

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जिद मत कीजिए । मैं आपकी बात सुन ली कह भी दिया मैंने रुलिंग दे दी है । मैं आपसे दोबारा बात कर लूंगा । आप मुझे समझा दीजिएगा ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever he says will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आप हमारी बात नहीं सुनते हैं तो हम वाक आउट करते हैं ।

[Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri, Shri R. N. Rakesh and some other Members then left the House].

व्यवधान\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: This does not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

12.20 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED TENDENCY TO DEFILE SANCTITY OF RELIGIOUS PLACES BY HARBOURING KNOWN CRIMINALS, ETC., IN PLACES OF WORSHIP

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“Reported growing tendency to defile and desecrate the sanctity of the religious places, by vested interests, by continuously harbouring known criminals and giving shelter to undesirable elements having unlicensed fire-arms, in holy places of worship and the steps taken by the Government to protect the freedom of religion from being misused in this manner.”

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, Hon'ble Members have time and again expressed their anguish about actions which compromise the sanctity of religious places. This unfortunate trend has been articulated in the press also. The Government have been receiving information from time to time that some wanted criminals including Dal Khalsa activists have taken shelter in religious places. It is reported that the State authorities have been approaching the SGPC to hand over such persons to them. SGPC wants that prior intimation should be given to the Gurdwara authorities to apprehend the wanted persons and only plain clothed policeman with out arms should enter a Gurdwara. Hon'ble Members will appreciate that such an arrangement cannot be workable. It will also be recalled that in July, 1982 some plain-clothed policemen were dragged inside Guru Ramdas Sarai, Amritsar, and Guru Nanak Niwas, Amritsar, beaten up and kept in wrongful confinement.

In the meetings held with the leaders of Shiromani Akali Dal, a request was made to them that there should be unequivocal open condemnation of violence and under any circumstances Gurdwaras should not be made and used as a sanctuary for criminals. It is unfortunate that SGPC and Shiromani Akali Dal leadership have not come out with—any condemnation of such activities or taken effective steps to put a stop to the use of Gurdwaras by the criminals as their rendezvous.

The reports about the recent incident which took place in the early hours of 16th March, 1983 near Amritsar show that after the encounter with police the dead body of one of the occupants of the jeep was found in Guru Nanak Niwas and those injured also took shelter in Guru Nanak Niwas. The dead body was later handed over by the SGPC authorities to the police. Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale is reported to have claimed that those involved in the encounter were his men.

\*\*Not recorded.

[Shri P. C. Sethi]

Gurdwaras are sacred not only to the Sikh community but other communities as well. They are a symbol of universal brotherhood, love and religious harmony. They have hallowed tradition. Various sections of the Sikh community have been approaching the Government to ensure upholding the sanctity and serenity of these places of worship. Hon'ble Members have also expressed strong sentiments in this regard. Members may be aware that entry of police in places of worship is not prohibited by law, but in deference to religious sentiments, the Government has exercised restraint. This casts a special responsibility on the management of the religious places.

The Government frequently hopes and trusts that SGPC and Shiromani Akali Dal will take concrete steps to see that the sanctity of Gurdwaras in Punjab is not violated.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, every Member in this House and millions outside the House are concerned over the situation that has developed in Punjab. The particular incident which is being talked of now and the question of sanctity of Gurudwaras being maintained are also part of the Punjab Problems. But before going to that, I would like to say one thing that this question of sanctity of Gurudwaras be not seen in a narrow way but in a broader way. Let the Sikh brothers think if tomorrow some Hindus or Muslims kill a Sikh and take shelter in a Mosque or a temple and from there claim that they are immune, what would be the sentiments of those Sikh brothers. This question of preventing any religious place of workshop, let alone such a hallowed place as the Golden Temple, should be a common concern of all the people of all the regions, of all the political parties and of all the communities, and around such places, communal passions should not be aroused. It should be judged in a proper perspective.

Sir, first of all, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister as to how

he tackles this problem. Would he take into confidence all the Parties and instead of going into this thing in detail here itself discuss these things in their broader outlook and see what can be done for preventing all the religious institutions from being turned into hide-outs? How the sanctity of this can be protected? About this particular thing, I would like to stress a little the past because these things have not developed in a day. This is not just yesterday that Sant Bhindranwale started all these things. I would recall the tragedy of the murder of Nirankari Baba. The Nirankari leaders have been complaining time and again that the murderers have taken shelter inside the Golden Temple or somewhere else. The extremist activities have been going on for a very long time.

Apart from this, let us remember in this connection that Sant Bhindranwale has also left his own Gurudwara which is Gurudwara Prakash of Amritsar and shifted himself to the Golden Temple in order to utilise the sanctity of this hallowed place of the Golden Temple. At that time also, these things had happened. I would like to know what steps the Government had taken at that time when all Parties had been complaining about the activities of Sant Bhindranwale and from that time onwards? At that time, even the Chief Minister of Punjab was little bit hesitant to talk about it. I would recall with regret all these things. Through you, I would like to remind the Home Minister that his hon. predecessor actually went to see Sant Bhindranwale when he came here and it was reported in the Press that he touched his feet and thereby encouraged these things. These things are going on for quite some time, the responsibility of which cannot be absolved by the Ruling Party also.

Not only that. I would also like to remind the Minister that the same Sant Bhindranwale had written a letter to the self-styled chairman of the so-called Khalistan, Dr. Chauhan encouraging him to carry on his activities. This was also known to the Government. I do not know

what the Government was thinking about that time as we did not hear anything at all. It is also known that only recently the same person, Dr. Chauhan, has been invited by the Senate Sub-committee of United States for a discussion on some agricultural matters.

It is also known that the hijackers who hijacked the plane had escaped to Pakistan. So far as my knowledge goes, up till now, they have not been handed over to India by Pakistan and they are actually being used for training in certain arms. There are complaints about even a part of the Punjab Police being involved in giving licence to some of these extremist groups in various pseudo names. The Nīrankaries and others had given specific complaints to the Government about those particular officers of the Punjab Police who actually have actively helped these people to get arms.

This situation has developed step by step. The extremists have been murdering people now and then. For example, there was the murder of Mr. Satpal, a trader from Amritsar; there was the murder of Inspector Bua Das and an attack on Mr. Jitendra Sharma, the *Tribune* Correspondent. These are not incidents which happened very long ago. There was a big murder case of Lala Jagat Narain which was discussed here. When all these extremists' attacks are taking place and being mounted all the time, we would naturally like to know what steps the Government have taken to prevent such attacks.

I fully agree with the feeling that the Akali leaders must not fall a prey to the extremists and I really appeal to the Akali leaders to extricate themselves from this dangerous situation and take a positive attitude towards solving this problem. I am very sorry to say and we are also very critical of the fact that even after all these incidents, the Akali leaders not only have not condemned violence but, in fact, after Bhindranwala had owned these extremist people to be his own men, they are again practically

joining Bhindranwala. This is a sad thing and it will do no good either to the Sikhs of Punjab or to the country as a whole or to Punjab as such.

I share the sentiments about how to prevent Gurdwaras from being used or rather misused for extremist activities. On that, the Akali leaders also should take a very positive attitude and put their heads together along with others to face the situation. That is my fervent appeal to them. I am sorry to say that they have not done so and the situation has rather deteriorated.

I feel that this question of protecting the Golden Temple's sanctity or for that matter any other religious place's sanctity, as the situation has developed in Punjab now, cannot be discussed or solved in isolation to the broader question of Punjab which is now really agitating everybody's mind. Therefore, I would like to take up that question because that really lies at the bottom of the present situation which has taken a very ugly turn.

On that question, I feel that our Prime Minister should take further initiative immediately to at least make up her mind as to things which were agreed already in the discussion that had taken place earlier and appeal to the Akalis to come forward to cooperate and, even if they are not coming forth, perhaps, it should be thought whether the declaration on the points which were agreed upon should be made. In my opinion, it should be made before the sands of time run out and before we fall into another Assam situation through procrastination and drift. This is very necessary and this should be given serious thought.

I would also naturally like to know what has been done since the debate took place on Punjab last time when I including some other Hon. Members appealed to the Prime Minister to take further steps towards conducting negotiations.

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

In this connection, I would like to say that the national parties should seriously think about it. They have to put their house in order. How is it that on the Chandigarh issue Mr. Darbara Singh is talking one attitude and Mr. Bhajanlal in Haryana is actually saying exactly the opposite? Passions are roused in this way in both the places. The other Opposition parties like the BJP should also think whether they are also doing the same thing there. Unless all the national parties decide at least to talk in one language as far as their own units in these two States are concerned and give up opportunism and take a common and just stand, the Punjab question relating either to the territory or to Chandigarh or to water dispute cannot be solved and it will be really very difficult to build up a conducive atmosphere in Punjab which is absolutely essential if all our efforts to curb the extremists are to succeed. A lot remains to be done by many of the national parties including the ruling party in this respect.

We are all extremely worried about the situation in Punjab because we do not want Punjab to become another Assam. I am sure that Punjabis and Haryanis, Sikh or Hindu, are equally proud of Sahad-e-Azam Bhagat Singh who was a Sikh and of Lala Lajpat Rai who hailed from Hissar. I do not think that all the Punjabis and Haryanis whether Sikh or Hindu are promoted by communal passion and resort to riots. Surely the common great traditions do influence the people. In this, the question of Sikh religious tradition also comes. But Sikh religion is not separatist. Here in this House many Hon. Members referred to it. My Hon. colleague Shri Sparrowji the other day made very interesting references to this aspect.

This being the case, if we want to really tackle this problem, a prompt initiative from the Prime Minister on the issues on which some consensus was arrived at in the bipartite negotiations is urgently

required. Steps in pursuance of that consensus are urgently needed to be taken. This is my feeling.

With this in view, I would like to say that our party surely and strongly condemns the extremist activities. The sanctity of religious institutions should be maintained. I urge that this delicate question should be tackled on a different footing which I had indicated.

I want that prompt initiative should be taken by the Prime Minister on this question.

I put a few questions to the Hon. Minister.

I would like to know what action was taken after Nirankari Baba's death and allegations with regard to that? What has happened to those who were accused of this murder? I would like to know what has been done about it.

I would like to know whether the Government are aware of this fact that a section of the Punjab police is giving unlicensed arms to the extremists and, in different names they are going. This is still continuing. Even though it has been said that licences to arms should be cancelled but arms remain with them. All arms are not in their direct names. In some other names they are being kept. What is the Government's information and what action is being taken with regard to this? I also want to know whether it is true that Government is aware that some section of the Punjab Police is involved? I also want to know what action has been taken about the hijackers who have taken refuge in Pakistan? What is the Government's thinking about the suggestion that I made that all the Parties be called to discuss the question of sanctity of all religious institutions, including the Golden Temple, and to devise a means which can be taken well by all religious communities, including the Sikhs? What actions are being contemplated by the Government with regard to the concrete incident referred to in the Call-Attention

statement, and last but not the least, whether the Prime Minister is thinking about taking a fresh initiative on this question to solve the Punjab tangle and if so, what is being contemplated.

**SHRI G. S. NIHALSINGHWALA** (Sangrur): What about my Call-Attention? I had given a notice of Calling Attention. Motion.

अन्यथा महोदय : ठीक है, अभी आप बैठ जाइए।

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: As far as the 16th incident is concerned, we have received further information from the Punjab Government that the accused had taken shelter in the farm of Jathedar Jarnail Singh, a follower of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. This farm is situated about four kilometres from the scene of encounter. Jathedar Jarnail Singh was taken into custody...

श्री अनुराग वागडो (हिनार) : एक वृत्तवस्था का प्रश्न है, जर्नेल फौज को है या किसी चीज को है। ... व्यवधान

एक माननीय सदस्य : तह तो नाम है।

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: Jathedar Jarnail Singh was taken into custody on 20-3-1983 and a case under section 212 IPC has been registered against him at P. S. Jindiala, Amritsar, yesterday. He is being interrogated.

**MR. SPEAKER**: Who is being interrogated?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: Jathedar Jarnail Singh who has been arrested with regard to this encounter, not Bhindranwale.

**MR. SPEAKER**: His namesake.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has raised many issues. So far as Nirankari Baba's murder is concerned, Bhola Singh was killed in an encounter and a case has been registered and some

people have been arrested in this connection. Major Singh a proclaimed offender in this case, is reported to be in New York now. As far as . . .

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER** (Durgapur): How did he go to New York? How did he escape from here? Government should answer this

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: The information of the hon. Member that the Punjab police is giving unlicensed arms to these extremists is not correct and is not based on facts. We have no such information. But I would like to add that recently the Punjab Government has given notices and action is being taken to cancel the licences and they have also asked the followers of Bhindranwale to deposit their arms and I am sorry, Sir, that is not New York, it is Guru Nanak Niwas...

(Interruptions)

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER**: You will appreciate my question at least.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (नई दिल्ली) गुरु नानक निवास न्यूयार्क के वरिष्ठ दूर हो गया

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** (Basirhat): What is this? Commencing with New York and ending in Guru Nanak Niwas? What is the association with New York? Some association of ideas? He should tell us. This is dangerous if Home Minister speaks like that. Somebody has taken shelter in Amritsar and you say New York?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI**: I thank the Hon. Member on whose initiative I can correct.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA**: Licences are cancelled and the arms are being withdrawn?

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER**: You will appreciate the Opposition Members' constructive role in the House.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have always appreciated the Opposition Members' role as far as the solution of this problem is concerned....

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Hear, hear.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Mere cancellation of arms will not solve the problem.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Last time, Sir, you remember the Government came out with a clarification that only suspension took place and so there was no question of getting hold of the arms.

MR. SPEAKER: This time they will do.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: This time two actions have been taken by the Punjab Government—one is to ask them to deposit arms under suspension and secondly, they have taken action to cancel the licenses of arms which were given. It is not suspension but cancellation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Cancelling the licence but leaving the arms with them?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Naturally when the licences will be cancelled, the arms will have to be deposited.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): It should be made clear. If the licences are cancelled and the arms are not deposited, it is meaningless. Rather it shows the weakness of the Government. When they were cancelled, have they been deposited or not?

MR. SPEAKER: Automatically, the arms should be in their possession.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: They are in the process of being cancelled. How many have been cancelled and in respect of those for which the licences have been cancelled, have the arms been deposited or not?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Only 64 arms licences are in the process of being cancelled. As as soon as they are cancelled, they will be asked to deposit.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: What is the meaning of saying, 'They are in the process of being cancelled.'? What is that? Either it should be cancelled or not cancelled.

MR. SPEAKER: He says that they are in the process.... There may be some legal process, I do not know.

SHRI G. S. NIHALSINGHWALA: The process is not very lengthy.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have received this information from the Punjab Government only yesterday and, therefore, between yesterday and to-day it does not indicate any lengthy process.

As far as the suggestion of the hon. Member that in order to resolve this problem of the Gudwaras' sanctity, whether we would consult all the Parties and leaders of the Opposition Parties we certainly welcome this idea and I would snatch an opportunity to consult the leaders as to what action should be taken in this connection . . .

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Hear, hear.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We would certainly take their advice.

As far as the pending matters are concerned, I would like to say that the matter is under the consideration of the Government and we are examining and if they can come for the talks, then we will try to solve it through talks; otherwise, *suo motu* in view of the opinions expressed by them and also by the State Governments and the other States, we will try to take some decision at the earliest.

SHRI G. S. NIHALSINGHWALA: I want to remove one confusion.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी करवा लेते  
हैं पहले इनमें कर लु ?

Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Go-  
rakhpur): Sir, he is not here. Will you  
please allow me, Sir.?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ratnasinh Rajda.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay  
South): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House is  
called upon within a very short time  
again to discuss and debate this matter  
with great anguish—the tangle of Punjab.  
Punjab today is sitting on a volcano.  
Every Indian is concerned with it. In  
any part of India if there is strife, it  
affects the entire country. When we  
debated on the last occasion I had ex-  
pressed myself that on such issues we  
have to rise to the occasion to be above  
partisan lines and to find out solutions  
by creating national consensus. It was  
my grievance at that time that had the  
Government been prompt in the begin-  
ning and had the Government tried for  
national consensus at the very first  
eruption of trouble in Punjab, I think, the  
situation would not have drifted to the  
extent it has done now.

Now, Sir, whatever that may be but  
it is most unfortunate and very much dis-  
tressing that the entire Punjabi culture—  
a part of Indian culture—which is so  
thrustful and overpowering outside  
Punjab has become self-destructive in its  
own confines. Sir, Hindus say we do not  
recognise Punjabi language... (*Interrup-  
tions*)

These communal overtones are to be  
discouraged by every body. The Sikhs  
say that this cannot happen. Even if some  
Hindus tell this that does not mean they  
represent the entire Hindus. Even some  
Sikhs say that they disown Hindu heritage.  
That is also wrong.

The Sikhs and Hindus are brothers and  
they have shed blood together throughout  
the freedom struggle. So, these fissipar-  
ous tendencies are, or myopic approach of  
some sections of the people is highly detri-  
mental, to the interests of Punjab and  
entire country.

Having said this, Sir, the recent deve-  
lopments are most unfortunate. This crisis  
of confidence or developments that have  
taken place are such that no Indian with  
patriotic fervour would accept that for  
granted. We shall have to find certain  
solutions. As far as the problems were  
concerned, religious demands, more or less,  
have been accepted and I thought that the  
situation would be diffused to a greater  
extent but, unfortunately, that has not  
happened. As far as territorial demands  
and river water issues are concerned for  
that also there are solutions. Territorial  
matter could be referred to the Commis-  
sion and sharing of river water could be  
entrusted to a tribunal which would decide  
according to the provisions of the River  
Water Disputes Tribunal Act, 1956.

Sir, for everything there is a remedy  
and if we all decide together we can form  
a national consensus. Fortunately healthy  
development was there. Government at a  
later stage invited the Opposition parties  
also. Tripartite talks took place. That cre-  
ated a conducive atmosphere for harmony  
and solution of the problems of Punjab.  
To a certain extent they were near solu-  
tion. There we shall have to accept—it is  
good that the hon. Home Minister has  
accepted the constructive role of the Op-  
position—the Opposition role was a cata-  
lyst role and the entire situation was diff-  
used and there was complete harmony.  
Recently, whatever has happened, that is  
highly distressing. The cult of violence  
has to be condemned by everybody. There  
is no question of any partisanship but  
here I would say that all Akalis are not  
violent. They do not believe in the cult  
of violence but at the same time some  
extremists are completely spoiling the

[Shri Ratansinh Rajda]

entire atmosphere and the religious places are being misused and desecrated in such a manner that that has created the greatest problem today in Punjab. Are we gathering courage in both hands to solve this problem? How can we solve the problem? First of all, an atmosphere has to be created on the cooperation of all the parties, on the cooperation of all sections of the people of Punjab. Let them decide, let them declare that under any circumstances, whatever may be our demand, we shall not succumb or subscribe to the cult of violence.

This cult of violence has been resorted to by a small section of people. Now this section of the people are harbouring some of these criminals in the religious places. That has become a very serious matter. These gurdwaras, these temples and the mosques are becoming the resort of goondas and the rendezvous of anti-social elements and criminals. Let us go into the matter and decide that no religious place would be allowed to harbour criminals and anti-social elements and against whom there are criminal cases, and there are warrants from the Court. If this is applied to all the religious places then a consensus would be created and from that consensus a day will come when all those people would think twice before taking shelter in religious places. From that viewpoint I unreservedly condemn this violence. I say that the sanctity and serenity of the religious places have to be maintained at all costs. Therefore, we must condemn this violence. At the same time we must decide on one thing. Our House, this august supreme legislative body should give a call to all the heads of religious places to see that all these criminals, all these people against whom criminal warrants are there, or anti-social elements, are not harboured and they are not given a rendezvous in gurdwaras, temples and mosques. Now, if this is done, it would equally apply to all the religious places; the sanctity and serenity and the holy atmosphere of all these religious places will be maintained.

Now, I would like to ask the Government about this: Is there any semblance of authority, of law and order, in Punjab today? The speaker who spoke before me said that large quantities of unlicensed arms are therewith the people. What was the Government doing? The Government was caught napping. Because the Government has been caught napping, this cult of violence has grown further. It has added fuel to the fire. This is the lacuna on the part of the administration. Apart from the problems of Punjab, apart from developments which have taken second place, this is the main basic issue. The Government has failed in its basic duty of maintaining law and order. As far as that aspect is concerned what was the Government doing all this time? When speeches were made, when violence was preached, Government was acting just like a silent spectator; at that time they did not take any action. At that time they did not move at all. The people got more enthused. They were further encouraged to preach violence and to indulge in violence. Now, Sir, I do not know whether the hon. Home Minister is aware that on the entire border of Punjab, the activity of smuggling is going on. Some of the people who claim and who are parading as leaders of society are themselves indulging in this smuggling activity. Some of their jeeps have been caught. If the Government becomes more alert they would find out how some people are regularly indulging in smuggling activity in Punjab border. Government has so far miserably failed to curb this sort of activity. Smuggling is one aspect of it. But certain other things have happened. After this shooting that took place, Mr Bhindrawala stated that 'these people belong to me'. Today this is the situation; it is high time that Government comes out with firm steps to deal with the situation in a very firm and tactful manner. You will ask me what is 'tactful manner'? As I stated right from the beginning my approach is that on such ticklish problem, on such delicate problem, we must



create national consensus. Now Government is having a dialogue; it is a welcome sign. The hon. Home Minister has stated that he would convene immediately a meeting, tripartite talks would take place, opposition people will be invited and then they would apply their minds together to find some solution to the Punjab tangle. As far as the religious sanctity is concerned, will the Government enter into a dialogue on this particular issue of desecration of religious places, misuse of religious places? A dialogue should be conducted with leaders of all religious heads regarding the misuse of places of worship. Cooperation is to be sought from the people of all the religions that at least these religious places should not be allowed to be misused and their sanctity would be maintained. If the conscience of people of Punjab and India as a whole is awakened, that would go a long way in taking us near a solution of this problem.

13 hrs.

Now, will the Government, in common consultation, evolve a code of conduct and invite suggestions in this regard from different political parties? My first question is regarding inviting the people of all religious faiths and evolving a Code of Conduct.

My second question is that all the political parties, not only the political parties but others also, who could join, in this dialogue and who could also come out with their constructive suggestions should arrive at a consensus so that misuse of places of worship could be stopped forthwith. Apart from that as far as political aspects and other problems are concerned, a Tripartite meeting must be convened immediately and the Government should see to it that immediately the Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister take initiative and they must immediately start a dialogue without wasting any time because Punjab is sitting on a volcano. If we fail to do that, I think history will not pardon us. So, my question would be: Will the Gov-

ernment start a dialogue with all the heads of religious faiths and evolve a Code of conduct so that the religious places are not misused and also the places of worship are not misused? Will the Government start holding Tripartite talks with them so that all the other problems which are there can be solved immediately and amicably?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): I think, the hon. Member, besides condemning the violence and maintaining peace not only he but the entire House, should give a lead in seeing that the religious sanctity of 'Gurdwaras' is maintained and no criminals are harboured there and no unlicensed arms should remain there. In this connection, I have already stated that we could certainly consult the Opposition Members and the leaders. As far as the suggestions from all the religious heads are concerned, I have said that we have already posed these questions to S.G.P.C. As far as the Shiromani Akali Dal and as far as the other religious institutions are concerned, I have no information as yet that any temple or mosque has harboured any criminal. Even as far as Gurdwaras are concerned, outside Punjab, there is no such complaint about the Gurdwaras. These complaints are only with regard to a few Gurdwaras in Punjab.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Psychologically if all the religious heads are got together and some sort of norm is evolved, I hope it will be psychologically very good. Whether everyone is doing it or not, if we have a consensus for such places of worship, I think it is worthwhile.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: That would be elevating the thing to a higher level and after reaching that level we can solve that problem by creating a consensus.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका क्या संज्ञान है ।

श्री जी० एस० निहाल सिंह वाला :  
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं वाकफियत रखता हूँ ।

I want to speak something. I want to clarify one point.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: May I reply to him?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जैसा सजेशन इनका है, वैसा इनका भी है।

**श्री जी० ए० निहारलाल वाला (संगरूर)**  
स्पीकर साहब, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। शायद आप ने भी उस जगह को देखा होगा। आज गुरुद्वारे की पवित्रता को बात आई है—गुरुद्वारा दरबार साहिब के दो एन्टरसेज हैं, उन के अन्दर जो दाखिल हो जाता है, वह गुरुद्वारे में दाखिल समझा जाता है। उसके बाद मंजी साहब हैं जहां ओपन-कांफ्रेंस होती है। सब लोग जूते पहन कर या उतार कर आते हैं, उनके पास क्या होता है, क्या नहीं होता है, उस से कोई मतलब नहीं। उसके बाद मार्केट आती है जिस में हर चीज की दुकानें हैं। फिर एक सड़क आती है। सड़क के उस पार तेजा सिंह समुद्री हाल है जहां इन्होंने एक फाइव स्टार होटल की तरह का गुरु नानक निवास बना लिया है। हालांकि वह इसमें नहीं आता है, लेकिन रौब-दाब से कहते हैं कि वह गुरुद्वारे में है उसमें दाखिल नहीं होने देंगे। अननसैसरिली उसको गुरुद्वारे का हिस्सा बना लिया है। इसके मुताल्लिक साफ होना चाहिये—वह गुरुद्वारे का हिस्सा नहीं है।

अकाली एजीटेशन से पहले यह जो भिडरावाले की गड़बड़ चलती थी, 9 सितम्बर, 1981 को लाला जगतनारायण का कत्ल हुआ। 1981 के बाद बहुत सी वारदातें हुईं और आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता भिडरावाला और अकालियों का प्रोग्राम इकट्ठा हो गया और इन्होंने आकर

गुरु नानक निवास, यानी उसी बिल्डिंग में जिसको मैं गुरुद्वारा नहीं मानता, उसमें पनाह ले ली। वहां से बैठकर इनका अपारेशन चलता है। लड़ाई लड़ी जाती है। मगर मैं गवर्नमेंट से एक बात पूछना चाहता हूँ—इस भिडरावाले को हीरो किस ने बनाया, यह बिलकुल हमारी तरह का आदमी था। यह मेरे जिले का रहने वाला है, मेरे हल्के का रहने वाला है, इसको दूसरे गांव का भी आदमी नहीं जानता था। 30 साल मुझे पोलिटिक्स में हो गये हैं, मैं भी नहीं जानता था। इसका गांव रोड़डा मेरी कांस्टीट्यूएंसो में है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ—इसको हीरो किसने बनाया? जब गवर्नमेंट ने, जिन बातों पर ध्यान देना चाहिये था, नहीं दिया, चौक मेहता में बम चले, वहां कैजुएलिटीज हुईं, मौतें हुईं, डी० आर्इ० जी० को अन्दर दाखिल नहीं होने दिया, डंड-बाडीज नहीं दी गयीं, गुरुद्वारे में ही उनको दफना दिया गया, उनके खिलाफ कोई एक्शन नहीं, कोई बात नहीं। भिडरावाला लाला जी के केस में एरेस्ट किया गया, एरेस्ट करने के बाद अजीब किस्म की बातें हुईं, जो किसी जम्हूरियत में या किसी राज में नहीं हो सकती, उसको एक रेस्ट हाउस में ले जाया गया। इतना ही नहीं कोर्ट उसके पास जाय, जेल में वह जो मांगे उसको दिया जाय, उसके बाद उसको केस से रिहा कर दिया जाय, कोर्ट की कोई कार्यवाही न हो। जब किसी को इतनी रियायत दी जाय, सरकार उससे डर जाय, जो कुछ उसकी मर्जी हो वह कर सके, तो फिर उसके क्या नतीजे निकल सकते हैं, आप समझ सकते हैं। आज वह वहां अपनी पैरलल स्टेट बनाये बैठा है। उसके पास जो आर्म्ड-आदमी हैं, वे आर्म्ज कहां से आये? किस अफसर ने दिये, कहां से उस के लाइसेंस रिकमेंड हुये।

100 लाइसेंस एक एस० एस० पी० ने कारबाइन्ज के दिलवाये। आज पंजाब उस जगह पहुँच गया है कि शायद बड़ी मुश्किल से पंजाब को बचाया जा सके, क्योंकि उनके हाँसले इतने बुलन्द हो गये हैं, शायद सरकार को बहुत मेहनत करनी पड़ेगी। जितनी जल्दी सरकार इस काम को कर लेगी उतना ही देश के हक में है।

मैं यह भी पूछना चाहता हूँ 1981 से यह गड़बड़ चलती है, लोगों का कत्ल करके गुरु नानक निवास में चले जाते हैं। चीफ मिनिस्टर का रोज बयान निकलता है— चौथे फ्लोर पर असलाह बनता है, बम बनता है। चीफ मिनिस्टर कहते हैं— असलाह बनता है, बम बनता है, तो फिर क्या और लोग इकट्ठे हो कर जायेंगे, उन को पकड़ने के लिये? क्या यह सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है? यदि नहीं है तो फिर किस की जिम्मेदारी है? सरकार को इसके लिये कुछ कदम उठाने चाहिए और उनको नोटिस देना चाहिए। यदि सरकार कोई और हल महसूस करती है तो वह हल निकाले। खाली यह बयान दे देना कि वहाँ बम बनते हैं, कारतूस बनते हैं, कातिल रहते हैं, और हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते, दखल नहीं दे सकते, इससे लोगों को और डराना है। कल को वे एक और बिल्डिंग भी खड़ी कर लेंगे। उसमें दस हजार आदमी रख लेंगे और उसको फौज का नाम दे देंगे। उस जगह को भी वे गुरु गोविंद सिंह गुरुद्वारा या निवास नाम दे सकते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि ये लोग गुरुद्वारों का नाम बदनाम करते हैं। सरकार ने अब तक इसके बारे में अपना माइण्ड अप्लाइ नहीं किया है। यह वह ठीक कहती है कि वे लोग गुरुद्वारों के नाम का नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं।

अभी जो वाक्या हुआ मानावाल ड्रेन ब्रिज पर, उसके बारे में मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि भिन्दरावाला का क्या करैक्टर है। उस वाक्ये में एक हरदेव सिंह का मर्डर हुआ। वह 29-30 साल का नौजवान था और वह एक रिटायर्ड सूबेदार का लड़का था। जिस गांव का वह लड़का था उस गांव से उसे निकाला हुआ था। उसके घर वालों ने उसे निकाला हुआ था। उसके वालदान उसके साथ नहीं थे। जिसके वालदान अपने लड़के को बुरा लड़का समझते हों और जिसको घर से निकाला हुआ हो, उसको सन्त भिन्दरावाला बहुत पवित्र समझता है। एस०जी०पी०सी० का प्रधान उसका जुलूस निकालते हैं उसको दफनाने के लिये, जिसमें कि उसके वालदान शामिल नहीं होते हैं। इससे आप अंदाज लगा सकते हैं कि इसमें किसका हाथ है और इन सब बातों का क्या हल होगा? आप यह भी अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं कि इस पार्टी का क्या हाल है।

सरकार को अब तक जितना ध्यान देना चाहिये था, उसने उतना ध्यान नहीं दिया है। मैं एक छोटी सी मिसाल आपको देता हूँ। मैं डिस्ट्रिक्ट ग्रिवांसिज कमेटी में नहीं जाता हूँ। लेकिन स्पीकर साहब, मैंने यह महसूस किया कि मैं कुछ सवाल भेजूं। मैंने डी० सी० को एक चिट्ठी लिखी कि आप यह पता करें कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट के पुलिस स्टेशनों में कितने बदमाश रिकार्ड पर हैं और उनमें से कितनों के पास लाइसेंस हैं। मैंने उनको यह भी कहा कि अगर उनके पास लिस्ट न हो तो अगली मीटिंग तक मैं उनको लिस्ट भेज दूंगा। मुझे डी० सी० साहब कहते हैं कि उन्होंने दस केस पकड़ लिये हैं और उनके लाइसेंस कैंसिल कर दिए हैं। मेरे कहने की मुराद यह है कि क्या यह पंजाब गवर्नमेंट

[श्री जी० एस० निहालसिंह वाला]

की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है कि वह पुलिस कप्तान, डिप्टी कमिश्नर या पुलिस स्टेशन वालों से बदमाशों की लिस्ट मांग कर उनके लाइसेंस कैंसिल करे? सही लोगों को लाइसेंस मिलते नहीं है।

मैं एक ही बात कहता हूँ कि अब तक सरकार ने बड़ी ढील दिखायी है। खुदा के वास्ते अब इस बात में ढील न दिखाओ। आपको जो कुछ करना हो वह करो, नहीं तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इसकी आपको और हम को बहुत कीमत अदा करनी पड़ेगी। इसलिये मैं अर्ज करता हूँ कि आप कोशिश करके, पंजाब का फंसला करा दो। अगर फंसला नहीं होता है तो यूनीलेटरल फंसला सुना दो। आपको यह गलतफहमी है कि लोग पंजाब में अकालियों के साथ हैं। पंजाब में 12 हजार 8 सौ गांव हैं। कोई ऐसा गांव वहां नहीं होगा जहां कि पांच-सात आदमी बेरोजगार या फिजूल नहीं होंगे। वे इंतजार में रहते हैं कि उन्हें मौका मिले और वे जेल जायें। क्योंकि वहां उन्हें खाना भी मिलेगा, मिठाई भी मिलेगी, शराब भी मिलेगी। इस तरह के लोग ऐसे मौके के लिये तैयार रहते हैं। हर गांव में आपको 8-10 आदमी ऐसे मिल जायेंगे। अगर उनकी भेजोरिटी होती तो सरदार बूटा सिंह, मैं या स्पेरो साहब 12 लोग यहाँ नहीं होते।

एक मिसाल मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ। एक आदमी को मैंने पूछा, जिसकी कि मूछ कटी हुई थी, कि मुझको वोट दोगे, मैं भी सिख हूँ? उसने कहा कि मैं तो पंथ को दूंगा। मैंने कहा कि तुम्हारी तो मूछ कटी हुई है। उसने कहा कि मेरी तो कटी हुई है।

लेकिन मैं पंथ की कैसे कटा दूँ? इस किस्म के लोग भी वहाँ हैं।

मैंने वाजपेयी जी से उस दिन भी अर्ज किया था कि वे मुगलते में न रहें कि अगर उन्होंने अकालियों के साथ बिगाड़ ली तो उनका नुकसान हो जाएगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम दाढ़ी वालों के बीच में कहा से आ गये?

श्री जी० एस० निहालसिंह वाला : तो मैं यह अर्ज करूंगा कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब जल्दी से जल्दी पंजाब का फंसला कर दीजिए और इन लोगों का भी कुछ न कुछ फंसला करिए ताकि ये जो रोजमर्रा की पंजाब में गड़बड़ी होती है यह समाप्त हो। पंजाब बहुत प्रोस्पेरस स्टेट है, बहुत अनाज पैदा होता है और सबसे अच्छी किसानी वहाँ पर होती है। इसको खराब न होने दें। यही मेरा निवेदन है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब बताइए कि उस एस० पी० का क्या बना जिसने 100 लायसेंस दिए।

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, Shri Nihal-singh-wala has made some points. (Inter-ruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South): First of all, he should confess. There should be a confession of the sins (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He should be taken as a reply from the Treasury Benches.

AN HON. MEMBERS: Shri Bhindran-wala is their creation.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As pointed out earlier, in the past certain leniency was

shown and with the result, Bhindranwale, became a hero. Whatever mistakes might have been committed in the past, I do not hold a brief for them. But I can assure him that in view of the feelings expressed by the hon. Members of this House, we will try to tell the Punjab Government to deal with the matter very firmly.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: You will try to tell them, only!

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We will tell them.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: That is correct.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, as far as the suggestion... (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: And you should also back them up.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Yes; good thing.

AN HON. MEMBER: They should be strengthened also.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the suggestion given by Prof. Madhu Dandavate to call the religious heads is concerned, it will be difficult for me to decide who is really the religious head, and of which mosque and which temple, or I should call which Sankaracharyaji, and . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: It is a big problem. It will create more problems . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: He can consult God himself as to who really is his representative (*Interruption*)

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Let us limit the question to . . . (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: They will have to come to you.

AN HON. MEMBER: When people become angry, they do not believe in God.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the Members of the Opposition are concern-

ed, I will certainly inform them. I would invite them, have consultations with them and formulate some things which can be announced here.

MR. SPEAKER: Good; that is good.

Shri Surya Narayan Singh absent.

Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar. Absent.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In place of them the others have spoken.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay, thank you. Now, Shri Buta Singh.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### FORTY-SECOND REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS  
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH):  
I beg to move:—

"That this House do agree with the Forty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th March, 1983."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th March, 1983."

*The Motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Statements under Rule 377.

Shri Dalbir Singh.

13.18 hrs.

(i) NEED TO TAKE EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO PRESENT WATER OF RIVER SONE FROM POLLUTION.

श्री दलबीर सिंह (शहडोल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन निम्न-लिखित महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर सरकार