

MR. CHAIRMAN : This cannot be discussed here. Why do you not give a motion for discussion ?

श्री जगपाल सिंह : भट्टों की जो स्ट्राइक चल रही है उसमें कई लाख मजदूर भूखों मर रहे हैं और सात दिसम्बर को वे लोग वोट क्लब पर प्रदर्शन भी करने जा रहे हैं—

श्री बूटा सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने इसके बारे में पिछली बार भी कहा था। वक्स और हार्डसिंग मिनिस्ट्री का भट्टों के साथ बहुत ज्यादा सम्बन्ध है। मैंने स्वयं फैंडेशन के लोगों को, पदाधिकारियों को बुलाया अपने आफिस में, लेबर मिनिस्ट्री के पदाधिकारियों को बुलाया। हमने ट्राइपाटाइट मीटिंग करने का फैसला किया है जो कि मैं समझता हूँ जल्दी हो जाएगी जिस में जो भी भ्रम भट्टा ओनर्ज के मन में है, उनका हम स्पष्टीकरण कर देंगे ताकि भट्टा उद्योग बंद न हो।

14.30 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON THE STATEMENT RE
 SITUATION ARISING OUT OF REPORTED TRAINING CAMPS FOR TRAINING OF EXTREMISTS OF PUNJAB IN THE NEIGHBOURING AREAS OF THE STATE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House will take up discussion under Rule 193. Shri Sudhir Giri.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Punjab situation has assumed tremendous importance in the present perspective of India. On the one side, the Akalis stand to get their demands fulfilled but they have not yet been able to do so, and on the other hand, the Central Government is adopting delaying tactics to thwart all the efforts made by the Akalis and the opposition Members. In this situation, thousands of lives have been affected, high police officials have been killed, innocent passengers have been brought down from the buses and shot down to death. Not only that, shops have been looted and all these terrorist activities have been let

loose there. In this situation, all the Opposition parties have thrown their support to the Government as well as to the Akalis to come to an amicable and reasonable settlement. But in spite of that, the Central Government, led by Mrs. Gandhi, has been accusing the Opposition parties that they are not devoting their proper attention towards the solution of the Punjab problem. The Punjab problem is no doubt a very complicated problem. It has to be solved on the negotiating table and it has to be solved by all amicable means. Terrorist activities or any sort of coercion will not go towards the solution of the problem.

The demands of the Akali Dal are very clear—some demands are economic, some are religious, some are political and some are territorial. Some demands are not new at all, they were posed as early as in 1960 when late Tara Singh led the Akali movement to form Punjabi Suba on the basis of Punjabi language. Those demands still remain unfulfilled and should also be fulfilled but I am not going into the details of the demands. The violence has been let loose in such a proportion that not only the people of Punjab are gravely concerned about it, the whole nation has been very much alarmed. So, the situation demands concerted efforts on the part of the Central Government as well as the law seek people of the whole nation. No patriot in India can remain silent when he finds the statement made by Mrs. Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, that they are in foreign hands working behind the terrorist activities in Punjab. Again, our Home Minister the other day made a statement on the Floor of this House that some sort of training camps have been established in the areas bordering Punjab. So, we have to take it very seriously. What has been said in this regard, I am quoting from one newspaper.

In THE TRIBUNE date 13.11.83 there is a news report :

“The Congress (I) General Secretary, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, today alleged that extremists in Punjab were being trained in Pakistan and Srinagar.”

Again he says:

“Recalling the harassment and arrest Congress (I) workers in connec-

tion with the Kashmir Bandh on November 7, Mr Gandhi said that these were examples of unabashed interference of big powers in the affairs of small nations."

Again, Shri B.D. Pande, Governor of Punjab, made a statement on 1st November 1983. According to HINDUSTAN TIMES dated 3.11.83.

"He (Shri B.D. Pande) is understood to have pointed out that the activities of extremists ought to be treated separately from normal crime in the State. There was a tendency to brand normal criminal activity as the handiwork of extremists, who were politically motivated."

The news report further says :

"Curiously, even the former Congress (I) Ministers, who were dismissed after the promulgation of President's Rule, are said to be carrying on propaganda surreptitiously that the removal of Mr Darbara Singh had not brought about any material change in the situation. According to them, the activities of the extremists were continuing unabated even though the paramilitary forces has been vested with special powers, which had been denied to the State Government when Mr Darbara Singh was in power."

Now I am quoting from THE HINDUSTAN TIMES dated 14th Nov. 1983 ;

"The Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah had denied the allegations that extremists from Punjab were being trained in the State. Apparently referring to Congress-I General Secretary Rajiv Gandhi's statement yesterday that training to Punjab extremists was being imparted in camps in Jammu and Kashmir, the Chief Minister said such allegations were being made to tarnish the image of the State Government.

In a statement issued here today he said not a single such camp had been set up in the State. He alleged the Congress-I leaders were making these

allegations to create an atmosphere of uncertainty and prepare ground for destabilisation of the elected government in the State."

In the background of all these things, Sant Longowal has made a statement, which appears in THE TRIBUNE of 11th Nov.

"The Akali Dal chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal today charged Mrs. Indira Gandhi with 'inciting communal tension in Punjab.

Reacting to her statement of Kurukshetra yesterday in which she held the Akalis responsible for the trouble in the State, he said that Mrs Gandhi was trying to get 'cheap publicity' by making 'baseless' charges. A person of her stature should not resort to such 'gimmicks'."

Again, coming to the portion as reported in PATRIOT dated November 22, 1983- I am not quoting all these things, but I am quoting below the relevant portion ;

"Jammu and Kashmir Government today decided to refer the case regarding seizure of 615 guns to Interpol as it involved the most offensive arms trade.

"According to highly placed official sources, the State police today sent a special team to Delhi to arrest some Brahmachari"-I am not mentioning his name.

"A request was also made to the Delhi police to help in the arrest of the Brahmachari as, according to Jammu police evidence had come during interrogation of arrested persons that arms were being smuggled to extremists in Punjab and dacoits in Chambal valley from here."

Sir, I am laying stress only on this report.

Also, yesterday two buses were hijacked in the campus of the college in Punjab and those two buses have been burnt down. The students have said that they were doing so in protest against the burning down of a Gurudwara in Rajasthan,

MR. CHAIRMAN : But that has been denied.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Now, Sir, the responsibility for creating such a chaotic condition in Punjab has been laid at the doortsep of the extremists. But who are these extremists ? Who are the guiding force behind these extremists? The newspaper report says that there is one Bhindranwale and this Bhindranwale is the source of all inspiration and incitement behind these things. The Congress (I) leaders both in the Capital and in Punjab nourished and nurtured this Bhindranwale to subserve their petty party interests.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Giri, the subject is different, but you are only talking on...

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : But you have allowed me under Rule 193.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But your time is up. I have already given you 15 minutes. I can give you another five minutes.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I doubt whether there are Congress (I) leaders who are linked with this Bhindranwale in order to create trouble keeping an eye on the ensuing elections.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How many times you are repeating this ?

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I will now put the questions to the hon. Minister to answer. In the face of all these incidents and reports, the view of the hon. Minister is to be considered. Here I would like to quote from the statement of hon. Minister. As regards the training camps in adjoining areas of Punjab, the hon. Minister said :

"The Government have received reports about the holding of training camps in the recent past in the State neighbouring Punjab. Since June 1983, out of a total of 14 such camps 6 have been held in Jammu & Kashmir and 2 in Himachal Pradesh. While these camps are ostensibly in ended for training in religious matters, it has been reported that inflammatory speeches preaching secessionist and sectarian views were made."

My point is that there are 14 such training camps in the adjoining areas of Punjab. But the hon. Minister has only mentioned 6 camps in Jammu & Kashmir and 2 in Himachal Pradesh. But there are 6 other camps. Where are these camps located ? Why has the hon. Minister kept these things from our view ? We want to know. Is it a fact that since those States are ruled by the Congress (I) people, if the camps are set up there, those camps are to be kept secret from our view ?

I want answer to these questions.

The hon. Minister has emphasised the fact that the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir participated in some functions in those camps. Our apprehension is that the Central Government have singled out Jammu and Kashmir Government with the intention of dislodging that Government because the Government there is being run by the Opposition Parties. In the past the Central Government had dislodged properly and democratically elected Governments in Kerala and other States.

M. CHAIRMAN : From the subject of training of extremists you have come to this subject !

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : They are using this forum to dislodge Jammu and Kashmir Government.

As regards the extremists activities a Report has come out in the press that the Shiva Gun Factory in Jammu and Kashmir has been raided by that Government and the police have found about 500 foreign made guns. But the Jammu and Kashmir Government have sought the help of the Central Government to refer the matter to INTERPOL for investigation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken eighteen minutes.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Hon. Minister may kindly let us know whether the Central Government is ready to refer the matter of Shiva Gun Factory to the INTERPOL ?

The solution of the Punjab problem lies not in coercion or in any kind of terrorist activities. We think a negotiating table can

bring about peace in Punjab. That is the only way out.

I demand that Government should publish white paper as regards extremists and other happenings in Punjab and outside Punjab. Is Government ready to publish a white paper? Laying of accusations on one shoulder and the other shoulder will not help.

I once again press for a white paper to be published by the Government dealing with all the pros and cons of the terrorist activities in Punjab and outside Punjab.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : अविष्ठाता महोदय, माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने जो बयान अभी संसद के सम्मुख पेश किया है, उसमें जम्मू-काश्मीर और कुछ और भागों में उग्रवादियों द्वारा ट्रेनिंग देने के लिए ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस लगाए जा रहे हैं, उनका खुलासा दिया है।

मान्यवर, मुझे माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से एक शिकायत है। इससे पहले इस सदन में जब माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से पूछा गया कि क्या इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस की आपको जानकारी है? उस वक्त उन्होंने मना कर दिया था। जब कि हकीकत यह है कि 1981 से इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस जम्मू और काश्मीर में लगाए जा रहे हैं। इन ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस को एक से अधिक उग्रवादी सिक्ख नेताओं के द्वारा भिडरावाले या तथाकथित उनकी विचारधारा से सहमति रखने वाले लोगों के द्वारा एड्रेस किया जाता रहा है। इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस में एक सिक्ख नौ-जवान, जिसको बरगलाकर वहां ले जाया गया, की हत्या हुई। यह अपने आप में एक तथ्य है, एक बार नहीं इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस जिन की शुरुआत 25 दिसम्बर, 1982 से शुरू हुई और लगातार इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस वहां की सरकार की जानकारी में, वहां की सरकार के संरक्षण में आयोजित किए जाते रहे हैं।

जम्मू-काश्मीर और पंजाब हमारे देश के बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण और सैसिटिव पार्ट हैं। जिस

देश के साथ जिन भागों के साथ वहां की सीमा लगती है, उन क्षेत्रों में राजनीतिक अस्थिरता की स्थिति है और उनके खिलाफ एक प्रकार की बगावत चल रही है। हमारे देश के ध्यान को बंटाने के लिए इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस को तरजीह देकर, उनका सहारा लेकर, इस प्रकार की स्थिति पैदा कर रहे हैं, जिससे हमारे देश की अखण्डता को भी खतरे में डाल सकते हैं। ऐसे समय में जम्मू-काश्मीर की सरकार का फर्ज था, नैतिक दायित्व था कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति के विषय में केन्द्र की सरकार को अवगत कराती।

माननीय गृह मंत्री जी के बयान से यह भी स्पष्ट है कि जब जम्मू और काश्मीर की सरकार से पूछा गया कि क्या कोई ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस वहां आयोजित किए गए हैं? तो उन्होंने अभी तक कोई खुलासा नहीं दिया। भारत के आईन के मुताबिक शपथ ग्रहण करके जो वहां मुख्य मंत्री बनें और वहां की सरकार बनी, उसका बुनियादी तौर पर देश की अखंडता और एकता को बनाए रखने का जिम्मा है। यदि वह क्वेरी का जवाब न दे, तो इससे निन्दनीय और दुखद बात कोई नहीं हो सकती है। मैं समझता हूं कि जिस प्रकार इस माननीय सदन में पंजाब की घटनाओं पर, भिडरावाले के स्टेटमेंट के विषय में जो अपना रोष व्यक्त किया जा रहा है, उसी प्रकार हमको अपने राजनीतिक बैरियर्स को तोड़कर जिस प्रकार से जम्मू काश्मीर की सरकार ने घटनाओं के प्रति जो चुप्पी साध रखी है, उस पर भी हमको अपना आक्रोश व्यक्त करना चाहिए। इस प्रकार की घटनाओं के साथ हमारे जो विरोधी पक्ष के मित्र हैं, उनको भी किसी राजनीतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में न देखकर आत्मीय चिन्तन करना चाहिए। यूनाइटेड फ्रण्ट पार्टी के माननीय सदस्य जिनका कि नम्बर मेरे से बाद बोलने के लिए हैं, उनसे भी मैं अपेक्षा करूंगा कि उनको भी इसके खिलाफ यहां साहस के साथ कहना चाहिए। जैसी कि उन्होंने पहले यहां पर उनकी गलतियों के बारे में 'वाइट आउट' किया

है और सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। जम्मू काश्मीर की सरकार को जिस प्रकार का प्रथम यूनाइटेड फ्रंट के लोग दे रहे हैं और चन्द्रशेखर जी या दूसरी पार्टी के लोग दे रहे हैं, उनके खिलाफ सदन में आवाज उठानी चाहिए।

14.54 Hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

मान्यवर, इन ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस के मामले में यदाकदा पेपर्स और मैगजीन्स में भी कई प्रकार की बातें आई हैं, जिनकी ओर मैं इस सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, इस समय जो सरकार जम्मू-काश्मीर के अन्दर है... उस सरकार की बुनियाद किस आधार पर है? यह सरकार उन लोगों के साथ सांठगांठ करके सत्ता में आई है जिनका हिन्दुस्तान की एकता में कभी विश्वास नहीं रहा। मेरा मतलब प्लैबिसाइट फ्रंट के लोगों से है जिनके तथाकथित नेता मौलवी मीरवाइज फारूक हैं। उनके साथ सांठगांठ करके जम्मू-काश्मीर की वर्तमान सरकार वहाँ पर कायम है। इसका प्रमाण इस बात से मिलता है कि सत्ता में आने के बाद वहाँ की सरकार ने जिस प्रकार से अपने गुर्गों के जरिये, जो पोलिटिकल टग हैं उनके जरिये, जो वहाँ की प्रजातान्त्रिक शक्तियाँ हैं, जो काश्मीर की मजबूती में, उसकी बहबहूदी में विद्वास रखती हैं, उनको पीटने की घटनायें हुई हैं, उस टुकूमत ने इस प्रकार के ट्रेनिंग कैम्पस के खिलाफ ही नहीं, बल्कि जब कभी वहाँ संप्रेटिस्ट फोर्मेज ने सिर उठाया है, कभी कुछ नहीं कहा। इसका एक ज्वलन्त उदाहरण मिलता है—जब वहाँ एक दिवसीय क्रिकेट मैच हो रहा था उस समय एक उग्रवादी संगठन के सहयोग से जिनको जमायते-तुल्बा, जमायते-इस्लाम या मुहाजे-आजादी के नाम से जानते हैं, बहुत भद्दा प्रदर्शन किया। मेरा गृह मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि इस विषय का आज खुलासा करने की जरूरत है, इस विषय में इस सदन को बताने की जरूरत है कि किस प्रकार से कितने दिनों तक वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री ने

इस विषय में चुप्पी रखी और जब इस बारे में देश में वातावरण बना, आवाज उठने लगी, तब एक बयान देकर अपने कर्तव्य की इतिश्री समझ ली। ये उग्रवादी लोग एक ट्रेनिंग कैम्प में गये थे, जब वे वहाँ से निकल कर श्रीनगर जाकर एक प्रोसेशन के रूप में वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री से मिलने गये तो वहाँ के मुख्य मंत्री ने उन से भेंट की। यह बात मैं एक मैगजीन से कोट करना चाहता हूँ—

“After the conclusion of the camp, nearly 70 Sikh trainees reached Srinagar on July 22 and went in a [procession to] the Civil Secretariat raising pro-Khalistan and pro-Bhindranwale slogans. They presented a charter of demands to Dr. Farooq Abdullah who assured due consideration. Dr. Abdullah joined the volunteers when they raised pro-sikh slogans before departing.”

14.57 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

आचार्य भगवान देव (अजमेर) : कौन सा मैगजीन है और किस तारीख का है।

श्री हरीश रावत : यह दिल्ली रिकार्डर है और लेटेस्ट है, इसी महीने का है।

श्री मधु वण्डवते (राजापुर) : क्या टेप-रिकार्डर है ?

श्री हरीश रावत : उस कला में तो आपके कर्नाटक के मुख्यमंत्री माहिर हैं।

वहाँ से प्रकाशित “काश्मीर टाइम्स” में इस प्रकार का व्योरा छप चुका है। यह 8 जुलाई, 1983 का अखबार है, मैं इसको भी कोट करना चाहता हूँ—यह मीर वाएज मौलवी मोहम्मद फारूक का स्टेटेमेंट है। उन्होंने कहा है—

“Mirwaiz Maulvi Mohammed Farooq, Chief of the Awami Action Committee, today appealed to the people of Kashmir to be prepared to defend themselves. Quoting verse from holy Quran, the Mirwaiz said that Muslims could arm themselves in “jihad”.

इस प्रसंग में उन्होंने कहा है कि केन्द्र के खिलाफ यदि हमको आम्बर्ज रेजिस्टेंस भी स्टार्ट करना पड़े तो हमको करना चाहिये। किस की उपस्थिति में कहा ? यदि यह बात सिर्फ मीर बाएज फारुक ने कही होती तो हमको तकलीफ नहीं होती, लेकिन जिस व्यक्ति की मौजूदगी में यह बात कही गई वह जम्मू-काश्मीर के मुख्य मंत्री थे। मुख्य मंत्री जी ने भी उस मीटिंग में कहा था—

"The Chief Minister, who spoke briefly after Mirwaiz, endorsed his views by saying that Mirwaiz had already told the people everything and he would not like "to add anything" to what he had already said."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can continue after 6 O' Clock we are now taking up the Private Members' Business from 3 to 5.30 P.M. Then, there is the Half-An Hour Discussion. I understand that it has already been announced that this can be taken up at 6 O' Clock. So, you must remain here to continue your speech.

15.00 Hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item, Private Members Business. Minister please.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : You are trying to remark that the remaining portion of the Calling Attentions will be taken up after the discussion. Unfortunately, today it is not possible to sit beyond 6 O' Clock. Can it be taken up on the next working day ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, if the House agrees, well and good. Yes. It will be continued next Monday. Is it the pleasure of the House to concede the demand of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : (Bombay North East) ; He should consider our demands also on occasions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Jalil Abbasi.

15.01 Hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBTRS, BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-fifth Report

SHRI KAZI JALIL ABBASI (Domariaganj) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd November, 1983.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd November, 1983."

The motion was adopted.

15.03 Hrs.

RESOLUTION RE INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri E. Balanandan. He is not present. Since Shri Balanandan, the mover of the resolution is not present, his speech would be considered that it has been concluded.

Now I call upon other speakers.

Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप कभी कभी तो टाइम ज्यादा दे देते हैं लेकिन कभी कभी गड़बड़ भी कर देते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : How much time you want ?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Only half-an-hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Granted. All right.