

15.46 hrs.

**APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY  
PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF  
UTTAR PRADESH**

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up further discussion on the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri S.B. Chavan in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Pramothas Mukherjee to speak now.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE (Berhampore) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this chance to express our views on the important aspect of the constitutional application in Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, on behalf of my Party, RSP, I beg to mention that the imposition of President's Rule in any State of the Indian federation is not always welcome. The imposition of President's Rule in any State of the federal Constitution is not a sign of the good health of democracy. It is not a good feature of democracy. So, I am not in a position to support this Statutory Resolution which seeks the approval of Proclamation of President's Rule in the State of Uttar Pradesh. But, Sir, there is a compulsion of the Constitution to accord approval to this Resolution and so I do it under constitutional compulsion.

Coming to my point, who is responsible for creating such a stalemate situation in Uttar Pradesh? With your kind permission, may I recall that the role played by the Office of the Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh is not satisfactory? May I recall the particular incident that Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was then the Leader of the House. He was then the Chief Minister of the State.

15.48 hrs.

*[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA in the Chair]*

Madam, it is a fact that Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, then the Leader of the House and Chief Minister of the State, had lost his majority. But he was not given any chance by the Governor of the State to prove his majority inside the Assembly of the State. We demanded fresh election at that time. We demanded fresh election because we wanted to avoid the floor-crossing. We wanted to avoid the culture of horse-trading. Today, you know, Madam, well that the culture of horse-trading, the culture of floor-crossing is detrimental to the functioning of democracy in our set up. So, we demanded holding of fresh elections at that time. But the Office of the Governor of the State did not allow it. We also urged upon the

Government of India to make necessary arrangements for holding of fresh elections to take the people's verdict. But they did not do it. They kept themselves silent. They were indifferent to our demands and under the tacit sanction, Ms. Mayawati, the leader of the BSP was allowed by the Governor of the State to form the Government in the State with the support of the BJP. We have seen that the BJP had played their political role. They supported this Government and they had also withdrawn support after a good number of days.

This is the situation. This is the circumstance leading to the imposition of the President's rule in the State of UP. Had the Central Government, had the Government of India been alert, then the situation could have been avoided. Anyway, the imposition of President's rule in the alias of the imposition of the rule of the Central Government. So I would like to urge upon the Central Government to create provisions for strengthening the fabric of secularism for upholding democratic values in the State. I also urge upon the Government of India to create provisions for the extension of education for all, to create provisions for providing employment for all, to create health for all. If the Government looks into the day-to-day needs and aspirations of the people, then this will be helpful to them.

With these words, I beg to conclude and I offer my support to the Resolution under the constitutional compulsion.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Madam Chairman, the resolution moved by the Hon. Home Minister replacing the Ordinance promulgating the President's rule in UP is a right step because there was no alternative left for the Governor whosoever he may be in the then prevailing situation in the State. The Governor of UP had taken a right decision at the right time. Just two days before the declaration of President's rule in the State, we met the hon. Governor and submitted a memorandum in this regard that the then prevailing political situation in UP was not so that the Assembly might be kept further under suspended animation because our sadachari colleagues who are sitting by my right side and who are said to be the staunch supporters of morality and cleanliness in politics but otherwise in reality and practice, submitted a fictitious list to the Governor. The way in which fictitious lists were being submitted to the Governor, compelled him to take such a step. The hon. Governor wrote a letter to the hon. President alleging that the BSP Government did not materialise its declared policies, the incidents of corruption, scandals, criminal tendency and atrocities on Dalits and women had increased, the Government machinery had been devalued and disrespect had been shown to Maryada Purshottam Ram and Mahatma Gandhi.

Madam Chairman, this is a mere allegation, but the fact is that if 8 out of 9 Members to be nominated to the Legislative Council would have been from our Hon'ble friends' party then they would have allowed to go on the disregard of Lord Rama being shown. The policies and the thoughts of BSP in regard to Mahatma Gandhi are almost similar to that of our friends. The Chief Minister herself stated in the capacity of a Chief Minister, a year ago that she did not recognize Mahatma Gandhi as the Father of Nation and despite knowing this feeling very well, they supported the BSP Government. But I regret to observe that while tendering resignation of her Council of Ministers, the Chief Minister realised after a very long time that these people are the followers of Manu. When she enjoyed power for four months, when in the capacity of former Chief Minister she has constructed a palatial building costing crores of rupees, and made a lifelong arrangement to stay in it, then she sent a letter to the Governor stating that 'Manuwadi' forces could not afford to see a Dalit woman as the Chief Minister. This is not a new thing which she could write, it is a very old tradition. When they could not help Shri Jagjivan Ram in getting votes despite accepting him as the leader, how they can allow a person born in a dalit family to be a Chief Minister for an indefinite period. In the circumstances I feel that it is not a wise political thought. Never-the-less, they have enjoyed power for four months despite all those things.

She further says, "Ultimately those Manuwadis' has to conspire to topple the Government and the real face of these selfish elements who were talking about the interest of dalits has come to light." Was this face ever hidden at any moment, this face was always in the front. So, I think that the hon'ble Governor has taken a right step at the right time.

Madam, Chairman, Uttar Pradesh is fed up with election fever and the problem of elections. At every third month some election takes place there. Since the Lok Sabha elections, elections to the State Assembly were held thrice. Elections of the Zila Parishads, Gram Sabha and Local bodies were also held there in the meantime. The phobia of elections have paralysed the administration as well as the developmental activities. Had there been any provision in the Constitution to continue the President's Rule in the State for a period of one year, at least the persons like me, who believe in development, progress and stability in Uttar Pradesh would definitely have supported that provision. Besides this, one more suggestion, I would like to make that the same practice which prevailed during the last time President's Rule in the State when it was put under the President's rule after the demolition of Babri Masjid, should not be allowed to go on. At that time the people of the State felt as if they were under the Congress regime and not under the President's rule, because the Congress leaders behaved in the manner as if they were the Ministers, almost all the contracts were awarded to them with the Government help. This was the situation prevailed during the period of the

President's rule last time. A political activist like me, when remembers all this thing, feels a deep shame. I would like to appeal the hon. Home Minister that he should give directives to the Governor that the people of UP may not feel that they are living under the Congress regime; they should really feel that they are living under the President's Rule. But the newspaper's reports show that something is going on; the Congress leaders could not afford to have red light cars as yet. The way in which the bureaucracy was exploited, the transfers of officers were made, the money making business, the bribery was linked with the plans, the transfer, suspension and dismissal of Officers were made, has demoralized the bureaucracy. An effort should be made to rectify the same through the President's rule.

The development work in Uttar Pradesh is disturbed. The entire amount of Purvanchal development fund has been exhausted in other schemes. The work related to road network which was to be built in every village through this fund and the schemes which were to be implemented for the development of Eastern Uttar Pradesh, though this fund, has been wiped out during the 4-5 months regime of this Government. Please expedite that work and activate these schemes. The previous Government did not take the proper interest to check the disturbances and the disruptive forces in the State as they were supposed to do.

**16.00 hrs.**

The Government have teased the people of Uttarakhand. The need of the hour is to nurse their wounds. There is no need to add fuel to the fire, and the initiative should be taken to consider the appropriate demands of the people of Uttarakhand region for which the proposals were sent twice by the Assembly of Uttar Pradesh duly passed unanimously by all the parties. Now it is upto the Government of India to take the action on it. Government of India cannot deceive the people. It cannot mislead the people by giving false assurances. Today, the primary and basic need is to maintain peace in Uttar Pradesh. For the purpose, it is essential to provide a separate status to Uttarakhand region. What is the reason of delay in undertaking this task? Why are you not doing this work?

I am glad to know that you have accorded permission to prosecute and punish those guilty officers who are responsible for the Muzaffarnagar incident. This is a good development and if such stringent action is taken against the guilty officials it will initiate the good tradition to have a control over the authoritarian bureaucracy especially police set up which is not more than a 'Lathi Tantara' and is political system. With this hope, I would like to suggest that hon'ble Governor should call a meeting of the Members of Parliament from that State and organise developmental symposium. Let there be a beginning of a new atmosphere, but the problem with you is that you have

developed the habit of viewing everything with a political and diplomatic angle.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, an unfortunate situation has taken place. Congress party is propagating in the country that this party has been instrumental in granting constitutional status to the local bodies and is taking the credit for the same. Alright, it had our cooperation, people were in its favour, it was the demand of the time and they did it but at the same time it was also the responsibility of this Government to hold election of local bodies, in time. The programme of election for the local bodies had already been declared during the tenure of previous Government. After this declaration a case was filed and the Advocate General who represents the Government, the advocate who puts forth the stand of the Government, while arguing the case in the High Court pleaded that there is a great disparity in the delimitation, there is a large scale mistakes and the High Court had to postpone the elections of 8 or 9 Municipal Corporations and the Administration of the State taking the excuse of the High Court's decision postponed the elections of all the local bodies of the State which was an unfortunate decision.

The election results of that State have come which are not in favour of us.

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH (Balrampur) : That cannot be favourable.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : It can be only when the people shall be vigilant. The people will come to know about your real identity. As Mayawatiji has recognised and those who are aware of the history of the towns of Uttar Pradesh they must be knowing that the number of vote they have gained today this much they have been gaining in the cities. There is nothing new in it. This is not a new achievement but to boast of this small achievement is an old trait of their organisation and only due to this they are over propagandizing it. You need not be proud of it. Worry not, the situation is taking a direct turn. They will no more feel proud because the results of the election will go against them. This is what I want to say but leave all these things. Which party shall win or lose is a different matter but the election of Municipal Corporations should have been held but to post-pone it is nothing but withholding the election. It is an unfortunate situation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, reminding you of the past, I would like to say that hon. Governor has to be fair and shall make efforts to provide a clean administration based on the ideology of "Bahujan Hitai Bahujan Sukhai" and not work as a party adviser as it so had happened during President's rule that Governor House had turned into Congress party office, publicity office. Such an intention and tendency should not surface again.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these advices I thank you and support President's rule in the State.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Thank you, Madam Chairman.

Madam, I rise to support the motion moved by the hon. Home Minister yesterday.

Madam, our country, India, is one of the largest country in the world. It is a matter of rejoice that Uttar Pradesh is one of the largest State in the country. But I am sorry to say that there has been a constant deterioration of Uttar Pradesh during the last six years and the State is facing a number of problems. Elections were held thrice in the State within a span of six years and billions of the rupees were spent thereon. In 1989 Janta Dal came into power and Shri Mulayam Singh became the Chief Minister of the State. In 1991 the Government of Bhartiya Janta Party was formed which got 225 seats in the Assembly and the people of Uttar Pradesh gave utmost opportunity to BJP and Shri Kalyan Singh was elected as Chief Minister of State. But I am sorry to say that this party failed to deliver goods. Sidelining the development of Uttar Pradesh, the party concentrated on Lord Rama and they have started worrying about their next life and want to attain Swarg Lok (Heaven). Consequently, the killings of Scheduled Caste people began as the party was heading with a single motto. They did not pay any attention to these things. Atrocities against women started, they did not head to it either. Police atrocities also increased continuously. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : Which period he is referring to.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I am taking about the time when you were in power. Don't feel troubled... (*Interruptions*) Irrespective of all things ... (*Interruptions*) I challenge... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : At least you should speak truth in Parliament... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : During the tenure of your party's Government in the State the number of atrocities committed against Scheduled Caste was more as compared to others... (*Interruptions*)

16.07 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : You are saying completely wrong. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Perhaps you do not know, just go through the records. I would like to inform that your Government started ignoring police atrocities. (*Interruptions*)... It is very interesting that he is saying that no such atrocities were committed against Scheduled Caste people. I would like to cite an example. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is present here, whom I regard very much. Once your Government suspended a Roadways officer belonging to Scheduled Caste all of a sudden. When I took him to Kalyan Singhji and told him that this man belonging to Scheduled Castes has been subjected to great injustice and requested him to reconsider his case, on this he said this man is a militant of Terai area. They had started seeing officers belonging to Scheduled Caste as dreaded militant of Uttar Pradesh. They had lost their senses they were only thinking of Lord Rama and to construct a temple of Lord Rama. In order to please Lord Rama, they demolished the Babri Mosque. After the demolition of Babri Mosque they came to know that Uttar Pradesh was in the grip of communal frenzy and there began violence all around. Consequently there were riots in Lohita, Varanasi and Aligarh, not only this, you demolished one mosque... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair. Do not address him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : People in Pakistan started demolishing temples. Not only this, on the demolition of a mosque, temples were demolished in other cities of the world too. There was an atmosphere of destruction all over Uttar Pradesh and as a result of this the Union Government had to dissolve the State Government. The elections were held again and in the election an interesting thing happened that one or two alliances were formed, one of them was anti 'Manuwad' and the other was pro-minority Harijans and backward class. Both aligned i.e. Samajwadi party and Bahujan Samaj Party and they started to work together. They became very good friends and as a result of this alliance a new slogan came into being "Tilak Taraju Aur Talwar, Inko Maro Jute Char" Mayawati of BSP started saying in the State that Mulayam Singh is a man par excellence, he is the best person. Mulayam Singh also started saying that Kumari Mayawati, Kanshi Ramji both are great Messiah of the down trodden people. Both of them started calling each other Messiah.

Kanshi Ramji had said that Mulayam Singh should be the Prime Minister whereas he was making him just a Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, if it would be in his power he would like to make Mulayam Singh Prime Minister of the country after

some time. A few months later after the formation of Government in Uttar Pradesh, allegations and counter allegations coupled with character assassination started taking place. Mulayam Singh started saying "this lady is very dishonest" — the lady whom he was hitherto accepting his leader. The lady countered by saying "Mulayam Singh is a big gunda". Pat came the reply again from Mulayam Singh "she is an agent, a thief". Allegations and counter allegations followed resulting in the collapse of the Government. There is a couplet :

"Ae khuda, Kya Jamana Ho Gaya,  
Do Hi Din Me Dostana Ho Gaya,  
Fir Aug Lag Gai Dosti Me Aisi,  
Dushwar Unka Mukh Dikhana Ho Gaya".

Now the two are not ready even to see each other. The result was that there was terrible turmoil in the State. The Government of Mulayam Singh fell. After that neo-supporters of dalits came closer. Just a few days earlier these supporters were termed as 'Manuwadi'. The neo-supporters contracted a friendship with the lady representative of Scheduled Caste Community. It was highly publicised that Mayawati was the first dalit lady to whom they were making the Chief Minister. It was a very good thing, I agree. As has been said by our colleague Shri Mohan Singh also, it was really a very good thing to make a dalit lady the Chief Minister and for that they were to be thanked. But what was your later action? The dalit communities of Uttar Pradesh would never forgive you for your later actions. The way you humiliated that lady after installing her on the post of Chief Minister, is unprecedented. You accepted rakhi from her. Earlier Mayawati used to say "Tilak, taraju aur talwar, in ko maro Zute char". After that the situation of Uttar Pradesh became so critical that it calls for deep deliberations. The people of Scheduled Castes earned enmity from those who stand for tilak, taraju and talwar at the call of BSP a situation of mutual bitterness was created. The betrayal committed by Mayawati towards dalit community is unparalleled. Mayawati tied rakhis to Kalraj Mishra, Lalji Tandan, Rajnath Singh and Satya Deo Singh who stand for tilak, taraju and talwar respectively. On the one hand, she tied rakhis to them and become Chief Minister and she also distributed sweets for earning friendship while on the other hand she convinced the people of villages that those who stand for tilak, taraju and talwar were their enemies. She followed the policy of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds. It is neither the question of rakhi nor is it the question of concern for dalits. It is the question of development in the State. It is the question of deteriorating economic condition. It is the question of corruption rampant in the State. We will have to think over that. A critical situation is prevailing in Uttar Pradesh. We are thankful for the foresightedness of the hon. President as also of the Government who took timely action in State Assembly.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is present here. He is our source of inspiration and we have been learning many things from him for the last ten years. He said yesterday during the course of his speech that the earlier step taken by the Governor was right. Shri Vajpayeeji, later said that there was some omission on the part of the Governor under certain pressure. I held that Vajpayeeji should reconsider this comment made by him. During the given period of 18 days no party including the Party of Mulayam Singh submitted the list of their supporters. Rather, he was earlier demanding for the dissolution of the assembly and moreover there was no justification of confining the Assembly. There was a demand for fresh election in the State. This was the demand of everybody including the men of the Bharatiya Janata Party and that of the Party of Mulayam Singh. What was the option left for the Governor when none claimed to form a popular government despite a chance was given by keeping the assembly in suspended animation. In that situation the step taken by the Governor was appropriating.

This is ironical that the situation was allowed to deteriorate in the State for the sake of the power. The police highhandedness is at peak. People are scared of going to market. Crime have increased. I am referring to the position prevailing picture during the period of the last government. The atrocities against dalits and backward people that were on rise have slightly come down during the President's rule. There is some control now over that situation and it is a commendable thing. It can also be attributed to Present day politics. I am giving the position of crime etc. that prevailed in Uttar Pradesh till last month.

One of our colleagues Dr. S.P. Yadav stated here yesterday that 45 MLAs out of 177 elected MLAs of the BJP who won assembly elections during 1993 were criminals. 44 MLAs out of 107 MLAs of the Samajwadi Party, 19 out of 59 MLAs of the BSP, 11 out of 27 MLAs of the Janata Dal, one out of 3 MLAs of the CPI whereas 8 out of 28 MLAs of the Congress Party were criminals. How then you expect that the crime will decline? How can you control the situation. It is the State from which Nehruji, Smt. Indira Gandhi and Shri Charan Singh belonged. Was the expectation of these leaders about the people like this? Only self praise and tall talks will not serve the purpose. This is a matter which needs a serious thought.

I awefully regret and think as to what would be the fate of the State where the State Assembly had to witness a series of violence on the very opening day of the session. There was a violence in the House of the very first day. Since the formation of the new Government. The hon. Speaker Shri Kesari Nath Tripathi was also hit and he was wounded. We will have to give serious thinking on all those things. There was nothing objectionable about the imposition of President's rule at the behest either of the President or the Central Government.

What can you expect when violence is witnessed on the very first day in the State Assembly.

Sir, in the last, I would like to deliberate on the conditions of Uttar Pradesh. Corruption has marred the developmental activities in the State.

The development works are in a mess. Taking ill advantage of the State of Political instability of the State Contractors, Engineers, Chief Development Officers, Collectors etc. have all indulged into taking commission and bridges. I would like to cite the example of my constituency. The hon. Minister of Rural Development is present here. During 1993, an amount of Rs. 24 lakh was spent in my constituency for the constructing two link roads, four wells and three drains. All these works were carried out on paper only. The whole amount of Rs. 24 lakh was grabbed. When I raised that issue in the district as well as here in the House, the Collector was himself forced to lodge a F.I.R. but nothing came out of that one crore and fifty lakhs rupees were released for the construction of an embankment on the river that flows along Saidpur Bhitri village in the Gazipur district. You will be shocked to learn that the whole amount was grabbed without initiating the work at all. There was also a work of cleaning the Devkali Pump Canal. I wrote a letter in that regard which received the response by both side Members belonging to the treasury bench and the opposition. Consequently an amount of Rs. 25 lakh was released for that purpose. That amount was lying unused for 8 months without undertaking the work. After that, all of a sudden for Devkali Pump Canal was repeatedly cleaned, and that work was done by those persons who had died four years earlier.

It was cleaned in one single night. The people who died four years back became alive in the evening and did cleaning over the night and died again in the morning. All these records are lying. The public before the honourable Development Minister asked for an inquiry into the matter but so far no inquiry has taken place.

Sir, fifteen and a half lakhs of trees have been planted there over a period of three years. If you go to Banaras, Jaunpur and Ghazipur, you will not find even five hundred trees. In these three districts, we donot know where this money has gone. I would say to the hon. Minister with regret that I have given 36 applications and I have got a record of that. Kalyan Singh ji, Mulayam Singhji and Mayawatiji were apprised about nexus of corruption in writing, but no action has taken place.

Sir, we are sorry to point out that in Uttar Pradesh the pace of development work has become tardy. What to talk about 'Jawahar Rozgar Yojana' we have got crore of rupees each. We have sent all the scheme comprising of this one

crore of rupees. The collector has been told where this money has to be spent. But those who are responsible for development have created a very awkward situation. The chief development officer and the collector are asking us to have separate surveys. The works of the department which we are asking to be done, instead of being got done by that department is got done by the District Administration through that Department which offers more Commission or bribery. One of the reasons for the increase of crime there has been the development work. The contractor wants that the Member of Parliament should write, the legislator should write and if they do not get in writing then they say that these leaders are their enemies. This is also one of the reasons for the increase in crime there.

Sir, I would say that there is a need to look into all these things. We should think over seriously whether the development work in Uttar Pradesh will continue or not. The plight of Uttar Pradesh had become very pitiable under such circumstances, President's rule was promulgated there and as many people have given a good suggestion that a committee consisting of Parliamentarians and MLCs of that State be formed and this committee should pay attention to the development works. It should be given certain powers.

I want to tell you a small thing. Sometime back the cost of bricks there was 800 rupees per thousand. This is also there in the record of the Government. The Uttar Pradesh Government had told that the development work would be done by taking bricks at the cost of 800 rupees per thousand. Now the cost of those bricks in Uttar Pradesh has gone upto 900 rupees while in Government record it is still at 800 rupees per thousand. The permanent (Pukka) works which earlier were being done quickly are now progressing slowly. Now the cost of bricks has also gone upto 900 rupees. This has stopped the permanent (Pukka) works. Now only temporary works are being done. It is said that MPs should utilise their funds and grant money for the temporary work. This is a very contemptible and sorry state of affairs, I want to say to the leader of the opposition, Vajpayeeji that I do not want to go deep into the views the Muslims hold about the Bharatiya Janata Party. Either the Bharatiya Janata Party hates muslims or muslims hate the Bharatiya Janata Party. Now this thing has become clear. When I gave money to build 18 Graveyards in my constituency then a person belonging to Bharatiya Janata Party started criticising it. What sort of matter is this...*(Interruptions)* Let them speak. It is their habit. They say and we listen.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : My point of order is that whether he knows where a graveyards is built.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not a point of order.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I also got some

cremation grounds built for Hindus, then BJP started saying that Rajnath Sonkar Shastri is a very good person that he has given money for building cremation grounds. Earlier a hue and cry was raised on the issue of graveyard. What is this going on and how will it go? Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians are all citizens of our country and all have got equal rights. If something is done for somebody it is not mockery but a matter of simplicity. Everybody will have to think about it.

I, now conclude my speech, I am grateful to the Home Minister and the Government for imposing President's rule in Uttar Pradesh in adverse circumstances. He should handle this with far sightedness and should bring some newness in it. He should appoint some more persons. Only then some welfare of Uttar Pradesh could be done and the situation in Uttar Pradesh could be improved.

With these words, I thank you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, the President rule which has been imposed in Uttar Pradesh recently, we are now discussing here on that resolution. The honourable Home Minister has requested this House to accept this resolution. I have stood up to speak against it.

This has been a tragedy of Uttar Pradesh that in last several years the legislative Assembly has not been able to complete its tenure. Reasons have been various—political and others also. After 1989, 1991 and 1993 and now the preparation is being made for the next election.

I was just listening to the views of hon. colleagues from Uttar Pradesh. All have talked about the incident of 6th December. They have not forgotten the incident of 6th December, 1992. When the President's rule was imposed there, at that time the Government headed by Kalyan Singhji of Bharatiya Janata Party was in power. That was a majority Government and was elected by the people of Uttar Pradesh. The people had accepted the policies, programmes, directions and philosophies of Bharatiya Janata Party. People's assurance/consent was sought by publishing and propagating it, through their election manifesto and which was voted by the people giving an absolute majority to that party. Thereafter, the Kalyan Singh Government was formed, prior to that the Mulayam Singh Government was functioning. Honourable Home Minister would be aware that the Mulayam Singh Government was functioning on crutch and the Congress Party was its main crutch, hence it had the support of Congress Party. That Government become synonym of killings, mafia-abduction and terror. With the withdrawal of public support that Government fell and new elections were held. In the fresh elections Bharatiya Janata Party gave the slogan of a fear free society and a riot free region'. At that time, there was

curfew in the whole of Uttar Pradesh. At that time in more than 45 metros and other cities, riots were going on and at one time a situation cropped up when Mulyam Singh as Chief Minister was delivering a speech in Bareilly while riots were going on in other parts. The people elected the Bhartiya Janata Party in majority to apply solace over these wounds. These people worked steady fastly.

When we were in power, the mafia gang became a non-entity in the State. The mafia dons who were in the Council of Ministers of Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav, who had turned crime of kidnapping into an industry thereby creating panic in the entire State, were put behind the bars for 18 months. The police force, administrative officers, local inhabitants including hindus and muslims were the same but nothing untoward happened in the name of riots. Of course, there was an incident of riot in Lohata and Sonkarji has also mentioned about it, but our leader Honourable Vajpayeeji visited the place and the situation was brought under control as a result of the prompt action taken by the Government. It may be recalled that the riots had created panic among the most backward section and the depressed people were the worst affected by the riots. But Mr. Mulayam Singh did not visit there. Lohata riots were exceptional. The State of peace and tranquility which persisted during the Chief Ministership of Kalyan Singh was unparalleled in the last 48 years. Any other Government cannot make such a claim. The Government of Kalyan Singh was one of the best among them. Thereafter, the incident of December 6, took place and we have discussed it many times. This incident has not affected our party at all and I do not know the extent of its affect on other parties, but, the Congress till today, is busy in using empty rhetories including apology. Sub-Commissions are being set up incessantly to keep hold on its drifting vote bank. The Prime Minister is free to offer 'Chaddars' on Dargahs, but, he should also pay obeisance in the temples also. He should not feel any hesitation in doing so.

I am happy that Chavan Saheb paid a visit to the 'Ram Janma Bhoomi'. It hardly matters that the purpose of his visit was to ascertain the facts of 'Ram Janma Bhoomi' and he may very well remember that at the time of 'darshan' he had to request the persons to take him to the disputed place.

[English]

Please take me to that disputed place, which subject is under the consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

It is an important place. It does not belong to BJP, I would like to submit in this House that a magnificent temple should be built at the 'Ram Janma Bhoomi'. This can neither be any

election manifesto nor any election issue. This issue would keep alive until a magnificent temple is constructed there, as this issue is not a parochial one nor it is connected with secularism. We shall have to rise above party politics. Whenever, we raise the issue of 'Ram' and construction of Ram Temple, we talk of nationality and strengthening of the nation but our detractors raise the bogey of infiltration and terrorism. That is why, in our country whenever a voter be it in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, or Goa has cast his vote, although there was no mention about 'Ram' in the manifesto of the Bhartiya Janata Party this time. Yet the voters while casting their vote certainly thought about the nation and means to strengthen it and to create harmony in the country and they also remembered the past glory of the country. That is why when the vote cast his vote in favour of BJP, and put the stamp on the Lotus symbol, naturally had in mind Lord Shri Ram and site of Ram temple and we should not forget this thing. You should not relate this issue with the incident of 6th December. Thereafter you had sacked our Governments in other three States too and brought them all under President's rule. There was no 'Ram Mandir' issue there. The Government at that time neither talked about democracy nor majority or minority. Even the concerned Governors too did not give any reports of riots as a fallout of this incident. The Central Government should not dismiss any Government in the wake of any incident in the State as a result of the visit of some body to have a darshan of Ram Mandir or to Hajetc. But you have acted in such a manner in which forced the Supreme Court to announce the decision against you. But by then, the Governments were already functioning there and therefore, the decision of the court could not be implemented.

In the elections held in November, 1993 after the dismissal of our Government, the Bhartiya Janata Party again emerged as the single largest party by securing maximum number of seats and votes, but the bogey of horse trading was not raised at that time. Then, you did not bother to maintain the dignity of the democracy and invite our party, which was the largest single party, to form the Government. Your party should have formed the Government only if our party failed to do. You quickly formed the Government by way of weird assortment of heterogenous elements. In the year 1989 when the image of the Congress Party earned a bad name because of extending its support to the Mulayam Singh Government, which has ordered police firing and the year 1993 gave you another opportunity to rectify your mistakes but you again lost that chance. You were determined to prevent formation of BJP Government in the State. But the Bhartiya Janata Party would form the Government with the mandate of the people. You desire and your intentions cannot prevent the Bhartiya Janata Party to form the Government. Fearing this you did not allow us to form the Government then and you extended your support to the Government to the coalition Government formed by five-seven small splinter groups and the BSP and

SP formed the Government. Thereafter, the Government started functioning but we all know its fate. Honourable Shastriji was very right in saying that the Government which started functioning with a scuffle ended in the same manner at Mirabai Marg. It was unprecedented in the history to any State Assembly. During debates or otherwise during discussion, we express our views and Governments and also express only dissent as well as difference of opinion but it should not be to the extent of indulging in hurling of shoes, resorting to lathi blows and even attempting murder and not sparing the former Speaker. We have lowered the dignity of this august House from where eminent speakers and great leaders including Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant became the national leader. The Members of the Council of Ministers in the Mulayam Singh Government took an active part in that incident which led to violent scenes in the Assembly. The newspapers took the initiative to expose their links with the mafia dons. They established unprecedented standards of corruption. The Ayurvedic scam involving 75 crore rupees was busted. A sugar factory worth two crore of rupees was sold for a paltry sum of 50 lakh rupees. Since, prices of the land belonging to jail administration registered sharp increases as it was located in the heart of the city, they started selling the Jail property also and your party had all along supported this. Your leaders paid their visit almost daily with full fanfare. State leaders of your party ultimately formed a new party as they failed to convince the Central leadership to allow them to withdraw the support of their Members. The leader of that group formed themselves to be in a position where they were destined to await their political end and that is why then constantly urged you to withdraw the support of the party. Since you did not withdraw the support of your party, the violence continued. So far as your charge of instigating riots is concerned, I challenge you in this House to prove it. In the history of Uttar Pradesh the law and order was never so good as it was under the BJP administration for the 18 months. The statistics are before you and if you wish, you can make a comparative study of it. It is a frivolous charge. The atrocities against harijans were checked. We issued the rights for the lease. There were one lakh and ten thousand litigations under the rule 11. The Law Minister is present here. According to the succession Deed, the land was supposed to be distributed among the rural people. The litigations were pending for the last 10-12 years. We set a record by providing succession certificate to 1 lakh and 10 thousand people by way of special drive and if these records are not available with the Union Government, they can be obtained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Now your party is in power there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the administration of Uttar Pradesh is being run from Delhi. So it's every aspect shall not be a secret for you. It is a different matter that you do not have enough courage to expose these facts and try to judge yourself in the light of those facts. You will not do that.

Press was invaded through "halla bol" programme. The press which shall not yield to them, shall face their "hulla bol". Hawkers were manhandled. Jeeps purchased by taking loans from banks, were burnt. The hawkers who, while we keep ourselves warm in quilts, deliver newspapers at our houses, early in the morning at 5 o' clock so that we could take our bed tea with fresh news were beaten. The newspapers which shall expose truth and shall write against that shenshah (emperor) of SP shall face the wrath D.M., Collector and S.P. used to watch mutely, when hawkers were being beaten. Jeeps were being burnt; newspapers were being burnt all the officials remained mute spectators or helped the goondas, Hon. Home Minister, you and your party have been a party to all these misdeeds.

Later what happened Executive became the next target after legislature. The policy adverted by Mulyalam Singhji collapsed the entire executive. The executive was divided on caste basis. Posts on the merits of individuals were not opted for, rather it was seen that who could serve their ends more in booth capturing, providing shelter to godness and honouring mafias. High officials were selected on that very basis. The consequence was the Muzaffarnagar episode and it led to the demand of Uttaranchal. We should not forget that our colleagues from Himachal Pradesh who are sitting here are marching ahead honourably and had contributed towards the progress of our country and are extending their support since Himachal Pradesh and Haryana have separated themselves from Punjab. You should not also forget that more than 30% of our army personal who are guarding, the borders of India are the sons of eight districts of Uttaranchal and they are the sons who fight on borders to upkeep the honour of our Mother India.

Your officers with your permission molested their sisters and daughters. They have played with their honour. The people were coming to take part in the rally with your permission. If you wanted to stop them then why you did not stop them at Khatim, Ranikhet or Jolikot. Why were they not stopped at the plains of Bajpur and Kitcha in Nainital? Why were they allowed to come upto that point? Therefore atrocities were committed in sugarcane fields using lights in the darkness of night amidst of screams and firing. The Government kept mum. Mulayam Singh sidestepped the issue. You kept mum your humanity did not speak anything. The C.B.I. a central agency, inquired into it... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : And you formed the Government with them.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Why do you get in trouble, if the same happens in Chandigarh then you will feel the pinch. Uttarakhand is far from you right now.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : I am saying that you



formed the Government later on with those who were instrumental in it.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Don't worry, I am telling you as to how the Government was formed. Have patience to listen it. Sir, truth is bitter but one must listen to it. You want to silence the voice of Uttarakhand by bullets but you will never succeed that way. If you had love and honour for Uttaranchal then you would have given approval to the unanimous proposal sent by the Government of Bharatiya Janata Party. It was the first unanimous proposal in History that Uttaranchal should be created and a separate State should be carved out by merging the eight hilly regions. This State was in accordance with the sentiments of the people there. This is the necessity of the State so that it could develop on its own and defend its honour. Persons belonging to that area should not only scrub utensils in hotels or work as chowkidars only. He should also get a chance to rise and he should also be honoured like Himachal Pradesh. That proposal is with you. Not only that, the proposal was again sent during Mulayam Singh's tenure but that proposal, Mr. Minister, Sir, is still gathering dust in the corridors of Central Government.

Sir, your Governor is making all the plans keeping in mind as to how to rejuvenate the Congress party in the coming elections. You have now accepted the C.B.I. inquiry. Where was your Governor at that time. Why it was not stated at that time that if an inquiry has been made by CBI. Then the officers who have been found guilty will be punished. Mulayam Singh had once said that he would accept if the CBI says so but he made a volte face of it by saying that he would accept only, if the High Court or the Supreme Court says so. However, he was not to accept it. In any case, the people did not give him a chance to do so. Sir, today we talk about the unity and integrity of the Nation. It is necessary to hold elections in Kashmir. Had it been said that seeking public opinion would be beneficial for us in controlling terrorism in Kashmir, no one would have opposed the elections in Kashmir. We should have a situation in Kashmir where atleast 10 per cent of the people could come out honestly with courage. Do you want that by having the votes of the personnels of CRP, BSF and the Indian Army to be deployed there, you will be able to say that the Legislative Assembly is being constituted, Members of Parliament are being elected from there since 100 or 50 votes have been polled. You have been repeating again that article 370 will remain.

Article 370 may remain but the question is whether Kashmir would be with us or not. You should not forget that the House had passed a resolution unanimously after China war in 1962. A resolution after holding a debate of 7-8 day was also passed unanimously at the instance of late Jawahar Lal Nehru. At that time you had said that all the land occupied

illegally by China would be got vacated. But this resolution was passed by the House without having any debate on it. We, in this House the highest panchayat of our country agreed while passing the said resolution that we would get vacated the remaining part of Kashmir which was under the illegal occupation of Pakistan. You are creating the offices of Wazir-E-azam and President. But will you get it vacated too?

[English]

You will have the cake and eat it too.

[Translation]

Friends, you know very well the fate of those who ride two horses at time.

What more have you done in Uttar Pradesh while eliminating Jungle Raj Corruption reached at its zenith. I told you about Jail, perhaps, he is surprised to know why the Jail was being sold. Jail was being sold because it was in the centre of the market. Land prices soared overnight to lakhs and crores of rupees. Mulayam Singhji minted money by selling them at throwaway prices.

But Ms. Mayawati was partner in the Government. That is why she had been quite meticulous about everything. She used to take stock of the things, weekly and fortnightly. She must be acumenious with a sharp mind in Mathematics. She had been very fond of keeping an accurate account of each and everything therefore she never let to even a single penny unaccounted.

What move dangerous thing happened when the Mulayam Singh Government came to power was that the formation of the had been solely based on appeasing the Muslims. New avenues had been opened up for appeasement. Therefore in every police station in Uttar Pradesh Urdu translators were appointed.

[English]

There are no applications now being tendered by any citizen anywhere in Uttar Pradesh. There is virtually no need for Urdu Translators.

[Translation]

What is going on after all? Urdu Translators have been employed. Now Governor should be asked they follow police-manual and put on uniforms? Under whose supervision would they work and what would be their duties we come across with one motto displayed in our police station reads.

[English]

Touts are not allowed.

[Translation]

What is happening? Touts are there. Now a Government tout has been deputed there in the guise of Urdu translator. He has no work to do he would manipulate police regulations. He is not controlled by anybody because you want vote. The country may go to hell. But you are only concerned about your vote bank. However hard you may strive, you are not going to have their vote. Even Urdu teachers have been appointed all over the State, Peace maintaining force has been raised. High Court has imposed a ban on it as recruitment has been made on the basis of caste... (Interruptions)

Kindly listen to what I am elaborating. If Urdu will not be the medium of instruction then how can there be any allergy?... (Interruptions) I was talking about peace keeping force. You may go into the constitutional provisions regarding the creation of peace maintaining force. It has been provided therein. I am to make a humble submission to the Home Minister to get the same to make it clear as to how this force could be constituted. There is a provision in it that if a person hailing from any part of the world-including a number of muslim as well as some other countries comes to India and desires to settle in India and join peace force, he may be recruited in the force. In such case, if police verification has been made then he may be recruited on provisional basis and he would be required to produce his police verification certificate within two years period. You want to scribble there riots in to the barracks which are taking place on streets and in the towns. If these riots take place in the police barracks itself then how it can be called a peace maintaining security force and if it will happen then there would not be any peace nor there would be any security and then only these forces will remain which would fire bullets on one another. It is going to happen soon. When PAC revolted at Ram Nagar, in Uttar Pradesh, army and PAC had exchanged bullets. Under no circumstances do not forget the past. This security force has come into existence because of that very reason. This is the ugly face of that appeasement policy that you wish to pursue. You abashedly assert this point. You think of the country. You are not going to live forever. 1996 is about to set in. You are likely to be out of power in the general elections whenever they may be held. Probably you may never return to power. You will have time for repentance. Confession of one's sins is the best way for atonement in the culture and traditions of our country. I am quite assured that you would take graciously the verdict of people ousting you of the power. God alone knows for how long you would be in exile. While lord Rama had to be in exile for 14 years only. However, it is not appropriate to make comparison with lord Rama and it is an uphill task to bring home anything. Friends,

\*Not recorded

you had put a question as to why we had taken initiative to form BSP Government and why we had extended our support to it? We quite honestly supported the BSP Government. Even if we had 'Rakhi' tied on our hands, it is just a part of our Hindu traditions and identity Hindu customs. Even a Muslim had 'Rakhi' tied on his hand from Hindu, you go into the pages of history and you would know the importance of a bare thread. You try to appreciate it... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : It's just stabbing on the back.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : It is you who are the master of this art and this House would bear testimony of it. You yourself illustrate as to who has the dagger and back.

(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Hon. Governor had written a letter to His Excellency President on 17th and I quote a portion of it :

[English]

"The present Legislative Assembly was constituted in December, 1993 and three years in its period still remain. Hence it will be proper to make continuous effort to forming an alternative stable Government before dissolving the Legislative Assembly. Consequently, I am of the opinion that it will be proper to keep the Legislative Assembly in a state of suspended animation, instead of dissolving it."

He further quotes the Supreme Court case of Bommai versus the Union of India.

[Translation]

This is the intent of the letter. He has quoted it. Having quoted it, it has also been pointed out that none has put up any claim. We had personally gone to meet Governor and in our letter addressed to Governor, which cannot be a part of the proceeding of this House we had categorically stated all points and the whole circumstances. I had told that we had extended our support to Mayawati Government on the condition that she might form and run Government but we would extent her our support from outside and while offering our support, we had made it clear that the terror prevailing in the Mulayam Singh Government's regime had to go, the atrocities committed

during that period had to be undone, deteriorating law and order situation, torture on Harijans, assault on women had to be checked and these issues were corrected with the support to her Government. In Mulayam Singh regime industry sector suffered most. Neither any industrialist came, nor any businessman came to start his venture due to instability. As a result Mayawati Government was busy in transferring and posting bureaucrats and combating terrorism and blackmailing. She claims in her letter that she was the first Chief Minister — she might have been misinformed by someone — to start the process of meeting officers and people's representatives to solve problems of districts at zonal levels, even her predecessor Mulayam Singhji had not started. This process and this process was started only by our own Bhartiya Janta Party when hon. Kalayan Singhji was in power and they followed suit and in this process what she did, she suspended officers and Shastriji if you look into the record you will find that most harassed officers were Harijans. It was she who suspended from I.G. to Commissioners and transferred them.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : You were also not lagging behind in any case as you outsmart others.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Thereafter, Mayawati wrote us a letter and at the time of her resignation, Mayawati ignored this party and it is we people who kept guard of her honour the whole night.

When the electricity and telephone connection were disconnected water supply was stopped, there was one telephone connection working in the suit number 1, where Kanshi Ram used to stay. It was a direct telephone connection about which the men of Mulayam Singh were not aware. Otherwise, all PABX system was disconnected, no connection from the outside world could be established over the telephone. There was a planning to kill Mayawati by stripping her naked. During that time, she realised that the BJP was a good party.

If Atalji would not have made such hue and cry in this very House, would not have stopped the proceedings of this House, the message would not have been flashed throughout the country that this Congress party which claims to be 'Messiah' till today and banks upon the vote bank of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Completely ignored the atrocities being committed on women belonging to SCs and STs, but Mayawati has quoted 'Miracle of democracy' for the Prime Minister. It is right that she must be obliged to him, I also presume that if there had been no signal from your side, hon. Governor would not have called her but however she said at that time.

[English]

"For the first time in independent India a Dalit woman got

an opportunity to become the Chief Minister of the State. But the communal and Manuvadi forces did not like the idea of a Dalit woman becoming the Chief Minister of the State and ultimately they hatched a conspiracy to topple my Government."

[Translation]

Sir, if we were to topple her Government, we would not have installed it. We were not experimenting. We tried to work with honesty. But Mayawati started those very works, the same policy of appeasement, the same corruption with even newer dimensions. Nobody comes from the outside, the licence for seven distilleries were issued after taking Rs. nine crores from each one. I am not accusing, this is true that newer dimensions of corruption were created. Administration was reduced to the plight of acting of caste consideration by thwarting the administrative system. The honesty, eligibility, posts were not taken into consideration. Appointments were given to individuals on personal grounds. The administration in the State came to a standstill. Even in the President's Rule, situation remained same. I request that the administration should not be punished more. My first request is that there should be an announcement for early election there.

Elections were held in the State and all parties and groups fought elections with their respective symbols. But there is a clear mandate for the BJP Government in the State. In the State, people have seen Kalyan, Mulayam Singh and Mayawati Governments. Those who talk of the depressed should know that the depressed are not with them... (Interruptions) You please sit down. You are going to pin us. Why have you got up, your image may be sullied, please sit down.

This fact has against been proved in the recently held municipality elections. The people have seen three Governments in the State. Many people say that influence of the BJP is limited to the cities only and they can win in the cities only. But a candidate winning with a margin of one lac and eighty three thousand does not get the votes only from the urban areas for instance take Govind Nagar assembly constituency. Its three fourth part lies in the rural areas. Rural areas from the major part of all municipalities, majority of the people reside in the rural areas. It is a cosmopolitan character. Cities reflect India.

[English]

It is the reflection of the country, that is, India.

[Translation]

Social and economic structures have intermingled. So these are symbolic elections. The fourteen crore people of the

State have given the clear mandate for the BJP thereby supporting its policies and programmes of this party.

From there the signal gives across the country as to who will speak from the Red fort. It is the State of Uttar Pradesh which decides as to who will become the Prime Minister of the country. The masses of the State have made it clear as to who is their choice. They will no more bear the atrocities on them and tolerate any sort of insult to Lord Rama any more. They will also not tolerate the people who insult Mahatma Gandhi. These are revered to us. Dr. Ambedkar whom we remember every morning is also adorable for us. You do not do any morning prayer to remember the great persons. We daily remember the great persons. It is my earnest request and assembly elections should be held in the State at the earliest and assembly elections should be held after the Lok Sabha polls.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : The statues of Dr. Ambedkar are also demolished.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Elections should be held early. If the Government wants to attain any respect before polls then, they should not make the Governor a captive one. He has got all powers. A single person has got the right to lead the 14 crores people of the State. You have also got his control in your hands. You are the Home Minister of the whole country and you should act as the representative of the Government and not as the Congress representative therefore your decision in respect of U.P. should not be based on political intention. You should work honestly to weed out corruption. All the development works have come to a halt in the State. An amount of Rs. 2 crores annual was promised to be given but Rs. 50 lakhs are yet to be paid. No development works are taking place in the State. Many members raised this question during the 'Zero Hour'. The Government has become so weak that it cannot talk to the State Government about the funds allocated to MPs which are to be utilised by the State Governments, through its agencies, which are not doing the job.

[English]

Would you not like to look into this matter? This is a matter of great consequential application. It is also a challenge in totality of the Constitution which is enshrined in this House.

[Translation]

The Central Government's instructions are not being followed. The State is under the President Rule, change the Governor otherwise what can you do?

17.00 hrs.

I request you that you should not be afraid of elections. If the BJP has won, its our fortune. Earlier it was the Congress versus others, now it is the BJP versus others. Now, all the groups are uniting with a common aim to defeat the BJP. Other parties also split on this ground. The Samata Party is finished, various groups are joining other parties. You are also going to meet the same fate, too, many have left the party and others will follow the suit. I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do agree that in the then situation prevailing in Uttar Pradesh, there was no other alternative but to promulgate the President's Rule. It was inevitable. I, therefore, support the Resolution. But in this connection, I would like to mention that by keeping the State Assembly in suspended animation, that is, by delaying the dissolution of the Assembly, the Central Government gave BJP the scope to fish in the troubled waters. Moreover, by this action, they have, once again, trampled down the norms of parliamentary democracy.

The thoroughly anti-people policy and the endless opportunism of the Congress Party and their Government at the Centre have landed this vast State with the largest population into a dangerous situation which is being exploited by the communal and obscurantist forces led by the BJP to gain their narrow political mileage.

Now the general election is in the offing and they are again out of whip up the communal passions centring Mathura and Kashi in order to destabilise everything. So, I would like to mention that after several permutations and combinations of political forces what we see in Uttar Pradesh today is a divided bureaucracy and police force, a deep-rooted and widespread social tension and a growing phenomenon of criminalisation and communalisation of politics and widespread corruption and also untold misery of the people. So, the need of the hour is to take a lesson from the past. I do not know whether the Congress Government at the Centre will take any lesson from the past. But it is the need of the hour to take a lesson from the past and confront the situation courageously.

They must see that the State is not plunged into communal frenzy once again and law and order is properly restored all over the State. Moreover, they must see that the genuine sentiments of the hill people are honoured and appropriate steps are taken to give them autonomy in the right direction. I would also request you to give necessary powers to the democratically elected bodies in the urban areas and at panchayat levels. This is a must.

Lastly, I would like to emphasise that it will not be possible for the Government to solve the problem of instability and social tension unless a correct approach is taken towards peasantry and other sections of the down-trodden. Stability will not fall from the heaven or it does not depend on the sweet will of anybody. Effective land reforms combined with decentralisation of power will create the basis of political stability and social justice. The glaring example is West Bengal. A stable Government consisting of nine political parties is running the State for 18 long years. This is an example of other States. They are running a firm Government with the overwhelming support of the people and the support of the people is on the increase. It has become possible for a pro-people policy. They have taken proper steps for land reforms and they have combined decentralisation of power with those. You must learn some lesson from them. I do hope that Government will give serious thought over our suggestions. I warn you that all these can be ignored only at your peril. Before I conclude, I strongly urge the Government that the State Assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh should be held along with the next Lok Sabha elections.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard with rapt attention all the speeches which were delivered on this issue and the distinct feature about which I became aware rather late is that these are election speeches and this is a kind of a rehearsal that is going on in the House. From both sides, they were hurling all kinds of accusations at each other. I do not propose to touch any of these political issues which the hon. Members were pleased to state here, barring one or two which I consider is absolutely necessary for me to clarify the position of the Government in that respect.

Sir, the President's Rule has been imposed in Uttar Pradesh and the report which was submitted by the Governor said that he wanted to keep the Assembly in suspended animation. But hon. Shri Vajpayeeji stated that some kind of a pressure was brought on the Governor due to which after ten days the Governor seems to have changed his opinion and recommended to the Government that we should recommend to the President for the dissolution of the House in Uttar Pradesh. What had happened within a period of ten days? I can equally ask the same kind of a question to Shri Vajpayeeji. I am sure he is also the High Command of the BJP. If I mistake not, the BJP had demanded that the House should be dissolved and President's Rule should be imposed in Uttar Pradesh. What had happened during the course of those eight to ten days due to which you had to change your opinion and stake your claim for the formation of the Government in Uttar Pradesh? Both the BJP and the SP were making all permutations and combinations in order to find out whether there was any possibility of having their Government if not for anything else at least to be there as a caretaker Government

during the elections. I do not want to go into all those details. I am sure, the hon. Members would understand the implications of it. The standards now, even in the case of BJP, have changed. That is why I do not propose to go into the details. I do not think that we should provide any kind of scope for any house-trading and try to boost the strength of a particular Party which ultimately is responsible to the Governor to give his opinion whether the Government could be run according to the provisions of the Constitution; or whether any political party could provide a stable Government. That is why right from the third day — might be third or fourth day — the Governor went on submitting reports that these are the incidents which are taking place in Uttar Pradesh and he is now inclined to recommend that we should not give any scope for this kind of an activity and we should dissolve the House as early as possible. We consulted the Law Ministry because in the beginning he had quoted the Supreme Court in the Bommai case and thereafter this kind of dissolution, whether it would be legally feasible or not was a point which we had to consider. After taking the opinion of the Law Ministry, we had recommended to the President that the Uttar Pradesh House should be dissolved. That is how, from 18th to 28th these ten days had been quite a difficult period and it was also not a very pleasant duty that we had to perform.

Imposition of president's Rule is never a matter of great pleasure with the Central Government. We would like to avoid, to the extent possible, imposition of President's Rule in any State for that matter. To look at the situation as it was developing in Uttar Pradesh, there was hardly any other option left to the Government and on the basis of the Governor's report we had to take the inevitable step of dissolution of the House.

At the very outset, I would also like to make one more submission to this House. There is a period of six months left and within these six months you are expecting all kinds of things from the Governor. Some people go on repeating certain incidents which have taken place in 1993 and in 1992 and so on. Even then I can assure Shri Sonkar Shastri that if all the details are given to me I am prepared to send them to the Governor to make necessary inquiries into those matters. I would do that even at this stage, if you are able to get any kind of evidence. Without the evidence I do not think we can possibly think in terms of proceeding against either any of the Governments or any of the officers.

Sir, there is no denying the fact that the law and order was at its lowest ebb in Uttar Pradesh. I do not think that anything worse could have happened to Uttar Pradesh. Even now I find that all kinds of mafia are operating from Uttar Pradesh and they even extend their tentacles up to Delhi. A number of crimes which are being committed in Delhi are partly being contributed by the areas in Uttar Pradesh. My

request is, one has to be practical and one has to consider what is possible and what is not possible. Please, for God's sake, try to understand the distinction between the President's Rule under the Governor and the responsibility of the Central Government. It is a misnomer to consider as if it is the Central Government which is going to rule. It is not so. The Central Government cannot interfere in what the Governor does there, excepting when it finds that there are fragrant violations of certain things, which ought to be avoided, when it can bring to the Governor's notice saying "such is the thing which has been reported to us and we are sure you will please look into it and try to correct the same".

It is a fact that there is a shortage of drinking water; Vajpayeeji was pleased to state that even in his constituency Lucknow, the capital city of the State, water is in short supply. There is a shortage of electricity in that area. All the schemes which are meant for the weaker sections of the society were also not being properly implemented. The kind of monitoring which was being done so far was that they considered it not necessary for them to monitor, to go and inspect, to find out as to how best we should be able to see that all the advantages which the Central Government through its exchequer has provided to them do reach the targetted people, and to see that how far we should be able to at least give the benefit of these schemes to them. So, our effort will definitely be to see that these instructions are given, that the Governor is requested to kindly see that these schemes are not allowed to suffer, and that the poorer sections who were expecting the benefits to reach them do not feel totally disappointed.

Sir, one more point which was raised by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition was the point about the Advisers. It is a fact that so far we have not appointed Advisers. It was not done because the Governor wanted some more time. Now we are agreeable that Advisers have to be appointed. It is physically impossible for the Governor to reach all the Districts in the vast area of Uttar Pradesh. That is my Advisers will have to be appointed as soon as possible. Sir, about the Advisory Committee I am not quite sure whether any Advisory Committee needs to be appointed. Normally these Advisory Committees are helpful when legislation is contemplated. In the cases where we have the President's Rule for a longer time like two years or three years where some legislation is called for, as in the case of Jammu and Kashmir, we appointed a Committee. In some cases they have to be consulted before any legislation is brought about. However, for overseeing, some kind of a meeting of the MLAs, MLCs, and public representatives can be thought of. Once or twice the Governor could call all of them to discuss matters with them. If they have any grievances about implementation of any schemes in their constituencies, by all means an opportunity should be provided for all those public representatives to voice their grievances and we could try and give them the kind of help that they expect from us.

One or two more points that have been raised by another speaker and I think that was in the context of Uttarakhand. On the 10th of November, some incidents seem to have happened in that area. There were two people whose bodies were found considerably at a long distance from the place of incidence. Well, we got the post-mortem report which has clearly shown that these are cases of drowning while has been alleged that they were maltreated and they were harassed by the local police and that is why, the demand was made that we should suspend those officers. I think that unless there is a *prima facie* case I cannot possibly say that you suspend the officers. Judicial Commission has been appointed. Judicial Enquiry will be conducted and if there is a *prima facie* case, certainly we do not have any objection for suspending the officers. But till *prima facie* case is established, I do not think that it would be possible for the Government and also for the Governor to suspend any of these officers.

One or two more points and that is about elections, I cannot possibly say anything off hand - whether the elections are going to be held either in the month of March or April — whether there would be simultaneous elections or whether at different dates. Ultimately the whole thing will depend upon the paramilitary forces which the Election Commission is bound to insist that it will require so many paramilitary forces. We have very limited strength with us. Some of the forces which were sent to Jammu and Kashmir can be called back and they can be given to them. But there is a limited force which is available with us and within that capacity, whatever is possible, certainly we will try to plead before them.

I was really surprised when one of the hon. Member who referred to two points. He was praising Mr. Kalyan Singh and a part of his speech was also quoted by him - not exactly quotations - about the *Babri Masjid* demolition and a kind of sentiment that he has expressed here, I do not know whether that is the view of the BJP party as such or it was his individual view. If it is the *Babri Masjid* demolition and if it is the BJP's view then of course it is a very serious matter. He says that we cannot tolerate anything said or anything done against *Maryada Purushottam Ram*, we can do all things. But, does it convey that you had stated including the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Vajpayeeji I do not know whether Shri Jaswant Singh had also stated the same thing that we will not touch this *Babri Masjid* or *Ram Mandir* — whatever you can call - the disputed structure. You have made those speeches on the floor of the House. I am sure that hon. Member and especially of the BJP are aware of the fact that they have filed an affidavit before the Supreme Court. Thereafter, after the demolition what is your action? What is your attitude? You have paraded Shri Kalyan Singh throughout the country as if he is a great martyr and he has done a great thing. In this the attitude that you have about the structure? I am sorry to say that if that is the attitude, then I am sure you will understand what are going to be the

consequences. It is not really that easy. Now, you are considering in a totally different kind of atmosphere and the kind of speeches given at least gives the impression as if you are trying to justify what has happened.

I am sure that this was a very unfortunate incident which took place. It was a matter of shame for all of us that throughout the world we had to hang our head in shame. When we talk of secular polity of this country, there are elements who, in fact, are now trying to destroy the very basis of the secular character. Now, they say that they have completed their job so far as Ayodhya is concerned and now it is the turn of Varanasi and also Mathura. They are openly saying this. There is nothing secret about it. So, the entire programme depends upon the demolition of certain structures. They have succeeded in one thing. Now these are the two structures, about which they are openly talking. There are some forces, who call themselves in different names, 'VHP' and all others, who are openly preaching this. I can assure not only the BJP friends but also the country as a whole that their efforts in this direction will never be allowed to succeed. So long as this Government is there, we will never allow this thing to happen. Whatever be the risk involved, you can rest assure that your efforts are not going to succeed. In the case of Ayodhya also you have put up your case before the Court and since you did not like the idea you demolished it. Now they are talking about these things. I do not think...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : What is the issue that is being discussed now?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : You were not here when all your friends were talking here. I do not refer to any other point. I am only referring to the point of secularism in this country. If the secularism is going to be destroyed, then, of course, with all the forces at our command and at the command of all secular forces, we are going to fight it out. These are the political issues and we will now allow you to accomplish that — I am sorry to use the word — by cheating as you have done that. By filling affidavits thereafter, you gave an impression that you were not interested in doing it. Thereafter it became absolutely clear that you had a definite plan of destroying those structures, which, in fact, was later on became very clear.

One hon. Member was talking about Urdu language also as if Urdu language has some association with the Muslims. I am sorry to say one thing. It does not matter. There are a large number of people who have been appointed in Uttar Pradesh. What is the harm if some Urdu interpreters are being appointed? Urdu is the main language in that area and if Urdu interpreters are appointed, there is nothing wrong in that. You have to provide work to them and see that all the sections of the people who speak Urdu language should also get the benefit....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : Is that the main language?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Yes. In Uttar Pradesh, I do not make any distinction between Hindi and Urdu....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have said that Urdu is the main language...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Try to understand it. Unnecessarily bigotry should not be attached to Hindi and equally the same kind of attitude should not also be applicable in the case of Urdu. Both have to come together. That is what Gandhiji had said. He preferred 'Hindustani' rather than 'Hindi' or 'Urdu'. That is the kind of attitude that we will have to adopt. All sections of the people have to be taken together...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK : Amend the Constitution for 'Hindustani'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Yes, certainly we will have to find a solution. Then only it can become a link language. Otherwise it will be neither Hindi nor Urdu. They are trying to Persianise. They are trying to put a large number of Arabic words, so also in Hindi. At least I can say that with the kind of Hindi version that we get, I have to have the English version with me in order to understand what exactly the idea which I am supposed to put forth. I do not understand that kind of a language. I have to have the English version with me.

So, if you try to make both the languages difficult, both the languages cannot possibly be link languages. But kindly bear this in mind that you will not unnecessarily communalise politics, and communalise even on the language issue also in this fashion.

I think these are the only two points about which I though I would speak besides the President's rule. That is why I had to say rehearsal of the election speeches.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Everyday you are doing it as a rehearsal.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Excepting secularism and the Urdu language I do not think I have referred to any other point.

I request the House to kindly adopt this Resolution.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : You have not spoken anything about autonomy to hilly areas.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : We are agreeable to grant autonomous council status to that area. But these are matters

about which some thinking has to be done properly. We will be thinking about it. But principally, I do not have any objection.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

*The motion was adopted.*

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I am on a point of order. Yesterday the Minister of Coal made a statement on the coal mines disaster at Geslitand in the other House. That statement has not been made in this House.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : We have to proceed in this House according to the business listed in the Order Paper.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I am raising a point of order. Why are you intervening. My point or order is for listening. The Minister of Coal had made a statement on the Coal Mines disaster in the other House yesterday. But he did not make the statement here in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As per the schedule the statement is going to be made tomorrow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why tomorrow? Why should we wait till tomorrow?

17.32½ hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : APPROVAL OF DRAFT  
MINISTERS' (ALLOWANCES, MEDICAL  
TREATMENT AND OTHER PRIVILEGES)  
AMENDMENT RULES

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I beg to move :

"That this House approves the Draft Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1995 framed under sub-section (i) of Section II of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 (58 of 1952) and laid on the Table of House on 23.3.1995."

17.33 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the chair*]

This is a small Resolution which in fact, contemplates that the differences between the allowances which the Ministers of State and the Cabinet Ministers get be removed. They are getting what even less than the Deputy Ministers and the Secretaries of the Ministry. Now the Amendment which is being sought is to bring at par what are the allowances which are paid to the Secretary should also be paid to all the three. There are no Deputy Ministers left now. They are only Ministers of State and the Cabinet Ministers. They should be entitled to the same kind of allowances which, in fact, the Secretary of the Department is entitled to. This kind of discrepancy is proposed to be removed by this Resolution, I expect the House to pass this Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the draft Ministers' (Allowance, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1995 framed under sub-section (i) of Section II of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 (58 of 1952) and laid on the Table of the House on 23.3.1995."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : I appreciate the Hon. Minister's intent behind this otherwise largely innocuous piece of legislative work. If the hon. Minister would refer to the Clauses (c) and (d) of the Rules 3 and 4, this is precisely the area where my objection lies. I do not know if the hon. Members of the Cabinet have for whose benefit this Resolution is before us have had the time to read it.

In point number (3), it was earlier Rs. 30 and now you say, it will be the same as that of the Secretary. My objection is not to the amount, my objection is to equating the Minister of the Cabinet or the Government of India with a civil servant. I object to it, You can pass it, but please listen to me. You might say that there are academic or audit or other requirements. But what do we equate a Minister to? I am sure the drafting skill of the Government could have found a happier phraseology. I find it highly objectionable that the Government should come forward and say that they will give to their Ministers that which they give to their Secretaries. If they are happy with it, it still leaves me unhappy.

The point number (4) says that earlier it was Rs. 15 — it is something like Rs. fifteen, if you look at the fourth point — we shall give our Ministers half of what our Secretaries are entitled to. By all means, go through with this formality but please reflect upon it seriously. I appeal to it at least those who