

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have written another letter about the prolonged delay in the statement of Mr. Charan Singh and threat to him not to make the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already informed you that it is listed for tomorrow. You do not look into the replies. You want an opportunity to make a statement.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): I have also written two letters to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already called for the explanation. The explanation has come.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: When can I raise it?

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to go through the explanation.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I crave your indulgence for a minute. If you are to realise that there has been a defective procedure adopted in the past, should you not be pleased to rectify it? Two questions arise in this connection. If the warrants of arrest are issued after a day or so, how is the House to be assured that the action has been taken exactly in accordance with the decision of the House or, if the matter is taken to the court and it is for judicial determination, how would the House satisfy itself that the correct procedure was adopted and it would not be subject to any stricture from the court?

So, for two reasons, firstly, to assure the hon. members that the warrants of arrest were exactly in accordance with the decision of the House and, secondly, in order to ensure that it does not become a matter of judicial determination where there might be even a stricture by the court, the warrants of arrest should be circulated amongst the members so that they can bring to your notice whether there has been

any defect in the warrant of arrests. Kindly give your ruling on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into the matter. I cannot give a ruling on the legal question here and now.

12.22 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEPLOYMENT OF B.S.F. AND C.R.P. IN BIHAR.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

“The reported deployment of BSF and CRP in Bihar to control the situation created due to agitation by anti-reservationists and the damage to railway property, disruption of railway lines and tele-communications in the State.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Sir, the Government of Bihar requested the Government of India for assistance to keep the lines of communication open and for the protection of vital railway installations in view of the disturbances caused to the free movement of traffic on railways. Accordingly, in addition to the Central Reserve Police Force that was already available with the Bihar Government, two battalions each of C.R.P.F. and B.S.F. were sent to Bihar. The senior officers of these forces also visited Bihar to assist the State Police. The situation in Bihar has shown signs of distinct improvement.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Sir, Bihar has become almost a centre of all kinds of violence. Yesterday only we were discussing about Harijan atrocities which are taking place

[Shri Harikesh Bahadur]

throughout Bihar, not only in Bihar but, if I may say, in other States also. This is a very serious matter which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister.

The anti-reservation violence that is taking place in Bihar may take a very ugly shape in the future. It may turn into a civil war and it will be a very dangerous thing for the people of that State, not only for the people of that State but for the people of the entire country. At this moment, we are finding that there is violence; there is damage to public property; there is dismantling of railway lines; the trains are not running in time and all that. There are many kinds of elements which are very much active at this moment in disrupting the entire civil life of the people.

The hon. Chief Minister of Bihar came over here and he addressed a press conference and he said that it was wrong to say that there was no law and order situation in Bihar. I would like to say, if whatever is happening today in Bihar can be brought under the heading of "law and order", what is that situation which can be described as a situation of violence, a situation of trouble and anarchy. In my opinion, there is total chaos and anarchy in the State and the State Government is not able to control the situation in a proper manner. That is why the CRP and the BSF have been called and the Centre has sent these forces from here.

The point is that the present concept of reservation is not going to provide any benefit to the people. Though I am not against reservations, I want that reservations must be there so that the weaker sections of the society must get benefit out of it. But it should not be exploited as a political weapon to divide the entire society and the people. Whatever is happening today it is only simply dividing the people; it is creating several kinds of dissensions, conflicts and all that. That is why reservation should not be done

on the basis of caste or anything like that because, in my opinion, so far as reservations are concerned, the weaker sections must be given the benefit. But it should not encourage casteism; it should not encourage any kind of evil in the society. This must be taken care of....

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट ग्राफ है

MR. SPEAKER: He is putting a question. Where is the question of point of order?

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव : मेरा प्वाइंट ग्राफ गार्डर यह है कि जो माननीय सदस्य जिस चुनाव मैनिफेस्टो पर जीत कर आते हैं, क्या उसके खिलाफ यहां कोई सवाल उठाया जा सकता है।

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: It is not a question of Bihar. There is such a danger of civil war in the country that if the situation is allowed to continue, it will engulf the whole country. That is why I am calling the attention of the hon. House towards this particular point that a situation of a civil war should not be created in the country. Harijans must be given reservation because they had been the weakest, most neglected and most exploited section of the society. But reservation on the basis of caste and creed will not be the solution.

I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister whether the government is going to advise the State Government that this kind of reservation must be stopped so that society must not get divided and casteism must not get encouragement and there is no caste war among the people. That is why I am putting this specific question because if it happens, I am telling you that there will be more damage to property and human lives and the entire normal life

of the society will be disrupted.....
(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record it.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: I agree with the hon. Member that whatever is taking place in Bihar is not good for the future. That is not a good sign for the future. I agree that whatever is happening in Bihar is not very good. That is not a good sign for the future. But, then law and order is affected in certain pockets of Bihar, not all over Bihar. There are certain pockets in Bihar where law and order wrong to say that law and order is affected all over Bihar.

Regarding the criteria of reservation, what is the criterion of backwardness and on what basis there should be reservation, etc. for that a Commission has already been appointed by the Central Government to go into that.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tiwary—he is not here.

MR. SATHE: ... (Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record it....
Mr. Verma, your name is not there.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): When a man is robbed, our Minister says, 'Only your pockets have been cut, you are not robbed.'

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay—North-East): Have you got the energy to speak? You have been on fast for two days.

MR. SPEAKER: He has enough energy. You worry about yourself.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Minister's logic is that only in pockets of Bihar there is some trouble. I was seriously questioning yesterday and to-day also I am begging of the Prime Minister and all concerned that the situation in Bihar is not the creation

of a particular political Party. At least that will be admitted....

AN HON. MEMBER: Cong. (I)'s creation.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not to answer it:

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will draw his attention to the serious situation there. This is not a party issue. This malady is deeper in our body politic.

If you want to remove this malady, you remove the similar maladies which are raising their ugly heads in the country—fissiparous tendencies, divisive forces, whether they are castes, whether they are communal, whether they are linguistics or whether they are parochial, all these forces which raise their heads. These are maladies of the whole nation. They cut across part lines. If this much of understanding you can have, only then, you will understand not only the problem but you will also find a solution for it. (Interruptions) Sir, it is in this context that you will have to consider. I draw the hon. Prime Minister's attention to this as this is a matter concerning the Home Ministry.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, I rise on a point of order, under Rule 351. It says:

"Provided that a member disabled by sickness or infirmity may be permitted to speak sitting."

Shri Sathe is on fast.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. You ignore him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am emulating the Prime Minister. Apart from this.... (Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The question I want to ask him is this. This is the symptom of a malady. A similar

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

malady which is deeper is eroding the entire body-politic or national life. They are increasing. I would like to ask the Prime Minister and the Home Minister: Is he applying his mind seriously to this issue as a national issue or only law and order issue?

Does he think that he and his Government can take care of this and a similar situation only as a law and order situation or they require any other national solution on which national leadership is required to be brought together? Does he apply his mind to this? This is what I want to know from him.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Let my hon. friend himself behave as a national person. Then only I can apply my mind on the question as a national question, not merely a law and order question. But, law and order is vitally important if national reputation is to be kept. Without that, no national problem will be solved if they go on a rampage as they are doing during the last two days. A plane is hijacked and violence is created in various places. (*Interruptions*) and all that openly in the name of his organisation. That is what he said. And then he says I must not consider it merely a law and order situation. I must appease him in what way? That cannot be done.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Venkatasubbaiah.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are you satisfied? The Prime Minister is completely off the mark... (*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has got a peculiar way of answering wide off the mark the points raised by the hon. Member here.

The sponsor of this Call Attention motion has prefaced his speech with

the words that there is anarchy and civil war in Bihar. He also said that Mr. Karpoori Thakur's sitting in Delhi is just like: While Romé was burning Nero was fiddling. He holds a press conference in Delhi and says that everything is alright in Bihar whereas CRP and BSF are deployed. Mr. Mandal says it is confined to a few pockets only. Does he want to wait till it spreads to other parts of Bihar.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: I did not say that there is civil war. But the situation that is prevailing there may lead to civil war.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Mr. Mandal wants it to spread to other places as it is confined to a few pockets! Sir, yesterday we had a Call Attention on atrocities committed by vested interests and landlords in Bihar. Wherever it is there it is to be condemned and other action must be taken. When the BSF and CRP are deployed it is an indication that the law and order has completely deteriorated. It is alleged that there is caste war which is going on in Bihar. Our party is fighting for the protection of weaker sections, harijans and tribals. Our party has all along been for giving adequate protection in every matter to these sections. We want that the backward classes which have been neglected for ages must be given due protection by law or under the Constitution. But, Sir, the manner in which the whole thing has been mismanaged in Bihar by the Janata Party Government has created caste war, class war and law and order is getting deteriorated. So, I reiterate my demand which I made yesterday that the President's rule is the only panacea in Bihar to stop this class war and anarchy. I would like to know whether the Home Minister is prepared to accede to my demand.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: Sir, apart from what I have already said I would only like to add a few words that there is no caste war as such

**Not recorded.

in Bihar. Only university students are directing their wrath towards railway property, tele-communications and there are no clashes as such, between the two communities, viz. backward and forward. They do not confront and kill each other. There are certain persons both in the university and outside who are directing their wrath in respect of reservations against railway property, tele-communications and other governmental institutions and installations.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सर्वप्रथम एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग हरिजनों की दोहाई देते हैं और हरिजनों के नाम पर रिजर्वेशन को बढ़ाने की बात कहते हैं, यदि उन का बस चलता तो हरिजनों को जो रिजर्वेशन मिला है उस को वह छीन लेते। एक तरफ कमजोर वर्गों को रिजर्वेशन देने की निन्दा करना, उस की शिकायत करना और दूसरी तरफ जो मिली हुई चीज है उस के प्रति भ्राम्य बहाना और यह कहना कि हम और बढ़ायेंगे यह क्या है ? तीस साल से ये गद्दी पर थे तो हरिजनों को कहीं किस विभाग में परसेंटेंज मिला ? आप को याद होगा कि इसी सदन में 29 जनवरी, 1953 को डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद ने संविधान के तहत तत्कालीन संसद् सदस्य काका कालेलकर की अध्यक्षता में एक आयोग की स्थापना की थी और उस की रिपोर्ट आप के यहां 1955 से आकर के पढ़ी हुई है। उस में जो रिपोर्ट है यदि वह हाउस के पटल पर रख दी जाए तो बहुत सी बात सामने आ जायेंगी। लेकिन अफसोस है कि 1955 से 75 तक 20 साल और फिर 78 तक तीन साल, कुल मिला कर 23 सालों के बाद भी इस देश के कुछ मुट्ठी भर वेस्टेड इन्टरेस्ट के लोग जो शासन हो तो, व्यापार हो तो, नौकरी हो तो और कारखाना हो तो सब पर कब्जा किए हुए हैं उनके कारण वह रिपोर्टें आज तक सदन में नहीं आ सकी है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ आप भी पिछड़े हैं, आप अपने शासन काल में उस रिपोर्ट को निकलवाइये, उसको सदन के पटल पर रखवाइये और उस पर बहस करवाइये। यह कोई मामूली बात नहीं है। हम डा० लोहिया के चले हैं, डा० लोहिया कहते थे :

संसोपा ने बांधी गंठ,

पिछड़ा पावे सो मैं साठ।

दक्षिण के लोग इस पर क्यों नहीं बोल रहे हैं। साठ जो जब दक्षिण में जायेंगे तो कहेंगे कि रिजर्वेशन लागू हो लेकिन जब उत्तर में जायेंगे तो रिजर्वेशन का विरोध करेंगे। (अध्यक्ष) केवल एक जगह

की बात नहीं है, दक्षिण में 49 परसेंट तक रिजर्वेशन लागू है। बिहार के लिए लोग कहते हैं वह पूरे देश का दिल है और उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार पूरे देश की आत्मा है लेकिन वहां पर गरीबों के लिए कुछ किया जाता है, हरिजनों के लिए कुछ किया जाता है तो आप लोगों को बहुत दुःख होने लगता है और आप हल्ला करते हैं। सदन को मालूम नहीं है, वहां जो रिजर्वेशन 26 परसेंट लागू हुआ है उसमें से 69 परसेंट अनेकवार बन के लिए रिजर्व है, जिनमें बड़े लोग आते हैं, जो सोशली तथा एकोनामिकली शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के बराबर हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त 3 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन उन लोगों के लिए है, जो एकोनामिक दृष्टि से बैकवर्ड हैं, चाहे वे किसी भी कास्ट के हों। 3 परसेंट महिलाओं के लिए रिजर्वेशन है। बाकी रिजर्वेशन बैकवर्ड क्लासेज के उन लोगों के लिए है, जिनकी आमदनी 8,000 रुपए प्रति वर्ष से अधिक नहीं है।

इसलिए बिहार सरकार ने एकोनामिक तथा सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से जो कदम उठाया है वह बिल्कुल सही है। मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से मांग करता हूँ कि केवल बिहार ही नहीं, पूरे देश में इसको लागू किया जाये तथा 60 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन लागू किया जाए। मंत्रिमंडल से लेकर जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में चाहे वह नौकरी हो, व्यापार हो, कल-कारखाना हो, सभी जगह 60 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन लागू किया जाए तभी इस देश का कल्याण होगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी और मंत्री जी इस विषय पर क्या जवाब देते हैं।

श्री धनिक लाल मण्डल : महोदय, बिहार सरकार ने जो रिजर्वेशन किया है उससे अधिक रिजर्वेशन दक्षिण के राज्यों में है। कर्नाटक में 40 परसेंट, आंध्र में 25 परसेंट और तमिलनाडु में 30 परसेंट रिजर्वेशन है। तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक और आंध्र में बिहार के मुकाबले अधिक रिजर्वेशन दिया गया है। बिहार सरकार द्वारा घोषित रिजर्वेशन में एकोनामिक बैकवर्डनेस को भी क्राइटीरिया माना गया है। सोशल एण्ड एजुकेशनल बैकवर्डनेस के साथ साथ एकोनामिक बैकवर्डनेस को भी एक क्राइटीरिया माना गया है। माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है उसमें कोई दो रायें नहीं हैं लेकिन सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए जो उन्होंने कहा है उसके लिए कमीशन बनवा दिया गया है जिस की घोषणा कब यहां पर प्रधान मंत्री जी के द्वारा की गई थी।