

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि डिस्कशन के लिए भी एक नियम है कि जब मिनिस्टर का स्टेटमेंट हो जाए,

We can allow the discussion later on.

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल (झंझारपुर) : फस्ट अपोजीनिटो दीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : फस्ट अपोजीनिटो देंगे । अगर उसी वक्त हो सकता है, तो मैं मान जाऊंगा या आप मान जाइए । दोनों में से एक मान जाएगा जिस की गलती है ।

I am ready to admit.

सेकेन्डली जो आप एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन की बात करते हैं, मैंने अपनी हलिया दे दी है कि एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन नहीं बनता और क्यों नहीं बनता है, अगर आप चाहें, तो वह भी मैं दे सकता हूँ ।

श्री धनिक लाल मंडल : पहले हम लोगों की बात सुन लीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सुनने का मतलब नहीं है ।

I am always open to suggestion. I am always ready to rectify mistake if I commit.

मेरी इस में कोई बेइज्जती नहीं होती कि पहले मैंने ऐसा बह दिया, इसलिए मैंने यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप चाहें तो मैं अभी स्टेटमेंट करवा देता हूँ ।

कई नाननीय संवत्स अभी करवा दीजिए ।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA BORTY: What about adjournment motion?

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी वह तो दिया आप से ?

Let him make the statement.

12.10 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENTS NEAR PARLIAMENT HOUSE ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1982.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Sir, is a matter of deep regret that four persons lost their lives during the police firing in the incidents adjacent to Parliament House complex on 11-10-1982.

According to Delhi Police, a procession in memory of 34 Sikhs, who lost their lives in an accident between a train and a bus near Taran Tara was organized by the Shiroma Gurudwara Parbandhak Committee Amritsar and Delhi Sikh Gurudwara Managing Committee. The processionists arrived in Delhi on 10 October 1982 and halted at Gurudwara Bangla Sahib.

On the written request of President, DSGMC, this procession was given permission to proceed from Gurudwara Bangla Sahib to Gurudwara Rakabganj Sahib on 11-10-1982 to offer prayers. They had given a firm assurance that it was a religious and peaceful procession and had no agitational programme. Senior Police officers also discussed the matter with the leaders of the procession and

clear undertaking was given by the leaders that the procession would remain peaceful and there would be no agitation or attempt to proceed towards Parliament. Keeping in view the above assurance and the religious sentiments of the Sikh community the police gave permission on the specific condition that the procession would enter Gurdwara Rakabganj from the first gate on Pandit Pant Marg on the route and would not proceed beyond that point. Necessary arrangements were accordingly made by the Police to ensure that the procession went along the route approved.

At about 12.15 p.m. when a part of the procession had entered the Gurdwara complex and their leaders had gone to Parliament House to present a memorandum to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, some persons in the procession suddenly broke the police cordon shouting slogans and ran towards Parliament House and North Block. When the police chased them, they were subjected to heavy brickbattling. The police had to resort to tear-smoking after due warning to deal with the situation. In the meantime, a section of the mob set fire to four police motorcycles. They also stoned some DTC buses and caused extensive damage to street lights, traffic lights, etc.

On being chased by the police, the agitators retreated into the Gurdwara to emerge again under cover of brickbattling from inside the Gurdwara and made determined efforts to proceed towards North Block and Parliament House. In the meantime, the leaders who had come out of the Parliament House assured the police officers that they would control the rioting agitators. The leaders were not completely successful and some of the agitators continued to indulge in heavy brickbattling from different points and also attempted repeatedly to enter the Parliament House com-

plex. Most of them were carrying weapons like Kirpans, swords, spears etc., which they brandshed on the policemen. Some of the agitators went towards Pandit Pant Marg and set a DTC bus on fire and also stoned the Sansad Saudha. Some others in the meantime way-laid a motorcycle carrying two uniformed riders and tried to assault them. They were rescued by the police and managed to drive away. Another group entered the wire-fencing outside the Parliament House to rush to the Parliament House and tried to attack with Kirpans, swords etc. the DCP, New Delhi District and other officers who intercepted them. At this stage police had to resort to firing in the air. Even this had no effect and the rioters continued to attack police personnel and forced their entry into the Parliament complex. Even thereafter brickbattling continued for quite some time till the rioters were chased away towards the Gurdwara. A case FIR No. 483, u/s 147|148|149|353|332|333|186|307/436 506/407 IPC and 27|54|59, Arms Act dated 11-10-1982 has been registered at P.S. Parliament Street, and is under investigation. Twenty seven persons have so far been arrested in this connection.

One of the Jathas comprising of 459 persons under the leadership of Balbir Singh Brar indicated their intention of courting arrest and proceeded directly from Gurdwara Bangla Sahib to Patel Chowk and courted arrest there. They were produced before the Metropolitan Magistrate who sentenced them each for 24 days imprisonment.

The Government all along has been respecting the religious feelings of the Sikh community and was sympathetic to their legitimate grievances and it is for this reason that permission was given to take the procession from Gurdwara Bangla Sahib to Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib. It is unfortunate that this gesture was not reciprocated by certain elements.

11.10.1982 (St.)

Apart from the sad loss of 4 lives and injuries to 5 others, a large number of police officials including the Commissioner of Police received injuries.

The Lt. Governor of Delhi has ordered a judicial enquiry by a sitting High Court Judge into this incident. I would earnestly seek the cooperation of all the Hon'ble Members of this august House in maintaining peace and harmony.

SOME HON. MEMBER: You should allow a discussion on this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We demand a discussion on this.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ठीक है आप नोटिस दे दोजिये

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE Notice has already been given. (Interruptions.)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Allow discussion on this

(Interruptions).\*\*

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jai-pur): One thing, Sir. It can be slated for tomorrow.

अध्यक्ष महोदय ; बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी को मोटिंग मेंबरा देना

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHARKRABORTY (Calcutta South): They have instituted an inquiry. What are the terms of reference? (Interruptions)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Sir, I have given an adjournment motion to discuss a matter of great public importance. In Tamil Nadu, in the city of Madurai, the Government officials demolished 4000

houses and huts by bulldozers rendering nearly 15,000 people homeless, having no food and shelter.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed Papers to be laid. Shri Shiv Shankar.

(Interruptions)

12.15 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):

I beg to lay on the Table. a copy of the Paraffin Wax (Supply, Distribution and Price Fixation) Amendment Order, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 535(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 1982, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1965. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5471/82].

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ETC. OF TELECOMMUNICATION BRANCH OF P AND T DEPARTMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance-sheet (on accrual basis) of the Tele-Communication Branch of Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1980-81 (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5472/82].