

statutory obligation is behaving like a silent spectator.

The mafia gangs are patronised by the Coal management who loot coal industry in broad day light and are minting the money by resorting to gangster methods. Combined with the political patronage they receive in the coal belt, they are in position to hold the coal industry to ransom.

Unfortunately, no steps are being taken to stop the menace since the part of the loot by the mafia is entering the coffers of some political parties. Over and above this, theft of coal at the pinhead is assuming menacing proportions eating the vitals of the coal industry.

The Government is taking steps to privatise the coal industry in a gradual manner which will ruin the national economy in the long run.

The last coal agreement was over by June, 1991. The negotiations for the fresh agreement have yet to commence because the Department of Coal is doing politics in the reconstitution of the committee. The INTUC is being given more seats as a political device while the craft unions are sought to be brought in the negotiations at the back door. The pension scheme finalised by BCCI is not being implemented though a commitment was given to Parliament by the former Coal Minister.

I warn the Government of India not to indulge in such gimmicks. Otherwise, the major basic industry will see a serious problem in the field of industrial relations in the near future.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think you for giving me an opportunity to speak Sir,

through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a case of Police excesses committed by the Police in a village of district Ambala in Haryana in which three unarmed innocents were shot dead by it, including a 3 year old child, two days back in a case of mistaken identity for known terrorists. The sad part is the child was flung into the air and was blown to bits. Sir, through you, I would like to make a submission to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs present in the House that under the special powers conferred on the Police, excesses are being committed in Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir and nearly 15,000 persons have been arrested under the TADA Act in Punjab. I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Home Affairs the tale of woe of the lady whose husband, brother and 3 year old child were shot dead by the Police and no case was even registered against the Police nor any action has been taken against anybody in this case.

Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs towards the utterance of a SSP of Punjab made few years ago in a meeting around evening wherein he said that he would like to take with him the wife of the Executive Engineer, of the State Electricity Board from the party and the Executive Engineer was also present there alongwith his wife. The Deputy Commissioner advised the SSP against it and said that you are the head of the district Police Force and all this does not match your position, but all his please fell on deaf ears and the lady was molested. I would like to draw the attention of the House and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs towards the vast special powers conferred on the Police in the name of dealing with terrorism. Because of all these incidences peace cannot return to Punjab. Newspapers are reporting the successes achieved in Punjab but such sorts of incidents will definitely have an adverse effect in the State. Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the

hon. Minister of Home Affairs towards the killing of 3 innocent persons traveling in a car in broad daylight on G.T. Road in Ambala. These persons were neither linked with terrorist activities nor they were associated with any terrorist movement. To protest against this killing, traffic was jammed for 8 hours by the people, but till date neither a case has been registered nor the incidence has been got inquired.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in a similar incidence 15 days back two CRPF constables in Chandigarh raped the wife of poor rickshaw puller from Uttar Pradesh who had come to the town to earn livelihood. I would like to praise that rickshaw puller for killing both the guilty CRPF constables with a weapon. However, now both the poor husband and his wife are being harassed by the Police. In another incidence the Police attacked the Dahala village in Punjab with 2800 persons using them as a cover. All these atrocities are the result of 'Extra-ordinary powers' conferred on the Police to end terrorism in the State. Anybody is picked up by the Police under the draconian TADA Act and under the very provisions of the same atrocities are being committed. Therefore, I would to urge the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to withdraw this Act because there is a need to take the political initiative instead of resorting to Police action for dealing with terrorism. Punjab issue needs to be solved on priority basis. Newspapers are full with the successes achieved in Punjab, but in fact the whole State is on fire. If the killings go unchecked and the guilty remain unpunished then the Punjab issue will never be solved.

SHRIRAM VILASPASWAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the hon. Member is very sensitive. The Government of India has reiterated time and again that a popular Government has been installed in the State and the problems are now being solved. We also condemn those incidents of other cities which have been mentioned by

the hon. Member. It is correct that the terrorism should be eradicated on an earnest basis. But nothing can be more shameful than the Government and the Administration being behind the swelling in the ranks of terrorists. Therefore, the matter raised by the hon. Member should be taken with all seriousness. It is a general belief that terrorism is undoubtedly a problem but because of the actions of the Government and the Administration many more are joining their ranks. If the incidence of killing of a 3 year old child is correct then nothing could be more heinous than this. Both in Haryana, where the incidence took place, and in Punjab the congress (I) is in power. The Government should view the incidence with all seriousness as it involved the question of the unity and integrity of the nation. Constant efforts need be made to solve the Punjab issue instead of further complicating the problem. I would urge the Government to take a serious view of the problem of this nature.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: The hon. Minister of Home Affairs can atleast assure us that a case will be registered.

[*English*]

Home Minister is sitting here. Instructions be issued and a case be registered against the concerned police officers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I too would like to say something with regard to the issue of Police Raj in Punjab, which has been raised here. This matter is quite similar to the one related here earlier.

Sir, on July 7, the personal Security Guards of the Co-operatives Minister, Shri Sajjan Kumar Jakhar fired indiscriminately at Kotkalan in Bhatinda district, as a result of which one journalist died on the spot and six