

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** I am sorry that I have to say this. This is something which everybody should take note of.

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) :** We deplore the action.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** I request the hon. Leaders of the Opposition, that whenever the Hon. Speaker rises to say something to this House, they should at least show this much respect that they should allow the Hon. Speaker to speak. I am sorry I have to point out this to Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

**श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब सदन में चर्चा चलती है, तो छोटी-मोटी बात कही जा सकती है। डेमोक्रेसी में इससे बड़ी बात क्या हो सकती है कि जब आपको तकलीफ हुई, तो खुद श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ने कहा कि मुझे क्षमा करें। मैं इसे उनका बड़प्पन मानता हूँ। (व्यवधान) इनके बाद इस बात को बढ़ाने की क्या जरूरत है? क्या डेमोक्रेसी में इन सदन के सदस्यों को अपनी बात कहने का अधिकार नहीं होगा? (व्यवधान)

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब सारी बात खत्म हो गई है।

**श्री मनोराम बागड़ी :** बिल्कुल खत्म हो गई है। अब आप अगली कार्यवाही चलाईए।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आपको अपनी रक्षा के लिए श्री बूटा सिंह की जरूरत है? (व्यवधान)

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मुझे आपकी जरूरत है।

**श्री बूटा सिंह :** मैंने जो कुछ कहा है,

वह सदन की इज्जत और डिग्नटी की रक्षा के लिए कहा है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** पुरानी बात खत्म हो गई। अब नई शुरू करें। Let us forget it.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Yes, Mr. Chitta Basu, carry on. The Minister will reply to each Member now. All is well that ends well.

12.42 hrs.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

*Atrocities on Harijans and tribals in various parts of the country, especially the recent reported killing of 9 tribals in Bihar*

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) :** 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 situation arising out of atrocities on Harijans and tribals in various parts of the country and the recent reported incident of killing of nine tribals in Bihar.”

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :** The reported killing of some tribals in Katihar district of Bihar is a matter of great concern to the Government. According to information furnished by Government of Bihar on telephone four tribal persons have been killed in the district of Purnea in an altercation with some persons not belonging to the scheduled tribes. The altercation took place over agricultural operations the details of which are being collected. The State Government have already deputed a com-

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pany of armed police to the affected area. Twenty-two persons have been arrested in connection with these incidents. The situation is reported to be under control.

Government of India have issued comprehensive guidelines to the State Governments on precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to be taken for effectively dealing with crimes against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The State Governments are being continuously pursued to ensure effective implementation of these guidelines.

As per information received from State Governments a total of 6751 cases of crimes against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been reported in 1983. These figures, however, are not complete for all States.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिमर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने बयान में वह तारीख भी नहीं दी है, जब यह वाक्या हुआ है।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : मिनिस्टर को कुछ मालूम ही नहीं है। उन्हें जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर झास्त्री (सैदपुर) : यह कार्लिग एटेंशन नोटिस पोस्टपोन किया जाए। हम लोम डेली जीरो आबर में इस मामले को उठाते हैं। आपने कहा कि इस पर फुल डिस्कशन होगा। लेकिन यह डिस्कशन नहीं, बिल्कुल मजाक हो रहा है। इसे पोस्टपोन कर दिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्वेश्चन्ज के जवाब में सारी बातें आ जाएंगी। मिनिस्टर को सबानों के जवाब तो देने दीजिए।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मिनिस्टर को वहाँ के बारे में कुछ पता ही नहीं है। क्या उनको मालूम है कि घटना कहां हुई है ?

श्री बी० डी० सिंह (फूलपुर) : उन्होंने स्टेट्स की फिगरज नहीं दी कि कहां कितनी घटनाएं हुई हैं। (ब्यबधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्हें जवाब देने दीजिए। जवाब में सब बातें आ जाएंगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर मंत्री महोदय लिखें हुए जवाब में जानकारी नहीं दे सकते, तो प्रश्नों के जवाब में वह कैसे दे देंगे ?

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मंत्री महोदय को मालूम नहीं है कि कहां घटना घटी है ;

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(Interruption)\*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I think, I would be excused by you if I make certain comments on the way this statement has been made today. The issue is very serious. It concerns a very deep-rooted malady in our society. This statement which is of a casual nature and gives no information, has also not given any indication of the steps Government proposes to take to stop this malady. I have also some other handicap as you have announced a new procedure. I want to raise my points only in the form of questions and I would request you to see that all those specific points are replied to separately. If you take them together, then many of my important questions would not be replied to.

MR. SPEAKER: He will answer.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Would the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether any provision has been made by way of payment of compensation to those tribals who have been killed in this particular case? In the reply it has been mentioned that the Government of India have issued comprehensive guidelines to the State Governments on precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to be taken for effectively dealing with crimes against scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I have got a copy of these guidelines which were given on March 10, 1980, by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Remember the date March 10, 1980. These are the same guidelines which have been referred to here. May I know the specific action taken by the State Governments in the matter of implementation of these guidelines? Even if some of the guidelines have been implemented, why is it that this kind of incidents have been taking place even after March 10, 1980? Would the hon. Minister be pleased to lay on the Table of the House a statement giving in detail the steps taken by the State Governments on the guidelines issued on March 10, 1980? Which are the State Governments which have not been able to implement these guidelines? I have also got massive figures to show that in certain States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, etc. the atrocities on Harijans and Tribals have been on the increase even after March 10, 1980. Therefore, instead of giving details I want to know what actions have been taken against those Governments which have failed to implement the guidelines of March 10, 1980.

The question about the socio-economic problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been discussed on many occasions. A Working Group was set up by the Planning Commission on the development of Scheduled Castes. May I know the particular steps which have been taken on the report of the Working Group which was specifically set up by the Planning Commission to work out a comprehensive plan for the develop-

ment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in our country?

In all the Five Year Plans it has been stated that the programmes have been drawn up for the welfare and development of the scheduled Castes and Tribes. While evaluating the performance of the development of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, it has been mentioned in a Seminar on The Development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes:

“The special programme for these groups (Scheduled Castes and Tribes) were conceived as a supplement to the total development effort under general sectors of development. In practice, the special programme merely substituted the benefits that should have been available to them under normal developmental schemes.”

Government claim they have got certain special programmes for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, but the Seminar says that under the garb of the special programme, the ordinary programmes have been shelved and no special programmes are being worked upon for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

“The Plan document finally notes that it has resulted in much lower investment”

— this has to be taken note of “that it has resulted in much lower investment—

“for the development than envisaged and no step was taken to ensure that the Scheduled Castes obtained their share of benefits of public distribution.”

I would like to know whether these observations are correct. If these observations are correct, what steps do the Government propose to take to correct the situation?

Coming to the question of tribals, it is being claimed that tribal sub-plans have

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been prepared and that is taken to be the only solution for the problems of the tribals. I have here a Government document to show that during the Sixth Plan it was suggested that there should be 181 integrated tribal development projects. According to the information available from the Government, only 78 projects out of 181 have been formulated and received by the Government and no steps appear to have been taken for the execution of these projects. Is this the way to bring about the upliftment of the tribals in our country, who constitute a very important segment of our population?

Coming to the question of tribals, let me make this comment. There is large-scale ferment of disaffection and unrest among the tribals. They feel alienated, from the mainstream of society, they feel oppressed and suppressed. The forest contractors and the mahajans, as they are called in these parts of Santhal Pharganas of Chotenagpur, are exploiting them to the bone. Therefore, several tribals were killed because they demonstrated before the Government simply demanding food in Palijori district in the Santhal Pharganas. Then you know the horrible oppression which was perpetrated on the harijans in Gua. This has caused in the harijans a deep sense of alienation from the mainstream of the people.

Take the case of the big projects. For the Suvarnarekha project 100 villages of the tribals have been taken by the Government under the land acquisition process. Though these 100 villages will be drowned by water, there is no provision made for compensation or alternative arrangements for the rehabilitation of the tribals. Even though these big projects are built on the land of the tribals, there is no co-ordinated provision for employment of their sons and daughters in these projects. During these 30 years of our planned economy in different parts of the country, particularly in tribal areas, land has been taken away by the Government for the execution of projects, for the construction of dams etc. Would the Government set up a commis-

sion to go into the problems now being faced by the people of tribal origin, because of the alienation of the land belonging to the tribals for the execution of these projects? If that kind of commission is set up, all the horrible details and descriptions of the atrocities committed on the tribal people would be known to the people. What steps have so far been taken for the rehabilitation of those who have become landless due to the acquisition of their land for these projects?

As far as my State is concerned, I have got here a very big report about the atrocities that are being perpetrated upon the Santhals and other tribals of different regions in Chotenagpur. This is a non-official report. I have no time to quote from it. I would request the Government to set up a Commission to make an in-depth probe on the miseries, sufferings and grievances of the tribals and find out certain measures, economic, political and administrative, for meeting the situation arising out of the widespread tribal unrest. It poses a threat to our country's unity, it poses a threat to the national unity and integrity, particularly in view of the fact that certain subversive forces, divisive forces are working among them, taking advantage of this unrest, and they are trying to increase the separatist tendencies in our country.

Lastly, there is another Government report, the Report of the Home Ministry of 1969, regarding the nature of the agrarian tension, which is the main root cause of tribal unrest. Agrarian tension is the base of the unrest of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The Home Ministry itself went into this problem and made many recommendations. May I know whether the Government would act upon their own report, the report which they have prepared late in the year 1969, wherein they suggested that this will lead to a bloody revolution in our country?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:**  
At the outset I would like to say that the Government of India is deeply concerned about the crimes committed against the

scheduled Castes and Tribes in our country. We are fully alive to the problem of protecting them, of course with the full co-operation of the various State Governments, because the agencies which are to implement whatever guidelines we lay down are the State Governments. It is entirely wrong to say that after issuing the guidelines from the Central Government... (Interruptions) After the issue of the guidelines and the letter of the Home Minister, specifying the actions which the State Governments are supposed to take, various State Governments have taken action and as a result the situation is improving. But this is a question on which things cannot be done in a day; it is a continuous process and we are at it.

On the particular incident, which is mentioned in the Calling Attention, the report which we have got from the State Government of Bihar is as under. The killing of four Santhal tribals in Lakhimpur took place on 29-7-83 in the course of transplantation operations. They have further informed us that the SDM and Deputy S.P. are camping on the site itself. The District Magistrate and SP have visited the area already. Armed police have been deputed to the area.

Whatever appears in the newspaper is not always correct. We have received a report from the State Government that the land is disputed one, both parties are claiming the land. The newspaper report said that the land is already given by the Bihar Government to the tribal population. But the State Government has informed us that the land is disputed by both sides. Investigation is going on and a more comprehensive report is awaited and as soon as we get it, we will share the thoughts with the hon. Members.

13 hrs.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : 29 जुलाई को यह घटना घटी है और मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि पेपर में आये समाचार के आधार पर वहां कोई जानकारी हासिल नहीं

की गई है। 29 तारीख को घटना घटती है और आज 3 तारीख है, यानी चार दिन के बाद भी पुलिस को कोई इन्फॉर्मेशन नहीं मिली है।

(Interruptions)

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:** What I was telling to this House is the information that I am getting from the State Government and they are telling that this area is in a distant place and it is an inaccessible area and they are finding a little difficult to communicate with us. This is the position. But as soon as I get the full report, I shall let the House know.

Sir, in the letter of 6th September 1980 which our Home Minister has written to the Chief Ministers of all States and Union Territories, under his guidelines he has suggested that one of the following posts in each of the sensitive districts should be held by the officers belonging to the Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes. The posts identified for this purpose are District Magistrate, Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and sub-Divisional Police Officer. In this letter he has also further suggested that officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should also be posted as Station House Officers as far as possible in such sensitive localities.

Sir, throughout the country we have also identified the sensitive areas and there are about 48 such districts throughout the country which are sensitive areas and in these areas we expect that the State Governments will follow these guidelines, and by now they must have done it. Most of the State Governments have also reported to us that they have adequate machinery to implement the guidelines effectively to deal with the various problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (Interruptions).

After the issue of these guidelines, some of the State Governments have taken action about setting of certain special courts in

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certain districts. In Andhra Pradesh they have already set up special courts and these are also mobile courts. The Government of Bihar have also decided to constitute four special courts and the Government of Madhya Pradesh have also decided to set up special courts. This is one thing they have done. What we do here is that as soon as we get reports from our hon. Members here or through newspapers, we immediately get in touch with the State Governments and try to get the information. In that way we try to be kept informed and also in various other cases whatever reports the State Governments have given us, we try to be in contact with them and we try to see whether they are acting according to our guidelines or not. (Interruptions). Not only that. The State Governments have also been asked to look into the rehabilitation aspect and quick measures for rehabilitation of the victims and the families affected and to take up development programmes covering the Scheduled Castes families in the villages affected under the Integrated Rural Development Programme and other sectoral programmes and the Scheduled Castes Development corporations and saturate the Scheduled Castes families in that villages under the States Special Component Plans in its various sectors. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are talking amongst yourselves, how can we proceed then?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: In addition, the States are also asked to undertake works under National Rural Employment Programme selecting works creating assets of direct benefit and relevance to the Scheduled Castes.

Also we have asked the State Governments, and it is also in the guidelines, for speedy prosecution of cases regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As a result, by now I can inform the hon. House that most of the cases which were instituted in 1977, 1978, 1980 and 1981 have by now been decided and conviction taken place.

As a result of it there has been sentence to death for two persons, 136 have been given life imprisonment and to eight persons rigorous imprisonment has been awarded. Other steps are being taken... (Interruptions)

Shri Chitta Basu has asked about the Tribal sub plans. We have so far received 79 Project Reports, We are in constant touch with the State Governments in this regard. We are asking them to give us the project reports as early as possible. Sometimes they are giving us explanation that they are finding a little bit of difficulty in preparing project report. But they have assured us that they will send that to us as early as possible.

In most of the States these projects are already there and they are working on it. Whosoever has not given us report they have assured us on our persuasion that they will submit that as early as possible.

About the compensation part of the question, lands which are taken for Development Project, the first thing is that they, i.e., the displaced persons have to be rehabilitated and then whatever amount of compensation has to be given that is given, then only land is taken. This is the direction of the Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You did not give me time to explain the intensity of the problem. There are many tribals whose land has been taken. Is Government prepared to set up a Commission to go into that aspect of the problem and suggest measures or to redress genuine grievances of the tribals of our country?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Whenever any land is taken from the tribal population for development project, the first thing is that land is given to them for rehabilitation purposes and then compensation is given and then only land is taken.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is this being implemented?

MR. SPEAKER : How do you ensure that these directions are implemented ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Commission has to be appointed.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : We have our agency, now.

All these things are to be cleared from here. We see that these are done before hand.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Whatever be the policies, these have not been implemented during the last 30 years, Why do you not set up a Commission to go into that ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : About the Working Group recommendations, these have been sent to the various State Governments.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is your reaction to the observations made by the hon. Speaker ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : You deprive tribals of their land for building a project.....  
 (Interruptions)

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : Compensation is being given.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He is asking about the Commission.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : I have already stated that we have instructed different State Governments. The people who have been disturbed from their land for any development project, first they should be given alternative land and whatever compensation is due should be given and then they can be disturbed.

MR. SPEAKER : Have your directions been implemented ? Are you satisfied that your instructions have been complied with ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : In most of the cases directions are being followed. There are some cases here and there.....  
 (Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I implore on the floor of this House to set up a Committee of that nature to look into all these problems.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : You read the last paragraph.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : The State Governments have informed us that they have given initial help. They will be following the details of the guidelines given by us in this regard.

The guidelines generally in this regard are that the family of scheduled caste victims of crime are given Rs. 10,000/- in the case of murder and Rs. 5,000/- in the case of rape and Rs. 10,000/- for permanent incapacitation etc. These are the general guidelines under these guidelines the authorities have to give compensation to them. And most of the States have accepted these guidelines. So, they will be giving the amount as soon as they identify the victims or the family of the victims. We are awaiting their reply. Not only that. Instructions are also given that those areas or villages where such incidents have occurred should be developed by constructions of roads or development of roads, building houses etc, These are the norms. We have already communicated these norms to the State Governments. We hope they will follow accordingly.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : They have not followed. You kindly get me the answer to the question why the Government is not appointing a Commission.

MR. SPEAKER . Shall we adjourn now for lunch and get together after lunch ?

श्री सटल. बिहारी कश्यपेयी : कालिग एडेशन को खत्म कर दें । फिर एकजुट करिये ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** आपने सीमा रेखा बांब दी है, मैं उसी के भीतर रहने की कोशिश करूंगा।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैंने नहीं बांधी। आपका समझौता हो गया है। मैंने कुछ नहीं किया।

**श्री मनी राम बागड़ी :** आज के लिए यह लक्ष्मण रेखा नहीं है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** हरिजनों और वनवासियों पर इस सदन में समय समय पर चर्चा होती रही है, उनके सवाल हम उठाते रहे हैं। उनका उत्तर भी दिया जाता रहा है। लेकिन आज जैसा उत्तर दिया गया है इस ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव के जवाब में वैसा अधूरा, अपर्याप्त और आपत्तिजनक उत्तर पहले कभी नहीं दिया गया था। मैं पुरानी कार्रवाई देख रहा था। 9 सितम्बर 1981 को इस सम्बंध में एक सवाल हुआ था। उस समय के गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब में माना था कि दस राज्यों में हरिजनों और वनवासियों पर ज्यादतियों में वृद्धि हुई है। उन्होंने उन राज्यों के नाम लिए थे और आंकड़े दिए थे। आज दिए वक्तव्य के अन्त में कहा गया है कि 1983 में कुल 6751 मामलों की सूचना मिली है किन्तु ये आंकड़े सभी राज्यों के सम्बन्ध में पूरे नहीं हैं। सब राज्यों के आंकड़े नहीं हैं और जो हैं वे पूरे नहीं हैं। अब बहस क्या होगी ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि राज्यवार आंकड़े क्या हैं ? मंत्री महोदय ने बोलते-बोलते कह दिया है कि आंकड़ों में कमी हुई मेरे सामने बिहार के सत्तारूढ़ दल के दो हरिजन विधायकों का ब्यान है जिस में उन्होंने

कहा है कि सरकारी रिकार्ड के अनुसार 1980-81 में हरिजनों पर 1948 ज्यादतियों की घटनाएं हुई हैं। 1981-82 में 2008 और 1983 में इन घटनाओं के और बढ़ने की आशंका है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय किस आधार पर कहते हैं कि इस प्रकार की घटनाओं में कमी हुई है ? उन्होंने एक मामले का उल्लेख किया है। आप जरा हिन्दी का ब्यान देख लें। ब्यान इस तरह से शुरू होता है। बिहार के कटिहार जिले में कुछ आदिवासियों की कथित हत्या... हत्या भी कथित...

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** यह अनुवाद गलत है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** रिपोर्टिड का अनुवाद कथित कर दिया गया है। रिपोर्टिड का मतलब कथित नहीं होता है। अभी मंत्री महोदय ने माना है कि हत्याएँ हुई हैं, चार लोग मारे गए हैं और यहां कहा जाता है "कथित हत्या" .....

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह टैक्नीकल अनुवाद है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :** यह जानकारी भी पूरी नहीं है। अभी तक यह भी स्पष्ट नहीं है कि यह आक्रमण किस ने किया ? समाचारों के अनुसार जो बंगला देश से आए थे उनके साथ मिल कर यह हुआ है। मंत्री महोदय इस बात को क्यों छिपाना चाहते हैं ?

गाइडलाइज की बात उन्होंने कही है। वही बात उन्होंने दोहरा दी है जो ज्ञानी जी ने 1980 में सदन में कही थी। जो भान दी बैलफेयर आफ शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट एण्ड



शेड्यूज ट्राइबज पार्लियमेंट्री कमेटी है, क्या इसकी सिफारिशों इसके बारे में मंत्री महोदय ने देखी हैं ?

“The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. By issuing guidelines to the State Governments, the Central Government cannot absolve themselves of the Constitutional responsibility under article 46 which makes abundantly clear that it is the responsibility of the Central Government to protect the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.”

फिर कमेटी ने कहा कि इसके बारे में संविधान में संशोधन करने की जरूरत है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय की इसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

बिहार में 1 जून को गुआ में आदिवा-  
नियों पर ज्यादतियों की एक बड़ी लोमहर्षक घटना हुई है। इस बारे में मैं समाचार-पत्र का एक हिस्सा पढ़कर सुनना चाहता हूँ —

“On June 1 in the afternoon, Mr. Verma entered Gua bazar with the five arrested allegedly tied to the rear of the jeen, had them tied to poles with heads hanging down and had them beaten. Twelve lathis broke in the process. the last one to handle the beating was said to be Mr. Verma himself.”

डी० एस० पी० के खिलाफ रिपोर्ट है। अवराधियों को पकड़ना मेरी समझ में आ सकता है, मगर जीप के पीछे बांधकर उनको घसीटना समझ में नहीं आ सकता। क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है ? क्या केन्द्र ने इस बारे में जानकारी मांगी है ? कब तक आदिवासियों पर इस तरह के अत्याचार किए जायेंगे ?

तमिलनाडु की एक रिपोर्ट मेरे पास है। नार्थ ब्रकंट और धर्मपुरी में 26 हरिजन अभी तक पुलिस की हिरासत में मरे। हिरासत में उन पर ज्यादतियां की गई, नाखूनों में सुइयां चुभाई गई हैं, उनके शरीरों को दागा गया है। सिविल लिबर्टीज यूनियन ने उसके बारे में रिपोर्ट तैयार की है, आपको कुछ पता है ?

5 जनवरी को आंध्र में एक गांव में 4 हरिजन जिन्दा जलाये गये थे। चुनाव के बाद की घटना है। कांग्रेस वालों ने बड़ा राजनीतिक लाभ उसका उठाने की कोशिश की। एक जुडिशियल इन्क्वायरी कायम हुई थी, क्या उसकी रिपोर्ट मिली है ?

बेलछी, पिपरा, पारसबीघा, ये बिहार के हैं। उत्तरप्रदेश में देहली, सार्दुलपुर और रामपुरा एक स्थान और है। यहां पर हरिजनों का सामूहिक हत्याकांड हुआ। बाद में वहां क्या हो रहा है, क्या यह सरकार को मालूम है ?

मैं पकड़े जाने वालों की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ। मेरे पास रिपोर्ट है कि एक गांव में पुलिस तैनात की गई। वह पुलिस वहां महिलाओं के साथ ज्यादतियां कर रही है। सड़क बनाने, बिजली ले जाने, हस्पताल ले जाने के बाद वहां पूरे नहीं हुए। उस समय बड़ा शोर था उन गांवों को, मगर बाद में क्या कार्यवाही हुई ?

क्या केन्द्र के गृह-मंत्रालय में कोई ऐसा सैन है जो इस बात की देखभाल करता है कि जो बातें सार्वजनिक घोषणा के रूप में कही जाती हैं, उन पर कहीं भ्रमल नहीं होता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय, समय के भीतर मैं अपनी बात खत्म कर रहा हूँ।

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** I have some figures with me in regard to his first question about the crime position in different States. The cases of crimes against Scheduled Castes have increased in 1981 compared to 1980 in the States and Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Delhi and Goa, Daman and Diu. The cases of crimes have shown a downward trend in 1981 compared to 1980 in the States of Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, U.P., West Bengal and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** Question.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** I am giving the figures which I have with me.

In Orissa, there is no variation in the figures of total number of crimes. The States of Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland and Sikkim and the remaining Union Territories have furnished "Nil" information both for 1980 and 1981 whereas no report has been received from Jammu and Kashmir.

The hon. Member referred to Belchi....

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** What are the latest figures ?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** I will give you the latest figures. So far as murder is concerned, in 1981, the figure was 179 and, in 1983, it was 164. Grievous hurt—in 1982 it was 471 and in 1983 it is 463—rape—in 1982 it was 255 and in 1983 it is 226 ; arson—in 1982 it was 355 and in 1983 it is 383. (*Interruptions*) If you see the total, in 1982 it was 5,201 and in 1983 it is 5,177. A little variation is there.

About the various guidelines that we have sent to the States, I would like to state that we have asked the various State Governments that the administration at the State and district level must fully apprise itself of disputes covering

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different parts of the State pertaining to land, minimum wages, bonded labour, indignities against Scheduled Castes women, etc. We have also specified to them what are the actions to be taken and they have agreed to take all these measures.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Vajpayee had asked you specifically whether those people had come from outside and whether they have been arrested or not.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** It is reported in the press that they are infiltrators from Bangladesh, etc. But we have tried to ascertain the facts from the State Governments. (*Interruptions*) What they have said to us is that they are not infiltrators, they are people who are residing there, immediately after the partition of India they came and settled there and they may be regular citizens by now. That is the position they have stated to us.

All these disputes.....

**MR. SPEAKER :** Has there been any arrest made ?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** I have said, 22 arrests have been made already.

We have said that all these disputes should be resolved quickly in a manner which is fair to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have long been exploited and denied their due. We have also suggested that all bonded labourers who are essentially agricultural labourers, who mostly belong to the Scheduled Castes and who are in extreme distress should be released quickly and simultaneously rehabilitated. These actions have been taken ; most of the States have taken these actions and the bonded labour problem has been solved in majority of States (*Interruptions*) I have said, in many States. (*Interruptions*)

We have said that the Scheduled Castes

should be put in effective possession of the land belonging to them or allotted to them and enabled to carry on cultivation wherever there are disputes and obstructions. It is basically land problem in most of the cases as in the present instance. We have said that the State Government should take special care so that they can be put in possession of the land and they can cultivate the land. Regarding this aspect, the various State Governments have assured us that they are looking into this problem. Still there are cases; things are happening as in the present case.

Also about the punitive measures, the measures which we have suggested to the State Governments and which they have accepted are: when, in spite of preventive and precautionary measures, atrocities do occur against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the police force should be moved into the area quickly to quell them and arrest the offenders, not only those who actually commit the crimes but also those who encourage and instigate them. We have also said that it will not be correct if small fry alone are arrested and the powerful who are really behind the crimes are allowed to go scot-free. These are the things which the State Governments have to do. We are in constant touch with them.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :** I referred to the Government of Tamil Nadu. I have said that in two districts, North Arcot and Dharmapuri, 26 Harijans have been murdered, not by the people but by the police, while they were in police custody. Have you called for any report from the State Government?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** This particular information is not with me. In a call attention motion if we are given specific instances, we can come prepared for it. How is it possible to give this information?

**MR. SPEAKER :** It was specifically about Bihar.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** सरकार को

इसकी कितनी चिन्ता है यह इसी बात से साबित है कि सेठी जी यहाँ पर मौजूद नहीं है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) :** गांवों के बारे में मैंने पूछा था कि डी० एस० पी० ने आदिवासियों को जीप के पीछे बांधकर पिटाई की थी — इस बारे में कोई जानकारी है आपके पास? कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** एक दो नहीं, 16 मारे गए थे।

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJI (Panskura) :** I had been there personally. Many people were brutally beaten. The Minister says that he does not know.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Anyhow, if you have the information, you can give.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Information from the entire country it is not possible to collect in a short period. Then to have a regular discussion on a call attention motion is not possible.

**श्री मनीराम बागड़ी :** अध्यक्ष जी, गांधी जी के एक वाक्य के साथ मैं यहाँ पर अपनी बात शुरू करूँगा। बड़ी अच्छी बात है आपने इसकी स्वीकृति दी। बड़ी अच्छी बात है कि सारे सदन ने इनको सोचा लेकिन दुःख की बात है कि सेठी साहब इतने बड़े मुद्दे के लिए यहाँ पर नहीं आए। पीड़ित मंत्री को यहाँ पर भेज दिया कि पीड़ितों की बात पीड़ित ही करेगा। सेठी साहब को यहाँ पर रहना चाहिए था। समूचे राष्ट्र के लोग न्यान दे रहे हैं कि किस तप्ह से इसका जवाब होगा। मुझे लास्कर साहब पर गुस्सा नहीं आ रहा है, मुझे उनके ज्ञान पर दया आ रही है कि वे मुझ से भी कम ज्ञान रखते हैं।

[श्री मनीराम बागडी]

गांधीजी का वाक्य "नवभारत में छपा है :

"गांधीजी का हरिजन आज भी भंगी है। गांधी सिर्फ स्वराज्य नहीं, सुराज्य चाहते थे और उनके सुराज्य में आदमी सिर्फ आदमी था, शुद्ध और ब्राह्मण नहीं उनके लिये अछूतों को सम्मानपूर्वक जीने का हक दिलाने की लड़ाई का आजादी की लड़ाई से कम महत्व नहीं था इसलिये उन्होंने अछूतों को हरिजन नाम दिया। पर आजादी के 35 साल के बाद भी हरिजनों की क्या हालत है? बेलची, नारायण पुर क्या कहते हैं? गांधीजी के निधन दिवस के अवसर पर..." यह समीक्षा बहुत लम्बी है, इसके बारे में मैं नहीं कहूंगा।

मैं सिर्फ एक ही बात कहूंगा कि आज सारे देश में क्या हो रहा है? केन्द्र के किसी विभाग के जिम्मेदार मन्त्री को यह कहने का अधिकार नहीं है कि यह ग्राम पंचायत की बात है या जिले की बात है या राज्य की बात है। जब कानून के अन्दर और सीमा के अन्दर चलते हैं तो हर इकाई राज्य के बराबर है और प्रधान मन्त्री से कम नहीं है लेकिन जब कांस्टीट्यूशन, संविधान और कानून टूटता है तो राज्य के अन्दर वह कौन ताकत है जो उसको करे, सवाल इस बात का नहीं है, केन्द्र हर चीज में दखल दे सकता है। अगर केन्द्र कहता है कि यह राज्य सरकार का मामला है, बेशक वे आग लगाएं, कत्लेआम करें, जन्न जिना करें, संविधान को तोड़ें तो यह पागल, पाजी और कमजोर सरकार का जवाब होगा किसी मजबूत राज्य का जवाब नहीं होगा। लस्कर साहब से मुझे कोई नाराजगी नहीं है। मैं चाहता भी नहीं हूँ कि किसी व्यक्ति पर नाराजगी करूँ। जब यह बात चली तो अच्छा होता, आप कह देते कि मैं इस सवाल का जवाब देने में सक्षम नहीं

हूँ। जनतान्त्रिक पद्धति के अनुसार हम कह देते कि बहुत अच्छी बात है, एक मजबूत मंत्री है, जिसने सच्चाई की बात की है। वह जालिम जिसने नौ आदमियों को मारा, वह गैरजिम्मेदार था, वह देशद्रोही था, पागल था, वह फिरकापरस्त था, हो सकता है कि वह विदेशी हो, लेकिन वहाँ की राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र का गृह मंत्री चार दिन के बाद ऐसी बात कहे, उनको एक क्षण भी हुकुमत करने का अधिकार नहीं है। अच्छा तो यह होता कि आप बिहार की सरकार को बरखास्त करते और वहाँ के एस० पी० तथा जिम्मेदार आफिसरों को जेल में डालते।

अध्यक्ष जी, यह सवाल जाति का नहीं है। गांधी जी के मुताबिक और डा० लोहिया के मुताबिक भारत, पाक और बंगला देश भाई है। वह एक देश था और हो सकता है कि कभी इन तीनों देशों की जनता जागृत हो, दोबारा प्यार करे और फिर एक देश हो जायें। लेकिन आज सवाल स्वदेशी और परदेशी का है। इस बारे में आपको जबाब सोचकर देना है। कल को आप निकलने की कोशिश करोगे, क्योंकि बिहार सरकार की रिपोर्टें ऐसी थी, मैं क्या करूँ। अखबार लिख रहा है कि यहां विदेशी बंगलादेश के आदमी आते हैं। यहां आकर जमीन पर हमला करते हैं और आदिवासियों को तथा सारे गांव को घेरते हैं। औरतों को, जलाया जाता है और कत्ल किया जाता है। यह कोई मामूली बात नहीं है। यह नामुमकिन बात है। किसी आफिसर को गोली लग गई या कोई मोटर साईकिल से गिर गया तो उसको 5 हजार रु० मुआवजा दिया जाता है या दस हजार रुपया मुआवजा दिया जाता है। किस वास्ते यह प्रधान मंत्री का फण्ड है? "फण्ड" फण्ड भरने के लिए है, यह गरीब लोगों के लिए फण्ड है। इलाका

सारा तबाह कर दिया जाए, लेकिन बिहार सरकार ने एक पैसा भी नहीं दिया। उन लोगों को बसाने के लिए, उन लोगों की खुराक के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ, समूचा देश और देश का गरीब और गरीब में भी जात का गरीब और जो खानाबदोश है, मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान उस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। एक सपेरा सांप नचा रहा था, एक विदेशी औरत ने इनाम देकर पूछा कि तुम कहां रहते हो? उसने कहा कि मैं तो काम करता हूँ। स्वदेशी का गांव नहीं है, भारत में उसकी जगह नहीं है। भारत के अन्दर उसका स्थान नहीं है। सांसी, बवरिया, मैना, सपेरा, बीन आदिवासी, चिड़ीमार, कंजर—ये सब कोटि-कोटि लोग जंगलों में फिर रहे हैं। यह भारत के माथे पर कलंक है कि ये करोड़ों लोग खानाबदोश हैं। शायद यही कारण है कि देश टूट रहा है। सरकार इनको बसा नहीं सकती है, उनको जगह नहीं दे सकती है। इक्कीस मंजिला मकान बना लिया, वहां लोगों की जमीन दौ-दौ आने के हिसाब से खरीद ली, करोड़ों रुपयों का औरराय बन सकता है, टाटा-बिरला और सब पूंजीपति लोग इन गरीब लोगों को परेशान करते हैं। यह आपका कांग्रेस सेठ, जो शासन के अन्दर बैठा है, लूट कर दो-दो आने में जमीन लेकर मकान बनवा लेते हैं। सांसी कुचिया यदि कोई भौंपड़ी बना लेता है, तो अफसर उसकी भौंपड़ी पर सिर फोड़ते हैं। यह जुल्म तो गंगा और गंगोत्री से चला आ रहा है। आप हरियाणा के थाने में चले जाइए, मैं वहां खुद गया था। वहां औरत बैठा रखी है, थाने में। मैंने पूछा, तो उन्होंने कहा कि यह तो खानाबदोश है, नथ है, कंजर है, बावरण है, कूचनी है, चमारण है, यह जात नहीं

है। औरत सिर्फ ब्राह्मण है और हरियाणा में आज जाटों की इतनी हालत खराब है कि औरत भी जाट नहीं मानी जाती है और सब से ज्यादा पीटी जा रही है। हरिजनों से भी बदतर उस की हालत वहां पर है और उस के साथ इस तरह का व्यवहार हो रहा है कि वहां पर 41 आदमियों को 10 गुना 8 फीट के कमरे में 4 दिन तक हवालात में रखा। मैंने इस सवाल को यहां पर उठाया था और अध्यक्ष जी, आप का लोग बहुत उपकार मान रहे हैं कि आप ने इस सवाल को यहां पर उठने दिया।

श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव : उत्तर प्रदेश में भी यही हो रहा है।

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : सारे देश के लोग इस बात को याद रखेंगे। याद रखना, यह मामूली बात नहीं है। कलकत्ता के अन्दर विदेशियों द्वारा हमारे साथ ऐसा व्यवहार हुआ था। आप जानते ही हैं कि वहां पर ब्लैक-होल का कांड हुआ था और ऐसा ही हरियाणा में हो रहा है। उस वक्त वे हमारे हाकिम थे और हम आजादी के लिए लड़ रहे थे, जो कि हमारा हक था। वह जो ब्लैक-होल का कांड हुआ था, वह हमारे लिये एक कलंक था लेकिन अभी भी हम उस से उभर नहीं सके हैं और शासन ने गरीब आदमियों को ब्लैक-होल में कैदी बना रखा है। आप की बड़ी कृपा हुई कि इस मानवीय सवाल को आपने इस सदन में उठाने की इजाजत दी और अब लोग यह सोचने लगे हैं कि मानवीय सवाल इस सदन में उठ सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष जी, अब मैं दो, तीन सवाल आप के माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ, वैसे मुझे उम्मीद नहीं है कि हमारे लास्कर साहब इन का जबाब देंगे। नाम तो इन का

[श्री मनीराम बागड़ी]

लसकर' है लेकिन इन के पास फीज नहीं है।

एक सनदीय सचिव : नाम पर मत बाइए।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : नाम ही क्या, इन का काम भी कुछ नहीं है।

... (अज्ञात) ...

जब मैं सवाल ही पूछ रहा हूँ। मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि ग्रह जो लापरवाही हुई है, उस के लिए सरकार कोई एक कमिशन बना कर, चाहे वह किमी अफसर का हो, चाहे किसी एक जज का हो और चाहे मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट का हो, वहाँ भेजे, जो कि स्वदेशी और विदेशी के सवाल को और हरिजनों को कौन से लोगों ने उजाड़ा, देखे और इस की जांच करे। मुझे यह इत्तिला मिली है कि वहाँ की जाति के सरकारी अफसर, वही के रिश्ते के लोगों को जो कि बंगलादेश में थे, उन लोगों को बुलाकर वहाँ पर हथुला करवाया गया। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस की आप जांच करवाएँ।

दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न मुआबजे के बारे है। क्या सरकार तुरन्त मुआबजा और मदद उन लोगों को देगी ?

अध्यक्ष जी, एक और इम्पोर्टेंट सवाल है जो कि आप के भी काम आया और वह यह है कि क्या मन्त्री महोदय तमाम सचकारों को यह हिदायत देंगे कि अगर आदिजाति, हरिजन, नारी और अकलियत, जिन को विशेष अवसर देने के बारे में संविधान को अधिकार है, उन के साथ अगर कोई ऐसी वारदात होती है, तो तीन दिन के अन्दर एक

मुकम्मल रिपोर्ट सरकार दे और जो भी सरकार ऐनी रिपोर्ट न दे, उसके खिलाफ सख्त एक्शन लिया जाए। जैसे मेम्बर गिरफ्तार होता है, तो उसकी इत्तिला तुरन्त आप के पास आती है, उसी तरह से अगर इस तरीके की कोई दुर्घटना हो, तो इस की इत्तिला या तो इस सदन के अध्यक्ष के पास आए या गृह मंत्री जी के पास सीधी तीन दिन के अन्दर आए और अगर ऐसी रिपोर्ट नहीं आती है, तो उस के खिलाफ एक्शन लिया जाए। ये मेरे तीन सवाल हैं।

13.33 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR : Sir, I share the concern of my friend Shri Bagri. I have already said that Government of India is really concerned about these atrocities on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and we are making all efforts, of course, in full cooperation with the various State Governments to see that these are stopped. It is a national shame that people are being killed in the name of their caste and creed. This shameful thing must come to an end. In this regard not only Government but all friends have to operate with the government.

Sir, the first point he said was about the commission. This particular incidence when it was reported in the Press we tried to get the information from the State Government whether it is correct or not and what is the position. They have said that they are not infiltrators from Bangladesh. They have been there for a long time. So, there is no question of setting up a commission on this question. The victims have to be fully rehabilitated, that is, those who have been killed, those tribals. Their families have to be fully rehabilitated. It is the concern of the Government of India and the State Government.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आप एसान कर रहे हैं देने का। वह तो देनी ही।

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :**

I have also tried to contact them on the telephone. But you know, in Bihar, it is difficult to get them on telephone, from such distance places. They are, of course, unofficially giving certain relief. But more relief will be given as soon as we ascertain the facts as to who are the family members and others and after that we will see that they are fully compensated and fully rehabilitated, He has just put these questions in this regard.

**श्री मनोराम बागड़ी :** अगर ऐसा कोई वाक्या हो तो उसकी तीन दिन के अन्दर अन्दर मुकम्मिल रिपोर्ट या तो गृह मंत्री के पास भेजी जाए या स्पीकर के पास भेजी जाए, ऐसा स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को कहेंगे ?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :**

This is really what my friend has said, he has expressed his views. Definitely this will go to the State Governments and they will take action accordingly.

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Pon-nani) :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great shame that the Harijans and Tribals still continue to be subjected to most inhuman atrocities. Sir, the fact that these Harijans and Tribals are still living under conditions of extreme insecurity and the fact there is no State which has a safe place for them to live in peace is a clear pointer to the awful failure on our part and on the part of the Government to give protection to these weaker sections of people. We find that in the matter of committing atrocities on them, U.P. and M.P. are leading and the rest closely following them are Bihar, Rajasthan and other States.

Sir, I want to draw the attention to one particular feature of these indescribable atrocities that are being committed ; upon the Harijans and the Tribals. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government to a pertinent remark made in the Report of the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled

Tribes of 1979-81 and I quote :

"It is really unfortunate that the affluent sections committing atrocities are helped in their nefarious activities by lower level revenue and police officials and even by politicians. It is all the more disconcerting that at times atrocities on weaker sections are allegedly committed by persons who themselves happen to be in charge of protecting their life and honour".

This is a serious feature of the atrocities that we have and unless and until this particular feature is effectively tackled we will not be able to make any progress in this particular direction.

With respect to the guardians of law and order, who are getting involved into the perpetration of these atrocities I may here refer to one incident in a place called Jhabua, a village bordering between the two States of M.P. and Rajasthan. Sir, here a Tribal youth, named Kanji was allegedly burnt alive in the Doongra Police Outpost, border of Rajasthan. The allegation is that he was burnt alive by the Police. But what did the police do ? The Police, after burning alive the youth in the full view of so many witnesses in the Police Station, had the audacity to register a case against the youth, a case that he committed suicide and the committed suicide by burning himself with a Biri. That is the ridiculous nature. Has this incident come to the knowledge of our Government ? Am I wrong when I say that even the attention of the Prime Minister was drawn to this particular incident ? If so, I would like to know what action did the Government take in the matter against these guardians of law and order indulging into this ? Was any judicial inquiry instituted ? Was any action taken ?

Sir, here we may have another place called Dhar in Madhya Pradesh. There we find that we have the incident of ex-Maharaja Khera in the district of Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh. He committed indescribable atrocities upon a Harijan girl. This ex-Maharaja, though arrested is

[Shri G. M. Bantwella]

having all luxuries in a hospital declaring himself having some disease. Has the matter come to the knowledge of the Government? What is the Government doing in the matter? Should I make this allegation that this ex-Maharaja happened to be a close associate of the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh? Therefore, I ask, should I make that allegation. But then, Sir, these are the matters that must receive the attention of the Government.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA** (Guna): Sir, I know Maharaja of Dhar. He was a pious man and he has passed away. Obviously the Hon. Member is confusing with may be some relation.

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA**: What I was saying was that when the Commissioner himself in his report has mentioned all these facts it is with the help of the affluent sections and with the help of the law enforcing agencies that these atrocities are committed, I would like to ask the Government as to the number of police and other officials during the past years against whom any action has been taken for breach of discipline or for dereliction of duty or for being involved in such cases.

You told us about prosecutions and convictions, but in how many cases have action been taken against the guilty police officials, against the other guilty officials during the past years? Or is it the contention of the Government that no such official has been found guilty.

Sir, we are told that guidelines have been given to the various States. The Government seems to be satisfied that these guidelines given for the protection of Harijans and tribals to the various States are being followed? We here are not satisfied with it. Let us not take it as a Party question. It is a national question of great importance. Will therefore, the Hon. Minister agree to a Parliamentary Committee in order to see if these guidelines which have been issued by the Union Government to the State Governments are being fully followed or not. Mr. Deputy-

Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what effective measures are being taken in order to see that protection is granted to the tribals and the Harijans. Sir, is there any scheme for having special task police force almost at every district Headquarters? Sir, when our present President of India was the Home Minister over here, he had come out with an idea of a village security force. What has happened to the scheme of village security force, and having a special DIG for the Harijans? I must emphasize that these are matters which must receive proper attention.

We are being told that compensation is being given to the unfortunate victims. Instead of relying on mere guidelines, will Government consider having a uniform statutory scheme throughout the country in order to see that in matters of compensation, the unfortunate victims do not remain at the mere mercy of the various State authorities?

I hope the questions will receive a pointed reply from the Government.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR**: About the two particular incidents which Mr. Banatwalla just referred, and which he said is mentioned in the Commissioner's report also, I said initially that we had no idea that this aspect covering the entire country will come up in the Calling Attention. This question covers the entire country. It is not possible to cover each and every incident and give a reply. We shall ask for details and give the reply to him.

Secondly, about the point he mentioned, viz whether we have re-organised the police force, or whether the State Governments have appointed Scheduled Caste police officers in different areas which are vulnerable, I have in my earlier answers already stated that the areas have been identified. It is not as though in the entire country the atrocities are taking place. There are particular areas which we have identified so far. There are about 48 districts throughout the country.



try which are really vulnerable. There we have taken some specific action to see that in those areas these crimes come down and incidents do not happen there. In Bihar, about 11 districts are there, they are problem districts. All these details are with me : Gujarat also has 11 districts ; Har- yana 5 which are really vulnerable ; Karnataka 6 ; Madhya Pradesh 7 ; Maha- rashtra 5 and Punjab 3.

So, we have said in our guidelines that D.M. and as far as practicable, be from the SC and ST communities posted in those districts. Most of the State Govern- ments have assured us that it will be possible for them to appoint such officers in those areas. They have also said, they have to re-organize the police force, and that these forces will be appointed in those areas. The reorganised force should represent all the communities, including SC and ST ones, and other minority communities. They are re-organizing the forces. Most of the States, especially U.P., have told us so. Most of the States are re-organizing these police forces, and more and more SC and ST people are being taken into the police forces, so, Sir, the State Governments paid a solution to this problem.

About the compensation part of it, the Member asked whether we can have a uniform pattern. I would like to say that every State has to give this compen- sation from the State budget. We consulted the State Governments, and tried earlier to have uniform pattern in this connection. We are in communi- cation with them in this regard. It is not possible at the present moment to have a uniform pattern, regarding giving com- pensation to the victims of the atrocities. Some of the State Governments are giving more compensation, on their own ; and some of the State Governments giving a little less than what I have announced.

This is the position now. But, initial- ly, we tried for a uniform pattern of compensation to be given to the victims of atrocities, but it has not come through yet. As far as village security forces are

concerned, some States are thinking on this line.

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :** The most important part of my question has been missed. I have been all the time emphasising, quoting from the report also about the involvement of the police and other officers. I had specifically asked about this particular question as to what action has been taken against those who are involved ? In how many cases, they have been held guilty and what action has been taken against them ?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** On this particular item, we have written to the State Governments to give us in- formation. We have not received any information so far. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** How can the government look so helplessly ?

**SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :** Will they be pleased to place it on the Table of the House within a reasonable time ? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** If there some other information which he has not furnished to you in this House, definitely about it the Minister will write to you. He has not furnished it because he does not have that information. All the information may not be available. The Minister says that he has not received any information from the State.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** Why ? (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** He will clarify his position.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** The pointed question put by him was : how many police officers have been con- victed and what action has been taken

[Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar]

against them? I have said about it categorically that we have written to the State Governments. We have no information so far with us. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not possible. You must be satisfied with the reply. When he has not received any information from the State Governments, how can he give a wrong reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : SC and ST people are being killed by the police officers. Why should the Central Government look so helplessly?

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : There are ways of dealing with such situations mentioned in the Constitution and that should be invoked.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV : This is our Constitutional obligation from which they cannot escape like that. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not concerned with the calling attention.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) :  
उपाध्यक्ष जी, देश के कोने-कोने में आदिवासियों और हरिजनों पर लोमहर्षक और भयंकर जुल्म ढाये जा रहे हैं। स्वयं मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया कि अघूरे आंकड़ों के बावजूद 6751 ऐसी घटनाएं इस साल घट चुकी हैं।

मैं आपके सम्मुख कुछ राज्यों की स्थिति रखना चाहूंगा। वैसे तो हमारे देश में बहुत सारे राज्य हैं, लेकिन हरिजनों और आदिवासियों पर जुल्म करने में सबसे ज्यादा बाजी मारे हुए हैं मध्य प्रदेश, जहाँ 1982 में 4745 हरिजनों और 3110 आदिवासियों

पर जुल्म हुए। दूसरा नंबर उत्तरप्रदेश का है जहाँ 3977 हरिजनों पर जुल्म हुए। बिहार तीसरे नम्बर पर है जहाँ 2075 हरिजनों और 85 आदिवासियों पर जुल्म हुए। चौथा नम्बर राजस्थान का है जहाँ 1731 हरिजनों और 472 आदिवासियों पर जुल्म हुए।

1983 में मध्यप्रदेश में केवल जनवरी में 390 घटनाएं हुईं, 656 घटनाएं फरवरी तक उत्तर प्रदेश में हुईं, 119 घटनाएं जनवरी में बिहार में हुईं और 368 घटनाएं फरवरी तक राजस्थान में हुईं। अन्य राज्यों की चर्चा मैं नहीं करना चाहता हूँ। इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि वहाँ पर हरिजनों और आदिवासियों पर जुल्म नहीं ढाए जा रहे हैं।

इस तरह के जो जुल्म हो रहे हैं, उनका कारण क्या है? सब से बड़ा कारण आर्थिक है। जब वे लोग जमीन की लड़ाई लड़ते हैं, मजदूरी की लड़ाई लड़ते हैं, तो उन पर हमले किए जाते हैं। (व्यवधान)

14 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Sunder Singh, you are not going on record. Shastriji, you do not reply. He is not going on record. Any side talk, any interruption will not go on record.

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री : आर्थिक कारण, सामाजिक कारण और राजनैतिक कारण से भी उन लोगों की हत्याएं की जाती हैं, उनकी औरतों के साथ बलात्कार किया जाता है और उन पर नाना प्रकार के जुल्म ढाए जा रहे हैं।

अभी कटिहार वाली घटना की बहुत चर्चा हो चुकी है। वह घटना लखीपुर गाँव में 29 जुलाई को—अभी हाल ही में—हुई।

उस घटना में 9 आदिवासी मारे गए, जिसमें वहां की जनता पार्टी के नेता भी थे। वह एक बड़ी लोमहर्षक घटना थी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have come to the important point only now. Concentrate on those points. You will get all the information. Very good.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : पूर्णिया जिले में नरपतगंज प्रखंड, फुलकाहा थाने, ग्राम जटवारा भवानीपुर में वहां की महिलाओं पर सामूहिक बलात्कार किए गए और सामान लूटा गया, क्योंकि हरिजन सरकारी जमीन पर बसे हुए थे और भूमिपतियों तथा धनियों को उन्हें उजाड़ना था, इस लिए उन पर ये जुल्म ढाए गए। पुलिस चुपचाप तमाशा देखती रही, उसने कुछ मदद नहीं की।

मिहभूम की घटना के बारे में यहां पर बताया गया है कि वहां के प्रमुख ट्रेड यूनियन लीडर, श्री पूर्णन्दु मजुमदार और कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के हरिजन एम० एल० ए०, श्री तुलसी रजक, को मनोहरपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर 25 जून को इसलिए गिरफ्तार किया गया कि वे गुम्मा जा रहे थे, जो एक माइनिंग टाउनशिप है, जहां हरिजनों और आदिवासियों पर दिए गए जुल्मों के सिलसिले में वे जा रहे थे। वहां के डी० एस० पी० दीपक वर्मा, ने पांच आदिवासियों को गिरफ्तार किया। वह उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर सकते थे। लेकिन उन लोगों को जीप के पीछे बांध कर, घसीट कर, बाजार में लाया गया और उलटा टांग कर कोड़ों से इतनी बुरी तरह पीटा गया कि एक आदिवासी नौजवान की मृत्यु वहीं पर हो गई। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस डी० एस० पी०, दीपक वर्मा, के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गई है या नहीं।

होना तो यह चाहिए कि ऐसे आदमी को

फौरन डिमिस कर दिया जाए और जेल में डाल दिया जाए, लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है। इस घटना के खिलाफ 1 जुलाई को विधान सभा में अभूतपूर्व हंगामा हुआ— ऐसा हंगामा हुआ, जो पहले कभी नहीं हुआ था। इस घटना को ले कर तमाम आपोजीशन के लोग और बहुत से कांग्रेस के लोग बहुत ऐजिटेटिड थे। मंत्री महोदय बताएं कि इस डी० एस० पी० के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

श्री पूर्णन्दु मजुमदार और उस हरिजन एम० एल० ए० को कमर में रस्सा और हाथ में हथकड़ी डालकर पूरे बाजार में घुमाया गया। इस न्यू एज अखबार में, और दूसरे अखबारों में भी इसकी तस्वीर छपी है। ऐसे अफसरों के खिलाफ कौन सी कार्यवाही की गई है।

फिर बिहार के और जिलों में भी इस तरह की घटनाएँ घटी हैं। मुंगेर, रोहतास, शाहाबाद में हरिजन आदिवासियों पर दिन-रात जुल्म बढ़ते जा रहे हैं।

अब मैं थोड़ा उत्तर प्रदेश की बावत भी बतला दूँ। हरिद्वार जिले में एक 11 वर्षीय हरिजन बालक की हत्या कर दी गई। यह मामला भी जमीन से ही संबंधित है। 8 हरिजन घायल हुए। इसी तरह से मैं लखनऊ का भी जिक्र करना चाहता हूँ। लखनऊ जिले में कामी ग्राम है, वहां भी जमींदारों द्वारा हरिजनों पर हमला किया गया। दो हरिजन मारे गए। पी० ए० सी० मौजूद थी लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। क्यों मारे गए, क्यों हमला किया गया? क्योंकि उन्होंने बेगार करने से इन्कार किया था। उन्होंने कहा था कि हम बेगार नहीं करेंगे, यह प्रथा

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

कानूनन बन्द हो चुकी है। उसकी वजह से वह हुआ। सरकार के मजदूरी कानून के अनुसार 8 रुपया प्रति दिन देना चाहिए, लेकिन वहां के मजदूरों को, हरिजनों को 3 रुपया प्रति दिन दिया जाता है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि इसके बारे में मन्त्रीजी कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे या नहीं? सबसे प्राथम्य की बात तो यह है कि वहां के एम० एन० ए०, जिनका नाम मैंने बताया है, विजय कुमार त्रिपाठी, दुर्भाग्य से शामक दल के ही एम० एन० ए० हैं और उन्होंने ही इस हमले का नेतृत्व किया था। कहा जाता है कि इन एम० एन० ए० महोदय का बड़े बड़े नेताओं से सम्बंध है, कांग्रेसी नेताओं से, और उनमें से कुछ वहां इस सदन में भी मौजूद हैं। मैं उनके नाम नहीं लूंगा।

इसी प्रकार से पंजाब के भ्रमृतसर में दीपा और हरिजन लड़की के साथ बलात्कार उसके बाप के सामने किया गया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How is this concerned with the present Calling Attention?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The facts must go on record. Let him not reply to those facts.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have allowed.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: इसी तरह से उत्तर प्रदेश के बांदा जिले में हरिजन लड़कियों को किडनैप कर लिया गया। बस्ती जिले में भी इसी तरह की घटना हुई। तमिलनाडु के मदुराई में दो हरिजनों को एकदम जान ले मार दिया गया। खुद हमारे यहां पटना में भी जहां मानिकचन्द तालाब में 37 वर्षों से सैकड़ों हरिजन भोपड़ी बना कर रहते थे, उनको मटियामेट कर दिया

गया। वह सब कुछ नेताओं के इस्तेमाल पर हुआ।

मैं यहां पर मध्य प्रदेश की घटना का भी जिक्र कर दूँ। यह "नीमखेड़ा काण्ड" के नाम से मशहूर है:

"...मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के लघु उद्योग के निगम के अध्यक्ष श्री मुरेन्द्र सिंह नीमखेड़ा के परिवार जन धार जिले के तिरला एवं भ्रासपाम के गांवों में मासूम आदिवासियों का खून बहा रहे हैं, जान ले रहे हैं, युवतियों के गुप्तांगों में डंडा घुसेड़ रहे हैं, उनके भोपड़ों को तहम-नहस कर रहे हैं और इन सबके बदले में धार जिला प्रशासन के दब्बू, कायर और डरपोक अधिकारी हत्यारों, हमलावरों को वी० आई० पी० सम्मान दे रहे हैं।"

यह कितने लज्जा की बात है? मैं चाहता हूँ कि यदि मन्त्री जी अभी इस लोमहर्षक घटना के बारे में कुछ बताने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं तो बाद में इस सदन को सूचित करें कि उन्होंने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की।

सरकार कहती है कि हरिजनों पर जुल्म होगा तो तुरन्त कार्यवाही की जायेगी। मैं चाहूंगा मन्त्रीजी बताने का कष्ट करें कि कितने अफसरों के खिलाफ किस-किस राज्य में कार्यवाही की गई है? वे इसका राज्य-वार व्योरा दें। दीपक वर्मा के बारे में तो मैं कह ही चुका हूँ।

मेरा आसिरी सवाल यह है कि कमिश्नर फार शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स एण्ड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कई माल से नहीं हैं अतः हरिजन आदि-वासियों पर जो जुल्म हो रहे हैं उनको कौन देखेगा? वहां के कर्मचारियों का भी कोई

अज्ञानता नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिश्नर की नियुक्ति कब करेंगे? ऐसे कौन से कारण थे कि उनकी नियुक्ति अब तक नहीं की गई? क्या राजनीतिक कारण हैं? इसका जवाब मंत्री महोदय को देना चाहिए? क्या तमाम राज्यों में शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के वेल-फेयर को देखने के लिए मन्त्रालय बने हुए हैं, अगर बने हुए हैं, तो उस की सूचना दीजिए। जहाँ नहीं बने हुए हैं वहाँ बनवाने के लिए आप कौन सी कार्यवाही करेंगे और क्या ऐसा करना आप उचित समझते हैं या नहीं?

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Sir, I agree with my friend Shri Shastri when he says about the causes and the basic reasons for atrocities on Harijans. On this point there is no dispute at all. Mostly it is a problem of agricultural land and when they try to assert their rights, the clashes occur and atrocities take place. So, on this very point I am totally agreeable.

Not only that the Scheduled Castes are in a particular vulnerable position in the rural areas, they are always in the receiving end. Mostly Scheduled Caste people, and in some cases Scheduled Tribes also, are agricultural labours. More than 66 per cent belong to agricultural labour community and also some of them are sharecroppers. So, basically it is a land problem and when they try to assert their rights and claim their wages, then the people who are in a better position, try to take advantage of these people and the atrocities are committed. I also like to inform the hon. Members that the national survey has revealed that 66 per cent of the bonded labourers in the country belong to the Scheduled Castes and they are subjected to various social and civil disabilities and arising from the evil custom of untouchability. This is also a fact. So, there is a close and clear link between their economic lives on the one hand and the crimes and atrocities and

the social and civil disabilities to which they are subjected to, on the other.

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** Please give reply about Mr. Deepak Verma's case also.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Then, about the question whether Government have taken any action with the respective State Governments for this overwhelming majority who are agricultural labourers to get their dues, we had long discussions with the various State Governments in this regard and the Home Minister has also written to the Agriculture Minister and also to the different State Governments on this particular matter. We are seized of the problem so that the agricultural labourers get their due share, I mean their wages.

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :** In Matti Village only three rupees are being paid.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** When they try to assert their rights, the conflicts arise. We know everything.

About the particular incident of Deepak Verma, the hon. Member asked whether any action has been taken against the DSP Mr. Deepak Verma. For the first time he has informed me about this. Naturally, I will try to contact the State Government and get the facts about this case.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** If he has heard for the first time, what was his predecessor doing?

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) :** These incidents are being widely reported in the Press. The name Deepak Verma has appeared in the Press several times and he says now he is going to find out from the State Government.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** Even Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee went there but nobody from the Government.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** Everything that is reported in the press is not correct. They have reported.....  
(Interruptions)

**श्री राम बिलास पासवान :** जब मिनिस्टर साहब को इतना मालूम नहीं है, तो उन्हें रिजाइन करना चाहिए और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को भी डिसमिस करना चाहिए।

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** What I am trying to say is that what is reported in the press is not the correct version. The paper says they are Bangladesh infiltrators. Definitely, they are not Bangladesh infiltrators. They are people living there for a long time. So, it is not correct. (Interruptions) We will try to get the views of the State Government.....(Interruptions) If this particular officer is found responsible for any wrong doing against the innocent tribal population, naturally we will take action against him.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) :** How many times you have taken action against police officer e (Interruptions)

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** Sir, I want to raise a point of order.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Let him complete his reply.

**SHRI CHARANJIT YADAV :** I never wanted to raise this question. I want to raise a point of order. You have stated this earlier ; I want to raise it formally. We are discussing a most important question where people have been killed and harassed. You have seen the mood of the House. Yet, not a single Cabinet Minister is sitting here. Who will convey this to the Cabinet ? This Minister will not sit in the Cabinet. Of course, I understand that he is a member of the Council of Ministers. This shows the callous attitude of the Government. Do not take it light ; it is such an important debate and there is no Cabinet Minister present.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You have raised the point ; he will reply to it.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** Why no Cabinet Minister is present in the House ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He is replying to you. You have raised the point. He is going to reply to it.

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV :** You will have to reply to it, not him.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He is replying to your point. I will make it very clear that under the provisions of the rules I cannot ask a particular Minister from a Ministry to reply. It is left to Government.

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** You have gone on record saying that a Cabinet Minister should reply. I say that from the Chair I cannot direct any particular Minister to reply on behalf of the Government. You have gone on record that no Cabinet Minister is present here.

(Interruptions)

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) :** Sir, You have scrapped rule 179 ? You are allowing a discussion for more than three hours.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Some important point has been raised.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Are you going to scrap that rule ?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** He has raised a point of order.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** What about my point ?

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I request all of you to sit down.

**SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR :** It looks as if they are not interested in

this debate.....(Interruptions) As I have already said, they have to be given due compensation. It has to be done. We will ask the State Government of Bihar to do whatever has to be done.

Regarding the other two incidents mentioned by him about Punjab and other things, these facts are not with me and they can be supplied to the Members later on.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned to meet at 3.20 p.m.

14.21 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty minutes past Fifteen of the clock*

[SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR in the Chair]

PETITION RE-ALLOTMENT OF  
GOVERNMENT FLATS TO  
RETIRING EMPLOYEES

SHRIMATI PROMILA DANDAVATE: (Rajapur) : I beg to present a petition signed by Shri B.B. Revandker and others regarding allotment of Government flats to retiring employees on rent or on hire purchase basis.

15.21 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISSORY COMMITTEE

Forty-Seventh Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF  
STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI  
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to move :

“That this House to agree with the Forty-Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 2nd August, 1983”.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY :  
(Bombay North East) : I beg to move :

That in the Motion,  
add at the end

“Subject to the modification—that the time recommended for discussion on the Emigration Bill, 1983 be increased to 6 hrs.,”

I have asked for increase in time for the discussion of the Emigration Bill from three hours to six hours. This Bill is very important bill. We have been finding in the recent past or even the last decade that the Indian Labour abroad which went to serve the country to which they were taken have been suffering a great deal. We must not repeat the mistake of the past. For example, the Indian Labour went to Africa and they worked very hard here. You see, what problems are created for them. The Indian labour went to the Middle East, they went to Burma also. Problems are there. They went to so many places.

Therefore, this is not a question of instantaneous relief or something for the time being. We must now formulate the laws which have great impact for the future so that the word “Indian” does not become synonymous with some one against whom this will arise. I have heard that the Sri Lankan Government is going to pass a Bill tomorrow disenfranchising the Tamil plantation labour. Now, this would create tremendous and unprecedented crisis. Therefore, the Government should act on it. Unfortunately, the Government always seems to be moving in after the fire is over like fire brigade going to the scene after the building is burnt down.

I would like a thorough discussion on the Emigration Bill so that we do not