullet proof jacket to Sant Longowal saying that the former did not need it now while Sant Longowal needed it. It is not true but if somebody has reported it in the press. We have to integrate the whole country. On behalf of Akali Dal and Barnalaji I would like to say with all the force at my command that a small injury to the country is like death for us. We belong to this country and will remain so. I

urge upon you also to spread this sentiment and remove the lacuna wherever it exists.

With these words, I again assure you that whether in Punjab or in the country, we would not shirk our responsibility and will march with the rest of the country.

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the views and sentiments expressed by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia and wish to raise only two or three points.

Many things have been said on this issue and all the hon. members have expressed similar views. The word 'Khalistan' has been used or misused for a long time but this was taken seriously only when some people occupied the Akal Takhat and hoisted the so called Khalistani flag on January 26, 1986 and most unfortunate part of this is that the flag has been hoisting there for the last three months i.e. since January 26, 1986 to date. We should have given a serious thought to it on to why the flag of Khalistan was hoisting there.

Now, as far as the question how the present situation was created is concerned, all the members of this August House know very well how the situation took the turn, but while supporting the views of Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia I want to point out that the press of the country, especially that of Jalandhar city is responsible for aggravating the situation. The newspapers published from there make the conditions explosive from both sides, make the situation very serious. So, one of my suggestion is that there should be complete control and censor on the press. It is true, as has been said just now, that news attributable to communal harmony is printed in one line while the news which helps aggravating the situation is printed in an exaggerated form. And at times, the press puts words in the mouth of others and the people who are comparatively less enlightened play up with the news and start giving credence to it.

Now, I would like to say something about the intelligence agencies. Shri Tewaryji has emphasized that the conference was held. The journalists were informed about the press conference of those five persons, Wasan Singh, etc, but our intelligence proved so poor that it failed to inform the

government that the journalist would go there and Khalistan would be declared. We should seriously think over it. The statement just made by the hon. Minister has relieved the House of anxiety and has assured it that the situation would be tackled in the best way. In my view, we will have to go deeper in the problem. The Shriomani Gurudwara Prabhandhak Committee appears to have failed. The Sikhs have five main religious places. Except Akal Takht, none of them is under the control of terrorists. It is a matter of great concern for us that fully armed anti-social elements are staying in the Akal Takht in such a large number. Shriomani Gurudwara Prabhandhak Committee cannot control the situation. It should be dissolved and an *ad hoc* committee of intelligentsia from Sikhs who are not connected with any political party be appointed. Such a legislation should be introduced in the House.....(Interruptions)

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :** Shriomani Gurudwara Prabhandhak Committee is constituted through elections. You ask for the new elections, but not for the dissolution.

**SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :** What I mean to say is that you amend the Act and such a committee be appointed which will act, not rest. The situation does not allow rest now. Gurudwaras, Temples, Mosques, Churches of and any other place of worship must be respected by persons of all faiths. But no political party should misuse these places of worship for making political capital. A bill should be introduced for the disqualification of the party misusing the places of worship or using their names for political ends.

[English]

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) :** It is with a sense of anguish that we all participate in this discussion which has been raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, because of the action of some individuals which has threatened the unity and integrity of the country. I do not share the apprehension of Mr. Tewary that this is the greatest challenge to the unity and integrity of this country. The Indian Nation, the Indian civilisation and independent India has passed through many greater crises and we have been able to

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

overcome them. And this is not a crisis which we will not be able to overcome.

At one point of time I was tempted to say that this House should not spend its time on a discussion of this nature because five people somewhere have made a declaration of formation of 'Khalistan'. Situation resulting from the declaration can very adequately be tackled by the Government of India and the Akali Governments there in the State. But we felt that there is a necessity of this discussion because, as Mr. Indrajit Gupta has pointed out, the place from which the declaration has been made, the Golden Temple, is not only the highest seat of worship of the Sikh people but also a place which is revered by all communities of this country. Secondly one can not ignore this background of the five year of uncertainties in Punjab, there is also the apprehension in my mind that an appeal of this nature, or declaration of this nature, may appeal to the youths, because youth often without going deeply into various ramifications of such situation tend to accept it in their adventurist spirit. And this may appeal also to those of the Sikh community who feel that they have been wronged because of some unfortunate happenings in the past. We felt that this discussion should also take place because there is a possibility that international media may play it up. In fact, the BBC and other sources already have capitalised on the developments. Also because of the fact that these five persons are not lonely or isolated. There are countries which are prepared to help them and are helping them even at this moment.

One point has been made, and I wish that the Home Minister gives us some information on this, as to whether the intelligence had any information regarding this declaration because this declaration has been made at a time when Mr. Barnala was in Delhi and it appears that the Government of India has been taken completely unaware by this declaration. It has been the complaint made from all sections of this House that the intelligence apparatus in Punjab is not fully geared up to tackle the situation and it appears that the situation has not changed to the desired extent.

Today, it is the Sikh community and the people of Punjab have the most important role to play because, as I said earlier, the Golden Temple is not only a temple, it is the symbol of India's unity, it is the symbol of India's integrity and it is the symbol of India's spirit of secularism and today, therefore, it is for the people of Punjab to maintain the sanctity of this temple. The Barnala Government is passing through a crisis. Not only it is a moment of crisis for Barnala Government but it is a moment of truth also for the Government. Some military and army action has been taken but I believe and I feel that the Barnala Government which has the support of the vast majority of the people in Punjab, must now gear up the support of the people to the measures that his Government has taken. It must not be interpreted to the entire Indian people and to the people of Punjab that it is a mere law and order problem or the police or military action is only concern of the Government. The people's support for the measures taken must be achieved. The real test of Barnala Government's success will be as to how far they are able to attract the popular support within their own State for the cause or the action which has been taken in the greater national interest, and I hope that the Barnala Government will stand up to the test of time.

I believe, as Mr. Das Munsi has pointed out, that the time has come also to tell some of our neighbours—Pakistan, for example, and also the United States of America—that we will not tolerate such interference in our internal affairs. United States of America attacks Libya on the ground of harbouring, on the ground that there are some terrorist activities engineered by Libya in West Germany, but the fact remains that Pakistan and United States of America are encouraging and harbouring terrorists trying to destabilise our country. I believe that on the front of external relationship also, the time has come that the Government of India should review its own position and the House, though not in this session, in the early part of the next session, should have discussion on the international situation to link up with the internal situation of this country.....(Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not in this session ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I do not know whether time will permit. With these words, I support the stand which the Government has taken and I am firmly of the view that India's strength is so great that such small challenges cannot, in any way, affect the unity and integrity of this country.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are considering today an extraordinary announcement by a group of traitors from the Golden Temple, an imaginary nucleus of a sovereign State in this sub-continent. I do not share the perspective of my dear friend, Prof. Tewary who called it rather alarming. Is it alarming? No. But disturbing it is; this also I would say significantly. We are not concerned about what they have done, the people who have been variously defined by some as 'mad', by some as 'traitors' and so on, but we are concerned and anxious about our national unity and territorial integrity and sovereignty. And this House is charged with the responsibility of maintaining that unity and integrity. So, we have to be concerned about it, however small the incident may be. It may be that the number is very small. It has been pointed out that it consists of half a dozen or less. It may be even one or two. But they have hurled today a challenge at the very concept of our territorial integrity and national sovereignty, and also hurled a challenge to the Constitutionally constituted governments at the Centre and the State. Therefore it is important. Some people called it 'madness'. But is it 'madness'? If it is so, then, there is a method in this madness! And refusal to see it in time may cost us dear; and it will only weaken our own will to meet the crisis. But this position has gone on for long, and it has to be cured and ended. There is no compromise. There can be no compromise on this and action has to be taken if necessary, undoubtedly, through combat, through political confrontation and through policing and administrative actions. This is not the time to spell out or go into this in detail. But I must say that this challenge marks a qualitative change in the situation. Khalistan has been, and is, a slogan of a small section of the traitors, mostly living

abroad and some living here. We have been hearing it for the past several years. We have also seen pretended Presidents and Prime Ministers—I don't know what they are, like Jagjit Singh Chouhan, speaking from rostrums, encouraged by forces and people who are only interested in de-stabilising this country, as Prof. Tewary has put it. Not only this country, but disturbing and de-stabilising the entire sub-continent and the entire third world. For the interests of their military industrial complex they want to pretend that they have a good Government to the world. But this challenge has been made from the Golden Temple. It is not an ordinary place. It is not merely a part of our glorious heritage and history, an inseparable part. We cannot imagine this country without Ganges and Gita. We cannot imagine this country without thinking of Varanasi or Tirupati or Jumma-Masjid or Golden Temple.

Therefore, Sir, it is not for some traitors to defile this place as they have done in the past. I don't want to go into all these controversies today. But I must say that today they have got this slogan and they have enlarged the scope of that slogan and that is the significance, to my mind, of this announcement by some half-a-dozen people. While traitors and secessionists are behind it, operating from Punjab, it has undoubtedly, I repeat, an international connotation which we can only ignore at our own peril. It is a game of marionette and wire pullers. If you refuse to understand this game, if you are politically blind to this game, then you cannot save Punjab. Then you cannot save the national integrity, territorial integrity and national sovereignty. And this game is de-stabilising—once again I repeat—not only this country, but, it is a challenge to the entire third world. This is only a small part of that wider design.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta while moving this Motion has referred to our own response to aggression in Libya. And others have also mentioned. But one thing we have to repeat. Whatever be the consequences, this country cannot, and shall not, live on its bended knees. If we have to speak on Libya, we will do it. It is our duty, not only as Chairman of the non-aligned movement but also



[Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan]

speaking on behalf of a country which has a vital interest in peace, which is an important voice in the international world, which will continue to be a powerful force in the international comity of nations. I don't want to go into the details today.

There have been references to policing. But I must say that the news that we have about the arms smuggling across the frontier is rather disquieting. It is disquieting because it goes on merrily, and I am told, it has extended from Punjab now to Rajasthan border and also upto Gujarat.

20.00 hrs.

Dozens of casualties are mounting every day. That means, a determined enemy across the border in collusion with these elements is trying to plunge the situation into another phase, graver phase, and we have to meet this challenge. It is beset with all kinds of possibilities.

Yesterday we had the opportunity of talking to the Chief Minister of Punjab, our dear friend Barnala Sahib, for whom we have great affection and esteem. He said, 'We shall confront them', and our friend, Mr. Ramoowalia expressed the determination of the Akali Party and Akali Government to do so. But how? How do you raise the morale of administration and police in Punjab? With all the respect I have for them, I must say, they are yet to show positive results in this direction. And I must say, and I can speak frankly because I have been a friend of Akali Dal, I am not afraid of saying so of Santji, throughout the last several years of this crisis, of the Akali leadership and I can proudly say that even when Bhindranwale sent word when we were sitting in the Temple, we refused to see them and said, 'You are traitors and we shall have nothing to do with you'. They know it. But one thing I must point out on this point is that while we have fullest consideration and respect for the aspirations of the Sikhs, the Sikh community, their institutions, their way of life, is the SGPC, an institution which is charged with certain responsibilities, fulfilling its role? It is a matter of great consequence and it is time, not the Union Government, but the Punjab

Government and particularly the Akali leadership, addressed themselves to this historic and challenging task of allowing the SGPC camp to firmly deal with the situation. It is not for anybody else, not even the Punjab police, but only the SGPC to do. If necessary, that Act has to be amended. This is a friendly advice, it has to be amended, it has to be seriously suggested to our friends in Punjab, it is time that this madness has to be ended. It is not a place for the game of hide and seek. It cannot be a sanctuary for criminals, a place with which our heritage is involved, not merely the heritage of the people who are in charge of this Temple. Therefore, I would earnestly urge and appeal to Barnala Sahib and also to other leaders like Badal Sahib and Tohra Sahib to address themselves to this question of how SGPC can be effective. We do not want to interfere, but we cannot allow this game any longer. Therefore, Sir, before I conclude I must say that ultimately there is no solution other than a political confrontation. That is why I for one have opposed Operation Bluestar, I was one of the microscopic minority in this country, I still stand by my opposition. But I was one of those who wanted action at the time of DIG Atwal incident. Anyhow this is not the time to go into it, but we can also have no compromise, those who cherish the values of secularism, with the dangerous rising tide of fundamentalism in this country, whether it be of the majority or minority, whether it be Hindu, Sikh or Islamic. It poses today for those who cherish the values of secularism, a great threat beyond all these smaller threats and that also poses a great challenge to our unity and integrity because such fundamentalism breeds separatism, separatism leads to secessionism. I want the rights of the States, the rights of the nationalities, I am aware, but this cannot be allowed and it is our duty, Sir, to oppose this rising tide of fundamentalism. We may have differences in this House-political differences, ideological differences, doctrinaire differences, differences on programme. But we are dedicated to the concept of freedom and sovereignty and unity and territorial integrity of this country. That is why, we are here. And our sovereignty cannot be a matter of debate or compromise. And we shall have to fight for it as sovereignty is not negotiable.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir,

the whole House heaved a sigh of relief when the Home Minister gave us the heartening news that the action has been started, curfew has been imposed and certain people has also been arrested.

In the morning, the Home Minister had rightly said that it was a grave matter. Really, it was a grave matter because till now the announcements of Khalistan were being made in the foreign country and this time, on the very soil of this country, this announcement was made. Not only the announcement was made but it was also stated that their flag would fly over the Red Fort. And then, it was also made clear that formal recognition by several other countries has been sought for the recognition of Khalistan.

Now, Sir, in this situation, I would say, really speaking, foreign hands must be suspected in this matter. The hints were given to us in the Security Council when the resolution condemning the aggression on Libya was being discussed. It was stated, we have been helping India for removing, and meeting the threat of terrorism and it was clearly stated, we shall not forget all these actions of the Non-Aligned countries. Now, taking into consideration of all these hints, I am personally of the view that there must be some foreign hand behind this. Otherwise, I feel that the people sitting in our own country cannot pronounce that they have established Khalistan in this country and they cannot boast that they would seek recognition of several countries. So, from this point of view, the Government also should take careful assessment of this situation.

Finally, I would merely say that this is the second time that this situation has arisen in the Golden Temple of Amritsar and we have to take action. Hereafter, at least, we must revise the scheme whereby no such action will need to be taken and such situation will not arise in this Golden Temple of Amritsar. From this point of view, the Government should address itself and take necessary action in future.

Finally, I congratulate the Government on having taken prompt action in this matter and I hope that at the end of the debate, further sweet news will be given to us by the Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I cannot restrain myself from expressing my view that there can be no compromise so far as the security, integrity and unity of the country are concerned and my party is with this august House on the issue we are discussing here today. We vehemently condemn the rebellious and secessionist activities of the terrorists. It is the duty of the Government because this House has empowered them to take steps for the security, integrity and defence of the boundaries and for maintaining peace in the country and the whole opposition will be with them in adopting such measures.

So far as Punjab is concerned, so far as its present problem is concerned, I think the terrorists, who have tried to destroy the peace of the State and conspired to divide the country are failing in their objectives. They are in a state of utter frustration. The people and the administration of the Punjab are alert and are fighting these forces. The terrorists have given this slogan out of fear. They want to get the sympathy of the people by raising this slogan from the *Darbar Sahib* and create some problem for us. I think they would not succeed in this mission also. I want to say it in very clear terms that a big step has been taken in the Punjab after many years. There have been problems. There has been bloodshed. But after the Army rule, the Punjab Accord was signed between the Prime Minister and the Akali Dal and it has been possible to face the challenge. The problem which had become a headache for the last three years was solved and elections were held. Consequently, the present popular Government came to power which has frustrated the nefarious designs of the terrorists with the cooperation of the people. I do not want to go into those incidents but, for the last one or two months, we have been noticing improvements and the terrorists are not getting any shelter. The people are not tolerating them. They are being killed publically, they are being handed over to the police.

In this background, the terrorists are now trying to internationalise the issue so as to create problems for us. But we need not be afraid of the situation. Still the Government should remain alert and fulfil their

[Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli]

responsibility. They should exterminate the terrorists and restore peace and safety in the Punjab. This is the responsibility of this Government and the Opposition can only extend their cooperation in attaining this goal.

But I would like to say that the Punjab problem should be an eye opener for us. The incidents and happenings of the Punjab have proved that communal disharmony and division of the people in the name of religions are the biggest threats to this country. Our Constitution was framed with the ideals of secularism and I want that all such conspiracies and increasing communal tendencies, whether on the part of the minorities or on the part of majorities, should be thwarted and crushed with full force at our command to strengthen this ideal of secularism.

I would like to emphasise that the responsibility for this devolves on the majority community. The minority communities in the country are suffering from a fear psychosis and it becomes the obligation of the majority community not to allow such type of atmosphere to develop. The communal riots which occur often, can harm the country and can lead to its division. The only solution to this problem lies in strengthening the foundation of secularism and meeting the situation in a proper and correct manner.

[English]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, all the Members of the entire House are with the Punjab Government, with the Barnala Government because it has been a difficult time and also because the Barnala Government is fighting undeclared war on his own people. It is a difficult task for him. We should understand his job with all the sympathy. The Union Government has extended its hand to Barnala Government to save the integrity and unity of this country. That is quite all right.

This time the good news has come that heartened the entire House and the country. Everybody has spoken that there is some foreign hand behind this and has also

pointed out which is the foreign hand. The foreign hand is not coming directly. It is coming through some country which is our neighbouring country. Our Prime Minister and our Government are very much anxious to maintain friendly relations with this country. But all the efforts have failed. If America can go to Libya to teach a lesson because of some terrorist activity, what is the reason that our Government is not competent to teach a lesson to Pakistan. That is the main enemy country from where the trouble is coming. I am with the Government. The Indian Government should take a stand that such countries should be taught a lesson and we can save the unity and integrity of our country.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government made a statement in this august House this forenoon regarding the grave situation prevailing in Punjab. It was a prompt step taken under the circumstances. I welcome the information given just now by the Home Minister regarding the action taken in Punjab to meet the grave situation that is prevailing there. The so-called declaration regarding Khalistan yesterday from the Golden Temple at Amritsar deserves condemnation in most unequivocal terms. There cannot be any doubt whatsoever that the so-called declaration is an assault on the integrity and sovereignty of India and it is a conspiracy to destabilise our country. The Barnala Government in Punjab today is the representative Government of the people of Punjab and this Government is facing a very very grave and critical situation. It is abundantly clear that this absurd declaration has emanated from hardly a few extremists who are trying to hold the country to ransom. We cannot dismiss any threat to the unity and integrity of our country from any quarter lightly. It has to be dealt with adequately, effectively and swiftly. At this juncture, I do not want to go into the details about the background and the situation prevailing in Punjab. What is more important today is to express solidarity with the Barnala Government and to give all support to the Chief Minister of Punjab to meet the situation there. He has got a very very difficult task before him. We must demand of him also to face the situation courageously and defeat the conspiracy of the forces of desta-

biligation and disintegration. I must emphasise that as far as my party, the Muslim League, is concerned, it stands pledged to give all protection and to uphold the unity and integrity of this country.

We now realise that it is a national issue. Realising this, let me assure both the Barnala Government and the Central Government that the entire country today will stand like one-man in meeting any threat to the solidarity and sovereignty of our country. I have got all appreciation to the sentiments expressed by Shri Ramoowalliaji from the Akali Party. I hope that the Government, this country and this House will give serious consideration to the sentiments expressed by him. I hope all of us will stand together in meeting this challenge.

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN** (Cooch Behar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is with a sense of anguish that we are participating in this debate. The declaration of Khalistan in the Golden Temple yesterday at Amritsar is certainly a challenge and it has threatened the unity and integrity of our country. However, the hon. Minister has stated in this House that action has been started. We are happy about it. Sir, it is a political problem and not merely a law and order problem, and the political problem must be solved in a political manner. In Punjab, by transferring one Governor from there and appointing another, the problem will not be solved. If you want to solve this problem, you must go deep into it because it is crystal clear that foreign hands are behind it. We know very well that Pakistan, U.K., America, Canada and all other imperialist countries are behind it. It is high time that a warning is given to Pakistan. We want friendship with Pakistan. But Pakistan should know that we do not like to have their friendship in exchange for our sovereignty. It is high time that a warning is given to U.K. also. The United Kingdom is, of course, that country with whom we have so many relations; let us not forget that. But it was in that country where the first Khalistan Government was started. It was in 1980, I think, in the month of June. *(Interruptions)* Khalistan Government was declared by Dr. Jagjit Singh Chaubhan. *(Interruptions)* It was from London that

one Khalistan Bhavan started functioning. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI** : Do not forget, that it is Pakistan which is supporting the Khalistan movement.

*[English]*

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN** : Mr. Ramoowalia was right in saying *(Interruptions)* that sikh fundamentalism cannot be stopped by encouraging Hindu fundamentalism. I would like to say this to the hon. Home Minister. By encouraging Hindu fundamentalism, you cannot check Sikh fundamentalism. Whether it is Sikh fundamentalism or Hindu fundamentalism or Muslim fundamentalism, every fundamentalism must be checked because it is against our national integrity. Let us stand united and let us all unite for maintaining the country's integrity.

**THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO)** : Sir, as many as 15 hon. Members have spoken and I am grateful to them for having made some very good suggestions. Some of them arise out of the subject, some of them do not, but still they have their importance.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta was right in saying that we had come to a point where the question that started us in the face was the question of will to act and also the question of the credibility of the Government. Now, Sir, happily, those questions have been answered. Naturally, there is a lot more to do and the suggestions given by the hon. Members on certain matters would have to be gone into in great detail, but they will have to be gone into in their own time, good time. At the moment I would only like to say that the operation which has been undertaken by the Government of Punjab has received all round support from this House, from the other House, from the people of India. This is the spirit in which assistance, help, support will be extended to the Government of Punjab in whatever they wish to do in order to protect the sovereignty of India and to combat the forces of destabilisation which



[Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao]

unfortunately have been operating now and then from the soil of Punjab.

As I said, I shall not go into the details of some other matters. But at least one matter is important that the use of holy places for unholy purposes is a serious matter. It has happened before, it has happened again and we should in all seriousness think of not allowing it to happen yet again.

Certain references were made to the SGPC Act. All these would have to be gone into. There is a need to go into these things. Naturally, the Government of Punjab would have to address itself to these matters essentially; we are there to help them, to support them.

As we go along, we will have to also think of how to keep the atmosphere free from rancour. Mr. Ramoowalia is not here, but I would like to inform him and the House that the first thing that the Prime Minister did yesterday after receiving this news was to contact all the Chief Ministers, who incidentally happened to be in Delhi, personally and speak to them about taking vigilant measures in their respective States in the wake of this news, so that no untoward incident would happen anywhere. While I was with him, he spoke to eight Chief Ministers and I am sure he must have spoken to the others also, every one of them personally. So, the first thing the first impulse, the first act that occurred to the Government, to the Prime Minister was this. Then we attended to Punjab really.

So, this is how it happened. Mr. Barnala was here, He gave a very good statement, as the Hon. Member know. He came out unequivocally as we all expected him to do and not only that, he followed it up by giving clear cut instructions. Then he went back to his State.

This has been going on, building up, being organised; but I am sorry to say that I was not in a position to give any details before I got the details officially. So, I have given the details now and I would like to say that this chapter hopefully is behind us or will be behind us. We shall not allow such things to happen.

I hope that this will be an object lesson to those, according to whom destabilisation is the name of the game in India. We shall not allow this to happen. The whole country, the whole nation, Parliament, all parties and all communities are solidly behind the Government of Punjab in all the steps that they have taken within the last few days to meet this challenge, to meet this menace.

I shall not give disproportionate importance to this; nor would I say that this needs to be ignored. We have to take this as a signal, as a symptom and we cannot really be complacent about this. We shall certainly exercise all the vigilance at our command and we shall act in time.

Mr. Barnala in the meeting of the National Integration Council was reminded by many Chief Ministers and many Members about what was happening in the Golden Temple. He agreed that this was happening but he said he has his own plan of dealing with it, So he is the man on the spot and we relied on him and we continue to rely on him and on his Government to deal with the situation as it arises. We are not thinking that everything is going to be peaceful immediately. Those who are desperate are bound to escalate violence here and there. This is what happens to a lamp before it gets extinguished. It suddenly flares up. This could be a flare up like that but in any case we shall take all these in our stride and we shall consolidate on what has been achieved in Amritsar today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 2, 1986.

20.31 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 2, 1986/Valsakha 12, 1908 (Saka).*