

hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : SITUATION IN  
PUNJAB—*Contd.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF  
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI  
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Mr. Indrajit Gupta,  
it is not the intention that you go to that  
meeting, and you cannot speak on the  
Bill on Commission of Inquiry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We take  
up discussion under Rule 193. Now Prof.  
Soz—a maximum of ten minutes.

PROF SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the massacre  
of innocent bus passengers at Muktsar  
sent a wave of shock, anger and remorse  
throughout the length and breadth of the  
country, and my party has strongly con-  
demned this barbaric massacre of innocent  
people. I will not go into the details  
now, and will not repeat what my collea-  
gues have said here ; but I will only plead  
with the Government of India and the  
Home Minister.

Now the Treasury benches are repre-  
sented only by Mr. Chidambaram, the  
lady Minister of State for Parliamentary  
Affairs and Mrs. Ram Dulari Sinha I  
want to impress upon the Government of  
India that the nation wants an end to this  
barbaric activity, wherever it takes place.  
Punjab is in turmoil. Therefore, if you  
have to prove your nerve, your resolve,  
you prove it in Punjab.

In the aftermath of Muktsar in Delhi,  
I must say that the Government here  
deserves a word of praise because Govern-  
ment of India and its agencies responded  
to the Delhi situation quickly and control-  
led it. I must congratulate the Prime  
Minister, the Home Minister, and I must  
also congratulate the people of Delhi It  
was mentioned in today's *Hindustan Times*  
that "Delhi has shown restraint". I know  
Delhi has areas where *Trishuls* are being  
manufactured. There was some pressure.  
There were some killings, arson and loot.  
But not only has the Government  
responded quickly, but the people of

Delhi also showed some restraint. There-  
fore, I pay my tribute to the people of  
Delhi also.

I have promised that I will not delve  
deeper and repeat the details. Therefore,  
I will try to be very brief, but I request  
the Deputy Speaker to bear with me. I  
will now go to Punjab situation briefly.  
Mr. Barnala's response to Muktsar has  
not been pleasant to me. I know Mr.  
Barnala's compulsions. I have all sympa-  
thys for him and his colleagues. They  
are involved in a very difficult situation,  
but the expression 'backlash' has not  
given us any hope, and he should not  
have used this expression at all, because  
it is not the Sikhs alone who voted Mr.  
Barnala and his party to power in Punjab.  
It is the Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims—  
whatever be the number of Muslims in  
Punjab, who voted him to power. In  
Jammu and Kashmir, whenever we speak  
of unity, we speak of Hindus, Muslims  
and Sikhs together. We do not leave how-  
ever, out the Sikhs.

*Shere Kashmir Ka kya irshad,  
Hindu Muslim Sikh Ittehad*

So, it is the Hindus and Sikhs together  
who voted Akalis to power there. So, I  
feel it is squarely the responsibility of the  
Akali Dal Government in Punjab to  
restore perfect peace in Punjab.  
I do not say that they should be con-  
cerned with what is happening in Delhi,  
they should not be more concerned with  
Delhi. Let them leave Delhi to the care  
of the Central Government or whatever  
authorities there are ; and they should  
not be concerned primarily with the  
backlast ; they should be concerned how  
and why innocent people are killed in  
Punjab.

Now there is some hope. Punjab is  
burning ; Punjab is in turmoil, but I see  
some hope. Yesterday, I saw a news-  
paper report that Baba Amte lost all  
hope and he is agitating and moving from  
Amritsar to Delhi ; and when he organises  
a *Pad-yatra*. I can convey to the hon.  
Deputy Speaker and Madhuji that we  
must join it. But Baba Amte should not  
lose hope. He said his mission has failed.  
I want to convey to him through you—

he is a spiritual authority—that there is every hope that his mission will succeed ; we will have to succeed. I want to remind Baba Amte that in a Sikh village, entirely Sikh village ; there is only one Hindu family. I have forgotten the name of the village. That Hindu family is not only there, but for that village, a Sarpanch was elected there from the Hindu family ; Sarpanch is drawn from that family. Hindus and Sikhs and Muslims of this country are not essentially communal. So, therefore, we have every hope that the people of Punjab will respond to the situation and they will contribute to the strength, unity and integrity of India. So, Baba Amte and all of us together should join the peace march and restore amity and an atmosphere of peace in the troubled area of Punjab. So, now, Baba Amte and others, whosoever are interested in the unity and integrity of India, should not lose hope, whatever are the expressions of the Akali Government. You must show nerve only to contain the elements. You say all the time that there are anti-social elements. I beg to differ. You should say, politically motivated anti-social and anti-national elements. After all, what is happening in Punjab ? May be these elements are not merely anti-social elements. See what happened in Ahmedabad. These were not only rowdy elements but these were motivated rowdies. So, you will have to control them. For example, in Ahmedabad, it is not anti-social elements ; I must tell you that it was Hindu Vishwa Parishad. I had met some people while we were in the Circuit House ; some people drawn from the intelligence agencies said that they were Indians first ; they had informed the government that politically motivated anti-social elements were doing were in Ahmedabad and elsewhere. So, what is to be done ? The Central Government should continue to support the Akali Dal Government in Punjab and it must help Barnala Government to be up and doing. This phrase is rather used deliberately today. Barnala has to decide whether he will run Punjab or not and we must appeal to Badal and others to join their ranks ; they must join back Akali Dal. But it is not that easy that on my advice or even if we pass a resolution that Prakash Singh Badal will

respond. But we can urge Badalsahib and others to join Mr. Barnala. We want a strong Akali Government there. We want Barnala to rise to the occasion and assure us that he will help restore peace in Punjab.

Regarding border with Pakistan, every time people will say that Pakistan has been participating in this drama of destabilising our country. But Pakistan has been denying that charge and refusing to admit any of the charges that we levelled against Pakistan. I read in the synopsis this morning that Mr. Bhatia has made a suggestion. In the border with Pakistan, there could be an area of 3-5 kms. which you hand over to the army ; and if you cannot acquire it, if the government cannot acquire it, then you can get it on lease. Firstly, it will be possible for you to acquire it, but if you cannot get it, then get it on lease and solve this problem ; it is not difficult. So, you do that.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Get it on lease from whom ?

AN HON. MEMBER : From the farmers.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, the greatest responsibility falls on the shoulders of the Home Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Which Home Minister ?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The Union Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh.

But, as the *Times of India* has said yesterday, it should not be rhetoric for the galleries. He should be specific.

Now, it is not that I am comparing the situation in Punjab with that in Ahmedabad. I am not counting the number of those people who were burnt alive in Ahmedabad. Six members of a family were burnt alive while a five-member contingent of SRP was standing. And, it is the Hindus who had told me that the SRP did not interfere. The list of the people who were responsible for burning them alive was available with the Chief Minister and Police Commissioner. The

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

Police Commissioner was half laughingly admitting that he had the list of those culprits with him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up now.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Now, Sir, the Home Minister said so much yesterday that he would punish the holiest of holy but he should be more specific and punish those who are guilty.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, please sit down, Prof. Kurien.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Let me conclude. I have to say a final word.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please sit down. Prof. Kurien.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : A Professor against another.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, this Punjab problem is not the problem of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is not also the problem of the Congress Party. It should be treated as a national problem, because India's unity and integrity is involved. Therefore, my party and my own self, we are against any political party taking any political advantage of the situation in Punjab, and therefore it must go on record that I feel that the Bandh that had been organised yesterday in Delhi was uncalled for and the Government of India responded to the situation and controlled the situation. Otherwise many wrong things could have happened.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down now, otherwise I will say that your speech will not go on record.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I am concluding. In Delhi what is happening? I want to pose a question. *Trisuls* are being manufactured here it has become a business for anti-national and communal elements.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have taken more than five minutes, please sit down now. Prof. Kurien.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I am closing now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are not to close. You sit down.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I am drawing your attention that there is a report in the Press, that these *trisuls* which cost them Rs. 12/- each are sold for Rs. 220/-each.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all. Prof. Kurien.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : This is very important, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are encroaching upon other Members' time. I have allowed only five minutes but you have taken more than ten minutes now.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I want to say that no political party should take advantage of the situation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record now.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : \*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Prof. Soz, please sit down. You are not cooperating; you have taken more than ten minutes. You sit down.

Prof. Kurien. Only five minutes.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : Thank you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker. May I start by expressing my sympathies... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only five minutes, please.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Please give me seven minutes. May I first express my sympathies to the families of those inno-

cents who were massacred by the terrorists in Muktsar. At the same time, I want to pay my compliments to the people of Delhi and surrounding places like Haryana etc. for the restraint they are showing and that they are not acting in a way as the terrorists want them to behave.

In this connection I also compliment the Union Government and the concerned State Governments for their prompt action in suppressing any reaction that could have emerged from the terrorists' action.

As Prof. Soz has just now said, this is not the time for political parties to take any political advantage. This is the time when political parties should join together and cooperate with the Government in solving the problem. He has mentioned about yesterday's bandh and consequent violence that have taken place. Such action will never help in solving these problems. Instead all political parties should join together and go to every house in Punjab and try to reach the message of peace and communal harmony to every home rather than conducting bandhs and aggravating the situation.

What is the real problem in Punjab? Initially it was thought that it was a political problem. It is not a political problem. If it were a political problem, now since the Akali Dal is in power there, this should have been solved. It is not because of the fact that Chandigarh is not transferred to Punjab. Everybody knows that Government is committed to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab. Can anybody assure that after Chandigarh is transferred to Punjab, terrorism will stop. I don't think anybody can. Actually the problem there is one of law and order and the other is terrorism emanating from the international design, to destabilise our country. If it is a law and order problem, who is to tackle it? It is the Barnala Government itself. Barnala Government should act not in a vacillating way but with strong will. They should have the will to act. I have seen some statements in the press that some Ministers in his own Cabinet have been criticising the action of the police official in taking strong action against terrorists. Sir, the Cabinet is having collective responsibility. Whatever Mr. Barnala may

say, if his Cabinet Members are talking in different tones, where is the will of the Government. Otherwise, he should prove before country that he is sincere to the cause by changing those Ministers. The Government should act with determination. Barnala Government is not having that and that is the basic problem.

Secondly, it is said that most of the policemen at the lower ranks are having links with the terrorists. If that is so, I have to make a point. Change that police. Get 50 percent of the police personnel from other States and send to Punjab along with police personnel from Punjab and then try to solve the problem rather than saying that the police force is not dependent.

Mr. Barnala had said that decision of operation action was leaked out. How can it be leaked out? He should find out. This only shows the lack of will on the part of the Barnala Government to act. The Barnala Government should act with will and that they should show that they have the will.

Sir, this is the question of terrorism. Terrorism is only the manifestation and design of our enemies to destabilise our country. It is not only in Punjab. Are you not seeing a pattern its violence, and agitation, that is taking place in Ahmedabad, Kalimpong and other places? These are part of the devices of our enemies to destabilise our country.

Sir, we should think as to why our youth is becoming tools in the hands of our enemies. Our youth especially in Punjab, is more prone to become tools in the hands of our enemies? Why is that so? We should look into this aspect. What I feel is that it is our own fault. Our own fault I mean it is basically the fault of Akali Dal in Punjab. Please excuse my saying that Politics based on religion, Government being ruled from Gurdwaras. If the Government is ruled from Gurdwaras or temples or churches or mosques, then what else can happen. You are creating youths who are more religiously fanatics but less patriotic. That is what you are having in Punjab. I tell you that even if you tackle the terrorists who are opera-

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

ting now. The problem will not be solved. You are creating more and more terrorists there by the very fact that the Government is controlled from the Gurdwara. If you want—excuse me for being blunt—to solve this problem, separate religion from politics. For that matter, not only in Punjab, in any State of this country if politics is mingled with religion, you cannot rule this country in peace. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** His party is having alliance with the communal parties in Kerala and he wants to isolate religion from politics. How is that possible ?

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN :** Therefore, Sir, the basic question is that politics and religion should be separated and the present situation in Punjab which is conducive to creating terrorists should be eliminated. That is the responsibility of the Barnala Government.

One more point I would like to make. It is said that terrorism is encouraged by our enemies outside the country. It is a fact Mr. Barnala himself has said that he has the evidence that the terrorists are being trained from across the border, from the other side of the border. The Hon. Home Minister himself said this in this House. That being the case, we should do something. Why not we should seal our borders if other means are not successful. What is the difficulty in sealing our borders ? This question should be taken up at the higher level with the Pakistan Government. Therefore, what is required is strong and stiff action at every front, not only on the part of both the Governments but also on the part of the political parties and especially on the part of the Barnala Government.

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduara) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, every sympathy goes to Barnala Government because he is fighting an undeclared war and the enemies also are not identified. So, that Government is facing great trouble. The

Union Government is trying to give every help to assist him. That is good enough. But still the Union Government has to solve so many things which have come together. The problem of terrorists is there. The House unanimously denounces their activities because it amounts to a danger to the unity and integrity of the nation.

To solve the Punjab problem, we have brought too many things together—transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab, river water problem terrorists problem and the demand for Khalistan. All have come together. So, how to tackle it ? It is a national problem. It is not that Barnala should come forward and solve all these problems. I suggest that Shri Barnala, the Chief Minister of Punjab, can at least change the name of Punjab and call it \* as has been done in the case of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. Like those States, Punjab can also be changed to \* There is no difficulty in doing that... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it should not be allowed to go on record...(*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I will go through the record.

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :** What I am asking is not that \* should be acknowledged. What I am saying is only as some other States have changed their names, if the people of Punjab like, the name of Punjab may also be changed to \*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Most of the States are named on the basis of their language. The name Punjab is also based on Punjabi language. They will not change it.

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :** Regarding the transfer of Chandigarh in lieu of some land to Haryana, I want to bring this to your kind notice.

15.00 hrs.

When the State of Andhra Pradesh was reorganised, no compensation was

given for loss of Madras to Andhra Pradesh ; likewise Gujarat for Bombay or Assam for Shillong. Why are you saying here that after the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab something should be given to Haryana; likewise for water also.

For compensation to Haryana, there must be a metropolitan capital and the expenses should be borne by the Central Government. Haryana would be very much happy and they should get water too.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : There are so many suggestions which I want to give.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can give in writing. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for inviting me to speak. Tulsidas has said :

*Alakh Kehhin, Dekhan Chathin,  
Banhi Budh Malin*

Those who believe God to be invisible and ethereal and still wish to see Him, ridicule their own intelligence. We have heard a lot of comments in the House. My hon. colleagues talked about patriotism, secularism and national integrity but some of them talked about things which make me laugh. Yesterday, when one of our colleague from Punjab was speaking, it seemed that he was taking terrorist activities in Punjab very lightly. Regarding him, I want to say :

*Tujhe Bulbule ae Ranginia Sujhi hai  
gane ki,*

*Magar mujhe padi hai phikr tere  
Aashiane ki*

Whatever is said in the House should also be spoken outside the House with the

same emphasis. Yesterday, Prof. Madhu Dandavate made a beautiful speech but one or two points in his speech showed his narrowmindedness. He had said that the young Prime Minister had entered into Punjab Accord in haste. Two days before the assassination of Sant Longowal, I was in Sangrur. On that day elaborate arrangements were being made in a Hindu temple to receive Sant Longowal and it seemed that the arrangements were not for a political leader but for a saint. From the faith reposed in Sant Longowal in Hindu temple, it appeared that the old values and culture of Punjab would once again be restored that it would join the nation's mainstream. But it was unfortunate for India that Sant Longowal was assassinated. Thereafter elections were held in Punjab. The supporters of Congress voted for Shri Barnala, who became the successor of Sant Longowal.

Had anybody else received the help which Barnala Government had received from the Central Government, to my mind he would have ruled Punjab in a manner that he would have emerged as a national leader and would have been welcomed by the people of India as a hero. But it is unfortunate that such incidents happened in Punjab. The Central Government is being blamed for the reaction in Delhi to the killings in Muktsar. But before accusing the Central Government you should look at your own deeds also. All the political parties have appreciated the work of the Delhi Administration and of the Prime Minister with one voice. The Prime Minister concluded the Punjab accord in the nation's interest and not with a view to form his own Government there.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Please permit me to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only half an hour I said. Only one minute more. Any suggestion you can make. That is all.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : Sir, I have given my name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Too late.  
What can I do ?

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Yesterday, my  
name was called.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY  
(Gopalganj) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir,  
I want to raise a point of order. You are  
ignoring the independent Members by  
allotting them one minute's time but you  
do not treat other party Members, in this  
manner it is not a good practice, if this is  
the tradition of the House then we walk-  
out of the House.

*(Shri Kali Prasad Pandey then left the  
House)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I can  
allow only one. I cannot allow more than  
one from the party.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI : Whatever happened in Muktsar  
in Punjab no doubt, I am... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : Are you following any pattern or  
method ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes. You  
have not given the name yesterday. Your  
name was not there yesterday.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : I have given my name today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Just now  
you are telling me.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : You said you will not allow. This  
is not the way.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yesterday  
names were given. Your name was not  
there. If there are others, it will take  
another one hour.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : I did not give it because we could  
always give our names as long as debate is  
not concluded. I have been a member of  
the House for 10 years. Before discussion  
has started today, I have given my name  
and have done all along.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only 3  
persons can be allowed, I said it yesterday.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.  
DEO : I gave my name before the dis-  
cussion started today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now,  
Shri Owaisi.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Mr. Deputy  
Speaker, Sir, I express my sympathies with  
the persons affected in the Muktsar inci-  
dent. Along with this, I would like to  
say the problem of Punjab has to be con-  
sidered very seriously. This problem  
cannot be solved by blaming each other  
or by inflaming emotions. We have to  
ensure the survival and implementation  
of the Punjab Accord. It has been more  
or less implemented with the only hind-  
rance of 20,000 acres of land. It does not  
behave us to spoil the Accord just for  
20,000 acres of land. After all, this land  
would remain in India whether it goes to  
Haryana or to Punjab. We should not  
make it a bone of contention and thus  
aggravate the problem. On the other  
hand, I express my sympathies to Mr.  
Barnala, because one has to give weight  
and due consideration to the extremely  
disturbed conditions in which Barnala  
Government was formed. We should  
afford him an opportunity and support  
him to bring about a solution of the pro-  
blem. In case we do not want to take  
this step, the other alternative is that we  
should solve this problem with our full  
might. Otherwise, our weak-kneed policy  
of supporting him on the one hand, and  
criticising him on the other, is wrong.

Sir, on the one hand, we are condemning terrorism, but on the other hand, I would like to know whether whatever happened in Delhi was terrorism or not? Five mosques were destroyed in Delhi and I present the photographs thereof in the House. In this connection, I would like to know whether this has any connection with the problem of terrorism? I would like to draw your attention to one point more. Madhya Pradesh Bandh is being organised on the 31st. I would, therefore, request the Minister of Home Affairs to take all the necessary steps to meet this situation. This is a singular incident in the history of our country that a person has been murdered with a trident. Therefore, I reiterate, that you should make all the necessary arrangements to avert any untoward incident during the Madhya Pradesh Bandh on the 31st of this month.

[English]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you for having given me this opportunity. We are discussing specially the situation in Punjab today. I must mention that it is not a problem of that State alone, but today the situation over there threatens the very integrity and sovereignty of the country.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, several Members have participated in this debate. I have heard mention from all sides of this House, but I must mention that what is going on in Punjab today is only a continuing repercussion of the indiscreet and hasty manner in which the Accord was signed with Sant Longowal on the presumption that he was the sole representative of the entire people of Punjab. Why is it that people like Badal and others from opposition parties were not consulted at that time? Why were the Chief Ministers of Haryana and Rajasthan who are interested parties not been made signatories to the Accord. Today people like Badal have been pushed to a position where you make it seem as though they are extremists. Instead of bridging the gap within the Akali Party, you are widening the rift between them which, I think, is responsible for the atrocities and

terrorist activities that are going on today.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I must also mention that the Central Government has miserably failed in controlling the influx of the people from across the international borders. This is the responsibility of the Central Government also. You say that people have been trained in Pakistan and sent here. The Chief Minister, Mr. Barnala, also says that he has got sufficient proof. Why don't you take the House into confidence and tell us what the exact situation is? Why don't you book and chargesheet those people? This is rather a serious situation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: I will just take a couple of minutes before I conclude. I must mention that these are the points which are uppermost in my mind, should be taken into consideration at this present juncture.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Central Government whether they are prepared to fix a certain area, say, one or two miles from the border of Punjab to prevent the influx of people from across the borders by constant patrolling of Central forces so that these people do not come and go at will? I am told a number of smugglers have built houses in these areas. The anti-social elements have got lands and houses in the sensitive areas. I do not know whether there is any collusion between the politicians and these smugglers and anti-social elements. You must tell us whether there is any truth in this at all. If there is any truth, why is it that the State Government and the Central Government have not been able to do anything as far as this is concerned?

This is also a case of involvement of smugglers and other anti-social elements. The terrorists have been coming and going in a similar way. How can you differentiate between a smuggler and a terrorist? You cannot allow this problem to continue like this.

[Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo]

Then there is some killing which goes on in Punjab and immediate repercussions are felt in the Capital like the incidents which occurred in Delhi two days ago. So far as Delhi is concerned, I am told that this tension was building up over the last one or two months. People have been distributing Trishuls and making provocative speeches from so called religious premises. These are the kind of activities that are going on here. Why were you not able to apprehend these people in Delhi so that Shiv Sena or any such organisations attempting to disturb the peace and harmony were rounded up?

Sir, it is also unfortunate that a Bandh had to be called, after this tragic incident had taken place in Delhi. I am glad that friends from all sides of this House have condemned this. But I would like the hon. Minister to assure us that in Delhi, which is the very capital of this country, there will not be any complacency in arresting, booking and charge sheeting any of these people who indulge in inciting, arousing communal passion and are arousing this kind of communal hatred between these two communities which has been incessantly going on in a systematic manner to disturb peaceful conditions.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I again thank you for having given me a few minutes. I do not want to take the time of the House. I want the hon. Minister to specifically state as to the measures the Government will take to bring this situation under control.

15.16 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1986  
AND  
COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we will take up item Nos. 9 and 10 together.

Some of the Members have suggested that item No. 11 can be taken up separately. For three items, we have got 4 hours. Now, we will have 3 hours for item Nos. 9 and 10 and one hour for item No. 11.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : You can allot  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours for items 9 and 10, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour for item 11. There is nothing much remains in item No. 11.

I think, the House agrees to my suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, there are some Amendments to the motion of consideration.

Shri Anil Basu.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 31st December, 1986.” (16)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Basudeb Acharia—not present.

Shri Hannan Mollah—not present.

Shri Srirama Murthy Bhattam.

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Government has promulgated an ordinance and they now seek to replace it with a Bill. And they followed the Constitutional methods and procedures, according to the Minister, and therefore, there is no violation of Constitutional provisions. Now, according to the ordinance, the Government can issue a notification so that the report of any Commission of Inquiry need not be placed before Parliament. That is the power which they are taking now in their hands.

What is the main intention? The main intention is that such reports of the Commissions of Inquiry need not be placed before the House and with that purpose, they have brought forward this amending Bill and this ordinance has been