

I, accompanied by my colleague Shri Rajesh Pilot, rushed to Bombay the same evening and visited some of the sites of explosions. We visited one of hospitals where the injured were being treated. We also held discussions with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and his colleagues, and senior administrative police and intelligence officers of the State.

The Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao visited Bombay on 13th March, 1993. He visited two of the major sites damaged by the bomb explosions and met the injured persons in St. George Hospital. The Prime Minister urged the State Government to take all necessary steps to identify and apprehend the perpetrators of this ghastly crime as expeditiously as possible. He further directed the investigating agencies to follow every lead in the country as well as outside to identify the culprits.

The Explosive and forensic experts from various concerned organisations of Government of India have rushed on 12th March, 1993. These experts have started their investigations to ascertain the nature of explosives and detonating mechanism used, the countries where such materials are available etc. Immediate liaison has been established by Government of India with International Agencies such as Interpol. Contact was also made with police/security agencies abroad to determine external linkages. Careful study of similar incidents in other countries has been simultaneously taken up.

The following arms/ammunitions have been recovered from a car at Worli:

i) A.K. 56 Rifles	7
ii) Empty magazines of A.K. 56	14
iii) Hand Grenades	4

Further investigation is in progress.

Apart from the State Reserve Police, 3 CRPF Companies, 4 BSF Companies and 8 RAF Companies are also deployed in Bombay. Six more CRPF Companies have been rushed to Bombay. As a precautionary

measure, 19 Columns of Army have been deployed by the State Government at selected locations in Bombay.

The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has announced financial assistance to the victims of the bomb blasts at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs to the next of the kin of the deceased and Rs. 25,000/- for the permanently disabled, and Rs. 10,000/- for partially disabled. Free treatment for the injured has been arranged in Government and Municipal Hospitals. In addition, Government of Maharashtra has also decided to give financial assistance of Rs. 5,000/- to the injured if Government has taken all necessary steps to ensure that normal activities in the city of Bombay are not disturbed in any way.

The Ministry of Home Affairs alerted all the States and Union Territories to take immediate necessary precautionary measures to prevent recurrence of similar incidents and to strengthen security arrangements at strategic places. Adequate precautions have been taken at international airports.

As the Prime Minister has stated, these ghastly acts have been designed to hurt our country's economic progress and to create disturbances to thwart our economic growth. We must fight this grave challenge. I want to assure this Honourable House that the Government of India as well as the Government of Maharashtra will do the very best to bring the culprits to book as expeditiously as possible. We are determined to meet this challenge with all the resources and expertise at our command.

12.25 hrs

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Bomb Explosions in Bombay Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now if you think that this is an important matter, I would request you and very earnestly request you not to interrupt the Members while they are

speaking. Your interruption reduces the seriousness of the matter.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we today discuss a matter of great national importance because now it appears that our country has become the target of international terrorism even. And what has happened is so ghastly that we expected that the Government should react in a manner which would show that it is treated with all the emphasis that is needed and all the resources the Government have brought to deal with the situation.

The statement, I must confess, is disappointing because nearly three days have elapsed and except what we find from the newspapers, nothing new has come. We expected the Home Minister to indicated what has been the findings of the agencies, the investigating agencies, not that, he has to disclose everything which will hamper everything, but since we have not been able to make any headway except a scooter was found and from a stationary scooter, certain things have been found, some explosives have been found, which, of course, we do not find any reference here. What is striking me as to be of great importance is that in matters like this we are always reacting to events.

Now terrorism has become, in different forms and different degrees, in a sense, a world phenomenon. But in our country we have got so many problems, the problems which are seeking to divide the country on various lines, which are to be fought against.

But, Sir, what has happened in Bombay is something about which we did not have any inclination and what is disturbing us most—that is why, this Adjournment Motion is necessary—is that as to how this Government is functioning. How are these agencies functioning? There are important agencies like the Intelligence Branch, RAW, Special Police and what not. What are they doing? This could not have been just an isolated incident which has taken place. The first one started at 1.20 p.m. in the Stock Exchange and then it was at 1.315 p.m., 2.31 p.m.,

2.41 p.m., 2.46 p.m., 2.58 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 3.16 p.m., 3.20 p.m., 3.54 p.m. (at two places) and the last one at 4.00 p.m. A series of incidents have taken place. And what we find is that in out of these 13 places, at 9 places it appears that the bombs were placed in motor cars and at four places they were placed in some suit cases or attaché cases. I do not know and we have no idea about these things. I would have liked the Home Minister to take us into confidence. For how long these cars were being stationed there?

Obviously, it is not an ordinary event, it is an organized one. Only people with lot of resources and expertise could do such things, because they can spare those cars to have them lost. They have booked places in the holes. We found that there have been reservations made in the hotels. And the names have appeared in the newspapers and I would like to know whether they are correct or not. There names have been mentioned. How could these people make reservations from 11th onwards in the hotels? The incident took place on the 12th. We do not know whether the identity of these people are available there. We find some other names also; a Sri Lankan national is supposed to have operated in this and there is the name of Yakub Memon. For nearly 72 hours we were unable to apprehend them.

The damage that has been caused, it cannot be restored. The innocent and ordinary people going about and doing their daily duties have lost their lives. I do not know what will be the ultimate total of these deaths? It is nothing but so agonizing and such a toll that it is a matter of deepest sorrow for all of us, to everyone in the country. They are deeply disturbed. We cannot even adequately express our sorrows and bereavement or convey our condolences to the members of the bereaved families and to express our sympathies with the persons who have been injured.

But the point is for nearly 72 hours what this country is able to achieve? I am glad that the hon. Prime Minister also went there. That shows the urgency and seriousness

this Government is attaching to this. The Home Minister went there - senior and junior, all. They have our good wishes. But what is the result? Everybody is sitting here as sitting ducks. In this country anywhere an incident like this can happen. No institution, no building, no life is safe in this country. Terrorists are moving about this country with impunity it seems. Why they selected Bombay is a matter of conjecture. It may be that they wanted to set an example because it is supposed to be the financial capital. I do not know. Who is opposing the economic policy of this country? We, some of us. I hope you do not think we are trying to destabilise the country. Everybody is supporting your economic policy. Here also Members are supporting your economic policy. All other foreign countries are supporting your economic policies. Who are trying to destabilise, I do not know.

The Prime Minister said, it is only because of that. But there are fundamentalist forces also inside and outside the country. It seems that the Prime Minister has exonerated all of them. This country was burning a few months back. Innocent lives have been lost on the ground of religion. Therefore just do not come to a finding without knowing anything. The Prime Minister has said and the Home Minister, in difference to his Prime Minister's observations, has repeated it. As the Prime Minister has said:

"These ghastly acts have been designed to hurt our country's economic progress and to create disturbance to thwart our economic growth."

If you accept this as the only reason, then you may be diverted in the matter of your investigation. How can you say that? I do not understand how you can say this. You yourself said that you do not know anything.

It may be foreign hand as the hon. Home Minister found it. Which foreign hand? Which area? Sometimes our Ministers have tenth or twelfth sense. I do not know. As soon as they get down the aircraft, they can find out from the smell or I do not know from what else that this must be the source. Once

this comes from such high quarters as the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, people have an idea. Is this foreign hand, Mr. Home Minister, the same on which wants to destabilise our economy policy? You have to equate them. Then why did you go? Which country is this? Is this fundamentalism? Has it anything to do with LTTE or what has happened in Ayodhya, or is somebody trying to destabilise our country politically? I must repeat again, please excuse my repetition, nearly 72 hours have gone, the Parliament of India is discussing this serious issue, but we are trying to grope in the darkness. That is a matter of great concern.

We know that such an event has not happened in the past. For this explosion almost the whole length and the breadth of Bombay have been selected; places where there will be more people; the Bank of Oman is destroyed; at the same time the Stock Exchange; then hotels nationalised or not I do not know - all of them have been selected. Nearly over two hours and forty minutes this incident took place. Obviously police and the fire-brigade are going after the bomb blasts have occurred because they do not know anything.

Then there is the discovery of AK 56 rifles. That seems to be more lethal and deadlier than AK-47.

Apart from that, so far as the total number of deaths is concerned, it could have been more. Somehow it has been reduced for the time being. There are two or three aspects which I wish to emphasise. These appear to be very sophisticated bombs. What we have found from the reports and the information we have is that these are not available with local terrorists, what we call terrorists outfits or local gangsters even. What has been discovered is that this is a hi-tech terrorist act.

What is the Government's perception about it? We do not have any such information from the statement of the hon Home Minister. He says: The experts have started their investigation to ascertain the

nature of explosives and detonating mechanism used, the countries where such materials are available, etc., etc.

Therefore, our Government uptill now has not been able to trace out anything. Recently, there was a bomb blast in World Trade Centre in New York. They seem to have found out. Whether this is a bomb of a similar type or not, you should have been able to find out. Sufficient time has elapsed. We should have thought that the speed is also very very important because today, I find that Mamaon has already left India with his family. How his name has come to you? When did you find out that he could be involved? Then, if it is so, how have the newspapers come to know, I do not. It must be from some official sources. Then, what was done to apprehend him? How could he go away openly? This is very strange. Which organ of the Government is functioning?

There are many speculations going on rightly when the Government does not come out with concrete position. There has to be speculation about LTTE involvement, speculation about Pakistan's involvement, speculation about West-Asian development. I do not know why are you totally discounting internal sabotage. There are other agencies who are there to destabilise this country politically. You seem to have only selected those which may give ultimately wrong signals unless you are able to prove it.

We had a tragedy in this country when Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a bomb explosion. There was an utter failure of the intelligence in this county. Now, it has been asserted also by a judicial commission of inquiry. We do not know what preventive steps thereafter have been taken to meet such a situation. A precious life was lost. But no lesson seems to have been learnt by this country. Even then, that was an individual terrorist. It was directed against an individual. But it seems now to have been directed against this country, against our whole set-up. It is an attack on India, whatever we stand for. If it is the hand of fundamentalists, then we have to find out whether they are external or internal fundamentalist forces

which is important. Then the whole country is sought to be divided. If it is of coming from other areas, I would like to know the Government's perception about it. How are you going to meet it? Are you just waiting for the Interpol to oblige us? I cannot but, Sir, express our gravest dissatisfaction, to say the least, over the fact that nearly 72 hours have elapsed and we are still not able to find out the position of what has happened.

One thing is very clear. Generally, we find that when terrorist organisations carry out such evil acts, they admit them. They acknowledge and they claim credit for it. Very surprisingly, in this case, we do not find that any claim has been made by any organisation claiming to be responsible. And that has given rise to a speculations that it is not one of the terrorist organisations which are working in other parts of the world which is responsible for this but, Sir, as I said, in the absence of Government's forthright statement on this, we can only speculate and we would still demand form the Government as to what is to be done and what is the position.

The other thing which I wish to stress is on the nature of the treatment. For 1000 people, a city like Bombay cannot provide blood.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): It is not a correct information. There is sufficient blood in Bombay. When a call was given, so many hundreds of persons came and offered blood. I am just giving you the information.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am glad and we are proud as a nation that every part of the country is responding to that call. Even in Calcutta, we already have blood donation centres. Blood has been collected already and it will be going on. I got an impression that when a call is given for donation of blood, naturally, they want to store also. But I do not know whether there was adequate availability or not. If it was there, then so much so good. I am not making any aspersion as such on this matter. I shall happily stand corrected. But all possible steps will have to be taken for the purpose

of their treatment so that they can recover.

I would like to know some things from the honourable Home Minister. What is the Government's assessment as of now? Is it only to destabilise our economy or to destabilise the country as a whole? Is there any assessment that the foreign hand is, in fact, involved and based on that, without disclosing the evidence - I do not know what is the evidence at this stage - what steps is the Government taking to prevent such occurrence in future?

How do they explain the total failure of the Intelligence Branch, of the RAW and of other agencies in finding this out? I take it that their job is not to investigate only after the event, but they have to gather intelligence also. In a world of today, where such incidents are occurring, how is it that a country like ours, beset with so many problems, with so many decisive forces operating, with unfriendly neighbours and countries inimical to us, is not able to set up such an agency which can deal with this sort of situation on our own? In today's papers I find that the names of some countries are mentioned, where they have chiefs of expertise who are not only dealing with post-event situation, but who also try to prevent the occurrence of such events. Therefore, today, intelligence is a must. But what has happened?

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not as if I am speaking for my self. We do appreciate that the country is facing a serious and dangerous situation and we should close our ranks and fight this danger. But Sir, we have a Government. And this Government has a duty towards its people. Innocent people have been massacred. So many lives have been lost. We had the situation where the nation is put to shame when people killed each other in the name of religion. Our country's reputation is already gone. We find that fundamentalism in this country has reared its head to such an extent that a place of worship was demolished deliberately and this government is silent on it. We have already stated about it that you cannot get out of that responsibility. You must at least have the politenesses of confessing it some

time or the other. Merely passing on the responsibility to those people will not do. Anyway Sir, I do not wish to speak on this any longer.

In this country, when such forces are operating and trying to destabilise the country, why are we not able to set up or won agencies? I am asking the Home Minister. Can he guarantee that such incidents will not happen again anywhere in India? Can he do that? Can he tell this country that all possible steps have been taken. If he says that, he should also explain then, as to how there is a failure in Bombay this time. This has not happened in some remote villages or in some far away areas. This was done in a very well-coordinated manner. They have concentrated in a city like Bombay which should be having all the wherewithals, all the facilities and all the agencies operating. I am sure they have not allowed Bombay to remain as it is, without any facilities. I say this because Bombay is a place where all sorts of evil forces are operating. There is smuggling, drug-trafficking and all sorts of crimes. If people are not safe in Bombay and if the Government is unable to prevent such an event occurring in Bombay, what can we say about other areas in the country? They are not only not able to prevent it, they are not even able to apprehend the criminals. The criminals have to be apprehended. Not only that, they have to be given condign punishment. But we are hearing only speculations from the topmost here, right from the Prime Minister or the Home Minister. They are speculating as to where is the brain behind it, where is the hand behind it and so on and so forth. They may speculate but we are not interested in speculation. We want that they should catch hold of that hand and that evil brain. But, Sir, we are all in darkness; we are all just speculating. This is the statement which is coming from hon. Home Minister of India. kindly go through this statement. Nothing is there which can give a feeling at least to this country that nothing is being left out and that all possible steps are being taken.

I do not wish to take longer to express our greatest concern. Our greatest

sympathies are with those families and the persons who have been killed and injured. We cannot but express our greatest disapproval of the Government's policy in this matter.

So far as the scooter is concerned, it is mentioned that 8 kgs. of RDX and PETN were found. When you have found these things, what do they indicate? What types of explosives are they? The Government owes it to the country an explanation regarding this. Have you got a clue upto now or not? What is the Government's understanding now so far as the terrorism is concerned in view of the intensity of the damage and in a coordinated manner in which they had acted in a place like Bombay? What is their perception about area of their operation in this country; about the network they have been able to set up in this country? These are the things on which you must take the people into confidence.

I have said earlier also that a great national tragedy has occurred. We find that we have a Government which cannot act, which can only react. You only run after events. You are not able to anticipate events, even when warnings had been given to you. I have not found any heads being rolled for three days. No head has rolled uptill today. Some top level people are there. Nobody seems to be having any responsibility to the country, to the people. I do not know what will happen, if something happens after two or three months. Sir, anywhere you visit the people are saying what is the safety in this country; what is the government doing in this country; who is protected in this country; whether this country will remain united at all and whether we will be able to maintain our integrity at all. These are the questions, naturally, the people of this country are asking. Mr. Home Minister, you have to answer all these questions. Merely throwing a sort of suggestion, like foreign hand or international conspiracy or for destabilising the economy of this country, will not do. We are not going to accept them. Therefore, we say that we do censure this Government. Censuring the Government does not mean that we do not want this country's interest to

be protected.

But so long the Government is in power, their boundary duty is to protect the Constitution and the country and the people of this country for which whatever you have asked, the country has never refused to give that facility.

You have so many agencies, so many forces, so many outfits. Where are they? What is their function we do not know. Therefore, we want that the Government should come out in greater detail and should take the country into confidence. They have to disabuse the people's mind. Their apprehensions are genuine and what the Government can say about that so that at least this country can be saved.

We have to save the country from those who wish to destabilise the country, those who wish to divide this country by various methods. And if we find that this Government is unable to deliver the goods, provide protection to the country, to keep the country united, then a time will come if it has not already come - when we have to get rid of this Government so that the people of this country can be saved from the hands of people who are not competent to run this Government, to run the administration of this Government. Therefore, we want speed and expedition in this matter also because longer it is being delayed the longer will be the agony of the people, the worries of the people; and the people will feel that the safety is not available in this country; nobody is protected in this country.

With this, I demand that the Government must come out fully with the position that is now prevailing over there.

MR. SPEAKER: Should we adjourn for the lunch. Shri Sunil Dutt.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you.

for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

You can adjourn it for the lunch if you want.

MR. SPEAKER: Now that you that you have started, let all the Members take their food and come back here. After lunch, they will hear you speech patiently. Now you are on your legs. You can start immediately after the House re-assembles after lunch.

The House standards adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M.

13.03 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the Clock.

14.04 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

**Bombay Explosions in Bombay-
Contd.**

[Translation]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. At the outset, before I make my speech, let me first express my heartfelt condolences to the families of the innocent people killed in those incidents. Nearly 800 people died in December and January in the disturbances in Bombay in the aftermath of demolition of the Babri Masjid. In the recent series of bomb blasts at 13 places in Bombay more than 235 innocent children, women and youth and other citizens of Bombay lost their lives.

I understand that the soldiers who become martyres in a war are posthumously

awarded and their families are also awarded after they lay down their lives for the country. Citations are also conferred upon them highlighting their acts of bravery in the face of the enemy. Similarly, gallantry awards or other awards are conferred upon the Police personnel too who die on duty. On the same lines Arjuna award or other awards for exemplary bravery are conferred upon the youth and other civilians who sacrifice their lives for others.

I would like to pose a question to all the hon. Members present in the august House as to in which category the innocent persons who lost their lives including women and children they would like to put and the what type of awards they would like to profess for them what is the cause for which they laid down their lives and what was their fault? Did they die for the progress of the country or for coming to the aid of an innocent woman being raped or for trying to save the life of an innocent child.

Till date more than 1,000 people have lost their lives in the disturbances in Bombay. Whenever such incidents take place the Government is always blamed. But, what is the Government? This august House is the supreme authority. Therefore, what is my responsibilities in it and the duties/role I should perform. If we raise a finger of accusation at the Government, we must also do self-introspection because the government did not kill them with bullets. The hon. Members could have accused the Government had the Government killed them with bullets or ordered bombing. (Interruptions)

The need of the hour is to forget all these things. The time has come now. (Interruptions)

Whenever you people rise to speak I never interrupt. For the first time I am speaking on this issue. When I am speaking today why you people are perturbed? Whenever your leaders speak we listen with rapt attention. If the opportunity is denied to us then what will be the outcome? If we are not denied opportunity then you will also get

the opportunity. If you want to corner every opportunity to speak then what is the sanctity of the House?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Nobody will disturb you from this side, in fact, no one should do so. They will do the needful where it is felt necessary and then support you to the hilt.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: I did never interrupt whenever you made your speech in the House and in fact was always eager to listen to you. On the contrary for the last few years I had been listening what all had been going on there and the atmosphere prevailing there. However, after the recent serial bomb blasts I would like to submit to you that now the time has come for us to rise above narrow politics and sink our differences. Now the time has come to tell the whole world that whenever the country faces such a situation every citizen of the nation will stand united against it. All those who have been killed in Bombay were Indians first. They were sons of India. We should not look upon them as being Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian. All those who got killed there were our children.

Therefore I would urge upon all the hon. Members to be very cautious while speaking in this House, because all the hon. Members are great leaders and whatever they speak here is taken seriously by the public. Whenever a statement of any of the hon. Members appears in the newspaper people living even in small villages and remote areas read it. Therefore, the people who consider the hon. Members as their ideals are greatly influenced by even their smallest activities. Keeping this fact in view today we have to see what we are to do and what type of statements we are to give in the prevailing circumstances so as to calm down the communal tension there which took lives of a large number of people in Bombay.

One day somebody gave me a very good idea, which I would like to share with you. He said that it was very difficult to solve a problem once it assumed a alarming

proportion. This problem, has been made so complicated that it is very difficult to solve it. "It is very difficult to solve a complex problem and the clever politicians have been very cautious in making it complicated."

Therefore, first we have to see who those persons are who have made it complicated and how we have to find solution to it. I would like to submit all these things because the hon. Members have been deliberating as to why all this happened. I have highest regard for Shri Somnath who pointed to the inefficiency of vigilance agencies in this regard. He is absolutely correct because a country cannot move ahead unless the vigilance agencies are strong and alert. At the same time we have to see how it all began and how tension was created. There was never such an atmosphere in Bombay ever before. I have been living in Bombay for the last 40 years, but I never saw such an atmosphere there. People belonging to all regions speaking different languages live there and the citizens of Bombay accepted and welcomed all of them. After the partition of the country when I went there, the local people welcomed and embraced me as a brother. How did the 300 year old history of Bombay change suddenly overnight? What was it that changed the entire course of history of Bombay? Unless the Members think over this factor, whatsoever concrete measures are taken, the atmosphere of the city is not going to improve.

We are the persons who play an important role to defuse the communal tension and also to create the same. We have to remove the communal tension with our united efforts. Now, the House is to decide how this work is to be accomplished. Here I am not expressing the point of view of a particular party. I had taken an oath in this House to remain loyal to my country because the country always comes first then only there is the question of party. Here, I am not speaking as a Member of my party, rather I am speaking as an ordinary citizen of this country. I would like to quote a few lines of what Gandhiji said:

[English]

I do not want anybody to give up his convictions or to suppress himself. I do not believe that a healthy and honest difference of opinion will injure our cause. But, opportunism, camouflage or patched-up compromises certainly will. If you must dissent, you should take care that your opinions voice your innermost convictions and are not intended merely as a convenient party

Democracy will break under the stain of apron strings. It can exist only on trust.

[Translation]

Therefore unless there is mutual trust it would not serve any purpose. Whenever there is national catastrophe we should forget petty party politics. Our party exists only when our country exist. Same is the relation of the other political parties and the country. Today, when the country is in crisis, we have to think as to how to save the honour of the country. Because to has been the first instance in our country.

We have witnessed terrorism in Punjab, Kashmir and also in Assam, but we witnessed this type of extreme terrorism only for the first time- in which powerful explosions took place. Had the multi - storeyed buildings including that of Air India and Stock Exchange not been earthquake proof, they would have been razed to the ground.

My only submission to the hon. Members is that what happened in Bombay is a matter to be considered seriously in the House. We must discuss each and every aspect of it.

I would also like to point out that we have witnessed two riots in the past and also the effect of Bombay bomb blasts. I would like to appreciate the tolerance with which the citizens of Bombay worked. I would say that it is the first time that the people of Bombay have shown a right path to the entire country. The situation could become extremely explosive, however the people belonging to all religions - whether Hindus,

Sikhs, Muslims or Christians showed extreme tolerance. I would also appreciate the Members elected from Bombay who avoided statements which could flame the fire of communal tension, and help to create an atmosphere so that such happenings do not repeat.

We have witnessed in Bombay what happened earlier and what happened today. However, the incident that took place this time was extremely horrifying. Arms and legs of those killed in the riots were seen hanging on trees. Only God knows what will be the fate of the country if such happenings continue. Therefore it is my request to all the hon. Members to cooperate. What I want to submit, particularly, is that had the mosque not been demolished we would not have had to see all this. My apprehension is that whatever happened is the outcome of the demolition of the mosque. I would not say that fundamentalism is only on one side. This is not the case. It is on both the sides. Whichever political party decided to boycott the celebrations of 26th January was wrong. Those who are boycotting the 26th January are boycotting the spirit of India. 26th January is not a day to be celebrated by a particular political party, it is the Republic Day of India. Why was the President's Address boycotted? All these things lead to differences. When we go to visit other places and hear the views of other we find that they are more agitated. Therefore I would like to urge the hon. Members particularly the young Members that the youth is going astray, so they should lead them in the right direction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the youth of the country are directionless. They have no concern for nationalism. They are being used as tool by some political parties. These parties may include congress party and also other political parties. Therefore the youth are directionless and are searching for a proper direction. When there is no discrimination among the animals and birds, how is it justified among the human beings who claim to be of higher order". God has given us wisdom. One thing more I would like to ask " why there is no communalism among the birds. They feel free to perch

either on the roof of a temple or of a mosque. Why they are not prevented? I would like to submit to the hon. Members that human beings should also be free to practise all religions. I may go to a temple if I wish and similarly I may go to a mosque if I desire. Today the youth have been misled. The hon. Members sitting on this side being the administrators of the country, should lead the youth in the right direction. On behalf of the youth I would like to make the following appeal. The youth are saying-

*"Main Aap Apni Talash Main Hoon,
Mera Koi Rehnuma nahin Hai.*

*Ve Kya Batayenge Raah Mujhko Jinhe
Khud Apna Pata Nahin Hai. Ye Unke Mandir
Ye Unki Masjid*

Ye Jar-paraston Ki Sajdgaahin

*Agar Ye Unke Khuda Ka Ghar Hai To In
mein Mera Khuda Nahin Hai"*

With this I conclude.

[English]

For the sake of the country, for the sake of this great India, whom we all love and adore, this is my request to all the Members of this great House that we must sit together and design the future of India, to make it greater, India that every Indian living in this soil should be proud of, the India that we make for them for the youth. Because we are the makers of tomorrow's India and we are responsible to the children of our country - we are responsible to the youth of our country what India - we leave behind for them tomorrow?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I consider it my bounder duty to perform two tasks; firstly to offer on behalf of the B.J.P. and on my personal behalf our heart-felt condolences to all the bereaved families in Bombay who have been the innocent victims of total governmental incompetence. I wish to then pledge that these innocent lost lives shall not go unpunished, that in any national

endeavour of rectification and retribution for this heinous crime we shall stand and fight shoulder to shoulder.

I have a second responsibility here, which is to salute the way the people of Bombay who, in the face of this unprecedented assault, have bounced back with great verve, vibrancy and courage. I salute their spirit and offer to them our party's cooperation in totality in restoring at the earliest that Bombay, that great metropolis to its normal and characteristic bounce, energy and enterprise.

Sir, I have the responsibility to respond to the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs who while engaged in an argument against the Adjournment Motion suggested that we act with unity, that we act in a coordinated manner, an appeal which my good friend, Shri Sunil Dutt, who represents Bombay - who has represented Bombay for three terms - has also said.

I have to observe that whenever this Government and this political party finds itself having committed a grave wrong, or finds itself at fault, it is only then that this Government and this party speaks of coordinated action and unity of response. I am afraid we cannot be unified in our response in purposelessness. We cannot show unity about lack of direction and we certainly cannot be coordinated in an absence of policy.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that this is not the time to condemn this, that or another. He did not want us to condemn them. It is a very strange suggestion. But even if I were to accede to that suggestion, it will not suffice because even if none of us here condemned what the Government has already perpetuated and brought about in this country, the events themselves have already condemned this Government.

Sir, reflect for a moment on the statement that the hon. Union Home Minister has made. It is an incredible statement. When confronted with the most exceptional

situation, the Government has responded with a most pedestrian statement, a mere compilation of the day before yesterday's news. It is less, Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, than what even the Union Home Minister himself said as his first and correct response when he visited Bombay to which he belongs. His first response had more information than his prepared response, which has come 72 hours after the event.

Sir, the statement- I do not wish to dwell too much time on his misleading is obfuscatory. The Union Home Minister has informed the Parliament that some AK-56, some empty magazines and some rifles were found in a car as if this has a significance to the totality of what has happened in Bombay. The Police Commissioner of Bombay commented on these very AK-56 and empty magazines in the car and the rifles, and said that this appears to be a red-herring. The red-herring, Sir, was not planted merely in Bombay. The Government through this statement is planting a red-herring about the totality of what has taken place in Bombay. I am also astounded first by the Prime Minister's assertion and now by the Government through the honourable the Union Home Minister about an assault on our economy as if our economy had become an object of universal global only. Sir, this constant repetition of an extremely limited, untenable and wholly premature conclusion that the totality of what has taken place in Bombay is an attack on our economy or that our economic growth was the target is deliberately misleading and evasive. It is in that sense yet another example of the irresponsible attitude of this Government when it comes to the enormity of what has been demonstrated in Bombay. Sir, I say this with great regret that for the Prime Minister of the country to continuously reiterate this is irresponsible. It is irresponsible because he is deliberately avoiding addressing himself as the first Minister of this Government in addressing himself to the totality of the enormous responsibility that the Government is faced with today and the enormity of the crime that has been committed in Bombay.

Sir, I have a sad duty to perform and that is to condemn unequivocally the multiple and repeated failure of this Government in this simple discharge of the most elementary responsibility - the protection of the life, limb and property of our citizens in Bombay. I have a responsibility, Sir to condemn this Government for its signal failures and for repeatedly not accepting responsibility over which I will list subsequently for the most pronounced failure in all spheres of national life. It is my duty to condemn the Government in the face of the most unprecedented situation for being still preoccupied with petty politicking and internecine, intra-party conflict and intra-Cabinet conflict. It is my duty, Sir, to condemn the Government for subserving national security interests to self-interests of the Party to somehow perpetuate themselves in office.

What is, Sir, the significance of Bombay? I hold, Sir, the 13 simultaneous bomb blasts in Bombay as not just unprecedented as an act of deliberate, planned and provocative terrorism, not just unprecedented in the Indian context, it is unprecedented in the global context. The technique and the technicality employed for the bombs, from what limited information that we have received through newspapers or through our leaders who have been to Bombay to study the situation informs us that the Government through this Statement has not even begun to address themselves to even the periphery of the problem.

Sir, the President of the Republic, the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister, all of them suggested a foreign hand, a foreign brain and an Indian hand. The hon. Home Minister went one step further and I am amazed that the Police Commissioner of Bombay still continues to say that he has no evidence to suggest any foreign involvement. What are we to make of this Government's attitude of this unprecedented situation? The Prime Minister keeps on talking of an assault on the economic effort of the country. I submit with all seriousness that this is an assault on the sovereignty of India and if this is an assault on the

sovereignty of India, then the Government of India's response has been found to be badly wanting; the Government of India's response has been tentative, unsure, discordant and confused. It was not any one single Government whether of the State or the Union Government that was defied in Bombay on 12th of March, it was India that was defied and it was the Government of India that was found wanting other in its purposefulness and in its response on that day.

Sir, Bombay is the culmination and the climax of the Congress Party's failures, repeatedly, over the past decade and a half almost, to manage the polity of our country. It is the Congress Party's spawning of terrorism in various parts of the country and its failure to then manage that terrorism, that has brought this about in its culmination in Bombay on the 12th of March; whether it was Assam in the early 1980s, Punjab later, 'Operation Bluestar' and the New Delhi riots of 1984 and I do not have to remind who the Union Home Minister then was Jammu and Kashmir, the involvement with LTTE - you know the camps that were organised for LTTE on our very shores, you know very well what financial assistance was provided by this very Congress Government to this very LTTE on the shores of India the Naxalites of Andhra, the totality of the management of terrorism, first its spawning through the entire polity then failing to manage or contain that terrorism which has brought about this climax in Bombay on the 12th of March.

It saddens me to have to say that this very Congress party and this very Government or its earlier manifestations, having paid the price for its wrong policies through the lives of two Prime Ministers of this country, it is yet today continuing to go blindly about its tasks in a manner which makes me deeply concerned about the continuance of the essence of our Republic.

Sir, what Bombay has demonstrated are multiple failures. Between December and March, the preoccupation of this Government and this party was not of setting right of the initial manifestations of a deeper

trouble in Bombay, its preoccupation was its party politics. Regarding January riots I would like to ask one question to the Government. Between January and March, what purposeful action did the Union Government engage itself in, in the context of what had already come into their possession by way of extremely dangerous situation in Bombay? There was a total lack of coordinated though approach and action. I have here with me two questions to which the Government replied on the 3rd and 4th of March. These are parliamentary questions. In the first question, it was asked on 3rd of March; whether it is a fact that there has been an accumulation of smuggled modern weapons. I am not reading the whole question. Bombay is listed. What steps the Government has taken so far? The Government's response on the 3rd of March just nine days before events in Bombay was The Government is aware that terrorists and smugglers are trying to explore routes through Rajasthan and Gujarat for smuggling of arms and ammunitions in connivance with Pakistan ISI agency. " In response to the question, " Is there any information about Bombay? It was said "The Government has no such reports." When reports appeared that the sea route was being employed for this, Members asked in Parliament; whether the Government's attention has been drawn to it about ISI sponsored arms flowing into India; the Government accepted that it had information to that extent. Having accepted that it had information that ISI was sponsoring, having accepted that this route was being used through Rajasthan and Gujarat that modern arms were coming, when it came to specifying where those arms after all were going to, the Government said: " It had no information". I am given to understand and it would be use ful if the hon. the Home Minister clarifies whether the Intelligence Bureau had not already warned the Government, particularly after the Gujarat arrests in January of two ISI operators who had been picked up from Mandvi -In the Interrogation they revealed that in December and January, not only were arms flowing through Rajasthan and Gujarat but high ranking ISI officer had visited India; that the

same ISI officer had gone to Bombay; that the ISI trained terrorists were engaged in fabricating the explosive devices in Bombay.

I have a comment here made by a former head of the RAW and former Governor of Jammu and Kashmir who has direct experience of both foreign intelligence and of combating terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir; ISI has the agents, the expertise and the materials. I would be most surprised if these incidents "referring to what had happened in Bombay on 12th March" are the work of an indigenous group. They just do not have the expertise." The Government has all along had information and the Government had sat on this information only because in Maharashtra, their pre-occupation was not with bringing normalcy, restoring peace or with bringing about conditions and situations in Bombay that would protect life, limb and property of citizens of Bombay but that pre-occupation was the policies of the Congress Party in Maharashtra.

I would not take too much time. Warnings were given since 1989. In the Indian Defence Review in 1989, Gen. Mathew Thomas under major exercise calling it "Exercise Topak" hinted to the Government, about what the Pak Intelligence operations were involved with and what the Pak aims were. He very categorically said and this is the issue of the IDR which is of July, 1989 well before any of this has taken place. He categorically said:-

"At a certain point of time, the Government of Pakistan will leave all covert action to Pak occupied Kashmir and ISI and maintain a position in which plausible denial will remain feasible. He spoke of Plan 'X' sponsored by Pak ISI and that this Plan 'X' will have an overall assessment of the security environment both on the Eastern and Western borders of Pakistan."

He said this at a stage when Pakistan had not fully settled with Afghanistan and he went to the extent of specifying also what India's response ought to be. Instead of paying heed to any of these, the Government

of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, has all along continued to cover up its many failures and even till today, it is failing signally to call a spade a spade. It is failing signally to share with the nation the enormity of what has taken place in Bombay. If I do not refer too much to the ISI, it is because I have a fairly correct idea about the efficiency factor of ISI. After all, the ISI's efficiency factor cannot be any higher than the total efficiency factor of Pakistan Government, and of governance there as such. But I think it is the responsibility of the government of India to call a spade a spade. If they are fearing that this is which has happened in Bombay and on account of Islamic fundamentalism, they ought to have the courage to stand up and say so. If they fear and apprehend the hand of West Asian interests or of Hezbollah, they ought to have the courage to stand up and say so. But if they do not have any such information then through the mouth of the President of the Republic, through the mouth of the Prime Minister of the country and through the Union Home Minister's mouth, they should not tantalisingly and suggestively give limited information. The policy in a situation that we faced in Bombay is a policy of candour and courage, and the policy of the Prime Minister of India is minimum candour against the most explosive of situations and this is the policy that will now not work.

I have a very sad task to perform which is to list many executive failure that have taken place in Bombay on the 12th of March.

You could say that it is the failure of Government of Maharashtra but that was a failure of immediate administrative response in providing necessary relief.

There is the failure of the Union Government when it, on the one hand, says "We have declared a red alert." Then, how could this Yakub Memom escape? How could his family leave two days later?

It is a matter of the deepest concern.

AN HON. MEMBERS: He was Congress agent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is in this context that I wish to caution the Government that these new initiatives that you are now taking in the State of Jammu & Kashmir when Pakistan is slapping us on the face, are full of the most perilous consequence. If the totality of your concept and the totality of your execution are demonstrated by how you have responded and what you have done in Bombay since the 12th March, then I am not going to be satisfied by any kind of assurances that you might give about Kashmir. I consider it my duty to caution the Government about these new initiatives.

It is not a simple matter. I am saddened to say that in this aspect of the total absence of accountability, the Prime Minister, with his policy of minimum candour, has now really brought about a situation in the country where we cannot now say that his continuance is beneficial to the country. Whether it was Davos and loss of memory in respect of Shri Madhav Singh Solanki and his mythical lawyeou, whether it was the enormity of the banking scandal about which I am prohibited from speaking on account of my being a Member of that Joint Parliamentary Committee, nobody accepted the responsibility. Nobody accepted the responsibility Devos. Nobody accepted the responsibility for the banking scandal. Nobody in this Government you can charge us; you can do what you like you can pillory us accepted the responsibility for Ayodhya or for the 6th Decemer incidents or for all the subsequent happenings that took place since then. Not one person in this Government or in the party has accepted the responsibility. This Government displays its might not against the enemies of the country or enemies of the State but this Government displays its might on deploying forces to come and assault the women Members of Parliament who were going through an stated public Programme. That is where the Government's might comes into plat - an important, ineffective might. Who is accountable for Davos? Who is accountable for the JPC? Who is accountable for all the many Ministers who have come and gone in this Government? Everyone is accountable. But the Prime Minister is not accountable.

Who is accountable for Goldstar? Who is accountable for all the thousands who have died since the 1991 elections. It is only, on account of this Government's failure and its repeated failures.

Sir, this is not a simple Adjournment Motion. It is not a question of the technically of whether this Adjournment Motion should have a censure element or should not have a censure lament. It is not simply a question of at the end of this debate to have a division, and have an adjournment of five minutes. This Government has now lost its residential, limited moral authority that is it had. There is only one option for the Government and this Prime Minister: please go; please depart. For Heaven's sake, please go. For the sake of India, Please go so that India can decide its fate and its future.

SHRI SHARD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Adjournment Motion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: For Shri Sharad Dighe's information, it is on the situation arising out of the bomb explosions occurred on 12th March 1993 in Bombay resulting in large - scale killings and loss of property. What are you opposing here?
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Dighe had risen to suggest you not to take up the Adjournment Motion. We have also to speak on many points. So, please take it up for discussion in some other form. I would like to request only this that whatever be the form of the discussion, you are obliged for the sake of party to do only this much that while casting your vote, please vote against the Adjournment Motion. Nobody should hesitate in expressing his opinion. he should express his opinion openly. I shall appreciate it that while voting, you cast your vote against the adjournment Motion... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRISHAREADDIGHE: I had appealed to you in the beginning itself. I am sorry, I cannot fall into that trap. An Adjournment Motion is an Adjournment Motion against the Government. If I have heard carefully the last speech, it is absolutely a speech of No Confidence Motion against the Government and nothing also. He has not even confined himself to the Bombay events. But he has travelled through all the alleged failures of the Government. It would form the subject matter of No-Confidence Motion. Therefore, I am sorry, I will have to formally oppose this Adjournment Motion which has been brought by the opposition parties. As I had said earlier, I would have liked a general discussion on this subject so that the correct perspective of the subject could have been brought not only before this house but also proper signals would have gone to the inhabitants of Bombay. Bombay people are not interested in this party allegations and counter allegations. They are interested in finding out the cause as to how this has happened. Can we find out any way by which we can avoid the recurrence of these incidents in Bombay and make the Bombay city as usual a good, safe city where not only you can stay but can earn your livelihood also, you can earn your bread, you can have your usual industries. And Bombay city should be a good potential for having a good employment and stay. Therefore, from this point of view, I would say that unfortunately, you have ultimately decided to press for only an Adjournment Motion. From that point of view, I would say that both Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Jaswant Singh have admitted this.

Firstly, he has admitted that it is an unprecedented situation and Shri Somnathji has also said that it is a great national tragedy. Therefore, this is not the usual incident which could have been anticipated by the Government. But it has been planned in such an unprecedented manner that it was very difficult to stop this incident immediately. After that, immediately, not only the Chief Minister of Maharashtra but also the Home Minister of the Union

Government had been working round the clock in Bombay for at least about 48 hours not only to find out the truth but also to give relief to those who were victims of this tragedy. And I must say 'hats off' to the doctors and the hospital employees who had treated all these patients and also disposed of these dead bodies in such a manner that least inconvenience and hardship is caused to their relatives and to the patients also.

As far as the Government is concerned, it is keen to find out the culprits. The Prime Minister has also promptly visited and also expressed his determination to find out the brain and the hands behind these incidents. It is not a usual incident. Nearly at 13 places these bomb blasts have taken place. In my constituency itself at four places these incidents have taken place. I visited those places and seen how intelligently the whole thing has been planned. And the Maruti cars which contained these bombs were even parked at the petrol pumps. The idea was when they would explode not only the people would die but there would be a wild fire in the whole locality with the petrol and hundreds and lakhs of people would die. Similarly, cars were parked below the office of the stock Exchange knowing full well that lots of people would be assembled there by that time and they would immediately fall victim to this. Therefore, it was not only very unprecedented but nobody can think about these incidents from the usual point of view. And from that point of view, we must congratulate first the Maharashtra Government as well as the Union Government for taking prompt steps in this matter and for their determination to find out the brains and hands behind these things. I am sure that from the clues which we are getting now, we shall be able to find out, pinpoint and identify the sources which are behind them. Now, certain persons who occupied the Five-Star Hotels have been identified; certain records have been found out. Not only that, a scooter containing another bomb at Naigaon had also been detected and defused. (Interruptions) Not only the Government but the people are also cooperating. You must understand this. The

people of Bombay are untidily cooperating with the Government in order to find out these things. They are not playing any party politics there. Now this clue which has been available yesterday in the form of a scooter and the bomb which was there, I am sure that something will come out of it and the real culprits, the real brains and hands would be found out and the facts will be placed before this House and the public.

As far as the relief work is concerned, the Maharashtra Government has offered relief to those persons who have died and to those who have been injured. As far as the determination of the Government is concerned, that is also clear through the Prime Minister, who has made a statement at Bombay.

Now the only thing with which I am inclined to agree with Shri Somnath Chatterjee is that we must think very seriously about our Intelligence Departments. It is very mysterious that these cars were parked about one hour before at such places where they could have been detected or at least some information could have been got by the Intelligence Departments. How is it that all these 13 bombs at all entered Bombay? How is it that they were kept in the maruti cars and those cars were parked at such places which are crowded localities and where crowds are there? How is it that nobody could detect all these things and this plan could not be found out by the Intelligence Department? And how is it that the Government could not be alerted with this information? If that information would have been available to the Government through these machineries then, I am sure that this tragedy could also have been avoided. It is good that, at least that scooter has been found out and that has been detected. Otherwise, there would have been panic in the whole Bombay that thereafter also anything can happen in Bombay. So this panic also has to be removed.

From that point of view, I would urge upon the Government to revamp the machinery of our Intelligence Department and to see that the Government machinery

is able to get well in advance such information so that such tragedies can be averted.

Yesterday, I was there in Bombay and the day before yesterday, I moved in several localities where whispering propaganda is going on, with the result that it may be converted into a communal riot again in Bombay. I warn the Government and I will appeal to the opposition parties to cooperate in this matter not only with the Union Government but with the Maharashtra Government also. This rumour should not be spread in the city that for all this Muslims in Bombay are responsible. And that whispering propaganda is being carried on by some interested party in Bombay and I would not like to hear that party.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Name there.

15.00 hrs

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: You will have to find such parties and exposes them, They are your friends; you know them.

We must assure the people; we must tell the people the fact because some such parties are equating Pakistan with the Muslims of India. Therefore when just they read that Pakistan may also be involved, then they say, see we were telling you that these Muslims are responsible and unless you finish them, you drive them out, you will not get permanent peace in Bombay. It is a vicious propaganda which has to be found out and for this purpose all the political parties should cooperate with the Government of Maharashtra and see that this propaganda does not succeed.

There may be a foreign hand in this. What is wrong if the Government says that this may be for attacking our economy in Bombay? What is wrong to say that this will affect our economic development? Because you have already seen that in the past, Prime Ministers of several countries have visited Bombay and they have examined the developments and desirabilities of establishing new industries in India and

particularly in Bombay.

[Translation]

(SHRI NITISH KUMAR *In the Chair*)

1501 hrs.

So there may be some elements who do not want to have this. There may be some countries who are feeling that the western countries or other foreign countries should not invest in Bombay and our economy should not be strengthened as far as the industrial progress is concerned. Therefore there is nothing wrong if that guess is made by the Prime Minister or the Home Minister. You should not blame them for making such statements.

Shri Jaswant Singh said that this is a result of the intra-party politics. I do not understand what the intra-party politics has to do with explosions of bombs in Bombay. This is an incident where most probably some foreign hand is involved. Foreign countries which are interested in destabilising the Government, which are interested in seeing that no new industries come in India or even the existing industries in Bombay are destabilised; they do not function and do not get profits and there is panic in Bombay are the elements behind these things. It is also for all of us to find out and cooperate with the Government to find out those foreign elements and put a stop to it in such a manner that Bombay will become as usual a good city to live in; a good city for employment; a good city for factories and workshops and a good city where people of all castes, creeds and religions stay together as friends and as good citizens. For this purpose, instead of cooperating with the Government, it is very unfortunate that you are trying to censure the Government in such a manner that you got today an opportunity to move a no-confidence motion against the whole Government and list all the failures of the Government from the beginning till today which are connected or unconnected with the incidents which have taken place in Bombay.

With these words, I oppose this Resolution.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to participate in this debate with much distress because it appears to me that we are not prepared to look into the facts in the House properly.

It is right that the Bombay incident has proved the total failure of the intelligence agencies of India. And it was necessary that the failure be proved.

The intelligence agencies should have learnt that the incidents which took place in December and January in Bombay have changed the picture of Bombay. I am not telling this thing in the House today only. There is hardly any daily newspaper or some enlightened persons left which might have not written on the present situation. The intelligence agencies should have had prior information about what could happen in such circumstances, because the intelligence agencies might definitely have had the information about 1987 Kashmir elections, when the ruling party and its allies stopped the voters from voting and beat the opposition candidates and dragged the polling agents out from the booths, beat them with shoes and thus indulged in gross unlawful act to which the Kashmir youth retaliated to express their anger. It need not be repeated. Regarding Kashmir, we sometimes refuse to accept that following the partition of the country when Pakistan had sent its soldiers in plain clothes, the Raja of Kashmir was not prepared to fight

Perhaps very few people in India know the name of Mohhammad Deen. Mahammad Deen was a poor Gujar, who informed the persons in Shrinagar as to how and from where Pakistan was attacking Kashmir and only after that efforts to protect Kashmir were made. Today none among us is prepared to ask as to why the descendents of Mohammad Deen have taken arms against those people who had protected Kashmir from the invaders at the call of their forefathers. I would not like to go into that discussion, because it is not the occasion to

discuss Kashmir. But they had an experience of what could happen to Kashmir.

Same is the situation in Punjab. Since 1947 the ruling party has cultivated a mentality that none but it alone should form Government there. This mentality always preferred to create such atmosphere in Punjab. Incidents took place there one after the other. When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated, thousands of people were killed on the streets of Delhi just to take revenge for two Sikh youths.

Soon after few months of this incident I was in Chandigarh Secretariat - I was taking with some persons there. I came to know that a bus was intercepted somewhere and 27 passengers were burnt to death. I and many educated people and employees of that office had heard that the revenge was taken by killing 27 persons out of 4027 persons. 4000 persons still remain there. All know this fact but nobody is ready to accept it.

I am saying with much distress that in the case of Bombay, as a Congress Minister has said in his statement here that since we are making progress, people, out of frustration, have come to ruin Bombay to drive us out from here. If we overlook the formidable danger looming large over country by advancing such arguments, it would be very difficult to march ahead in the wake of the situation that has developed. It is very difficult to accept truth today. Three years ago I had stated in my interviews and articles that if the Government did not change the directions in which the country was marching, it would be very difficult to come out of it. Once we thought that there might never be situation like Lebanon in India but today I am afraid the situation like Lebanon will develop in India. I do not want to go into history, but the picture of two beautiful countries Yugoslavia and Lebanon, which were appreciated by all, is coming to my mind. I visited Lebanon for the first time in 1954, and stayed there for 7 days. When I was in Beirut and saw the Druze people in hills, I thought what people talk of paradise, if it is somewhere else, it is here and here

alone. But today it has turned into worst sort of hell. Seeing such pictures of Bombay, the newspapers commented whether it was Bombay or Beirut. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I saw the very Beirut in Bombay, yesterday and told my colleague who had accompanied me, that it is the very picture of Beirut. What began there once, could not save anything. It cannot be said how many civil wars are being fought there. It is difficult to imagine. One faction of Muslims is fighting with other Muslims faction. One faction of Christianity is fighting with the other. Moreover, Muslims and Christians with each other. Again the Druzes are fighting themselves. There is also a war between Israel and Lebanon. It is difficult to imagine as to how many wars are being fought there.

I admit this that our country is vast. Therefore, it is not ready to accept Lebanon like situation that may arise here. I saw Bombay in December. I had come to this city in 1950.

I am a common man of that city who used to sleep on its footpath. I know this city through and through once this city used to observe 'Bandh' at my single call. I am very well familiar with that city. I know the strength as well as weakness of this city. Whether you accept it or not but it has erupted suddenly. This process is going on for the last several years. It appeared to me quite surprising when people like Tata to a common man of Bombay began to express concern in January for human beings and for the future. Now I will not criticise them here. These people even refused to recognise the present shape of Bombay it has acquired during the last 25 years. Today Bombay is a shaken and divided city. I am not saying that any particular community can be responsible for the incident occurred in Bombay. I am not asking as to where from the dynamite was brought. The Government used these. Yesterday, I made an inquiry in my own way. I have been told that even an ounce of explosive has not been stolen from the ammunition used by our military. Then there is no such material which you can not find in India. Once I had used it in some particular circumstances

when there was dictatorship in the country. I believe that I can adopt any means to fight against dictatorship. We kept in mind that neither we would kill any person nor try inflict grave injury on any person as Jaiprakash Narayan, Dr. Lohia and Aruna Asaf Ali fought remaining underground in 1942 and they had accepted it and we had also accepted it. But dynamite was not used in Bombay. The material used in Bombay was highly explosive. Perhaps such type of explosive is available in different parts of the world. I don't know whether it is available in market or not but what are saying that it requires a lot of training and preparedness, I think it is not so in case of Bombay bomb blasts, such type of training can be imparted even in two days. It does not require so many persons. What has happened in Bombay on 12th, I think if 5-6 persons make up their mind to do such thing, they can create such situation. Much has been written about open terrorism and we don't require to go far away to read such literature. Therefore, we should not misunderstand it as a handi work of a large group of people. Such incidents can recur not only in Bombay but in other parts of the country as well.

I would like to know as to how the Government will check it and identify such persons because they are neither in uniform nor they move in large trucks in groups. In open terrorism even a single persons can blow up a house if he determines to do so. Therefore, I would like to say that the statement given by the hon. Minister is not of much relevance. I don't know whether it serves the purpose of the Government or not. Since you are the Home Minister, you should realise challenge posed before the country. The Government has already committed a mistake. After Bombay Blasts, they have changed their Chief Minister and by doing so, they thought they are resolving intra-party bickerings. They should give up such approach and should not take such incidents so lightly.

There are two problems before the Government; terrorism and a single person can play havoc by becoming a terrorist,

however we may try to prevent it. Just Now Shri Somnathji has said here about security:

[English]

"Where is the security of citizen?"

[Translation]

He asked as to how these can be security of citizen in India. If Rs. 500 crore are to be spent on the security of some present and former politicians in Delhi then the Government can't give thought to the security of common man. You can see it in everyday life of the people. People like me don't travel in buses in Delhi. In my opinion none of us travel in buses in Delhi, therefore, nobody cares for them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do travel.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You travel in the bus or matador which comes here to pick you up. We don't stand in que nor we travel in buses. Our children don't study in those schools where there is no arrangement for study. When our children begin to go there and we start to travel by bus only then the situation can be improved. Similarly when we will face danger, the Government will think about security of the people of Delhi and the country, there is heavy security for each minister. Now some people may think that they can't live without it. I am not raising this issue to cast any aspersion on anybody all have their own problems and their own attitudes. The question is not so, tell me only this much to how the Government can prevent it. Powerful modern and affluent country like America could not save life of Kennedy.

In spite of full security arrangements, Kennedy was assassinated. While we advance such arguments, we refuse to accept the facts and current situation in the world.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to what measures he is going to protect the country from prevailing terrorism and its inspecting danger

danger to the country.

* Second thing I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether any measure can be found out to improve the prevailing situation in the country or not. If any measure is not found out, Bombay may turn into Beirut. How much time it will take for Bombay to turn into Lebanon or Yugoslavia. It may be bitter truth, and some Members may say that we are frustrated but we have also studied history. A civil war is going on in Yugoslavia between Christians and Christians and between Christians and Muslims. This very Yugoslavia was a strong nation of the world three years ago. When Russian dictator Stalin Challenged Tito, he showed the courage to face him because there was strong sense of unity of the people of Yugoslavia. The real thing is the unity of the people and that is not there in our country. Today a dangerous feeling has developed in the minds of Muslims. One of my friends Hussain Dalwayi is the General Secretary of Bombay Janata Dal. His brother Hamid Dalwayi was a famous person and a social reformer, whose younger brother Hussain Dalwayi is in active politics. His wife is Hindu by religion. Yesterday they met me in Bombay and told that their 13 year old daughter feared to go to school. Her family members told with great sorrow that she used to say that they would not like us to remain in India. If such feeling develops in the minds of children, it is responsibility of all of us to remove it otherwise how they would feel that it is their own country. Today the children are feeling that in this country there is no room for them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in such circumstances changing of Home Minister or the Government does not make any difference. I usually raise a point publicly and privately with my colleagues, sitting beside me who used to tell that Babar invaded India. I would like to say that crossing a distance of 6000 kilometers from across snow capped Himalayas he came to India and vanquished on India of 35 crore people and occupied it with 12000 soldiers. Its reason was the disunity in society of that time and at present also we are witnessing

the same. Neither we are learning lesson from the mistakes committed by our forefathers nor from the present happenings. We are not ready to learn from 200-400 year old History of this, then how will we fight against terrorism and save the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a challenge before the country and Bombay is a symbol of that challenge. I would like to tell the Hon. home Minister that if solution to the rising problems in the country is not found out. I don't know how many more incidents would happen here. It is true that there are enemies of this country in the neighborhood as well as in the world. They are also our enemies, not friends, at whose instance the government is introducing new economic policy. Had there not been the Second World War, had Gandhiji not led movements, had Netaji and Sardar Bhagat Singh not made sacrifices, the Britishers would not have left the country in 1947 and still have been continuing to oppress and exploit us.

The Second World War broke out. Europe was ruined, several incidents happened in this country, and the country attained freedom. Today every step of theirs is to weaken the country. It is their conspiracy to increase poverty on the one hand and to concentrate money in a few hands. In this regard there is not even an iota of doubt in my mind. I am not ready to agree that the Western countries and friends of India in the sense that they would like to see welfare of our country, leaving everything of their own country aside, and will strengthen us, they can't commit such mistake. They have their own problems and they are ready to use us where they find us suitable to use. I feel sorry that we ourselves invite them to use us. Therefore, our enemies are not only in our neighbourhood but they are all over the world. They will speak sweet words. What did John Major say. I was surprised when Shri Sharad Dighe was the President of our Party. I was Secretary of the Party. I had got ticket to contest 1967 Lok Sabha elections by his vote when Shri S.K. Patil defeated me, he had exercised his casting vote in his capacity

as President and I got an opportunity to contest the election. Today I am surprised at the way he has put forth all the logics. He is a learned person. He had been the Speaker of Maharashtra State Legislative Assembly as also the member of that Assembly for years together. He has been here for a long time, but I am at a loss to understand why the people go out of their mind as soon as they go in the Congress. I do not know the culture of Congress, which eclipses the good traits of the wise people. Does this country need the certificate from John Major? In John Major's country there are 3 million unemployed persons out of the total 50 million population. Digheji you are aware of all these things. John Major's country is heading towards destruction. How will it help us? It is said on one side that Isreal or Mosad should be approached while on the other hand it is said that Scotland yard should be approached. There is no dearth of talent in this country, but there is a lack of sense of direction only. I am not saying all this only to the hon. Home Minister but to the whole House. This lack of sense of direction and our political understanding have given birth to so many problems. Atalji is present here. He has said some very good things while participating in the discussion on the President Address. I am saying so because if this House and the leadership of the House agree to hold discussion on it in a day or two then we will be able to give right direction to the country otherwise our future is very dark. With these words, I conclude and support the motion.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL (Amravati) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I suppose the adjournment motion brought before the House just now? Shri George Fernandes has said some very good things. I have heard him with rapt attention. I was observing his way and his points of criticism against the Government. But I did not find any sting in this criticism. In the contrary we observed that he wanted us to deal with such a situation effectively....(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members should take their seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: He said this incident of terrorism in Bombay was committed with great expertise and in a highly technical and sophisticated manner. This incident took place not only at one place but at 13 places. He himself was behind the dynamite case, but the blasts in Bombay were more powerful than that case. Its results can prove very bad for the country. Moreover, it has caused a great setback to the unity of the country, the concern over this incident shown by him again and again about shows that he is much worried about it. As far as the question of concern is concerned, the situation is really very serious we are worried not only about Bombay but about the whole of the country.....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member Shri Abdul Gaffar is requested not to turn his back towards the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: He has made a reference to Lebanon and Beirut. How beautiful these countries were! Today the condition of these countries has become miserable. It is true that our country is considered as the greatest peace living country which has given the theory or principle of Panchsheel not only to our own country but to the whole world. Those five principles have been accepted by the world and the countries of world today want to follow those principles. In spite of that if things happen in such a way in peace loving country like ours then it is a matter of grave concern. He has said that the need of the hour is the unity of our country. The divisive forces, which are working for the disintegration of our country, whatever may be their aim behind it must be checked immediately. Ours should be a strong and united country. I agree to the fact that terrorism should be faced collectively and unitedly by all of us. The Government must know that Bombay can not be their only target, other big metropolitan cities like Delhi, Calcutta can also be their target. Therefore, the Government should work carefully, it

may even seek help from INTERPOL or other international agencies, if thinks necessary. Whenever there is a Adjournment Motion, the C.I.D. or RAW will sure to be criticised. But considering their responsibility there is a need to see as to how best we can boost their morale. From this incident it is quite clear that it has been done in an organised manner and with sophisticated expertise. It is also possible that this job might have been executed through the remote control. The way this incident has taken place is a serious thing. We will have to fight it out by all means and by organising all forces. It is a big challenge for the Government. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Home Minister and other hon. Ministers visited the place of incident and took stock of the situation. Many steps have been taken, but those are not sufficient. Apart from it, there are several other things to be done. I appreciate the morale courage of the people of our country that even after such a big incident their morale did not shake. All the people are working with courage. Life of Bombay is returning to normalcy. It is a good indication that the stock-exchange, where this incident took place is likely to start functioning normally from today itself. We had apprehended that the people would not come on the roads and the motor cars would also not come on the roads for days together and the entire business of Bombay will also come to a stand still for a few days but nothing of this sort has happened and the Life has become normal.

This incident took place on 12th February. On 13th I was in Baroda, we were returning from there. We were told in the plane that there could be a bomb in the plane, so all were asked to get down and it was said that as there could be a time bomb so we were asked to wait for one and half hours. As it takes two hours to reach Delhi. The new boarding cards were issued, security check was carried out and only then the plane was piloted. We observed that there was no fear among the people and there was no panic atmosphere. All the passengers alighted the plane in a disciplined manner and got themselves

checked again. Therefore, the moral courage of the people is commendable. The Government should work, keeping all these things in mind. The adjournment motions are generally moved because it is the function of the opposition to oppose and censure the Government whenever they get a chance. Regarding the present censure motion the opposition parties should think that if this Government falls and another Government takes over, will it be good at present juncture for the country. If you create an atmosphere of elections, there is no problem, some other party will come in power but under these circumstances, I think it is the moral duty of the opposition parties to treat it a national calamity and face it boldly. They should not think that this motion is only against the Government. It is a national problem and all of us have to face it collectively.

Today there was my question No. 8, regarding the liberalisation of economic policy of the Government, which could not come up in the House. I had asked about the Davos meeting in which our industrialists had taken part and the people of different countries had expressed their desire to invest in our country. Today there is a good atmosphere for investment since many people have invested and there are others who have expressed their desire to invest. The budget of our Government has been presented and the Address by the hon. President has been delivered. In that Address also biggest problem of terrorism of Punjab has been referred to. This problem is now under control. Democracy has been restored there. I would like to appreciate it and would like to commend the hon. Chief Minister for working so well. The Assembly elections had taken place there and recently the elections to Gram Panchayats and Municipal Committees have been held and the democracy has been restored there. Terrorism has been fought out very well there, but the terrorism of a new sort has come up, which we will have to face with great courage, care and with full preparation. We cannot face it only by criticising and demoralising the Government. I understand that the Government and the opposition

share equal responsibility in fighting it out. We all have to face it untedly. We all should work in such a way, which may add to the glory of our country and we could tell the whole world that we are one to face such national calamities, though we may be fighting with each other on earlier occasions.

It is said that in the Mahabharata there was a war between the Kauravas and Pandavas - 5 Pandavas fought against 100 Kauravas but they used to get united in the event of an attack from outside. They used to become 100 plus 5 i.e. 105 at the time of such an attack. I understand that today the same situation has arisen and we should all have to face it collectively.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on this incident in Bombay, a very important thing has been said in an editorial of the Times of India dated 14th March. I am not to criticise anyone here but I would like to bring the most important thing into the notice of the House. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards that. It has been stated in that-

[English]

"Those who planted the devastating bombs in Bombay would not have gone about their business with the non-chalance they demonstrated had our country not been polarised so sharply along communal lines. Sooner rather than later we have to mediate a new the grave implications of the destruction of the Babri masjid on December 6. What is at stake is our very survival as a nation. We cannot ensure this survival if a section of our people feel insecure, frightened and humiliated while another section labours under the impression that the country's culture, ethos and identity are under threat."

[Translation]

The Kind of situation that is developing

in the country cannot bring about unity in the country. It is, therefore, required to create such a situation that might bring about unity in the country so that we may be able to face such crises together. We may be Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian, but we should think that when we are facing any national problem, we have to unite to face it strongly.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, without taking much time of the House I would certainly like to submit that now the time has come when we have to decide as to what should be our national agenda. There may be three points in the national agenda. There could, however, be more points, but to my view there are three points that are important and urgent. The issue of national integration and national unity is the first and foremost to be considered about. This should be the first item on our national agenda. All the political parties will have to shun their political differences. All the political parties should think in the interest of the country by rising above their party politics and self interest, this is the most important thing we require now. We have to frame our national agenda taking into consideration as to how national integration and national unity can be maintained in the country.

The second requirement is that there has been no national population policy in the country so far. It is quite necessary to have that policy. The third point is that we should not tolerate any kind of religious fundamentalism in the country. We have to fight it out. We need to create such a situation in the country that might make the people feel that united we stand, divided we fall. The policy of living together can alone serve the interest of all.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda)
: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Adjournment Motion that has now been placed before the House. It would be unfortunate for the country if the Members of the treasury benches refrain from condemning the horrendous incident of Bombay in which a great number of persons were killed while several others were injured and there was a colossal damage to property.

The Government will have to own responsibility for its failures and it should also assure us that it would, at least be as much alert in future as to avoid the recurrence of such incidents on such a large scale. The Government has been continuously failing and it is now being said by it that people should stand united since the country is facing a national calamity. There is no difference in principle. The difference arises when the Government fails to discharge its duties as also fails to provide protection to the public even after the opposition parties extend their support to the Government and even after a unity is exhibited by all the opposition parties.

It is now being said that the Government showed alertness, but what is the justification of the fact that the Scooter in question was obtained only after the incident had occurred. As the scooter was lying there from that day itself. It is said that the Government became alert only following the occurrence of the incident. I ask when the Government was alert, how then the scooter had been lying there for three days.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Minister has left the House, so who will write and who will listen? The debate is going on here. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. The subject is concerned with the Minister of Home Affairs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is no point of order. It is a matter of collective responsibility and two Ministers are already present here at the moment. You may allow the hon. Member to continue his speech.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: No Government agency and no Government police could be able to find as to how the scooter without the number plate had been lying there for three days after the incident had occurred. The scooter was seized only after a doctor reported about it when there was a smell of some chemical at the spot. In this way the facts that are coming to light suggest that the Government missed the alertness that should have come to it after

the incident had occurred. Had the Government been alert, the suspect who according to the newspaper reports fled away, could not be able to flee. Whether he could be arrested or not is a different question, but he could have certainly not succeeded in escaping. If steps were taken on a large scale immediately following the incident and if vigil was maintained all around, then such a big incident could certainly be averted.

People are reacting now in different ways to the incident that has taken place. The country has not been able to regain normalcy from the incidents that had occurred before the 12th. The emergence of pluralism, disunity and the rise of secessionist forces of all sorts in the wake of Bombay incident have created such a situation in the country that it calls for the discharge of a collective responsibility on the part of all the political parties. This responsibility is that we should refrain from making any such statement about this incident or about the causes of the incident as also refrain from actions that might help escalate the reversion of the old situation that ranges from communal disharmony to other such things. If it happens, it will surely cause irreparable loss to the country. So be it a Member of the ruling party or of a party in opposition, he should keep in view the interest of the country, make any statement with full responsibility as to whose hand might be there in it or whose not. This should be one because if we make any irresponsible statement for our vested political interest and if that results in serious consequences, then posterity will never forgive us. The circumstances are constantly worsening in the phase through which we are passing and we need to handle those circumstances judiciously.

Today a question mark has been put to the issue of the unity of the country. Never in the past did we witness such a situation. As hon. Member of the House had rightly commented on the functioning of the Government that the Government has no action, rather it has reaction only. That is to say, the Government expresses reaction

when some incident occurs. The Government is well aware of the reports being received about the incidents occurring in Kashmir, Punjab and other parts of the country, activities of terrorists and international terrorist groups working in India and the way weapons are flowing into the country. It is true that it is very difficult to know or forecast the time and place when such an incident may take place. Nobody knows as and when an incident may take place. But as a whole, the Government must know the events which are taking place in the country. It is not the first occasion when our intelligence agencies like RAW have failed. There have been many occasions in the past also. They have been criticised and the Government was also alerted. Even after that all these things are happening. Therefore, these days the Government has adopted one line of action that the incident that took place was for creating economic installing in India. I don't know whether the Government is taking this plea just to uphold the policy of its party. But the hon. Members of the ruling party say that there should be no Party politics after such a big incident. How did they arrive at the conclusion that somebody wants to destabilise the country or not? The fundamentalists could also have a hand in it or there could be many other reasons. When inquiry and investigations are going on and the Prime Minister adopts one line of action, it helps in changing the course inquiry and investigation. Therefore, the Government should not take any such stand which may effect the inquiry and investigation. They should give up this course. How such a probability could be foreseen. Who can do it? It can be done by the people of the country or there could be foreigners' hand. The Government should enquire into the matter. It requires a thorough inquiry. While conducting an inquiry, all its aspects should be kept in mind.

There should be alertness against it throughout the country. Administration precautions should also be taken.

A reference was made to a scooter.

The scooter lay there for three days. It came to your notice after three days when a doctor informed about it. Why did not it come to your notice earlier? Why could not you catch the culprit. It was said that strict vigilance is being maintained after the incident.

The Government should see that relief measures provided to them are being implemented or not. It should fulfil its assurances and pronouncements. The Government should ensure supply of relief goods to all the victims in real sense. With these words I support the Adjournment Motion.

*SHRI M.L.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Hon'ble Chairman, we participate with deep anguish in this discussion on the tragic bomb blasts in Bombay. I speak on behalf of AIADMK supporting the adjournment motion moved by the Hon'ble Member Mr. Somnath Chatterjee who initiated the discussion on this tragic event.

At the outset let me convey my heartfelt condolence to the bereaved families who have lost their family-heads and several family members. The violent incident that has taken place in the industrial city of Bombay has taken the lives of many and has left many more disabled. It is our bounden duty to express our concern, sympathy and support to the bereaved families and several others injured. Our pray are there for the seriously injured to have speedy recovery. We have to thank our brethren living in Bombay to have come forward to donate blood to save the lives of our brothers and sisters who have been severely injured and disabled.

There was a discussion prior to this discussion. It was to find out whether this discussion could be allowed under Rule 184 or under Adjournment Motion. But I would like to point out the high seriousness of the occasion. I also request you to recall the atmosphere that prevailed in Bombay some weeks back. Violence and communal clashes were there then. Tamils who had

migrated to Bombay some thirty and forty years back, were fleeing to Tamil Nadu, losing their properties and belongings. Tragedies of this sort have become common and a recurrent feature in the Indian political scene. What has happened in Bombay is a challenge posed against every Indian citizen. This rudely shocking bomb blasts in Bombay is now a threat before every one of us. It should be taken as a challenge on every Indian the international terrorism has laid upon.

At a time when the shocking memories of the communal clashes in Bombay that occurred a few weeks back were green in the minds of people, a new Chief Minister has taken over in Maharashtra. While assuming office, Mr. Pawar assured the people of Bombay in particular that he will strive to establish peace. He said he would give priority to ushered in communal amity. He said he will uproot the communal clashes and this was shown on T.V. on the day he assumed office. Within a week of his assuming office this violent incident has occurred in Bombay. Hence we cannot but say that this has not come upon us all on a sudden. This has been carried out with a deep rooted conspiracy.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Bombs obtained from foreign terrorists or explosives from abroad have caused great damage in Bombay. Union Govt. should not forget that people are losing faith in our intelligence agencies like IB, RAW, NSA, CBI etc. People wonder as to what these intelligence agencies are doing when such sophisticated and dangerous bombs from abroad could cause devastation in one of our major cities. People have started losing faith in this government and doubt the potential of these agencies and the competence of this government. We should not forget this. At this juncture, we cannot but tell the nation that the highlight of the blasts indicate the failure of IB and RAW. A common citizen feels like this. It is not that I want to attack the Central Government or

the ruling Congress. Press have reported so many things. But the statement read out by our Home Minister Mr. S.B. E. haven in this Parliament was very brief. It was a repetition of what we have read in Newspapers. I am pained to point out that it was disappointing a statement from the Government.

I wish to request the government to take adequate care to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. There should not be any delay. Stock Exchange building and 13 other buildings in Bombay have been damaged. There was a serious of bomb blasts in about 2 hours. We should be very cautious about such incidents. When Mr. V.P. Singh was Prime Minister, there was a fire accident in Vigyan Bhavan. We were talking about it then. But in future, North Block, South Block and even Parliament building could become the target to people with evil designs. We must attack priority to protect these buildings. If we are really interested in safeguarding them, then we must go in for setting up an exclusive agency apart from the ones we have for internal and external intelligence. I urge upon this august House to consider this suggestion. Some of the News Papers too have suggested this.

In the new exclusive Agency to eradicate international terrorism, its members should have possible expertise available and competent officers from various organisations, State Police Departments, academics from universities and other experts should be carefully picked.

'The Times of India' has also stated that the entire recruitment should be through a core group carefully selected by the Government in total secrecy. It has been proved that the existing intelligence bodies like IB and RAW are not capable of detecting in time the terrorist threat from both within the country and from outside. Hence there is all the more a need to set up an exclusive intelligence agency to stem terrorism. We have to resort to new methods and a new mechanism atleast from now on.

There are many speculations and theories as to who could be behind this evil design. Our Prime Minister has stated that we would trail both the hand and the brain behind this dastardly act. My humble submission is this. The Brain may be a foreign brain but what about the hand. There are some traitors in our country helping those foreign terrorists. I would like to humbly submit that we cannot simply ignore the role of some people who are helping these terrorist outfits.

While talking about foreign design, an editorial in a Newspapers has listed ISI, LTTE and so on. It is said the needle of suspicion is pointed towards the Pakistan intelligence outfit and LTTE. If the needle of suspicion is still pointing towards LTTE, then it is imperative that all those Indian politicians who support LTTE should be thoughtfully interrogated. It is high time to probe completely who are all the politicians who have secret links with the LTTE supremo Prabhakaran. It is a known fact indeed to the common people but still the Parliament or the Government has not taken a serious note of it. In Tamil Nadu there are certain politicians who openly express their support to LTTE. The Central Government should closely watch them. Through Newspapers they have made their stand clear and now it is for the Centre to follow it up. I would like to make clear to the Government that it must act now. Though our stand is different we still want you to heed this and pay attention

It is more than one year since Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was murdered. Though we talk of LTTE complicity in this we are yet to announce to the World the real assassins behind the killing. I would like to remind you that we are in a situation where the unravelling is yet to be done.

So many people have been killed and injured in the series of bomb blasts that have occurred from 1.15 PM. Within 2 hours many buildings and properties have been damaged. Where else except in this Parliament that I can point out the lacunae of the Home Ministry. It is not that important

to find out who were all involved in planting these bombs. It is all the more important to identify the real enemies to the country who were behind this evil design. Who are our real enemies? The youths of India want to know who are our real enemies? Who are the neighbouring enemies? It must be identified before this session of Parliament comes to an end. The purpose of this discussion, in my opinion, should be to make the Government come out with a statement identifying the real enemies of the country who were behind this dastardly act. This is my humble request both to this august House and the Parliament. Whether we are able to identify the hand or brain, we do not care but who is our real enemy out to destroy and destabilise this democratic India. Who is there to destroy the economy and economic institutions of India. It is not only for this Parliament to find out the truth, but it should be to convey to our younger generation who will be coming to this Parliament in future. The youth raise the question as to who are our enemies, and Union Govt. is bound to give a reply.

We are finding ourselves in a situation to support motion moved by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee while expressing our deep concern and sympathy to the worst hit people of Bombay. I would like to add a word about compensation that are to be paid. The Government has announced a compensation of Rs. 25000 to those who have been injured and disabled in these blasts. Those who like maimed because of this dastardly act should be paid more as compensation. Hence I request the government to enhance the compensation to those who were disabled in these blasts. You may raise it from Rs. 25000 atleast to Rs. 1 lakh.

On behalf of AIADMK I again express our support to the Adjournment Motion moved by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. While concluding I again urge upon the Central Government to pursue the views and suggestions that has come forth from us.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is a very sad day in the history of this House. We are discussing the worst ever terrorist holocaust which shook the metropolis of Bombay and not only Bombay, but the whole country. Every citizen of this country feels sad and feels disappointed and wants to share the sympathies and heartfelt condolences to the bereaved and to those who lost their dear and near. But, Sir, with that hope and with that wish, those who came to the House today witnessed another very unfortunate scenario in this august House. I am very sorry that this House is discussing this very said issue on an adjournment motion. Sir, the very fervent appeal which you made as a Member of this House fell on the deaf ears. The Opposition leaders of this House were not prepared to share the agony of the citizens of Bombay and to discuss this issue in an atmosphere of unity and atmosphere of sharing. They wanted to take political capital out of it. When Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has said that this is an unprecedented one which has happened, it is our duty to put our heads together and to try to find a solution to this problem and to see how we can bring our dear Bombay back to its old glory.

So many things happened in this country in the recent past. Some people say, "The root cause of what is happening today in this country is what had happened on the December 6 at Ayodhya. I am asking the hon. Members of BJP, " Can we deny this? I am not endorsing that argument fully. But the communal situation in this country, the overall atmosphere in this country which has been vitiated by the organised attempt of the BJP and the Sangh Parivar which inflicted an irreparable injury on the body politic of this country has led to a situation in which all sorts of 'unprecedented' things are happening in this country. BJP should feel regret and repent for this situation because they are a party to this situation.

When this issue came up before this

House, I remember the difference of the atmosphere. When this news came to us first on 12th March afternoon, when A. Vaniiji wanted the Government to make a statement, Shri Rajesh Pilot made the statement. I remember what Mr. Ram Naik has said. Mr. Ram Naik has said, " As President of the Bombay city BJP, I am canceling our party programme and wanted to extent all support to Government." I cannot forget that voice of reason which is reverberating in my mind. Where did you lose that? You want to Bombay and you came back as a new person. Now you want to move a resolution; you want to find fault with the Government and you want to abuse the Home Minister and you want to fight against the Government. I do not think sense will prevail on such people. But as an ordinary citizen of this country, I pray that these people may - think objectively.

The situation which is overtaking this country, which is engulfing us in a very serious manner has to be viewed in a totally impartial manner. The happenings in Bombay are known to all of us. The terrorists have adopted very sophisticated methods the most complicated methods in Bombay incidents and it is not something which we can easily explain away. Science and technology has gone to the advantage of terrorists and we know when Rajivji was assassinated, when human bomb was used in Madras for killing the topmost leader of this country, from that time onwards, intelligence agencies were conducting investigations about such explosives. But we have to understand certain things. Shri George Fernandes has said that he had also used dynamit bomb. But I feel happy now that when Shri George Fernandes had this tendency of using dynamites probably because this sort of explosives were not available! It is our good luck that at that time, the sort of explosives which are used in Bombay were not available. Plastic explosives cannot be detected through metal detectors. And since the vapour density of this is very low, it cannot be detected even by sniffer dogs. How do you expect that the Intelligence Agencies who were familiar with things which are available and with

their present knowledge, are expected to give advance information? I am not saying that they should not perform well and they should not collect advance information, if possible. The Government could streamline the functioning of the Intelligence Agencies if there is any necessity. Terrorism is a world phenomenon. If you all remember, today Shri Somnath Chatterjee said what happened. In the World Trade Centre. Half a-dozen people were killed and more than 1,000 were injured in one single explosion. The Governments in those countries and the Intelligence Agencies working in those countries, are they not capable? Are they not having modern devices? Could they give advance information about the explosion? All the terrorist tactics are not always being detected and it is the major failure of many countries. What is happening in England? Over 100 years, that country, that Government, is facing the terrorist menace. They are living with it. Still, they are not able to root out these terrorist forces. Today in a statement Mr. John Major said "We are prepared to associate with the investigations." Somebody found fault even with that. We should take the intelligence available all over the world, in all countries, to combat terrorism in a global way. What is vitiating the atmosphere here in this country is that from narcotic pedlars to religious fundamentalists, are trying to pollute the atmosphere of this country and ruining the atmosphere of this country and then we, all of a sudden, rise to wisdom and say that this is all because of the fault of this Government. After this incident has happened, I am sure Shri Ram Naik is aware of what is happening in Bombay about the steps taken by the Government. Many things were said about the steps taken by the Government and about the deficiencies. This happened on the 12th afternoon and within minutes, the Government in Bombay came to the streets. The Chief Minister did not take rest and would not asleep for the last 3 days. He is running from one place to another visiting the sites, hospitals and the houses of the injured people and he is giving maximum assistance to the affected people.

Considering the assistance extended by the Government, can anybody say that more assistance should have been given to the victims by the State Government? The State Government is extending all possible assistance. I am sure, if some people think that Bombay will be another Lebanon or another Beirut, their calculation will go wrong and they will be disappointed. How the people of Bombay reacted? How the common people of Bombay, being ordinary citizens, who even lost their near and dear ones, when their charred bodies were lying on the road, and their mutilated bodies were not identifiable and were buried in debris, they kept their cool and there were people running to the hospitals to donate blood. Are we sharing the sentiments of those, people whether we are Congress or BJP or Communists? This House should be able to discuss in a non-partisan way a situation like this. You Sir, while sitting on the front bench, one made a fervent appeal for an impartial discussion. But it fell on deaf ears. I respect Shri Jaswant Singh and senior leaders of BJP. But even they cannot rise above their narrow political party lines. This is unfortunate. I can understand the backbenchers of BJP shouting at the Congress party. But, at the same time, the senior leaders of the party should have risen above the narrow partisan consideration and should have allowed the Government to discuss the resolution moved by the Home Minister. They said that the resolution of the Home Minister is not containing many things about the investigations. The incident is being investigated into. A very serious investigation is going on. Some people were arrested. But are we asking the Government that the identity of the arrested persons should be disclosed? Are we asking each and every detail of the investigation? Or, can the Government or any investigating agency reveal such a details at this crucial moment, in the middle of the investigation? So, it is not at all expected of us to do that. This House, being a very responsible House, which is the repository of the confidence of the people of this country, should take this matter very seriously. I am not going into

the details. I would request my friends on the other side not to use this opportunity for mud-slinging. You had used it on a number of occasions to censure this Government. You had done this as best as you can and when you failed, you had even conducted walk-outs on a number of occasions. Why do you want to use this sad occasion to censure the Government? This is not the occasion to censure the Government. This is an occasion our sympathies must flow to Bombay, to our grief-stricken brethren to our brothers and sisters who have lost everything. We should help the Maharashtra Government in its effort to deal with the situation. We should also help the Central Government in its efforts to handle the situation.

Sir, the Governments all over the world, the intelligence agencies all over the world are facing this menace of terrorism. It has become a living menace of our time. So, the Governments on other countries have come out offering their help. We have to take their help. We have to conduct this investigation in all seriousness and reach the right conclusions. We have to identify the explosive devices, the most sophisticated devices which are available to the terrorists. The nexus has to be broken. I hope and wish that the whole country and the whole House would extend their wholehearted support to this Government.

Sir, while expressing this, I request hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee to withdraw his Adjournment Motion and support the Government's stand on this issue.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my hon. colleague Shri Chackoji has observed a change in me. He feels some change in that day's Ram Naik and today's Ram Naik. After hearing the incidents of that day I expressed my views which were spontaneous and could be

expected from any patriot. Whenever there is any emergency, it is our national duty to put off political agitation for some time. That is why we postponed the programme to be launched in protest against the Rail Budget and the General Budget. That does not mean that we will appreciate the Rail Budget to be discussed tomorrow or we will not serve Cut Motion at the time of discussion on General Budget. Therefore, on Friday, I was very much disturbed. I visited sites on-the-spot where bomb blasts took place and talked to the people. I saw the condition of victims in hospitals and listened to their tales of woe. I personally talked to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. After going through all these stages, I have come to the conclusion that the Government has not done enough which was expected from it at this time of crisis. Neither the Central Government nor the State Government have done it. We have moved Adjournment Motion for the purpose. How can you expect support from us. It is our Parliamentary obligation to check the Government. If it works as per the wishes of the people, we will cooperate with it wherever we feel necessary. Our behaviour is not like yours. If you feel that the B.J.P. is to be taken to task on some point you do so. The B.J.P. does not work in this manner. It works on merit basis. That is why we have moved this Resolution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bombay city belongs to me as well as to you and the people who talked about it. It was considered a peaceful city not only in India but also outside. Any woman could move safely even during night at one or two O'Clock. This was the situation in Bombay city. That peaceful city has now become a disturbed city. It was the third blow for Bombay. It received the first set back in December, second in January, and the third in March. There was nothing new in the statement that was made by the Government about the 12th March incident of illfated Bombay city. If someone prepares a summary from the news appearing in newspapers he can put it up in a better way. It means that the Government's statement is meaningless and is of no use. The statement given by the Minister of Home

Affairs could not instill confidence in the minds of people of Bombay. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention as well as the attention of the august House to the statement made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

I would also like to say that riots that take place in December have been discussed. The riots that took place in January have also been discussed and discussions may continue in future also. But the Government must concede that the incident that occurred on 12th March has no connection with the Ayodhya incident. That incident is totally different and its grounds are different. If you discuss this incident linking with the Ayodhya incident, the same course of events will be reflected in your mind. I would like that the Government should try to view it with a clear vision and find out the elements behind the curtain. If you do not follow this line, there is every likelihood that in April another incident might take place. It will be very unfortunate for the country. Such kind of difficulties arise when there is no clear vision. But there is one similarity in these incidents of December - January and the present one when thousands of people were killed without any reason. Innocent people were killed. This thing can be considered as a common factor in these three incidents.

What happened in Bombay on 12th March..(Interruption). On 12th March, bombs blasted at 13 places. As per information given by the Government, 235 people were killed and about 1200 people were injured.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have also gone there and I have also tried to get maximum information. I called on the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Prior to this, when he was the Defence Minister here, I discussed the thing with him. The bombs used in blasts were called as R.D.X. mixed in technical terms. These were deadly destructive bombs. R.D.X. bombs are very powerful. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you must have seen in 'Prabhadevi'. The bomb which was fitted under the bus has blown off it into pieces.

Many vehicles were thrown off to a distance of 50—60 feet. We can very easily imagine the power of the bomb. It has been said that if we blast a bomb on Vijayant Tank, for which we are proud of, it will melt the metal of the tank. This is what the Defence forces comment. These bombs were having such kind of explosive power.

Therefore, the incident the occurred there was not a minor incident. you should not consider it a minor incident. I was not a petty bomb. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have cited the Prabhadevi incident in your speech. I am sorry that the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs went there. They visited Air.India building, Stock Exchange building and hospitals. They must go. As compared to the past, there is some improvement in the behaviour of the hon. Prime Minister. Because when the Prime Minister and others visited there after the December incident, they did not even come out of their vehicles. This time when he came to Bombay he visited every riot-affected area, it shows a lot of improvement in his attitude. But in Prabhadevi, close to Passport office, in Century Bazar, were 235 Jhuggis were devastated the behaviour of the people there is known to you and I do not want to comment on it. Till date neither a Central Minister nor a State Minister visited that area....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL DUTT : No, the Minister of State for Home of Maharashtra Government visited there yesterday. Relief was provided there and we ourselves also provided food items there. It is not true that no Minister has visited that area. I am witness to the fact that taps were provided and electricity was restored overnight in the buildings. Day before yesterday I had asked for these things, yesterday when I enquired about it I was told that needful had been done in this regard.

[English]

I Myself talked to the Chief Minister. I explained to him as to what are the problems

over there in the Jhopar-pattis.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: You have rightly said it. Yesterday when we went there at 11 A.M., he lodged the complaint before us, later on when at 3 P.M. alongwith Shri Advaniji when we met the Chief Minister we again went there.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: We transported the relief at 11.30 P.M. which reached there at 1.30 P.M. I am talking about the hon. Minister, he was there, you may confirm it.

[English]

It should be confirmed. I will differ with you. I appreciate the Chief Minister who is working day a night.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was talking about the Prime Minister and the Union Home Minister and he is talking about the Chief Minister and State Home Minister. I was saying that Prime Minister and Home Minister did not visit those areas where poor are living in Jhuggi colonies. I further want to state that there is a maternity home in that area. 12 ladies with their new born babies were there. Mr. Chairman, Sir, due to the bomb blast in the close vicinity, all of them were affected. I do not know, what is their present condition, whether those babies would be able to see or listen? My heart weeps in anguish. When we could visit the stock exchange, the Air India building, we could also visit such places but unfortunately we did not do so. Why did Prime Minister and Home Minister not visit these places?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have come to know that Maharashtra Government has

announced relief for the dependents of the deceased to the tune of Rs. 2 lakh and Rs. 23 thousand for seriously injured. Maharashtra Government has not given any assistance to those persons whose houses have been damaged. Therefore, I demand that the persons, whose houses have been damaged, should be given houses by the Central Government or should be helped appropriately. On behalf of 336 Members of this House I demand this thing. Their names are with me.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, besides, I would like to say one more thing that you might be feeling that the devastating act in Bombay is due to the economic policy but who is going to heal up the wounds?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a bomb exploded near the Central Office of Shiv Sena... and in the statement this place is mentioned as opposite the petrol pump because Home Minister has not visited that area, and his statement is based on information only. The bomb exploded by the side of Central office of Shiv Sena and the building on the other side has totally collapsed and two persons died. The window panes of the office of the Shiv Sena were shattered into pieces. I have been there, Shri Advaniji has also visited that area. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also want to make a complaint to you in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I also have been there.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I do not have any complaint against you, we have not brought this motion against you, instead it is against the Government. A bomb exploded, so close to a party office and even then they did not visit that area. Can the Government afford to indulge in such discrimination or play party politics. Had the petrol tank of the petrol pump exploded, what would have happened to whole Dadar area, your constituency, you can well imagine it. The Second bomb which was found in a scooter that day, had it also exploded, you can imagine the devastation in the area. This place is also close to our office. Therefore,

if this 'bomb had exploded and had Shiv Sena Bhavan been burnt then you can think about the situation. Do not think that all this happened due to the economic issues in Bombay.

Many places were selected for bombing. One place is Machhlimar camp in your area where fishermen live. Hand grenades were thrown there. We visited their house. We were told that those grenades were powerful enough to kill many people. The hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister also did not visit there. They only visited Air India International and stock exchange buildings because they can think about Bombay from the commercial angle only. There is a need to have an integrated view about Bombay. That is why I am emphasizing this point.

I told you about providing houses against the damaged ones. Shops were also burnt there. You should provide assistance to them also. No mention of this point has been made in the statement and that is why I am referring to it here.

The cost of a bomb increases as per its power. I am told that a bomb costs nearly Rs. 50 lakh. Shri Jaswant Singh also made a mention about it. I am saying all this on the basis of reliable information. I do not want to quote the source. If I am wrong, it is not going to benefit me anyway. Let the Home Minister rectify me.

Bomb explosions at 13 places cannot be a single man's job. It is not possible for one man to do it. Katha Bazar is not even accessible in the day time for the Police van. They even planted a bomb there. According to an estimate for performing this job they might have spent nearly Rs. 7-8 crore.

It could not be the handiwork of less than 60-70 persons. It was a well planned and efficiently executed conspiracy. The response of the Government in this regard is not proper. That's why Shri Chacko we have moved the Adjournment Motion and the Government should not treat it lightly. An undeclared war has been thrust upon the

country and Bombay has become the first target.

The Hon. Prime Minister has stated that probably the conspiracy was hatched outside the country but was executed by our own men. Is this much sufficient to say? When we say that the brain behind this conspiracy is a foreign country aspersions are being cast on the whole world?

[English]

We must specify as to which is the country which we are suspecting.

[Translation]

If we fail to name a particular country then the nations friendly to India will definitely ask us why unnecessarily the whole world is being dragged into it. Therefore, the Government must come out with the name of the foreign hand. If there is no foreign involvement then what is the need for such utterances. The Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, have made statements to this effect within and outside the House. There is no mention of it in the statement.

[English]

There was a fore-warning.

[Translation]

You know the former Governor of Maharashtra Shri C. Subramaniam.

[English]

He is one of the seaboned politicians of the last generation.

[Translation]

After relinquishing office of the Governor of Maharashtra, he told the press that behind the Bombay riots foreign hand was suspected. All this he said two months back. The Government should have taken it seriously. Had the Government paid time

attention towards this then something concrete would have definitely emerged.

The international community should ponder over, declaring Pakistan a terrorist nation for aiding and abetting terrorists. India should appeal to the international community for declaring Pakistan a terrorist nation for aiding and abetting terrorism in Kashmir and Punjab and now probably in Bombay too. When all this needed to be pondered over then what was the hon. Minister of Home affairs doing?

The hon. Minister of Home Affairs stated that we do not care if the party disintegrates but at no cost indiscipline will be tolerated. The former Chief Minister, Shri Sudhakar Rao Naik, stated that the hon. Minister of defence, Shri Sharad Pawar is bent upon breaking the party. To this Shri Pawar retorted who will do penitence for the disturbances that took place during the last two months in Bombay?

[English]

who will atone?

[Translation]

I would like to know who will seek atonement for the happenings? Who is going to atone? we would like to have full details from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in this regard. the city of Bombay,

[English]

It has come on the brink of disaster.

[Translation]

The city is on the brink of disaster. Tax Revenue of crores of rupees is collected from this city. No fresh Police (security) arrangements could be made in Bombay because the Government does not have sufficient funds. The Police (security) arrangements should be chalked out with people's cooperation. This criminal negligence must come to an end. Wrong and misleading statements should not be

made. Adequate precautionary measures i. e. security measures must be taken. Cache of A. K. 56 rifles was found and next day Yakub Memon's family left the country. Had they left a day prior to the recovery of arms then nothing would have been suspected, but they left a day after the arms were recovered. What is the use of red alert then? All the agencies were put on maximum alert at all the airports but in vain.

What will happen to the security of atomic power plant located in Bombay? Mr. Chairman, Sir, what about the security of the oil refinery located in Bombay? Sir, today I have come to know that two bombs were placed on the Bhayander bridge connecting Vasai with Bombay. Have you got the feedback? Rail traffic on it remained suspended from 8.00 A.M. to 2.00 P. M. Local trains are the lifeline of Bombay. Later on it was found that it was just a hoax and no bombs were planted. If such are the security arrangements made in Bombay and such is the security of life and property in Bombay then what will be the fate of the city? There is no mention in the statement of the steps being taken in the wake of the incidents. In view of the incidents that in the wake of the incidents that have taken place in Bombay there is need to heal the wounds of the people. The healing touch by the State Government falls short of our expectations. The Central Government must keep this in mind.

We as citizens will also strive for it. I am happy to note that when a banner exhorting people to generously donate blood was shown on the T.V., people in thousands beelined for donating blood but all the blood banks in Bombay had no capacity left for storage. Today in the afternoon I ventured out with Shri Madan Lal Khurana and came to know that 450 persons had donated blood for the victims in Bombay. All this is a testimony of the commitment of the people towards unity and integrity of the country. Will this Government do all this? The Government has failed in this test during the last 3 days. This Government cannot rise upto the challenges and that's why we have moved the Adjournment Motion. I support the

Adjournment Motion.

[English]

SHRI SUBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (VIJAYAWADA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the adjournment motion moved by my friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee. This is most unfortunate. Bombay city, which is the economic capital of this country, has suffered so much during the month of January. Apart from the fact that hundreds of people lost their lives in Bombay during the worst communal holocaust, the economic activities in other parts of the country also are very badly affected because goods could not be transported to Bombay and goods could not be received from Bombay. It has got a lot of bearing sphere. Even before normalcy could be restored and a confidence could be inculcated among the people, this unfortunate incident has taken place because of which hundreds of people died and hundreds of people have been seriously injured.

On behalf of our party - Telugu Desam - we express our fullest sympathies to the members of the bereaved families, to those who lost their lives, and also to those who are seriously injured. In this context, I would like to support the suggestion made by Mr. Janarthanan for enhancing the ex gratia assistance to the injured as well as the dependants of the bereaved people due to these bomb blasts.

One other thing is that we had our bitter experience when late Shri Rajiv Gandhi lost his life at Sriperambudur. Unfortunately, some incidents have taken place. Some raits have taken place. The innocent people, who were affected and who lost their businesses, were not helped even after such a long time. That is our bitter experience in spite of the Government assurances. In spite of our best efforts, some people could not be helped. I request the hon. Home Minister to see personally that all those people whose business is affected due to these bomb blasts in Bombay city are again helped to restart the economic activity.

There is a very disturbing news. I will not mention the name because Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and Mr. Jaswant Singh have already mentioned it. Some very important persons have already left this country. This is not the first time. Earlier also, it had hapened like that. There were some economic offenders who had left the country immediately even before they were taken to task.

We have another startling experience.

16.50 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR) : Sir, when the Special Investigating Team was inquiring into the Sriperambudur incident, that is Shri Rajiv Gandhi's assassination, a very important person who can throw some light, namely, Mr. Sivarasan, was allowed to commit suicide wittingly or unwittingly. There were serious apprehensions as to how it happened when he was under the custody of the Special Investigating Team. There were some serious doubts entertained by the people and here is another example where an important person who can give clues on these bomb blasts could escape from our country. Not only himself but all his family members also could escape from our country. I agree with suggestion made by Shri Sharad Digne that rumours should not be spread. Whoever is behind all these bomb blasts, may be an institution or a person, should definitely be explored and definite conclusions should be arrived at but at the same time, some vicious propaganda spread out intentionally to divide the society and inculcate anger or hatred among a particular community is not in the interest of the nation. I support his suggestion and all the political parties and organisations must keep this in view. I differ with the suggestion made by Mr. Chako. The Opposition or most of the Opposition parties was always cooperating with the Government on important issues but it is your Government which has failed to stand up to its duty. In spite of the National Integration Council's support to the Government, it is this Government which has failed in its task and

you want the Opposition parties to come to your rescue whenever you commit mistakes. When the Tripura Assembly's tenure was over, you did not consult the Opposition as to what should be done and you had allowed the caretaker Government to continue beyond the constitutional time and only after so much hest was generated in this House, you imposed President's rule there. So, my suggestion to the Government is to kindly impose confidence on the Opposition Parties, Consult them at all crucial junctures and get their cooperation. We agree these are the issues which have to be taken into consideration apart from partisan political interest. Our nation's unity and integrity is all the more important and the welfare and communal harmony and paeaceful coexistence of different sectrions of the population is also all the more important. We have no hesitation to extend our support but at the same time, we condemn the failure of the Government in its duty to avert such incidents. Only with that view, we have brought this Adjournment Motion and I support the Adjournment Motion moved by shri Somnath Chatterjee.

Mr. SPEAKER: We started the discussion at 12 Noon on this topic and I would like to read out the rule which is very pertinent.

" The Speaker may, if he is satisfied that there has been adequate debate, put the

question at 18,30 hours or at such other hour not being less than two hours and thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the debate."

The time pprescribed for this discussion is two hours and thirty minutes. We have given about six hours to this debate and I have a few names with me. I do not want to deprive them of an opportunity to speak but you shall have to bear in mind that before 6 PM, this discussion has to be over. The intervening Ministers and the replying Minister also have to reply by 6 PM. Now, keeping this in view, I seek your cooperation and request you to make your st atements in a very short time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (SAIDPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Adjournment Motion moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee. The entire nation has been plunged into the sorrow and gloom by the heart rending incidents of 12 th March in Bombay. Some of my hon. Collegues stated that Bombay was a peaceful city and people from all over the country were ever curious to move to Bombay in search of employment and especially people from eastern part of the country are living in Bombay in large number. In the recent incidents people hailing from the eastern region were most adversely affected. People had not overcome the shock of earlier incidents and their wounds had not healed when these incidents took place.

Hundreds of perons lost their lives in the recent riots and their houses were torched. In the recent incidents bombs exploded at 13 places, which were sub of commercial activity. This in itself is quite serious.

Sir, this is undoubtedly a serious incident. The hon. Members rightly stated that the recent bomb blasts are unparalleled in the history of the country. Several Members have alleged that RDX explosives were used in the bomb blasts. The technology was jost modern and highly effective. The point to be ponder over is that how and in what circumstances and from where did these bombs reach our country. Such elements infiltrate into our country and go back after fulfilling their mission. Thousands of people are killed, hundreds are ruined but the Government continues to maintains awfull silence. The matter is merely discussed in the House.

Sir, just now Shri Naik said that the production cost of each such bomb is about Rs. 50 lakh. The hon. Members have made an estimate that Rs. 7 to 8 crores seem to have been spent on producing these bombs exploded at 13 places. From where did such a huge amount of money come? The Government should find out as to who are the people who want to ruin our country by

spending such a huge amount. We have intelligent agencies such as CBI, CID, IB and RAW. What are they for? The hon. Minister of Internal security is sitting here. He may kindly explain as to which elements were behind all this? Such incidents take place in the country, thousands of people are ruined but the intelligence agencies know nothing about it. After all who are the persons in these agencies, does the Government have any control on them or not? All these things raise the curiosity to know the facts. Sir, we don't want - as Shri Chako has pointed out, to evade ourselves from the responsibility by making allegations and counter - allegations.

17.00 hrs.

Today, we would like to rise above this level of making allegations and counter allegations. The House is much concerned and is anxious to know as to who are the people behind this incident. It has been pointed out just now and the Hon. Prime Minister has also said that the motive behind these incidents is to disintegrate the country. Foreign elements are involved in it. Pakistan is also said to be involved in it whereas some Members believe that there is a hand of terrorists in it. 72 hours have already passed since the incident took place, however, the Government which is responsible to look after 80 crore people has not been able to reveal as to which elements are behind it. Sometimes it is said that foreign power is involved in it. But what are those foreign elements who want to destroy this country? The hon. Minister should give clarification to this effect, but from the statement given in the House, it appears that the hon. Minister himself has no information with regard to this incident. He visited the site and saw everything for himself. However, his statement given today gives an impression that he had seen nothing there. In a way he has furnished the figures of the people died, injured and hospitalised. I regret to say that there is shortage of blood for the injured people admitted in hospitals. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is a big Ministry and its budget is that of crores of rupees, but it has

failed to arrange for the blood. Similarly, the Ministry of Home Affairs is a very powerful Ministry but it to had failed to check such incidents in the country which claim the lives of thousands of people, while, thousands of others have to be hospitalised. We register our concern in the House over the shortage of blood. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly clarify this point when he gives his statement.

We are often told that LTTE is involved in it. But it has appeared in today's newspapers that LTTE has denied its hand in the incident. Today, I also read a statement saying that Pakistan has a hand in it. We blame Pakistan or other such elements for everything and try to serve our own political ends at such occasions. It is not good on our part. (Interruptions) Pakistan may be involved in it or BJP may have its hand in it. I do not want to bring politics into such matters. Some people suspected the hand of BJP into it. The hon. Speaker, has already pointed out that a large quantity of powerful explosives has been recovered from a scooter found abandoned. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that what has the police done during the 72 hours after the incident and after the recovery of a large quantity of explosives from an abandoned scooter. The state Government is concerned about it and is trying to solve the case. It has also been pointed out that an Iranian was apprehended when he trying to escape from a hotel. He is said to be the owner of 10-12 hotels.

MR. SPEAKER: Many Members have yet to speak. Please conclude quickly.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: We are expressing our concern before the hon. Minister who is present in the house. My submission is that he also rushed to the site as soon as he heard the news and saw everything for himself and he reached the conclusion that somebody is behind all this. But who are those elements? They have not yet been identified. I as well as this House would like to know as to which elements are involved in it? I express my concern over this incident and would like in this country,

what security measures are being taken by the Government to ensure their safety? If the incidents similar to that occurred in Bombay continue to take place how the country will run?

In this context I would also like to know what further action has been taken in this regard and whether the Government propose to take certain steps to tone up the functioning of the intelligence agencies? What steps will be taken to strengthen these agencies so that such incidents do not take place in the country.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the explosion that took place in Bombay city on 12 th March was so powerful that dead bodies could be seen lying strewn in as much area from parliament House to Parliament House Annexe. Today, I have heard a news that bombs were found in Zaveri Bazar and also in Rahinder areas. A Khalistan outfit has taken the responsibility for this incident. I do not know whether it is just an attempt to divert the attention of the public or not. However, the Government says that some foreign power is involved in it. The main thing to think over is that whether it is the handiwork of any foreign power or someone from within the country has strengthened those hands. Does Congress party whose election symbol in hand, has a hand in it. These riots are taking place due to political reasons (Interruptions). About two crores Bangladeshi Muslims have infiltrated into the country but the Government has not taken any action to deport them. A large number of Pakistani Muslims have also infiltrated into India and the Government does not seem to be willing to send them back. They are being given shelter only for the sake of votes. This is how the Government is feeling helpless. Today, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. He has given a statement in the Maharashtra Times in which he said to have offered the Hijbul Mujahiddin organisation to contest elections in Kashmir and rule the state if it gets majority. What will happen if Kashmir goes out of our hands.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister why did he give such a statement? It is something else that the organisation did not accept his offer.

Therefore, in the very first instance TADA should be imposed on this organisation. We love our country, but the hon. Minister talks of imposing ban on Shiv Sena**. He is encouraging them. I would like to ask him why did he give such an offer to the Mujahiddin outfit.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Whom you are attacking? who does not love his country? Which person you have referred to who does not love his country?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: You have given offer to Hijbul Mujahiddin a militant organisation supported by Pakistan Government to contest elections and rule the state if it wins. What will happen if Kashmir goes out of our hands?

Just now Shri Chacko referred to the Intelligence Bureau. I would like to read out an extract from the newspaper to you.

Just after this incident, the Nav Bharat Times reports that as per Police Commissioner of Bombay, the Police found a clue from the White Maruti Van recovered from the Backside of Dunlop Company in Worli. Seven A. K. -56 Assault rifles, some hand - grenades and 14 magazines were found in the Van. Shri Samra revealed that certain information is expected to be got from the owner of the Van. The owner of the Van has not been identified so far. However, the Police is not very enthusiastic from the recovery of this clue because the van is suspected to be planted by the convicts to mislead the police.

There after, one more news has recently appeared in the Indian Express'. In this news it has been said;

[English]

"In a sensational revelation, highly placed police sources disclosed on Sunday night that Yakub Memon in whose car seven Ak - 56 assault rifles and other explosives were found on Friday".

[Translation]

It refers to the owner of the car.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not read it out. It should not be read.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: I want to point out only this much that the report of the police Commissioner or the I. G. Says that bomb blast continued from 12 P. M. to 3.50 A. M. in Bombay. The bombs blasted for 2 hours and 35 minutes but our Government could not find anything. I myself have visited a number of such places and talked with several people there. Hand grenades continued to blast in the Century hotel and at many other places. But what our police or the intelligence agency were doing at that time? Various names have been mentioned in the police report on these bomb incidents. I would like to tell you only this much.

[English]

"It is learnt that the bookings in the names of Alwani, Rai and Saxena at the Sea Rock, Jahu and Santacruz Centaur hotels - which were among the targets of the bomb explosions - were made by Memon. Sleuths suspect that these rooms are used to fix detonators on the explosives."

[Translation]

It means that the person concerned fled from there. He fled to Dubai from that very flight and our Government remained only a mute spectator. I suspect whether our Government was indulged in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, prior to these incidents some terrorists were caught in Bombay.

They were apprehended while they were planning to blow up the institutions like the U. P. C. L. the B. P. C. L. the Bharat petroleum and the Bhabha Atomic Research Station. These terrorists were apprehended in the vicinity of these institutions and it was revealed during the interrogation that they were the members of Inter - services Intelligences of Pakistan. I do not know what happened to them after they were apprehended. In the meantime, a terrorist named Manjit Singh was also apprehended. He too revealed in his statement that some I. S. I. Officers had sneaked into Bombay city and other parts of India. They are having the explosive material which is exactly similar to the explosives used in the recent in bomb blast in Bombay. Why any attempt was not made to identify the culprits despite having the information about them. It is the outcome of that very negligence what we are witnessing today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite all these incidents occurred in Bombay, I would like to congratulate all those people who have displayed their good will and sympathy. We are grateful to all those people. But most of the persons killed in this attack in the Bombay city were Hindus as has already been told by one of our colleagues Shri Ram Naik. I have a list of those persons who were killed in this explosion and I can say that as per this list 168 Hindus were killed (Interruptions)**

I want to mention it because this issue was raised* in the House. Do you know from whom those explosives, pistols, etc were recovered. One of my colleagues referred to Hindu - muslim. (Interruption)**

I think that a conspiracy is once again being hatched to divide India and this incident took place in this very context.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of Order. The way in which the hon. Member has expressed his views** (Interruptions)

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR SPEAKER: I will reply to it. I am to hear it and not you. If your speech is also worth hearing, I will hear it as well. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has a right to express his views here. But it too has limitations . If we make any comments which cast aspersion on the entire community and give inspression that all of them are communal or anti - national, it will be a very bad thing and if it is discussed in this august House, we will seek your protection in this regard. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me give my ruling .

I uphold the point of order raised by Shri Nitish kumar. There is substance in Whatever he has said . In the House we should speak in such a manner as may not hurt the feelings of others. If somebody has to be accused , he may be accused; but there is a way to do so and we should strictly folow the same. We should speak to find out some way so that such situation does not arise in future. While speaking we should try to keep in mind that our words should not hurt the feelings of other people belonging to different community. Moreover, shri Rawale is a very good orator. I always appreciate his speech. He should speak as good as he usually speaks. One should not speak in a manner which is intended to ameliorate aone thing and spoil the other one.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: What I was talking about *(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rawale, you should not use such words as denote caste or religion. I am expunging such words from the record.

There are several Muslim brethren also in our country seen have sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: We are proud

of those muslim brethren who have faith in this country. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: All right. Please leave it. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker , Sir, pakistan is encouraging terrorist activities in our country . I had mentioned it in my speech also Mr. Speaker , Sir, Kashmir militants were caught in the Bombay city. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs and shri Rajesh Pilot are also present here. They might be knowing that those militants were apprehended in Imambada . They have attacked our ex- Police Commissioner with bomb . The Government should have taken precautionary measures form that very point of time, but it was not done and we are facing its dire consequences today and it is difficult to say as to how many more lives may be taken. Our hon. home Minister and the Prime Minister are time and again saying that there is pakistani hand in these incidents. Our formr Minister of Defence too used to say that pakistan was supporting the terrorists. Today the borders of our country are open and the terrorists sneak into Punjab and kashmir and their terrorist activities snowball all over the country. The Government should pay its attention to it.

Mr. Speaker , Sir, Pakistan has set up a training centre in kashmir for providing training in terrorism to the innocent people of Kashmir. When they are tained in such activities. They are sent to commit terrorist activities in India. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. He too was attacked and he had a narrow escape. The attack was in setaliated also and 3 or 4 persons had lost their lives in the crose - firing. If this terrorism is not uprooted , it will be difficult to save the country.

Mr. Speaker , Sir, I express my thanks for the time given to me to speak here. Through you I request the Government as Shri Ram Naik too said that the Government must display its courage to declare the name of the country behind these incidents and necessary action should be taken to

rehabilitate the people of Bombay who were attacked.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (ALIPURDURAS) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident of Bombay is a tragic one and is a matter of shame for the whole of the country. People throughout the country are aggrieved.

I do not want to go into what has already been said here about the incident of Bombay. When the Government says that terrorism is increasing due to a foreign hand, I would like to say that it is the duty of the Government to ascertain as to why terrorism is increasing. In my view, terrorism is increasing only because the Government understands the language of violence. The Government should collect complete information as to who were behind the Bombay incident and what were their interests in it. The Government should be serious about it.

Now the Government succumbs to the wishes of terrorist whether it is in Kashmir or Punjab or anywhere else. What is the reason behind following such a policy? There is something wrong in our system. Just now allegations were being made against the police and a question was being put as to what do the intelligence agencies do. Several Members have spoken about this. I think the main reason of it is corruption. There are others who are becoming rich overnight. There are others who are depositing money in Swiss Banks. Some people in administration are hand in glove with terrorists. There must be some people of the Administration involved in the incident that occurred recently.

Mr. Naik was just saying that the cost of making a bomb work out to Rs. 50-60 lakh. The poor cannot afford to make bombs. The Congress Government is engaged in a fight for the posts of Prime Minister and the Home Minister. It is least concerned about the country. I, therefore, say that this system is dead. Terrorism cannot be abated unless the Government formulates some

new methods to change the system. People are dying of starvation and unemployment. Formation of Smaller States are being sought. It, therefore, requires deep consideration. The Government formulates policy for making bridge when the train has already met an accident. The Government does not pay any attention when its apprised that the bridge has become weak any trains running over it might meet accident. There are many doctors in India. 8 to 10 doctors will come only when a person is nearing his death.

I therefore, support this Motion and submit that the Government should try to improve its machinery. Only then the welfare of the country can be ensured, otherwise Hindus and Muslims will continue to be blamed on different counts. The Government should abandon such a policy.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (COOCH BEHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Adjournment Motion Moved by Shri "somnath Chatterjee.

With shock and anguish, I would like to condemn the inhuman and brutal tragedy that happened in Bombay. It is not only those thirteen bomb explosions within a gap of four hours, it is not only those 235 lives of our brothers and sisters which have been lost, it is not only those more than one thousand people who are injured and who are still in hospitals, but there is, no doubt that behind this incident are those forces which are trying to destabilise our country. The country is no doubt passing through a grave situation and it is a threat of national and international terrorists.

I am of same view as Com. somnath Chatterjee has expressed that in this hour of grave situation, let all the patriotic, secular forces come together to stop such barbaric, inhuman, anti-national activities. I am also of the same view that at the present moment, it is our utmost and immediate duty to find out those ugly hands and brains which are

behind this incident.

[English]

" This is my information, not inference,
" So you can take that also into account.

[Translation]

Lastly, I would also like to inform the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that an inspector, Mr. Patil of Devnar police station went out in his area and by putting of his uniform said that he was unable to provide protection to his colleagues since there hideouts of terrorists operating in the area. He resinged. The Government cannot say that they did not have information that such a thing was going to take place. This is my first point.

Secondly, I would like to refer to the incident of that day. What our police force was doing when bombs were being exploded one by one through remote control devices from quarter past one to 3. 55 P. m. They were just mute spectators. If they were alert, they could have caught some of the miscreants and thus a part of the tragic incident could have been averted. The Government should make a statement in this regard.

The last thing is that we want a remedy now. But before we come to remedy we have to make a diagnosis of the type of disease we are suffering from. I think that it is the Government that speaks of interference in the economic affairs. That may be a side effect of it, but I think that their intention is to pinpoint on three things. First, they want to engineer communal riots again. Secondly, they want to destabilise the Government and their third objective is to create a state of unrest and distrust in the world and among the people of India. These are the three reasons. So, We should formulate our schemes to combat the problem after taking these points into account. I would like to submit to you that all of us should work with a sense of responsibility.

The efforts made by the Government to

But what about the main question of our security? since 6 th of December last, the hon. Hon. Minister - he is here - has made so many statements that they have tightened the security arrangements throughout the country. But is the incident that took place on 12 th, a sample of that security? Is it a sample of security that Mamon's family left Bombay throwing dust into the eyes of the government? I would like to know very clearly what are the steps that have been taken by the Government for security (Interruptions).

MR.SPEAKER: This is not a question hour. You have to make the points.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: I am just concluding, sir. Sir, the Government should come forward to drive out all these confusions from the minds of the people about tightening the security.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (PUNE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to repeat the points that have already been made or speak much about the issue that have already been covered here. The first point is that apprehensions had already been made that acts of terrorism on a large scale would be made by receiving arms and ammunition from abroad. I would give five proofs whether our control room was aware of it or not. the former I. G. of Bombay, Shri Srikant Bapat had clearly said in an interview that he would not be surprised if there was a big explosion in the city. The same apprehension was expressed by the former Governor which Mr. Ram Naik just now referred. In an interview to a Magazine the former Minister of State of Home Affairs Shri Babanrao Pachpute had said in Thane, which is also on record, that if there was an explosion the toll would claim 30 to 40 thousand lives. There was such a conspiracy. At that the newspersons asked whether he was joking or saying all this for the sake of publicity. He then said

achieve this goal have not proved successful. I would, therefore, like to conclude my speech by lending my support to the Adjournment Motion that has been moved here.

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (KARAD) : Sir, I will speak for two minutes only.

Sir, it is unfortunate that rather than debating this grave situation in a non-partisan manner, the Opposition has chosen the device of an Adjournment Motion to criticise the performance of the Government. The Opposition speeches so far, have had very little by way of constructive suggestions or any attempt at applying a soothing touch to the bleeding masses of Bombay. They have used this occasion to discuss the Government's performance from Davos to stock scam to intra-party affairs, but not the real issues.

Sir, the 12th March explosions in Bombay are highly reprehensible and I condemn them with all the emphasis at my command. Bombay today has become a battle-field where the war of religious fundamentalism is being waged over the dead bodies of innocent citizens. There is no doubt that this was an extremely well-coordinated, accurately timed operation, executed with a military precision. The logistics and the magnitude suggest that there has to be a foreign hand, external, experienced terrorist outfit, trained and aided by some Government military machine. This is an attack not on an individual or a community but it is an attack on our nation. We must unitedly stand at this time to withstand this State-sponsored terrorism which is being ushered in India.

The problem is not a simple law and order issue or the failure of advance warning, but it must be looked at as a international calamity. First and foremost it is necessary to find out who is responsible for this. An Accusing finger is pointed out at Pakistan and ISI and also there are questions whether

the LTTE was involved in a mercenary operation. Rather than empty speculation and wild conjecture, let us look at what could be the motive and who benefits from this. From what has come out so far? It is very clear that these events are related to what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December. Why was Bombay chosen for this could it be as a warning? I would submit that this was a direct result of the riots in Bombay on 7th and 8th of January to prevent recurrence of such attacks on minority community.

Sir, to harp on intelligence failure is to belittle the problem. It underestimates these modern terrorists, who are fully sponsored, trained and equipped by Government military machine. It is not a question of failure of intelligence agencies at all. Do we expect them to be magicians gazing at a crystal ball, predicting what every man coming in going out of Bombay is thinking or carrying in his suit case? We cannot blame intelligence agencies for what is a failure of political machine. We have failed to resolve our political differences, Democratically within parliamentary parameters (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMKAPSE (THANE) : Are you talking about inner party or outside the party. (Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Between different parties. It is a political problem which has to be sorted out within the parliamentary forum. But, Sir, when we take such problems to streets and not solve it through a debate, we have a situation like ayodhya - what happened in Ayodhya on 6th December. (Interruptions) .

Sir, these kinds of problems are what happened in Bombay in January and the 12th March bombing are the direct result of these issues being taken to streets.

Sir, this tendency to expect security and Intelligence agencies to solve out political problems has to stop. If we continue to rule by spy network and Intelligence network, it will lead to a police State.

Sir, we must find out how these explosives were allowed to be smuggled from outside because they were definitely not of Indian origin. Once the explosives land in the country, it is very easy to distribute them through cars, scooters and suit cases, it is very difficult to detect them if they are timed by remote control devices and I am surprised how some hon. Members can say that the police should have been more careful. Sir, let us not unnecessarily blame the security forces and demoralise them. They have many creditable achievements in cracking the Kanishka and the Rajiv Gandhi assassination cases. After the explosion, the people of Bombay have displayed rare courage and we salute them. Fortunately at least so far, there have been no disturbances, no riots. Otherwise it could have distracted the security agencies from their primary task of detecting the crime and apprehending the suspects. The Home Minister and the Prime Minister have visited immediately. The Chief Minister has been going out round the clock to different places and he is doing all that is humanly possible. People of Bombay have lined up to donate blood; relief has been given to those whose him were dead. All the steps to detect the crime have been taken. Now, the security agencies certainly cannot give minute - to - minute account of what they are doing. It will only help suspects to escape.

The people of Bombay are peace - loving, they are sick and tired of an atmosphere of constant tension, fear, insecurity and mutual mistrust. They want to get on with the task of nation building, of development. They want to solve problems like unemployment, education, safe drinking water and minimum health care. And what is BJP offering them Nothing but demolition, insecurity, mutual hatred and mistrust by appealing to the base instincts of lumpen elements.

Today through this motion the Opposition might have succeeded in scoring debating points while Bombay bleeds. We are quibbling whether somebody reached at 11.30 or 12.30. Sir, this is not the point. We must rise above this partisan attitude.

(Interruptions) . Sir, I will just take one minute.

I would like them to bear in mind (Interruptions) .

MR. SPEAKER: He is making a very good point.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJD. CHAVAN: Please do not forget the ground reality that the common man in Bombay - and I have talked to many whose inner ones have perished in the riots in the last three days believes that there would not have been the January riots or the March 12 explosions had it not been for the demolition of Bdari Masjid on 6th December. Sir, this is the ground reality. (Interruptions) . Sir, that is the ground reality, please bear it in mind. That is what the people believe as you will soon find out when you go to people.

So, Sir, I oppose this motion and appeal to the house through stand unitedly behind the people of Bombay, behind the people of Maharashtra in this hour of crisis.

Mr. Speaker: Now it is 5.40 P.m. The hon. Minister has to speak on this and the mover of the motion may reply. I think we may need some more time. Let us decide to sit up to seven, if necessary.

Now, the hon. Home Minister (Interruptions) centre.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Sir, we were told that there is some more time left for our party. I request you to give five minutes to Mr. Hannam Mollah.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the points have been already covered in this debate. I support the Motion and at the same time I condemn the architect of this demolition in Bombay. We have seen the architect of demolition without any technique in Ayodhya and with much technique and precision in Bombay. After Ayodhya demolition and Bombay demolition, they are ultimately leading the

country to destabilisation. So, now the whole country has to rise to the occasion and stand united at this juncture. If we have patriotism in our minds, then we should all stand united in this country.

Sir, on the one side, the BJP is basing its argument on the basis of suspicion and without any proof they are basing their suspicion and trying to identify certain forces. But ultimately their communal intention behind their suspicion is deplorable. We have to find out the culprits and we have to fight to the last to see that the enemies of the country are demolished, not the country, not the unity of the people and not our fraternity. But some people are out to demolish the unity and fraternity of our country. They have only one point programme to instigate the communal feelings in the country and that is highly deplorable.

Sir, these terrorist attacks have all started with the killings of our two Prime Ministers. I would like to state that corruption is also one of the reasons for this kind of problems. Due to bribe, we can endanger the defence forces of our country. Due to corruption we can endanger the security of the people in our country and due to corruption this type of things have begun to happen in our country. Where have we taken this country? Who is responsible for taking the country to this stage?

Sir, on Friday, when the news about the bomb blasts in Bombay came, I said that we should all stand united for peace in the country. But after 72 hours, we cannot stand united without criticising the Government for its failure to prevent these incidents. The Government has to clarify its position regarding its failure. Today, sometime ago, there was a rumour that there was a bomb blast at Calcutta. Then I contacted Calcutta over telephone and I was informed that there was no such incident. So, some people are trying to create panic in the minds of the people so that it will ultimately lead to the division of the people.

Sir, I have no doubt that this statement has to be thrown into the waste paper basket. I want to have one clarification from the Government on this statement.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not question Hour. Please do not put questions on the statement now.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: I want to ask the Prime Minister whether on the basis of which clue he has directed the police authorities to find out as to who is responsible for these blasts, both inside the country and outside the country. They are trying to contact Interpol and other agencies. What is the information that they have got to locate the culprits? In the statement, it is said that they will ensure full security all over the country. But, we have seen how they have ensured security in the country after the Ayodhya demolition and we have seen how the whole country plunged into turmoil. We seek an assurance from the Home Minister. We want all these questions are clarified.

With that, I support the adjournment - motion.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker Sir, at the outset, I would have liked the idea of sending a proper message to the people of the entire country that in an unprecedented situation of this nature, this House is not getting itself divided into this party or that Party but we are mature enough that when occasion demands, we can come together and create a sense of confidence in the minds of the people. Unfortunately somehow, the feeling has gone round that we could not possibly come to that kind of an understanding due to which problems if they are not solved, and if they get accentuated, I do not think that anybody will be held responsible for blaming. It is we who are responsible for creating such a kind of situation.

I expected, at least, from senior Members of the House that they could have risen above the party considerations. I can

well understand that some of the hon. Members saying that whenever the Government finds itself in difficulties, we always make an appeal that this is a national issue on which we should all come together. You can have a serious and also very honest difference of opinion on this issue. But according to me, in the whole history of India, this is an unprecedented sort of thing which has happened in Bombay. It takes considerable time and attempt on the part of all those who are engaged in the matter of investigation of such a crime to get the goodwill, to get the cooperation, to get an understanding from different sections of the society. Unfortunately, wrong messages will create problems. That is only my difficulty. That is why, I just mentioned it and not with a view to criticise anyone - that I have made this statement.

I would like to take this occasion of paying special compliments to the citizens of Bombay who have shown the maturity, the responsibility, the courage, the fortitude and also the kind of understanding which, in fact, is very much required on such an occasion. Some hon. Member has mentioned the point that there was short supply of blood. I must inform the hon. House that actually there was a long queue waiting, when an appeal was made the following day. Long queues were waiting for donating blood the same day and the following day also.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Even from Calcutta the students who were there donated blood.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: We are very grateful. This is such an occasion whether it Calcutta, Madras or anywhere else, if people were not to come for, I would have been surprised. Basically our people are, in fact, very secular-minded and very good at heart. Sometimes problems are created by some other people. I would not like to go into that aspect of the question.

There is no denying the fact that it is not merely the question of our economy which is disturbed. I am prepared to accept that position. It is not merely the economy but the

unity and integrity of the country which is being questioned by all those who have created this kind of a situation. It is not merely for creating some kind of unrest. They seem to have a definite design and the design seems to be not only to create unrest among the people but also to create a sense of instability and also to vitiate the atmosphere of investment.

Investment is one of the issues but the major issue happens to be, create a sense of instability in the minds of the people so that all those people who, in fact, were in great difficulty and were limping towards normalcy, have now again begun talking about whether their lives are going to be really secure. Whether we are going to be safe here is one of the issues which is being discussed by some of the people. And specially when the communal divide comes, even in such a calamity, I am really surprised how can people think in terms of this religion or that religion. Religion is, after all, a way of life and certainly I do not have any quarrel about the religious feelings that people might be having. But this is a calamity in which religion does not come into the picture at all. We have the outfit from the South, the LTTE. We have the Khalistani forces. We have the Hizbul Mujahideen. We have also other outfits in the North-Eastern region. Hon. Members were almost on the point of making one organisation and asking the Government "Why are you not showing boldness to come openly and admit that this is the organisation which is responsible for creating all troubles for this country?" I do not hold any brief for them. But to say that you must come to this conclusion, I do not know how I can say this. Ultimately it is for the investigating agencies. These materials can be fed to them Shri, Anna Joshi and all other hon. Members say that this was stated and that was stated and one of the Ministers of State of Home Affairs comes out with this. I am sorry that when he was MOS, I think he should have taken proper steps to stop all this. Instead of doing that, if he gives a public interview, that was the most irresponsible behaviour on the part of anyone. I cannot possibly say anything more.

So, blaming anyone is not that difficult. The only point which has been repeatedly stated by all the hon. Members is about the part played by our intelligence agencies. I think hon. Members will agree that Britain has first class intelligence agency. USA has first class intelligence agency. In spite of that, can we deny that IRA has been creating problems for the last so many years in London, Just opposite the Buckingham palace where bombs were exploded? Bombs were exploded on 10-Downing street. Does it mean that the intelligence agency has failed and they have not supplied the information? Unfortunately, the intelligence agency's work is such that I cannot disclose everything that Intelligence Agency supplies. Here because you have raised the point, if I have to refer to any information which the Intelligence Agency provides to Government, I think it will be very unfair on my part to divulge any such thing. If it is required, it can be supplied to the investigating agency. Let them go deep into the matter and try to find out. So, that is the proper thing to do, instead of everbody criticising here on the floor of the House. Of course, I am prepared to admit. I do not hold a brief that there is nothing wrong with the Intelligence Agency. Revamping is necessary. In the changed circumstances, the kind of crime which is being committed by these terrorist organisations, it is in fact very necessary that we will have to give some new orientation to our police force, total new reorientation to all our Intelligence Agencies also. There is no denying the fact. I do not say that there is no scope for improvement. Scope for improvement is always there and any suggestions by the hon. Members, are most welcome. But I will expect from the hon. Members, when such a big crime is involved, I am sure that every hon. Member will keep himself rather blanced and see that all these agencies are encouraged to do their work in a proper manner creating a situation in which they must feel that they are not given any kind of help and assistance which required under the circumstances. My only appeal to the hon. Members will be try to be rather generous and accommodative to the agencies. That is because of the fact that they cannot possibly divulge everything

that they have been doing. RAW is there. The Military Intelligence is there. There is anybody Intelligence Branch that we have. There is a perfect coordination amongst all these agencies. In fact, there is no scope for creating this kind of a misunderstanding.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, who has spoken against the intelligence Agencies? If something was said against, it was said about the misues of Intelligence Agencies. Why are you speaking against political adversaries? (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I am really happy that you have raised this point. I would like to contradict this with all the force at my command. This agency has never been used for the kind of purpose that you are saying. This is a very handy tool which you can use against the Government by saying that this Intelligence Agency is used for collecting to political information (Interruptions). Please do not consider that what happens in a particular State also applies to the country. Some people might be doing it. But it does not happen at this stage of this Government. I can say without any fear of contradiction. So, the Intelligence Agencies will have to be reoriented. That is the point which I was just making.

A point was made. The RAW and the Military Intelligence are there which are meant for definite objectives. That objective is in the context of the country. Safeguarding the interest of the country is their main objective and for doing that, if anything is to be done, certainly it will have to be upheld. I do not think that we can possibly say that they have been doing this or that. I cannot divulge what work that RAW and the other people have been doing. But whatever they are doing, it is only in the interest of the country that they have been doing.

Sir, I was myself surprised when the hon. Members made a reference to ISI. I must say that, as I have stated earlier, I

cannot rule out the possibility of this or that agency. This kind of a technique is very peculiar to the LTTE. This has been adopted by some militant outfits working in Kashmir. There are some international agencies, which in fact, have been encouraging them. Some hon. Members said that there must be some kind of a contradiction between what the prime Minister said, what the Home Minister said and what the Chief Minister has said. I do not think there is any contradiction between the statements made by the three of us. Everyone of us in saying that the brain behind is definitely outside the country, who are, in fact, being used as agents. It becomes the responsibility of all of us to find out who are the people who are being used as agents and if they are working as traitors, working against the interest of the country, it becomes our bounden duty to identify who these people are irrespective of the religion. The Government is prepared to take whatever action is called for. But I was amazed when hon. Members said that three or four outfits are there; we must point out that this is the organisation. I do not know. I will be very happy to know. In fact, the hon. Member Shri Jaswant Singh's speech has been very effective. I must say that it is very constructive. That is why I am asking this. Otherwise, I would not have asked. I am asking you what is the source on which you are basing your argument that out of these outfits it is only one which we are pointing out and Government should be candid enough to admit this fact. Certainly, these three or four outfits are there.

18.00 hrs

Whatever information we have, we have placed it at the disposal of the investigating agencies. I will request the hon. Member that if he has made his argument on the basis of certain information that he has, I will be very happy to get that information and give it to the investigating agencies. At this stage, I can merely say that we cannot possibly come to any kind of conclusion. It is too early for us say anything.

Fortunately, when I was myself seeing the Air India building and also the Centaur

Hotel, I had asked those people to cordon off the area and see that no material is shifted from there. And water should not be spread on the because chemicals, if there are any, will get washed away. I must say, the explosive experts who visited Bombay, they were trying to find out as to whether any splinters were available. Unfortunately, for us, this is a kind of explosive or plastic bomb in which even through the metal detectors also, you cannot detect who is carrying what. Metal detectors are totally out of question. Material itself should become available.

I am really happy that ultimately it was in a scooter that we could get this kind of things. A point was made that this scooter was lying there almost unclaimed for three days and the Government did not do anything in the back. I must bring to the notice of the hon. House that this is the information that Maharashtra Government has supplied. It says.

"In the decky of the scooter contained about 10 kilograms of high-powered plastic explosives. The scooter was taken charge by the Military bomb disposal squad and preliminary inquiry indicates that the explosive substances consist of RDX etc. etc. The Scooter was placed with the explosive device on 12 th March, 1993. Detonator to explosive was connected with the ignition switch of the scooter".

This could happen not when the scooter is lying for three days there. I do not think, such a kind of a situation can prevail. It may be a few hours that this scooter was left in that condition. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): But this was not included in your statement.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This came after the statement was prepared. If I had to include it, again the whole thing would have to be re-done and it would have required much time and then translation etc. was to be done. I wanted to avoid it. I can say that this could have been included. (Interruptions)

None of these militant outfits has claimed the responsibility of this incident. This has given rise to a kind of wild speculation. Everybody is trying to find out as to how the things would have happened.

A point was made about one gentleman Shri Yakub Menon as to how he was allowed to leave Bombay knowing full well that the abandoned white Murti can in which AK - 56 rifles were found and other explosives were found belonged to him. Information supplied to me by Bombay police and Maharashtra Government is that this incident happened on 12th and he left the country on 11th. But he is definitely an important witness and if any involvement is there certainly he can be hooked. But to say that after the incident he was allowed to go when there was total and tight security round about and international airports were also informed about tightening the security, is not correct.

SHRI RAM NAIK : His family members went on 13th from Bombay to Dubai. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I have the information about Shri Yakub Menon. He left the place for Dubai on the 11th and this incident happened on the 12th. And that is why, it is not correct to say that either the Government seems to be complacent about it or they were totally negligent and that is why he was allowed to go.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thene) The question that was asked is about the family of Yakub Memon.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I will have to find out from them. I do not have the information.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Our Member, Shri George Fernandes has asked me the question as to whether there has been any connection between the New York incident and this incident which took place at Bombay. We have enquired from the F. B. I., U. S. A. and I can say that we have enquired from Interpol also and we were equally anxious to find out whether there was any connection between those three people, who created

that problem in New York and the Bombay incident. And so far, the information that they have revealed is that, in fact, there is no connection between the two so far. They are also investigating about the whole thing. If it is brought to their notice that there has been any kind of connection, certainly they will inform us. But as the hon. Member said, all the information supplied by the foreign agencies will have to be taken with a pinch of salt. Keeping all the precautions in view, we will try to analyse the information that is given by any foreign agency. But as things stand today, in fact there is nothing to connect between these two incidents.

Now the Point arises as to what we propose to do about expediting this case. At this stage I can merely say one thing, that is, about the scooter and the explosives which were found under the scooter is a very important material, which has come into the hands of the local police. There are other evidences also; there are other leads of a very important nature about which at this stage, I would not like to divulge. It will not be in the public interest. But they will definitely lead to good investigations in this case. And we will see that every effort is made to see that all those who are responsible for bringing about such a devastating damage in the city of Bombay are brought to book. We are at it and sincerely we will try to see that such a situation prevails. In these circumstances, I will appeal to my hon. friend, Shri Chatterjee not to press for his Adjournment Motion. I will request him to withdraw the same.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have carefully listened to what the hon. Home Minister has said. I shall deal with the object behind this motion a little later, but on one or two issues I wish to draw the attention of the House.

Sir, we have been waiting to find out whether the Government has got a clue to identify the hand or identify the brain if the brain is not of the person whose hand caused it. Up till now, we find that no clue is there. Hon. Home Minister has referred to the scooter and some explosives there which

might give some assistance in the investigation. What we tried to emphasise on this is that in a country like ours with all the agencies that are operating, an incident of this magnitude has happened which has not happened in the past.

SHRIS. B. CHAVAN: Other clues have also been found out.

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: Very good. I hope they are some positive clues and not clues like what you have got from my B. J. P. friends.

KUMARI U MA BHARTI (Khajuraho): The Home Minister should take all the clues from Somnath Chatterjee only.

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: Our worry is that an incident of this magnitude has taken place and I agree with the hon. Home Minister and also as I said in my opening speech, that it is an attack on the unity and integrity of the country.

When such an incident has happened, I should have expected that 72 hours would be considered sufficient to make a definite finding with regard to this matter. That is why sometimes we feel worried about the functioning of the IB, RAW and all that. This is persons to attack their ability or credibility; I am not doing that. But is there any deficiency in this because of the way they have been utilised in the past, on some occasions? They have been utilised also to rig elections, we all know. Therefore there have been misuses; you may deny it all. Our worry is, the intelligence agencies, RAW and other agencies not only have not been able even with the help of Interpol, FBI and what not come to a finding on this, but not a single person has been arrested who is sought to be the perpetrator of this. This is a matter which is a matter worrying us. I am sorry to say that that worry has not been defused by the Home Minister in his reply.

So far as the theories are concerned, I scrupulously avoided giving my theory as to who is the cause and what is the cause. Because I do not know; nor my party knows

. We would have liked the Government to tell us. Therefore I did not offer in my statement, opening speech, that A or B is responsible. I see so many theories have been coming out in the press, so many agencies and organisations are being referred to and that is also creating uncertainty and also fear amongst the people. Therefore we should have expected that the Government should come forward and at least disabuse the people's minds about the different theories that are going about. But today also the Home Minister just now said that it is not possible for him how to say that.

I never said Pakistan is responsible, must be responsible as my friends in the BJP have said. I think obviously they have a guilty conscience of the 6th December incident. I do not say; but the police could have done, we had seen in this country what the police did not do which they could have done on the 6th December at Ayodhya. Therefore sometimes it happens that the law enforcement machinery does not act properly.

[Translation]

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Now I am able to understand as to why your speech was today morning was so vague.

[English]

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: I do not want to take any lesson either in responsibility or in patriotism from the 5 JP (Interruptions). I do not have to be. I have been here for sufficiently long time and I need not take it.

we cannot forget, I said that in my opening speech also, that there has been a calculated attempt to divide this country in the name of religion. This type of divisive forces, divisive tendencies are weakening the unity of the country also.

Therefore these forces have to be fought. I have not been able to say. I have

not said either way that it has or does not have any connection with the Ayodhya incident. But the BJP friends have repeatedly said that this has nothing to do with the incident at Ayodhya. How do they know? I do not know how they know about it. They must disclose to the Government. How do they say that there is no internal hand in it? I do not know; but they are so categorical.

SHRI RAM NAIK: There cannot be such traitors in the country like this.

SHRISOMNATHCHATTERJEE: I have my own definition of the traitor. When I find that the secular structure of this country is being demolished, there is a lot to be said about it in this country. I did not want to make these references to the BJP. It is because of the controversial statements made by their speakers, including Shri Jaswant Singh.

Sir, what did you bear on the Floor of this House? Some hon. Member of this House said that so many Hindus died. What is the message that is given to the people of this country? This is a shameful behaviour, trying to find out amongst the killed, amongst the innocent persons who have died, who belong to a particular religion and who do not belong to another religion. For those who are not Hindus and who have been killed, shall we not shed tears for them? Will you not do that?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sure.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then, why did you refer to that? when that was being said, when that speech was being delivered, I heard thumping of desks from the BJP side. (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, at that time, there was no thumping. It is a wrong statement that is made on the Floor of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I have not conneded; and I am not yielding. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions) My point of order is this. Sir, you were there in the Chair at that time. You had suggested to the hon. Member Shri Rawle that he should not say such a thing and he heeded to your advice. At that time, none of the BJP Members said anything. Is it in order for the leader of CPM to say, what we have not said as we have said, on the Floor of the House? This is a wrong and misleading allegation against us. Can such an allegation be made? A deliberate attempt to malign us is being made. This is my point of order. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not blamed anybody for this. (Interruptions) I have not behind anybody. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: You said that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What did I say? My ears are still functioning: (Interruption)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The record will speak for itself. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we have seen how the atmosphere in this country has been polluted by communal poison, which has been spread; and we know what a leader of a so-called political party called Shiv Sena has said. It came out in the journals, international journals. If somebody reacts to that, what will happen? Therefore, the atmosphere in this country has been polluted by the reason of spread of hatred and enmity between communities and communities. I am only saying this because of the critical manner in which my friends from the BJP try to identify, only one party or one group of people or one organisation for the purpose of holding them responsible for this. They may be responsible, I do not know. Let the Prime Minister, let the Home Minister tell us; the country wants to know that. If you have not been able to find out, I think, we should at least refrain ourselves, and shall not complicate the situation. I asked for

information and that information is not yet forthcoming. That is my worry.

Therefore, I demand of this Government that they should at least give that message to the people of this country. They have to give that message to the people of this country; they have to assure them of their safety and security; and the people must be aware and must be convinced that they are taking all possible steps; there has been no intelligence failure; no failure of the law enforcement machinery. That assurance, you have not been able to give us, Mr. Home Minister, upto now. After all, there are enemies, so many enemies at so many places - internal and external; fundamentalism is raising its head in different forms.

This country is facing so many problems. The attempt to destabilise comes from any source. Therefore, I had made a point that the hon. Prime Minister said, it is only to destabilise the economic recovery of this country. I thought it was a simplistic solution. The Home Minister said: " Foreign hand ". How do you come to that? you are also in the same boat as BJP . You are giving your statement without even trying to justify that. Therefore, the position is very critical. I said at the beginning also that we share the agony of the people the great anguish. we have reason to speak on this. The innocent citizens of our country, our brothers and sisters, have lost their lives for no fault of theirs. Crores and crores of rupees worth of properties have been destroyed. I sympathise with the people of Bombay. They have experienced the worst type of situation in December and January.

I said in my opening remarks also. I cannot but praise the people of Bombay , cannot but congratulate them they way have responded to this crisis. I am sure, the citizens of Bombay are not responding to this crisis on the basis of Hindus or Muslims or Jains or Sikhs or Parsees. They are unitedly doing it. That is why they are able to control the situation. This is our glory, the glory of this country. I said that earlier also. But the Home Minister said as if we do not

want united action. He said, he would have been happy if the commitment of this House should have been given a united feeling. We also said that this is a time when the country must stand united. There is no doubt about that. We feel that we must deal with the sources, deal with the agencies, deal with the disturbing factors - destabilising elements - with all the forces at our command. Our apprehension is: Why have you brought this adjournment motion? It is to emphasise the great importance of this issue. That does not mean that we want to divide the country. My adjournment motion is very clearly worded. I also read it out earlier: situation arising out of the bomb explosions occurred on 12th of March, 1993 in Bombay resulting in large - scale killings and loss of property.

I do not know who is going to oppose this. The hon. Speaker has read out the ruling of one of the Speakers. Why are you trying to say that by bringing an adjournment motion, I am trying to divide the country? Do you oppose this? It is a discussion on this issue. Nothing else. What is the difficulty with the House as a whole supporting this motion? we want a united action. But please do not think that if you do not govern properly, if you misgovern, we shall not make any comment on that, that we shall ignore your malfeasance or your misfeasance.

We feel that the Government had a duty to the people and still has a duty to the people . so long as you are in power, you have to discharge your duty to the people. Today, nothing is more important, nothing is more sacred than the unity and integrity of the country, the security and safety of the people of this country.

We have made our opposition to this Government, so far as economic policies are concerned, very clear. We have said that. We have never stopped criticising this Government. We are giving notice that so far as your budget proposals are concerned, we have serious reservations.

Sir, therefore, I say that let the House unitedly pass this Motion today which will be nothing but a united commitment of the

entire House, that is the entire country to the people of Bombay and to the people who are in danger anywhere in this country.

Therefore, I commend this Resolution for the support of this House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, just how the hon. Minister said that the car which was seized. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: point of order cannot be raised in this manner. It can be raised only under some rule.

[*English*]

No, please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want information. An AK - 47 rifle has been recovered from the car that was seized recently. a report to this effect has appeared in the Indian express too:

[*English*]

“ Yakub Menon, in whose car seven AK - 56 assault rifles and other explosives were found on Friday, had managed to flee the country that very evening. ”

[*Translation*]

I would like to know the name of the owner (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now there would be lot of information. It would not be possible for the entire information to be given now. You can require it later on centre (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalarore): I want

to make a submission because the purpose of the adjournment Motion is that the House must give up all other items and discuss the matter that is being brought before the august House by the Mover. Sir, the purpose has been served and the whole House has participated and it is only a statement of facts that he has read out in his Motion. I don't think that the House need to be divided over this. On the contrary, the House is united and a discussion having taking place, the House has taken full notice of it and the country has taken notice of it. So, in all fairness, I would request the honourable Member not to press for division. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: With your permission, I would like to say this. I think lot of light and some heat was generated in this House by all of us. The House did its duty to highlight the unprecedented incident and issues involved in it, criticising the Government and making some very good suggestions. I am sure that the people and the House would show that in moment like this, they do not divide but unite to face the grave situation and overcome the difficulties and give a message that they cannot be cowed down but that they would rise to the occasion.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: So, far as meeting the threat of the country jointly is concerned, I am sure that everyone is determined and resolved to meet it. But that does not in any way make a change so far as the perspective which made us to press for this adjournment Motion and not to agree to a discussion in any other form. Therefore, now the Motion has been moved; it has been discussed and the Mover has appealed to the Government to support his Motion and pass it unanimously. I do not know whether the Government agrees to that or not but we would like to press for a decision of the House on the Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Even if a single Member wants its it will be given. There is no point in that. But the message should go from this House that we stand unitedly and I leave it to the judgement and wisdom of the House.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We are united so far as the threat is concerned. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The prime Minister is here in the House. He can stand up and adopt the Resolution unitedly. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: "That the House do now adjourn." Now may I again appeal to the House that the occasion being such, please consider before asking for a division. I am appealing.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We want a division.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, let there be a division. Let the Lobbies be cleared - Now the Lobbies have been cleared. The question is: "That the house do now adjourn".

18.35 hrs.

Division No. 2

AYES

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Berwa, Shri Ram Nariar

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Das, Shri Dwarka Nath

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Fenandes, Shri George

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Giñ, Shri Sudhir

Harchand Singh, Shri

Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Joshi, Shri Anna

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Kalka Das, Shri

Kanodia, Shri Mahesh

Kapse, Shri Ram

Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Koli, Shri Ganga Ram

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Manjay Lal, Shri

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Kariya

Murugesan, Dr. N.

laik, Shri Ram

, Shri Lalit

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Passi, Shri Balraj

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Ram Singh, Shri

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Sakshiji, Dr.

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Swami, Shri Chinmayanand

Swami, Shri Sureshanand

Thakore, Shri Gobhaji Mangaji

Tirkey, Shri Pius	Buta Singh, Shri
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	Chacko, Shri P.C.
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Trivedi Shri Arvind	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
Vedde, Shri Sodhanadreeswara Rao	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
Varma, Shri Ratilal	Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Vekaria, Shri Ramchandra	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Veerappa, Shri Shivalal Nagjibhai	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Verma, Shri Phool Chand	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Virendra Singh, Shri	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	Das, Shri Anandi Charan
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	Deka, Shri Probin

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Anand	Dennis, Shri N.
Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao (Parbhani)
Akber Pasha, Shri B.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Ayub Khan, Shri	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Gomango, Shri Giridhar
	Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Hooda, Shri Bupinder Singh

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Inder Jit, Shri

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Islam, Shri Nural.

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhra

Jaffar Sharief, Shri C.K.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Kamson, Prof. M.

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Panigarahi, Shri Sriballav

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Kuli, Shri Balin

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Pawar, Dr. Vasant niwruitti

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Mallikarjun, Shri

Pradhani Shri K.

Manphool Singh, Shri

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Rajeswasri, Sherimati Basava

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao, Ram Singh, Col.

Reddy, Shri A, Venkata

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Hoshan Lal, Shri

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Selja, Kumari

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Capt, Satish Kumar

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Shingde, Shri D.B.

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddharatha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi

Sidnal Shri S.B.

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh Deo, Shri K.P

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpur, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.

Thomos, Shri P.C.

Thungon, Shri P.K

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Maj. Gen(Retd) R.G.
(Nominated Anglo-Indian)

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Mr. Speaker : Subject to correction,* the
result of lthe division is:

Ayes : 106

Notes : 140

The

motion was negated.

The following Members also recorded

their notes:

AYES : Shri Jitendra Nath as, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Kumari Uma Bharti, Shri Chandresh Patel, Shri Astabhaja Prasad Shukla

NOES : Shri Frank Anthony

18.36 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SIXth REPORT

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : I beg to present the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.36 1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Aircraft Act, 1934; Annual report of the commission of Railway Safety for the year 1991-92.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) A copy of the Aircraft (First Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 80 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd February, 1993 under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934 together with an Explanatory Note. [Placed in Library See No Lt- 3569/93]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the commission of Railway Safety for the year 1991-92

under section 10 of the Railway Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt- 3570/93]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd. Tehri Garhwal for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : On behalf of Shri N.K.P. Salve,

I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1991-92.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited, Tehri Garhwal, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No LT- 3571/93]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1991-92 along with Audited