

agreed to make renewed attempts to search for such personnel.

Mr. Shahi's visit afforded the first opportunity to hold direct and in-depth discussions on the proposal for the conclusion of an agreement on non-aggression and non-use of force between India and Pakistan. The House will recall that had made a statement on this subject on November 25, 1981 in which I had explained at length the history of the proposal and Government of India's approach to it.

In order to promote a dialogue on this subject, the Government of India took the initiative of presenting an *aide memoire* to the Government of Pakistan on December 24, 1981 outlining some of the elements which could be incorporated in the substance of such an agreement. This was followed by an *aide memoire* which the Ambassador of Pakistan handed over to me on January 12, 1982, containing Pakistan's ideas on the subject.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to inform the House that after the discussions between the two sides, we are now in a position to undertake specific consideration of the elements which could constitute the substance of a no-war pact or an agreement on non-aggression and non-use of force. It has been agreed that the officials of the two governments should hold further discussions at an early date. A delegation led by the Foreign Secretary is expected to go to Pakistan in the first week of March for this purpose.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): With a draft, I hope. He did not thank the Janata Government for the Indo-Pakistan relationship improvement.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Balanandan.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Have you changed the order of the calling attention?

MR. SPEAKER: As a special case, I allowed that statement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You obliged him!

MR. SPEAKER: With your permission.

12.26 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED WIDESPREAD COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN PUNE AND SHOLAPUR

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Mukhundapuram): 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:—

'The reported widespread communal violence in Pune and Sholapur in Maharashtra since 14th February, 1982.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Sir, according to information received from Government of Maharashtra Vishwa Hindu Parishad had organised a "Jana Jagran" fortnight from February 1 to 15, 1982. In this connection, meetings and processions were organised in different parts of the State. In Baramati on 13th February, 1982, a portrait of Shivaji was defiled, which led to communal tension and a mob pelted stones at a place of worship. The Police resorted to lathi-charge to disperse the crowd and also fired one round in the air. One person suspected of defiling the portrait was arrested in a substantive criminal case. A protest procession was also taken out which turned violent and damaged some shops and a place of worship. Some cases of arson were also reported. Prohibitory orders were promulgated throughout the dis-

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

tract of Pune (Rural) and 35 persons have been arrested for substantive offences.

In Pune City, on 14-2-82, as a part of Jana Jagran Fortnight, a large procession of Vishwa Hindu Parishad was taken out in the city. Some persons in the procession indulged in acts of violence, stoned shops and restaurants and a place of worship. The procession converted into a public meeting in the premises of a local college and disbursed thereafter. Elsewhere in the city, two Restaurants and a Petrol Pump were partially burnt by some anti-social elements. Police resorted to cane charge and used tear-gas to control the situation. Prohibitory orders were promulgated in the jurisdiction of Pune city also. As some stray incidents of stone pelting and arson were reported in Pune city on the next day also, dusk to dawn curfew was imposed. 192 persons were arrested and two persons were detained under National Security Act. As a precautionary measure, some anti-social elements were also rounded up on 14-2-1982. On 15-2-1982 violence erupted in Sholapur city also after the conclusion of a procession taken out by Vishwa Hindu Parishad. Some shops belonging to two communities were burnt. Police resorted to lathi charge, used tear-gas and opened fire to control the situation. Three persons were injured in the police firing. Dusk to dawn curfew was imposed. On 16-2-1982 some stray cases of stone pelting were reported from Sholapur after 11.30 A.M. and curfew was reimposed in some areas from 3.00 P.M. to the morning of 17-2-1982. In this connection 436 persons have so far been arrested in Sholapur.

According to reports, situation in Baramati is peaceful.

On 17-2-1982 at Sholapur, a Constable fired 3 rounds in self-defence in which some persons received minor injuries and there were some stray cases of stone-pelting.

In Pune, a case of stabbing and some stray incidents of stone pelting were reported on 17-2-1982.

The Chief Minister of Maharashtra presided over an all-Party Peace Committee Meeting in Pune to promote communal harmony. A meeting of the local Peace Committee was also convened at Sholapur on 18-2-1982. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been sanctioned by the State Government for relief purposes.

The situation in Pune and Sholapur, though tense, is reported to be under control. State Government is taking all precautionary measures and is keeping a close watch on the situation.

Sir, in this connection, I would like to make an appeal to the hon. Members not to say anything that may in any way unsettle the present situation which is fast returning to normal.

12.23 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Sir, I have carefully read and heard the statement made by the hon. Minister. As the hon. Minister said, the situation prevailing in Pune and other areas is very tense and we should be very cautious while debating this matter in the House. I agree with that. But the whole truth is not stated in the statement.

Off and on, at some places, or the other, some communal eruption takes place and a little disturbance connected with that also takes place. But what happened here? I must go into a little background. After the Jamshedpur report came and after the Tamil Nadu conversions' report came, a big hue and cry was raised in India that Hinduism was in danger. Therefore, in many parts of the country, the Hindu Parishad Sammelans were organised. In Delhi itself, the Virat Hindu Sammelan was organised. The Hindus were told that they were in

danger; Hinduism was in danger and, therefore, the Hindus should consolidate and the slogans were raised against Muslims saying, "Muslims should go to Pakistan" and "Hell with Pakistan".

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): It is not correct. He is just quoting from his own memory.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: They can deny. Many people from the ruling party also were associated with this Sammelen at Delhi. In Punjab, another conference was organised; the Congress (I) President also took part in that conference....

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Where?

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: In Punjab. For the last 14 days, in Pune, the Maharashtra Vishwa Hindu Parishad Sammelan was organised and they were organising processions, etc. They were also raising the slogans. There was really a tense situation created in Pune. On 14th evening, a procession was taken out through the eastern belt of Pune which is a congested area and where so many Muslims live. The people who were in the procession attacked three Muslim shops and also a shop of a Muslim MLA. In Pune, where this big Vishwa Hindu Parishad Sammelan was organised, not only Hindu chauvinists were associated with it but Shiv Sena also was associated with it.

I must say—all the facts may not always be liked by all. Some people belonging to the ruling party were also associated with the organising of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad Sammelan there. The Shiv Sena people were also associated with it. Shiv Sena is a parochial organisation. We know its history; we know what they have done. At times, the Congress Chief Ministers had something to do with Shiv Sena. I am not going into politics...

DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI (Bombay North-East): In all elections

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt him.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMI: As a south Indian, you should be interested in that.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Even while the situation was so tense, yet the police did not take any action. The procession was allowed to go through the eastern belt of Pune which is a predominantly Muslim area. The processionists pelted stones on the Muslim shops and three Muslim masjids. On the way what they did was something which everybody has to take special note of; that is, Maulana Azad Chowk is there on the road. There was a nameplate. That nameplate had been removed by these processionists and was thrown away. In this way, this organised procession could be a prelude to attack the Muslims living in that area and the Muslims were panicky. Some of the processionists went to the extent of throwing stones against the Police and then only the Police reacted. This is the whole story which I know.

I concede the fact that administrative machinery alone cannot stop it. But I have to say that the administrative machinery there was completely paralysed or rather, the administrative machinery sided those people who were taking out the procession. There is a need to infuse a sense of secularism in the minds of the people. Many people talk about secularism. But they do not practice secularism. The people must be made aware of the necessity to come to the rescue of the minorities whenever they are attacked in any area. They should not remain mere silent spectators. Besides, when a communal riot takes place in any area, the political party in power which will naturally be the bigger party than the other political parties, must come out openly in order to safeguard the interests of the minorities.

The political parties show lot of sympathy towards the minorities at the time of elections. But, when the

[Shri E. Balanandan]

minorities are being attacked and when their shops are being attacked and when their Masjids are being attacked, nobody would come forward and, to our bad luck, somebody from the ruling party is even supporting this trend.

I have a shrewd suspicion that that is what happened in Pune. Therefore, I am only asking the Minister.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: I would, therefore, like to ask: Did the Police take appropriate and proper action in view of the fact that this information was known to the Government before hand that this anti-Muslim propaganda was there, in order to prevent this procession from being taken through the Eastern part of Pune?

Did the Government take any precautionary measures to see that the Muslims were not attacked and to see that the Muslim Masjids are protected?

I would like to have a reply from the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): I entirely agree with the Hon. Member when he said that administrative action alone is not sufficient. There should be a sort of a public opinion created to see that these unfortunate incidents do not take place and, I may say that this Government is determined to take and, rather has been taking strong and effective measures to avoid communal tension.

I need hardly say that we are wedded to secularism. That is self-evident.

Our Prime Minister has been often declaring that the interests of the minorities shall always be protected

and they will continue to be protected at all times and I assure the Hon. Members that they need not entertain any kind of apprehension about Government not taking any action to protect the interests of the minorities.

Coming to the particular incident that took place in Pune city, I have to make it known to the Hon. Members that before the procession started, precautionary measures were taken by the State Government, according to their report and, in fact, some anti-social and goonda elements were arrested.

I am going to enquire from the Maharashtra Government whether in that particular area there was Muslim congestion and all these things and whether any permission was taken to take a procession along a particular route and, if so, in this case why this particular route was chosen, all this information and something more, in fact, all relevant information, I would get from the Maharashtra Government and I will get it verified.

I have even made an appeal. ...

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): How do we know?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I may emphatically say that no Hon. Member of the ruling party is associated with such movements. I assert that Congressmen are wedded to secularism. We would never allow or encourage any communal atrocities to be perpetrated. We would never allow any communal organisation to be formed.

I once again appeal to the Hon. Members that now salutary steps have been taken by the Government of Maharashtra in these three cities of Pune, Baramati and Sholapur.

In Baramati, the situation is completely peaceful. No disturbance has been reported from Baramati.

The Government is keeping a close watch over the situation in the other two cities and I humbly submit to the Hon. House that neither the State Government nor the Central Government will tolerate any such things to happen.

The Government is very well aware of its special responsibility to protect places of worship which are meant for maintaining peace and sanctity and Government would never allow any miscreants or anti-social elements or communal elements to make an attack on such places of worship.

I assure the House that all steps would be taken by the Government to bring the guilty to book without fail.

SHRI AJIT BAG (Serampore): Sir, in his Statement, the Hon. Minister has said that his Party and his Government have made all-out efforts to protect the interests of minorities. The police and intelligence of the State have completely failed. I am rather surprised to know that the Central intelligence also sat tight doing nothing; there was a complete failure on the part of the Central intelligence. The Conference of Visva Hindu Parishad was going on for a fortnight and they were discussing that Hinduism was in danger and the steps they were going to take to check this. But they were not taken notice of by the ruling Party. Communal disturbances happen only in other parts of the country; in West Bengal, where the democratic movement is strong, the movement for secularism is very strong, communal disturbances do not happen; in other parts of India like U.P. and Bihar, they happen. The Government led by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, which speaks so much about secularism, has failed to check attacks on minorities. When Acharya Vinobha Bhave launched the movement against cow slaughter, he was on fast and Mrs. Indira Gandhi was right there in the Ashram, as a result of which there was an anti-cow slaughter movement in West Bengal. In Calcutta..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is about Pune and Sholapur in Maharashtra.

SHRI AJIT BAG: I am on secularism. This is related to that. Our Party-men and left Front volunteers were out in the streets, when there were movements by the so-called Hindu chauvinists - to ban slaughter of cow, to safeguard the interests of the Muslim minorities; our volunteers propagated why the Muslims should be deprived of their diet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Send some of those volunteers from West Bengal to these places also. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI AJIT BAG: In Pune and Sholapur our volunteers were out in the streets to safeguard the interest of the minorities, even though we were a very small force there. The ruling party men were associated with this movement. There was one peace meeting, as reported by the *Free Press journal*, convened by the Chief Minister of the State and the Janata M.L.A. Shri Bhai Viddha, ridiculed the Chief Minister for his association with the Marata Maha Sangh led by Shri Annasaheb Patil. In that meeting there was a slogan raised, 'Annasaheb zindabad'. This proves that the ruling party is associated with this movement. The whole administration is not aware of the situation! One Police constable in Baramati was suspended; he was in collusion with the movement and he spread the rumour that there was another morcha and that led to closing down of shops by the minorities.

MR. DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

SHRI AJIT BAG: With this I put the question. What is the Intelligence Wing of the Government doing? Why has the Central Intelligence Wing failed as also the State Intelligence? Why did not the ruling Party call upon its workers to come out in defence of the minority? I also want to know from

(Shri Ajit Bag)

the Minister what has actually been done with that constable who spread the rumour that caused fear among the minority communities?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: If the hon. Member wants to take credit that there are no communal incidents in his own State. I am not going to grudge it... (*Interruptions*) But so far as these three cities are concerned, I have already stated the actual position and also the steps that have been taken.

The Vishwa Hindu Parishad were observing a Jana-Jagriti fortnight from February 1 to 15. As we got the information from the Government of Maharashtra, all precautions have been taken. Even in Pune city before the procession started, the Government have taken some persons into custody, and they have been taking all these precautionary measures. There was no hesitancy or complacency on the part of the Government of Maharashtra, to take all possible steps to protect the interests of the minorities.

Again he mentioned about the Peace Committee, that was convened in Pune and he said about some Janata MLA. I could not follow, Sir, Janata MLA is not a Congress (I) MLA. Janata MLA is somebody for whom we cannot be held responsible.... (*Interruptions*) I would also say that from the ruling Party, our workers, wherever there is such sort of tension and disturbance, do go there and try to pacify the people. And, as I said, our Chief Minister has immediately convened an all-Party meeting and they have started consultations with all those people and we wanted to restore normalcy and see that such communal incidents do not take place.

Once again I reiterate. It is the sacred duty of the Government of India and we are bound by it—to safeguard the interests of the minorities and establish and promote whatever steps we have to take to promote se-

cularism in this country. In this respect our Government is second to none and I once again reiterate that our Congress workers will never indulge in any such sort of communal activities.

AN HON. MEMBER: He said some thing about Janata MLA.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I could not follow.

SHRI AJIT BAG: I only pointed out the comment about the CM's association with the leader of the Maratha Mahasangh.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: He is a Congress MLA.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, let there be no misunderstanding. He referred to a Janata MLA. But even Congressmen in Pune have appreciated the work of the Janata leader, Shri S. M. Joshi, who at the risk of his life went round Sholapur and Pune and pacified the people, both Hindus and Muslims and other minorities.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Shri Joshi as well as our former Minister, Shri Mohan Dharia were also there. I do not cast aspersions on these people. It is the collective responsibility and duty to co-operate with the Government and give all co-operation to the Government to avoid such unfortunate incidents in this country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Suseela Gopalan.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, one thing I forgot to mention. About that constable, action has been taken and he has been arrested.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Alleppey): Sir, the Vishwa Hindu Parishad was meeting for 14 days in that city and during that time they were propagating and slogans were shouted in the meeting against the Muslim...

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior): No, no.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: That is our understanding.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: It is wrong.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: We also ascertained the facts. There they have said that Muslims should go back to Pakistan and all that. Even after the provocative slogans, the procession was allowed to proceed. What does the Government do to protect the minorities there? Even the procession was allowed and on the way they attacked shops of minorities; the police acts only when they are attacked. Places of worship were also attacked by these people. The police keep quiet. Only when they are attacked, they retaliate by resorting to shooting. Slogan shouting against minorities is a provocative thing. If such things are allowed to continue the same thing may happen throughout the country. You have the necessary machinery. Why don't you get all the details by using this machinery—the machinery that you are using vehemently against the political parties. For the last so many months, in these meetings, the Hindu chauvinists this kind of a propaganda was there. What is the Government doing in those cases? You have the machinery. In spite of that how is it that no proper steps were taken? From the report we find that a policeman was arrested because he was instigating the trouble. This is not the first time that such complaints are coming against the police. There were complaints regarding their activities; when they were sent during communal disturbances, for example, in Muradabad, U.P. they were very much attacked for their such a partisan attitude. No proper protection is given to the people by the police personnel. Are you prepared to go into those things. Are you prepared to send police forces from outside to protect the interests of the minorities? I feel that a Parliamentary

Committee from here can also go there to understand their problems. They can meet the people for restoring calm there. This is very essential. I think adequate steps were not taken by Government. From the press reports that we are getting, what we understand is that proper steps were not taken by the Government of Maharashtra against these things. Now they have come out with a statement that they have banned the processions all over the State after this incident in Pune and Sholapur. Why, even after the Pune incident ban, procession after procession was allowed to continue. Congress (I) people participated in all these things. One Mr. Vasat Varate, a Congress (I) man had participated in a conference. And so many other leaders are also participating in many such meetings. Are you prepared to go into these things and announce that you have no connections with these leaders? Otherwise don't talk about secularism. It is these people who are creating the communal crisis in the country. Talking about secularism is easy but the practice is very difficult. So, we appeal to the Government even at this juncture to do something to save the situation. Even now in Meerut and in other parts of the country communal tension is there. *Patita Pawan* is also working on the same lines. Chief Minister has stated that some of these organisations are getting money from abroad. How to curb their activities. I think the Government should come forward to deal with these people very strongly. Unless you do that how can you contain their activities? You can of course, rely on the support of all democratic leftist forces of this country also. For that proper response should come from the Government.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, the hon. Member has given so many good suggestions and these will be examined with the respect that they command?

AN HON. MEMBER: Why with the respect that they command?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I stand corrected. These will be examined with the consideration that they deserve. The very fact that the Maharashtra Government has arrested a constable goes to show that whomsoever he may be, he will not be spared if he indulges in such activities.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: To arrest a constable is not a big thing!

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, she has quoted some incidents about the bias of Police force. Sir, from wherever we get such complaints we naturally contact the concerned State Government because to maintain law and order is their primary duty and whenever they require our help we certainly put at their disposal the required force. The primary duty of maintaining law and order lies with the State and we cannot automatically and *suo moto* send force. Whenever it is required we do certainly send.

So, Sir, all these points which have been raised by the hon. Member will be conveyed to the Government of Maharashtra and her suggestions are well taken.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki): Sir, we cannot treat such kind of happenings as local issues. When such kind of incidents take place in one part of the country we usually find and very well know that there is chain reaction. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, this incident started only after the Vishwa Hindu Parishad procession was taken out. Instigation came from that side.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: From which side?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: We all know that. The victims are from the minority community. There is an organisation called 'Patit Pawan'. It is an organisation backed by RSS. This is my knowledge. They are also involved in this incident. They had collected a good amount of money for

organising the procession and for instigation of this also. They are also barring the minority community—the Muslim community—from saying their prayers in the mosque. They have even threatened that they will gherao the mosque. This thing is also going on there. I do not know what role the former Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Mr. Antulay, is playing. I understand he is playing on both sides and instigating both sides. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, how does Mr. Antulay's name come in? We should not cast any aspersions on a man who is not present.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): Has Mr. Antulay's name become so sacrosanct? He is not 'patit pawan'.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Sir, the Minister claims that Government is doing everything to protect the interests of the minority community—their wealth, their life and all that. Very good; I appreciate that. He also claimed that his party-men are doing everything to protect that minority communities. But, in this House itself, some time back, our Home Minister himself and some Members from the ruling party themselves have admitted that their party people also participated in these communal riots. If I am correct in remembering, it was in Moradabad. The Home Minister admitted that their party people are also responsible and they have participated in these incidents. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: They are also participating in the Vishva Hindu Parishad.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: In Maharashtra, Shiv Sena is instigating such kinds of incidents. The ruling party is hand-in-glove with Shiv Sena in Maharashtra. The whole world knows that. Not only India but the entire world knows that. What was the role of the Shiv Sena in Maharashtra is also

very well known. Sir, some years back, in my State, in Tellicherry some communal clashes took place. Houses were burnt. Shops were looted. Muslim community was attacked. My party people volunteered and came forward to safeguard the minority communities. One of our prominent activists was murdered by the people only because he came forward to protect the minority community. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi): Are we discussing Kerala or Maharashtra? (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Admiration or appreciation should come from another party man for your party; you should not say about your own party.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: The then Home Minister was the present Chief Minister of Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What has it got to do with the Calling Attention? Order please. You will have ample opportunity.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Sir, the then Home Minister is the present Chief Minister of the Illegitimate Minority Government of Kerala (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Vidaythil Commission was appointed. In that Commission's Report, the Commission has pointed out that only the Marxist Party came forward to protect the interest of the minorities in Kerala.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Are you referring to the Tellicherry Commission?

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Yes.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No. That is not the Report.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: That is the Report.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: All right; let it be placed on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBAIAH): Sir, again he is talking about Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please put a question. It is time now.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Such kinds of incidents have been there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are now in Parliament; you are not an MLA in Kerala.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: The Chief Minister is reported to have stated this. It has come in the Times of India. The report says that the Chief Minister who visited the sensitive areas of Pune announced that his Government would mobilise the entire Government machinery to find out the organisation behind these communal incidents. But when he was attending a meeting of all-party people, certain incidents again came about. Some people have been claiming that this is a Rashtra of Hindus; they are the people who instigated such communal incidents. In my State lakhs of people have gone to the Middle East Countries. And they are bringing crores worth of valuable foreign exchange for our country. If those countries decide to send them back to our country in the name of religion, then what would have been our reaction? There are lakhs and lakhs of people who have gone from our country to Malaysia, Burma, Sri Lanka and other countries. The Hindus are living in those countries. If these countries take the same attitude towards our people, what will happen to them? What are you going to do with those people who propagate this kind of communal feelings and excitement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should put your question now. You have given sufficient background.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE: Now, I want to know whether the Government is sincere in controlling this kind of incidents. We can do that irrespective of party differences. Those who are interested in maintaining communal harmony must come forward and join hands in campaigning throughout the country against this kind of heinous crime. At one time or another and in one place or another, this kind of incidents takes place. It is not enough to do something when some incidents of such a kind takes place in our country but at other times also we have to campaign against this feeling of enmity because that kind of feeling may be prevailing in other countries also. We have to campaign against such feelings consistently.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, perhaps the hon. Member knows very little about these three places. So, he travels to Kerala. But since he has not said anything relevant to the point. I do not want to follow his foot-steps. So far as this communal harmony and the Government steps are concerned, the guidelines have been issued from time to time to the various State Governments to see that those communal disturbances do not take place. Whatever steps have to be taken should be taken and soon after our Prime Minister revived the National Integration Council, various sub-committees have been formed for the communal harmony and all possible steps are taken. I entirely agree with the hon. Member that we should cut across all the political parties whatever their ideologies and every party should lend its support to maintain communal harmony in this country.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, I am the only speaker from Maharashtra. Sir, on the 29th of January one of our party General Secretaries Mr. Syed Shahabuddin, received a letter from Poona and it reads like this:

"I take this opportunity to inform you about the tense situation in Poona. Since last one week the 'Patit Pavan' a militant organisation is insisting a ban on Azan. Two days back a group of 200 boys come to a Muslim area where a scuffle between two groups took place, they instigated the residents of the area....."

The concluding para was like this.

"I am writing this to you for your information and advise because as things are, perhaps it may take a violent turn."

Then what Mr. Syed Shahabuddin did was that he wrote a letter to Mr. Zail Singh on 5th February, 1982. It reads like this:

"My dear Home Minister,

In Poona, a RSS front has launched an agitation against the recital of AZAN (call to Namaz) and to hold protest demonstration before all mosques in the town.

This can easily lead to communal disturbances. Nor has a private group any right to curtail freedom of religion guaranteed by the Constitution.

This is a very serious matter. I would request you to take into custody the leaders of this organisation and the supporters.

I also hope that you and the Chief Minister of Maharashtra shall publicly condemn such incident."

This is written on 5th February which is much before the incident. Then Mr. Zail Singh sent a letter to him written in English. On 16th February Giani Zail Singh replies. He says:

"Dear Shri Shahabuddin, received your letter of 5th February, 1982 drawing my attention to the agitation launched by the RSS Front

organisation called Patit-pawan being against the recital of AZAN. I am getting the matter examined."

Sir, that was in reply to Shahabudin's letter of 5th February, dated 16th February. So, there was adequate knowledge that things were getting bad in Poona and yet the Government did nothing.

I would like to say there have been five thousand communal riots since the partition of India and if you examine that, you will find a certain pattern. And the pattern is that in any riot a group of persons, who operate from a common centre, manufacture and spread rumours, finance specific action and provide the whole operation with the philosophical justification. Now if such groups exist of whichever community, then the riot is a small incident. Portrait of Shivaji defiled or something else or some hair of the Prophet is missing, something just spreads because of the existence of this organisation.

The question is what has the Government done about this? Five thousand communal riots! I am not going to take any pleasure that there were fewer communal riots in Janata rule than they are now. In fact, last year it was a record. You broke all the records. But I am not taking pleasure in that.

So, the question is what is the Government's analysis in all this? Let us take Moradabad because it relates to this. After Moradabad, Giani Zail Singh, the Home Minister of India and former Chief Minister of Punjab, said on 27th of August; 1980:

"Government knows who and what were behind these violent incidents."

On 23rd September, 1980 at Rao Tula Ram's 115th martyrdom func-

tion in presence of the Vice President of India, Mr. Hidayatullah, he said:

"Government have ascertained that there was a hidden hand of certain foreign powers in the recent communal disturbance."

So he has progressed from that.

Then the Prime Minister in Calcutta on the 27th September four days after Giani Zail Singh's statement, said:

"Bharatiya Janata Party and the RSS are responsible because they are behind the rumours and lies."

So, I am not contesting what the PM was saying, nor am I supporting. I will not vouch for Bharatiya Janata Party's capability to spread rumours and lies. That is for them to do so. But Giani Zail Singh on the 1st of October, who said foreign hand first, after Mrs. Gandhi's statement, says, yes Bharatiya Janata Party and the RSS are responsible because Mrs. Gandhi so feels and Mrs. Gandhi never wrongly blames anyone. This is Giani Zail Singh's analysis.

So, I want him to clarify what is this riot about. Is there a pattern? Has he come to any conclusion? Patit-pawan Sangathan, what is it? What is its background? What is Vishwa Hind Parishad? What are all the various organisations that are there? There must be Muslim organisations there. There must be some background. This is a very important thing and I would like him to take the House into confidence so that we can do something about this as public-men.

The sinister element in all these riots is the black-out of reason that takes place, which is built up on a history of mistrust. So, in the last 34 years there has been a systematic campaign amongst the communities of various types. I would not say, Sir, that I am not communal or X is not

(Dr. Subramaniam Swamy)

communal. I know the communalism is an under-current in everybody. I know that in my own family there will be people who may be communal. I don't know what can we do.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think you are not communal.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Well Sir, thank you for the certificate. But you must remember I am a Brahmin and you don't like Brahmins.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you a Brahmin?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Well I was born in a Brahmin family.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I protest against that.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You protest against that? Some people told me that you don't like me for that. Any way.

In my travels around the country. I have found while talking to Hindus in confidence that there are certain myths about Muslims that have been built in this country. These myths have to be destroyed, otherwise you are not going to get Hindu-Muslim amity. These myths are: (i) Muslims are itching for Pakistan. They want to create another Pakistan. This I have heard Hindus say here and there. This is absolutely false. In fact Muslims who are in India are the ones who did not want Pakistan. That is one of the tragic facts of Indian history, Muslims who are living presently in what is called India, are the people who did not want partition. This is a propaganda which has to be countered. There is no countering from Government. Another thing I have heard is that everywhere people say that Muslims have more than one wife; so they are more dangerous. I looked at the statistics. I found surprisingly that the percentage of Hindus having more than one wife is much larger

than the percentage of Muslims having more than one wife. (Interruptions) Among Hindu gods, Ramachandra did not. Dasaratha did. Ramachandra did not have. You know the difference: one is Purushottama, and the other is not. (Interruptions) I have one wife.

SHRI P. V. VENKATASUBBAIAH: What about Lord Subramanya, i.e. 'Murugan'?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Yes; Lord Subramanya in South India; not in North India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Ramachandra Prabhu did not marry for even 14 years. You must add that also. His wife went to Sri Lanka but he did not marry.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: That is right; he was so loyal that even after she went away. (Interruptions) I will not go into this question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am an authority on Ramayana.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, can I bring you back from 8,000 B.C. to to-day? According to the latest Census figures, the man-woman ratio amongst Muslims is smaller, i.e. the number of women per thousand men amongst the Muslim community is less than for Hindu community. This is what the latest Census figures show. Now you tell me: how is it possible for a Muslim to marry more than one, unless he is denying some other Muslim any marriage at all? So, this is a canard.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): This is only a permissible clause.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Yes, Sir; he must know more about these things than I do.

So, this is a myth which is being spread in the country. This has to be countered. If you allow for the poverty line—because the average per

capita income for the Muslim is less than the average per capita income of Hindus—the rate of growth of Muslim population is not faster than that of Hindus. This is another myth that has gone round the country.

Another thing used in propaganda, I find, is that Arabs are financing with lots of money for modernizing the mosques. It is probably true that some money comes from abroad with their permission; but the interesting fact is that there is no religion in India which does not get money for its temples or churches from abroad. We have taken a uniform stand. Do you think that the temple being built in Mathura, of Hindus, is not receiving money from the Hare Rama Hare Krishna people who are located in New York? Of course, they are. The question is why should the Muslim community be made to feel that somehow they are disloyal because the Arabs are sending money? And we do not know in what way it is illegal, because under the laws it is permitted. I would like the Home Minister to clarify that position.

Finally, the worst thing that has happened is the canard spread about the Meenakshi Puram incident, for which Giani Zail Singh is partly responsible—for he talked about the foreign hand, as if we Indians are incompetent to do anything. In fact, Prof. Madhu Dandavate once told me probably Giani Zail Singh feels that our fast rate of population growth is also due to foreign hand, and not due to our own abilities, because we are incompetent to increase our population. Foreign support is necessary. So, the question is that in Meenakshi Puram, it was entirely due to the atrocities committed on the younger Harijans who have got a lower tolerance limit than the older parental generation; and they could not bear it. So, they transferred; but the propaganda unleashed in the country is that a huge amount of foreign money is coming, and they are doing the conversion. So, this is generating heat. There is nothing to counter it, from their side. In fact, Giani Ji went to Madras and said

one thing; and when he came back to Delhi, he contradicted it. But the damage was already done.

So, I would say that it is necessary for Government to spell out the steps. There are nefarious organizations which have come up. I do not know their background. In Tamil Nadu, the Hindu Aikya Munnani is there—Sir, you know about it. They brought out posters against the Muslim League MLA of that area saying: "Watch out; you were elected with Hindu votes. If you don't watch out, you will lose your seat." "There have also been posters in Madurai saying: 'Hindus, don't buy from Muslim shops.' Buy only from Hindus. What has the Government done about it? I know that M.G.R. is sleeping most of the time. What is the Central Government doing? Whose is this responsibility? Similarly, I want to know a little more about the background of the organisation which has come up in Pune. I asked about it from a large number of people. They did not have any answer. The question is about the socio-economic order as the Home Minister has been repeatedly telling us. I can tell you that in every communal riot you get advance information at least one week in advance. When you got advance information here, what were you doing? Why did you not do anything about it? Were you sleeping?

The Chief Minister is coming to Delhi and going back from Delhi to Bombay. He has no time for all this. Therefore, there is a failure of the Government. If the communal riots cannot be stopped, it is better Shri Zail Singh should resign and go and create more headache for Sardar Darbara Singh there then sit here, because he must stop the communal riots. This is your job. You can do it provided you act on the information that is made available to you. They say, "We acted" But there is a letter of Shri Shahabuddin. They have not acted on it. So, it is the failure of the Government and this

Government stands condemned in the eyes of the public because of this.
(Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Manjeri): Even before that, my colleague, Shri Banatwalla had written to the Chief Minister on the 2nd February, 1982 about the same thing. It means that the Government had knowledge about the tension over there.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Before the Home Minister replies, I would like to make certain clarifications about Patit Pavan Sanghatan. I had taken action on 26-1-82 at Pune on their activities. Their activities were controlled due to prompt police action. 53 anti-social elements had been rounded up, 4 people had been taken under custody under the National Security Act, one person belonging to BJP and one person belonging to Shiv Sena were also taken under custody under the National Security Act.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister will reply.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What information did he have about Patit Pavan Sanghatan? Do you have any intelligence bureau?

गृह मंत्री (श्री जल सिंह) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी डा० भी हैं और स्वामी भी हैं। उनका जो कहना है, जो उन्होंने ही कहा शकोसुबहा दूर करने के लिये उस में उन्होंने बहुत अच्छा भाषण भी दिया और इंफार्मेशन भी दी है। जो रेलीवेंट थी वह भी इंफार्मेशन दी है और जो इर्रेलिवेंट थी वह भी इंफार्मेशन दी है। यह बात इन की बिल्कुल दुरुस्त है कि ये जो झगड़े होते हैं जो झगड़े करवाने वाले एलीमेंट्स हैं, सरकार क्यों नहीं उन को कर्ब करती और सरकार उसकी जानकारी क्यों नहीं लेती, यह कहना इन का दुरुस्त है क्योंकि हम ने कोई बात छिपा कर नहीं रखी। हम ने कहा कि हम जानते हैं तो आप भी जानते

हैं कि कौन झगड़े करवाता है। तो वह झगड़ा करवाने वाली शक्तियां कानून के तहत गिरफ्तार हो सकें, उन को सजा दी जा सके, उसमें वह अपना हाथ क्यों नहीं बढ़ाते हैं? वे चुपके चुपके प्रचार करती हैं। तमाम हिन्दुस्तान की पोलिटिकल पार्टियों में भी ऐसे लोग छिपे रहते हैं जो दंगे करवाते हैं और दंगे करवाने वाले उस दंगे में शामिल नहीं होते। उनका कोई आदमी मरता नहीं। मारने वाले और होते हैं। कुछ आप इस बात में मुझसे ऐग्री करेंगे कि फिरके वाराना जजबात जो हैं, जैसे आप ने कहा कि अंडर-करेंट चलता रहता है कम्यूनलिज्म अगर अंडर-करेंट आप मानते हैं तो फिर इस लूज डेमोक्रेसी में....

एक माननीय सदस्य : कोई टाइट डेमोक्रेसी होती है क्या ?

श्री जल सिंह : जी हां, टाइट डेमोक्रेसी सोशलिस्ट कंट्रीज में है और कैपिटलिस्ट डेमोक्रेसी कैपिटलिस्ट मूलकों में है। यह जो हमारी डेमोक्रेसी है यह खुली है। खुली का क्या अर्थ करेंगे, इसके मायने क्या हैं—लूज कहेंगे या नहीं—यह तो वाजपेयी जी बता सकते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : खुली कहिए, लूज मत कहिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : ओपेन।

श्री जल सिंह : That is why I can say open democracy

श्री इब्राहिम सुलेमान सेट : लूज डिमोक्रेसी में क्या लोगों को मरने और मारने दिया जायेगा ?

श्री जल सिंह : अखबारों में ऐसे आर्टिकल्स आते हैं जिनसे बिल्कुल जाहिर होता है कि वह नफरत पैदा कर रहे हैं।

किस ढंग से वह नफरत पैदा करते हैं, यह भी आप जानते हैं। लेकिन जब हम ला मिनिस्ट्री से पूछते हैं कि हम इस पर ऐक्शन ले सकते हैं तो वे कहते हैं कि नहीं, बोलने और लिखने की तो पूरी आजादी हमारे देश में है। अब वे जो चाहें लिखें, जो चाहे कहें, उन पर हम कोई ऐक्शन नहीं ले सकते हैं। वे नफरत पैदा करने वाले लोग इस ढंग से लिखते हैं कि वे कानून की ज़द में नहीं आते हैं।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : वह नफरत पैदा करने वाले देसी हैं या विदेशी ?

श्री जल सिंह : आपने बताया है "हिडेन हैण्ड"। मैंने नोट कर लिया है। उसमें जाहिरा तौर पर तो हमारे देश के लोग होते हैं लेकिन उनके पीछे छिपे हुए लोग होते हैं जिनको इस बात की खुशी होती है कि किसी मुल्क में दंगा-फसाद हो। यह नहीं कि वे मुल्क को मारना चाहते हैं, वे मुल्क को दबा कर रखना चाहते हैं। वे चाहते हैं कि मुल्क कमज़ोर हो, मुल्क का डेवलपमेंट न हो और न मुल्क में इत्तहाद हो। वे न तो हमारे ऊपर हमला करते हैं और न हमला करना चाहते हैं और न ही आज की दुनिया में एलान करके किसी मुल्क पर हमला किया जाता है। दूसरी जगह पर अगर दखल दिया जाता है तो उसको मेरे से ज्यादा आप जानते हैं क्योंकि आपने चाइना की सैर की है। . . . (व्यवधान)। मैंने इसलिये कहा कि जो मुल्क क्लोज्ड हैं वह आम तौर पर या तो लोगों को आने नहीं देते हैं और अगर कोई आ जाए तो उसको हर चीज देखने नहीं देते हैं। अगर कुछ दिखाते भी हैं तो वह दिखाते हैं जोकि नहीं दिखाना चाहिए।

प्रो० मधु दण्डवते : डांगे साहब को भी नहीं आने दिया सोवियत रूस ने।

श्री जल सिंह : प्रो० दण्डवते जी अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि रूस और चीन के सिस्टम आफ गवर्नमेंट में क्या फर्क है, क्या फर्क नहीं है। वे कैसे चलते हैं और कैसे नहीं चलते हैं।

आपको याद होगा जब यहां पर एसेंशियल सर्विसेज बिल आया था तब जितनी मेरी जानकारी थी, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के मुताल्लिक, वह आपको बता दी थी लेकिन आपको तो ज्यादा नालेज होगी क्योंकि आप बहुत ज्यादा किताबों को पढ़ते हैं।

अब "हिडेन हैण्ड" की जो बात है सुब्रह्मण्यम जी, वह तो रही है और यह हमारे ही मुल्क में नहीं, दूसरे मुल्कों में भी है। और आजकल की दुनिया में तो कम्युनिस्ट मुल्क कम्युनिस्ट मुल्कों में भी ऐसा करते हैं। सिर्फ कैपिटलिस्ट मुल्क ही ऐसा नहीं करते बल्कि आपने देख लिया, कम्युनिस्ट मुल्क ने कम्युनिस्ट मुल्क पर हमला भी किया है। आज की इस बदलती दुनिया में जब ऐसे सामान पैदा होते हैं तो उनका इलाज भी इसी तरीके से करना चाहिए। (व्यवधान)

उन्नीकृष्णन जी ने कहा कि मुसलमानों को ही गिरदाना जाता है कि वे बाहर से मदद लेते हैं, दूसरों को क्यों नहीं। आपने यह भी जिक्र किया कि मैंने मद्रास में कहा और यहां पर कंट्राडिक्शन कर दिया। आपकी वह बात ठीक है, मद्रास में मैंने कहा नहीं था लेकिन यहां पर आकर कंट्राडिक्शन जरूर किया है। इस तरह से आपकी बात 50 परसेन्ट सच है। मैंने मद्रास में जो कहा वह यह था कि मज़ से जो लोग मिले उन्होंने इस बात का जिक्र किया है कि विदेशी माया इस काम में इस्तेमाल हुई है।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आपसे कौन मिले थे ।

श्री जैल सिंह : कुछ तो मिले जनता पार्टी के ।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आप पहचान सकते हैं कि जनता पार्टी कौन होते हैं । हो ही नहीं सकते हैं ।

श्री जैल सिंह : स्वामी जी जब जानते हैं, तो इस ख्याल से नहीं जाते हैं कि हम एक पार्टी के मँम्बर है और हम उस पार्टी के हैं । जब किसी एक पार्टी के पास राज आ जाए, तो उन मिनिस्ट्रों को यह समझना चाहिए कि हम सब के सांझी हैं, दोस्त हैं, सबसे मिलें, सबकी बात को सुनें । कांग्रेस-आई के मुझे मिले थे, जनता पार्टी के भी मिले थे, ज्यादातर जनता पार्टी के मिले । कुछ भारतीय जनता पार्टी के मिले, लोकदल के मिले, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के मिले और अपने-अपने प्वाइट-आफ-व्यू की उन्होंने बात कही । मैंने प्रैस वालों से कह दिया, मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि मैं इस पर यकीन रखता हूँ या मैंने देख लिया कि विदेशी-मनी शरारत के लिए आई और यह साबित हो जाए और हम एक्शन न लें, तो यह हमारी गलती होगी । आपको यह मालूम है कि हिन्दुस्तान में हजारों छोटी-छोटी वालन्ट्री पार्टियाँ हैं, जो विदेशों से सहायता लेती हैं । उस विदेशी सहायता के प्रति अब तक जो कन्ट्रोल था, वह ढीला था । इसलिए अब एक ही आर्गनाइजेशन के सम्बन्ध में पूरी जानकारी हासिल करने के लिए एक कमीशन मुकर्रर किया है, जो यह पता लगाएगा कि विदेशी-मनी कहां-कहां कैसे इस्तेमाल होती है और उस पर सरकार को निगरानी रखने के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय करने चाहिए ।

आप जानते हैं कि भारत में मजहब की बहुत जोरदार आवाज है । इस बात पर आप इत्तिफाक करेंगे । कि देश-पिता महात्मा गांधी हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे बड़ा इन्सान हुआ है । दुनिया में उसके रास्ते पर चल कर जंगे आजादी लड़ी गई और वह मुल्क आजाद हुआ, लेकिन फिर भी आज भगवान कृष्ण की, भगवान राम जं की, हजरत मोहम्मद साहब की, गुरुनानक देव की कोई तसस्वीर को फाड़ नहीं सकता है । उनका सोसायटी में इतना जोर है, लेकिन महात्मा गांधी की मूर्ति को कई बार तोड़ा गया और हमको पुलिस ले जाकर उसको बचाना पड़ा । महात्मा गांधी ने खुद इस बात को तस्लीम किया है और उन्होंने अपनी प्रार्थना में भागवत गीता, रामायण, कुरान और गुरु की वाणी, इन सब चीजों को रखा था । हिन्दुस्तान का जो सैक्युलरिज्म है, उसके मायने नास्तिक नहीं है । हिन्दुस्तान का सैक्युलरिज्म है—धर्म निरपेक्षता । धर्म के मामले में हम सबको छुट्टी देते हैं, लेकिन सरकार का रिलीजन से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है । सरकार सैक्युलर, इंडिया सैक्युलर और इस देश में उपदेश देने के लिए खुली छुट्टी है । मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि आपने ब्राह्मण के घर में जन्म लिया और कहते हैं कि मैं ब्राह्मण नहीं हूँ, मेरे ख्याल में इस तरह से सारी ब्राह्मण जाति का अपमान करते हो । ब्राह्मण के घर में जन्म लिया है, तो इसमें बुराई क्या है । हम तो उन का आदर करते हैं ।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : हमने यह नहीं पहना है ।

श्री जैल सिंह : यह बहुत से लोगों ने नहीं पहना है । यह तो किसी को भड़काने के लिए इन्सान के पास चालाकी और चुस्ती चाहिए । आप नहीं करते हैं, आप नहीं कर

सके, यह बहुत अच्छी बात है। मेरा ख्याल था, स्वामी जी कुछ करते होंगे। जात और ईमान आप में खत्म हो गया मैं आपको बधाई देता हूँ। लेकिन यह नहीं कहना चाहिए, कि मैं ब्राह्मण नहीं हूँ। ब्राह्मण बहुत पूजनीय है, सतकार योग्य है। इस बात को छोड़िए, यह असंगत बात है।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : मैं सरदार बनने के लिए तैयार हूँ।

श्री जैल सिंह : आप मानेंगे कि हिन्दुओं में, सिखों में, मुसलमानों में, क्रिश्चियन्ज में, ऐसे कुछ लोग हैं, जो सैक्युलरिज्म पर विश्वास नहीं रखते हैं, और ऐलानिया कहते हैं कि हम नहीं रखते हैं। अगर मौलाना की यह बात मान ली जाए, ये सब काफिर है, मुनकिर हैं, खुदा के घर में वही कबूल होगा, जो इस्लाम को कबूल करेगा। फिर जा कर आप के भाई पंडितों की बात मान लें जो यह कहते हैं कि सब नर्क में जाएंगे और हिन्दू धर्म ही श्रेष्ठ है और सारा संसार नर्क में जाएगा। अब अगर हम मौलानाओं की और पंडितों की बात मान लें, तो हमारे लिये कोई जगह ही नहीं रहती है। इन बातों से ऊपर उठना पड़ेगा, कुछ सोचना पड़ेगा और दलीलों के आधार पर सोचना पड़ेगा, तभी हम इस बारे में कुछ कर सकते हैं। जब मुरादाबाद के मामले में यहां पर बड़ी चर्चा हुई थी, तो मैं ने उस रोज कहा था कि यह किसी पार्टी का मसला नहीं है। यह तमाम हिन्दुस्तान का, हिन्दुस्तान की तमाम जनता का मसला है। यह एक नैशनल क्वेश्चन है कि फिरकादारी को किस तरह कर्ब किया जाए, किस तरह इस को खत्म किया जाए। मैं समझता हूँ कि आप इस बात पर इत्तिफाक करेंगे। आज हम देखते हैं कि शिवाजी के आगे, शिवाजी की मूर्ति के आगे, जिस को हम मनहूस समझते हैं, गंद रख दिया जाता

है। इसी तरह से दूसरी जगहों पर हुआ है, मेरठ में भी ऐसा ही हुआ था और शुरू में जब मुरादाबाद में दंगा शुरू हुआ, तब भी ऐसा ही हुआ था और इलाहाबाद में भी ऐसा ही हुआ। कहीं सुअर का मांस फैंका गया और कहीं गाय का मांस फैंका गया। ये मांस फैंकने वाले कौन हैं इनको आप भी जानते हैं :

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : आप बताइए।

श्री जैल सिंह : हमें जितने मिल सकते हैं, हम पकड़ लेते हैं लेकिन कुछ छिप जाते हैं उन के लिए क्या करें। उस के लिए हमारे देश का कानून काफी नहीं है, इस को सख्त करना चाहिए। अगर आप इत्तिफाक करें, तो हम इस के लिए प्रोपोजल लाएंगे और इस को थोड़ा सख्त कर दें लेकिन उस को आप अपोज करेंगे, यह हम जानते हैं।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : वह तो हमारे पकड़ने के लिए होगा।

श्री जैल सिंह : एक इन्ट्रेस्टिंग बात इन्होंने बताई—मुझे इसकी जानकारी नहीं है, इन के पास रिपोर्ट होगी या पहले पहुंच गई होगी लेकिन अभी तक 1981 की रिपोर्ट इस तरह की नहीं है कि मुस्लिम स्त्रियां कितनी हैं और हिन्दू स्त्रियां कितनी हैं—कि स्त्री-जाति की गिनती मुसलमानों में कम है और बाकियों में ज्यादा है। इस बात को आप मानेंगे कि हिन्दू कोड बिल के अन्दर जो पर्सनल ला है, उस में क्रिश्चियन्स और मुस्लिम नहीं आते हैं। यह भी आप मानेंगे कि हिन्दुओं में एक आदमी एक से ज्यादा शादी नहीं कर सकता जबकि इस्लाम में एक आदमी चार औरतें भी रखे, तो वह बुरा नहीं माना जाता। उनको खुली छूट है लेकिन आप नहीं रख सकते।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : हिन्दुओं में भी रखते हैं।

श्री जैल सिंह : चोरी से कोई 10 भी रख ले लेकिन कानूनन अगर कोई एक शादी के बाद दूसरी शादी करता है, तो वह पकड़ा जा सकता है।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : मैं नहीं कर सकता।

श्री जैल सिंह : आप न करें और इस से बचे रहें, नहीं तो जेल जा सकते हैं। कानून से आप जेल जा सकते हैं। आप कितने ही ब्यूटीफुल क्यों न हों, आप दूसरी शादी नहीं कर सकते।... (व्यवधान)...

मीनाक्षीपुरम का भी इन्होंने जिक्र किया। म समाप्त कर रहा हूँ लेकिन मीनाक्षीपुरम की बात यह है कि सन् 1940 से ले कर तमिलनाडू में कन्वर्जन की बात चली आती है। जब एक ही दफा जत्थेबन्द हो कर सैकड़ों आदमी एक मजहब को बदलते हैं, तो मैं यह नहीं मानता कि वे ऐसा किसी प्रेरणा से करेंगे। उस में किसी की कोई प्रेरणा नहीं होती है लेकिन एक बात आप के दिमाग में फंसी हुई है कि एट्रोसिटीज की वजह से वे मजहब बदलते हैं। यह गलत बात है। एट्रोसिटीज हिन्दुस्तान में इस से ज्यादा होती रही हैं। महाराजाओं ने इन को गुलाम बना कर रखा था लेकिन तब इन्होंने धर्म नहीं बदला। इसलिए इसके पीछे कोई और बात है। आप यह भी मानेंगे कि अगर एट्रोसिटीज की वजह से ऐसा होता है, तो यह क्या गारन्टी है कि गरीब आदमियों पर मुसलमान बनने के बाद कोई जोर-जबर्दस्ती नहीं होगी। मुसलमान गरीब आदमियों को दबाया जाता है। बात यह है कि क्या एक सोसाइटी में एक जोरावार एक कमजोर को हमेशा इस तरह से दबाए रखेगा? अब हम विश्वास

करते हैं और यह खुशी की बात है कि तमाम पोलिटिकल पार्टियां इस मामले के हक में हैं कि कमजोरों को दबाए जाने वाली जो नीतियां हैं, उन को हम रोकें। ख्वाह वह जाति का अभिमान हो, ख्वाह वह दौलत का अभिमान हो, ख्वाह हुकूमत का अभिमान हो और ऐसे भी कई आदमी होते हैं, जो ज्यादा पढ़े-लिखे होते हैं, वे गुस्से में कहते हैं कि हम तो चार वेदों के ज्ञाता हैं, हम बेवकूफों से बात क्यों करें? इन्सान को तरह तरह का अभिमान हो सकता है, हुस्न का भी हो सकता है। मैं आपको मश्विरा दूंगा कि इस मामले में आप सब को भी सहायक होना चाहिये। किसी ने बिल्कुल दुरुस्त कहा है:

हुस्नो ज़र व हुकूमत भी तो नशे हैं
फिर मय के नशे में क्या खराबी है
वत्न के रहनमाओ समझो ज़रा
इन्सान तो हर वक्त शराबी है।

उसकी फितरत ऐसी है कि उसको अहंकार हो जाता है। जब भी कोई बात हो जाती है तो उस में अभिमान की भावना पैदा हो जाती है, हुकूमत मिल जाए तब भी अभिमान उसको हो जाता है। दौलत मिल जाए तो अभिमान हो जाता है। अहंकारी पुरुष कमजोरों को तंग करता है। यह भावना जो सोसाइटी में है इसको बदलना पड़ेगा। बड़े से बड़ा होने के बाद, हर किस्म की ताकत हासिल करने के बाद, इंसानियत को गिरा कर गरीबों को...

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : पतित पावन कौन है? इसका गठन कब हुआ, यह कब बना?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Now that this matter has been raised, may I refer to a ruling given by Shri Ayyangar that when a specific mat-

ter is raised, the Minister is bound to give an answer in regard to the Calling Attention? He has not stated what is Patit Paban. He has only stated that one has been arrested. What is this organisation?

श्री जैल सिंह : राज्य मंत्री ने इसका जबाब आपको दे दिया है । जितनी जानकारी है वह दे दी है । आपकी तसल्ली नहीं हुई है ।

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Do you have any information?

श्री जैल सिंह : मैं तो पतित पावन सिर्फ भगवान को समझता ।

श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामि : और उन्होंने ही मुसलमानों को मार दिया ।

13.36 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. COLLISION OF DAKSHINA EXPRESS WITH AGRA-ITARSI GOODS TRAIN AT AGRA CANTT. RAILWAY STATION ON JANUARY 27, 1982.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI P. C. SETHI) Sir, with deep anguish, I apprise the House of the serious train accident which took place on the Central Railway on 27th January, 1982. On that day, at about 04.12 hours, 21 Down Hyderabad New Delhi Dakshin Express while approaching Agra Cantt. station, collided head-on with Up Itarsi Special Goods near the marshalling cabin of Agra Cantt.

As a result of the collision, the engine of 21 Down Express alongwith 10 coaches next to it derailed. The coach next to the engine which was an SLR, i.e. Second class-cum-luggage and brake van suffered extensive damage; the next two coaches, positioned second and third from the en-

gine, capsized. The following seven coaches derailed. The rearmost 4 coaches, however, remained on the track. The engine of the goods train alongwith 5 wagons also derailed.

I regret to report that, in this accident, 64 persons were killed, 13 sustained grievous injuries and 13 simple injuries. In addition, 23 persons received trivial injuries.

Immediately on receipt of information about the accident, a medical van from Agra Cantt was rushed to the site and another medical van despatched from Tundla. The Railway Doctors available at Agra Cantt reached the site at 04.30 hours. Doctors from Military Hospital, District Hospital and Medical College Hospital also reached the site immediately thereafter.

On receipt of information my colleagues the Minister of State for Railways and the Deputy Minister for Railways and Parliamentary Affairs and myself rushed to Agra Cantt. Chairman, Railway Board, and Member mechanical were already on way to Agra enroute Jhansi. The General Manager and other senior officers of central Railway were also at Agra to join the inspection by the Chairman and Member Mechanical, Railway Board. Relief and rescue operations were carried out under the personal supervision of these officers. We also visited the injured in the hospitals to ensure that best possible medical aid was given to them. We are grateful to Army and Air Force authorities at Agra as also to the Civil and Police authorities and the local public who extended their fullest co-operation in the hour of need.

Ex-gratia relief was arranged to the next of kin of the dead and to the injured persons.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Central Circle, Bombay, who is an independent statutory authority fun-