

12.55 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) REPORTED FAILURE OF KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER IN THE STATE

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA (Hassan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much. You have at last conceded my request under Rule 377. A situation has arisen in which the Government of the Karnataka State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Rather, the Karnataka Government has failed to maintain law and order in the State. I will give you a few instances where the Government has failed to maintain law and order. There are Press reports here. The headline says: "Armed Congressmen keep vigil at City stadium". Another heading is. "Indira abandons Hassan trip."

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): On a point of order, Sir. Law and order is a State subject. Are you going to have a discussion on it? Every day this is happening. We all get complaints about U.P. and Bihar. Even Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra spoke about it. It is going to be an endless matter, due to political rivalry. (*Interruptions*). It cannot be discussed in this forum.

MR. SPEAKER: His submission is that the law and order situation is so bad that there is a necessity for imposing President's Rule. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Every time we say that there is a break down of law and order, and that there should be President's rule, will you have President's rules? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: Here are the Press reports. I have given them. In Karnataka, 14 colleges have been closed; students are on strike. The University has been

closed for one month. (*Interruptions*) The Chief Minister and the present Government have turned a deaf ear to all these problems. Do you say that there is a government there? It is not functioning. I want to impress on the House that the Government has come to a standstill.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gowda, you gave me a statement. You are now departing from it.

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: I come to the same point. I am elaborating on those things. In those meetings, innocent women, men and boys were beaten up severely, and the goondas headed by the Chief Minister's son-in-law using soda bottles and cycle chains on these people. There is no government there.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: I request the Central Government to take action. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. He never said Congressmen, but only goondas. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: The Chief Minister's son-in-law is heading the goondas.

13 hrs.

SHRI B. P. KADAM (Kanara): Sir, I rise on a point of order. Can the hon. Member make an insinuation against a person who is not here to defend himself? He is maligning the Chief Minister of a State. He is making all sorts of allegations which are unfounded. How can he justify them or substantiate them? So, they must be expunged.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: The well-established convention in this House is that I do not allow anybody to speak

[Mr. Speaker]

against an individual, unless some proof is produced in the form of some papers. In this case, he has produced before me a relevant paper. In such cases I invariably insist on some documents. Whenever any member wants to make a personal attack against anybody, I ask him to give me some proof, so that I may permit him to do that. In this case, the member produced a paper; that is why I allowed him to do that.

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: The Government of India is very soft... (Interruptions) That is, why they are not looking into this. I would request the Central Government to take note of this situation and dismiss that Government. That is all I want to say (Interruptions).

SHRI B. P. KADAM: A newspaper report cannot be the basis for raising such an important matter. Unless the hon. Member himself verifies the accuracy of such reports and takes responsibility for them, he cannot raise them in this House in this way... (Interruptions).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I rise on a point of order. If you look at rule 377, it says "Raising a matter which is not a point of order". It says further:

"A member who wishes to bring to the notice of the House any matter which is not a point of order shall give notice to the Secretary in writing, stating briefly the point which he wishes to raise in the House...."

Usually, this procedure is resorted to for raising a matter of public importance. It must be a matter which is a matter of concern for both the House and the Government of India. You will remember that even though Delhi is a Centrally administered area, when we wanted to raise the question of law and order, which had deteriorated, and in fact there was a morcha, we were not allowed to raise it here. I myself gave notice, you did not allow it. I

do not question it. It concerned Mr. Charan Singh. When a matter like that concerning the Central Government is not allowed, how can you allow a matter which is completely under the State and is not connected with the Centre?

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said something about that.

SHRI S. NANJESHA GOWDA: It is very clear that the Karnataka Government has failed to maintain law and order. For a month the Chief Minister and the other Ministers have been in Delhi. Do you think they are doing any work? No, Sir. The Government is not functioning. So, I request the Central Government to take note of this and dismiss it and order fresh elections.

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[**SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDEHURI in the Chair**]
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

(ii) **APPOINTMENT OF A JUDICIAL COMMISSION BY U. P. GOVERNMENT TO INQUIRE INTO RIOTS IN VARANASI**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, matters under Rule 377.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Pon nani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your kind permission, I have to make a few suggestions under Rule 377. An unfortunate riot broke out at Varanasi on October 23, 1977. The immediate origin of the trouble goes back to 1st October, 1977. There are serious allegations that during the course of the riot and even upto as late as 5th November, 1977, the police particularly the PAC, and the Administration indulged into serious atrocities on, and indiscriminate arrests of the victims themselves. In several localities, like Dalu ki gali, Dalmundi,