

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया]

उस से आम आदमी की जिन्दगी पर आप संकट एक बड़ा भयंकर रोग है। क्या हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री जी ने, जिन के हाथ में आजकल गृह विभाग भी है, पता लगाने की कोशिश की है कि इस रोग का क्या कारण है? जब तक इस रोग का कारण नहीं ढूँढा जाएगा तब तक साम्प्रदायिक तनाव कम नहीं होगा और ला एण्ड आर्डर की गिरती हुई स्थिति भी ठीक नहीं हाँगी।

हमारा सुझाव प्रधान मंत्री और गृह मंत्री के लिए है कि जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश के अन्दर से वहाँ क आई० जी० को नहीं हटाया जाता तब तक यह स्थिति सुधरने वाली नहीं है। जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश का शासन ऐसे अक्षम लोगों के हाथों में रहेगा जिनमें प्रशासनिक क्षमता नहीं है तब तक लगातार दिन प्रति दिन स्थिति बिगड़ती ही रहेगी। जो अभी कहा गया कि पहलवान की लाश छीन कर ले गये तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है? क्या इस के लिए वहाँ की पुलिस जिम्मेदार नहीं है? क्या इस के लिए वहाँ का पुलिस मंत्री जिस के हाथ में वहाँ की प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था है, जिम्मेदार नहीं है? इन सारी की सारी घटनाओं के लिए—चाहे वे अलीगढ़ में हुई हों, संभलपुर में हुई हों या कानपुर और लखनऊ में शिया-सुन्नी का झगड़ा हुआ हो, क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार जिम्मेदार नहीं है?

जब तक उत्तर प्रदेश के अग्रिम लोगों को हटाया नहीं जाएगा तब तक मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये दंगे होते रहेंगे। इसलिए ऐसे निकम्मे लोगों को आप हटाइये और योग्य लोगों को उनके स्थान पर बिठाइये। तभी इन दंगों को रोकना मुम्किन हो सकता है। इन दंगों में 31 कोरी और हरिजन लोगों के भी जो बर्ताने पप गरीब थे, बर जला दिए गए हैं।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. Member has made a suggestion about the I.G., Police there.....

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: And the Chief Minister too.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The same reply I have to give. Unless the judicial inquiry fixes the blame on some persons, I cannot say anything. In the meanwhile, I suggested to the Chief Minister to see that any officers who are not capable of dealing with the situation should not be allowed to deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Faquir Ali Ansari—not here.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that a letter was received in Lok Sabha Secretariat on 16 November, 1978 from Shri S. D. Somasundaram, an elected Member from Thanjavur constituency of Tamil Nadu, resigning his seat in Lok Sabha. I accepted his resignation with effect from 16 November, 1978.

12.52 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE: PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

MR. SPEAKER: Members will recall that on the 6th December, 1977 I had made an announcement regarding the procedure to be followed for dealing with Calling Attention notices. In accordance with that procedure, Calling Attention notices received upto 10.00 hours on a day, in case not selected by me on that day, lapse under provisions of rule 197(5). Any Member whose notice had not been selected had, however, the right to revive his notice for a subsequent day by giving a fresh notice and such notice was considered by the Speaker along with other notices received for that day.

A number of Members had sent suggestions to the Rules Committee that in view of the difficulties experienced by them in repeating the Calling Attention notices on the same subject from day to day, when a Calling Attention on a subject was selected, notices on the same subject received earlier might also be taken into account for the purpose of balloting names of Members for inclusion in the List of Business. The Rules Committee considered the matter at its sitting held on the 28th October, 1978. It was decided that Calling Attention notices might be kept alive till the end of the week.

In view of this decision of the Rules Committee, I propose to follow the following procedure:

(i) All Calling Attention notices received in a week will be kept alive and placed before me from day to day along with notices received upto 1000 hours on the day on which the notices are put up to me.

(ii) On the last day of the week on which the House sits, the notices received upto 1000 hours on that day will be considered by me and all the notices which are not selected shall be deemed to have lapsed and no intimation about this will be given to the Members.

(iii) Notices received after 1000 hours on the last day of the week on which the House sits will be deemed to have been received for the day on which the next sitting of the House is to be held and these will be valid for the following week.

In other respects the procedure announced by me on the 6th December, 1977 would continue to be followed.

12.54 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. IAF PLANE
CRASH AT LEH ON 19-11-1978

MR. SPEAKER: The Defence Minister to make a statement regarding IAF

Plane Aircrash on 19th November, 1978 in which a large number of lives were lost.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with sincere grief and the deepest of regret, I have to communicate to the House the very sad news that an Air accident occurred at Leh yesterday morning in which 78 valuable lives were lost.

A transport aircraft of the IAF was engaged in an Air Maintenance Mission to Leh from Chandigarh on an airlift operation of the kind which is routine between Chandigarh and Leh, specially during winter months. The aircraft had Flt. Lt. A. M. S. Tanwar as Captain, and six other members of the Air Force crew, and 70 Jawans of the Army as passengers.

When the aircraft was approximately about two kilometres short of the touch down point at Leh airport, it reportedly spiralled down sharply to the right and struck the ground short of the runway. As a result of the accident, the plane caught fire and suffered total damage, but what is more grievous, all the 77 persons on board lost their lives on the spot.

In addition, one civilian lady was hit by the crashing aircraft on the ground. She suffered serious injuries to which she succumbed sometime later.

The weather *en route* and in Leh was satisfactory. The flight appears to have been uneventful until just before landing. The crew of the aircraft were fully qualified and competent to fly the mission; in fact, all of them had carried out similar missions a number of times before.

The exact cause of the accident is not known on account of the seriousness of the accident and the large