(iii) G.S.R. 183 (E) to 187 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March 1938 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1950/78].

(3) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 175 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1978 issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1951/78].

12.03 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ATROCITIES ON HARIJANS IN VILLAGE KANIARA IN BIHAR

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to 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 reported atrocities on Harijans in village Kaniara of Rohtas District, Bihar on the 25th March, 1978 and steps taken by Government in this regard."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Sir, according to information received from the Government of Bihar, one Hira Kumari, a known criminal of village Kaniari was shot dead on the 25th March, 1978 at about 10.00 a.m. by six persons, five of whom belong to village Bishrampur, P. S. Dinara in the Rohtas District of Bihar. All the six accused persons are known criminals and three of them happen to be Harijans. The suspicion that Hira Kurmi was instrumental in the raid and arrest of one Bansaropan of village Kaniari appears to be the reason for this murder. In retaliation, a mob of 500 to 600 persons, mainly Kurmis, from Kaniari and neighbouring villages, variously armed, surrounded Bishrampur around 3.00 p.m. on the same day and set fire to 18 houses, including six belonging to Harijans. As a result, three persons were killed out of whom two were Harijans. One person is reported missing. Two heads of cattle and two goats were also burnt

For the murder of Hira Kurmi, a case under Sections 148/149/302 I.P.C. and under Section 27 Arms Act has been instituted against six persons. Three persons have been apprehended. In the subsequent incident in village Bishrampur, a case under Sections 147/148/149/436/302/364/428 I.P.C. and Section 27 Arms Act has been instituted against 33 persons. Eight arrests have so far been made. Efforts are being made to arrest the remaining culprits in both the cases and coercive process have been initiated against the absconders. Two rifles have also been seized.

The District Magistrate, the Commissioner and the DIG have since visited the spot and taken necessary action to restore confidence among the people. A police force has been stationed in Bishrampur. The officer-incharge and a Sub-Inspector of Dinara Police Station have been suspended for failure to control the situation in time and for negligence of duty. The Chief Minister, Bihar has also since visited the spot. Payment of Rs. 5,000/- each has been made to the families of those killed. Payments ranging between Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,000/-have also been made to each family as house building grant. Atta, rice, clothes and blankets are also being distributed and tarpaulins have been provided for temporary shelter.

It is clear that the two incidents were the outcome of old rivalry between two groups of criminals and their supporters and were not connected with "atrocities on Harijans" or land dispute between high castes and

[Shri Dhanik Lal Mandal]

low castes. Reports published in some newspapers about burning alive of 30 Harijans etc .are, therefore, factually incorrect and exaggerated.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I would like to have at least six minutes. I do not want to be disturbed.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no: not more than three minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have got a submission to make. In that case, you should strictly adhere to the rule and there should not be any exception right or wrong.

MR SPEAKER: Yes, Please go on. Every minute of the time of this House costs a lot of money.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: If it is your order....

MR. SPEAKER: This discussion itself takes a few minutes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This incident is not an isolated one and should not also be viewed in that manner. As a matter of fact, this is merely a part of the long-standing socio-economic problem which we have inherited, which will be evident from the growing incidents of atrocities perpetrated on Harijans in our country.

If we go by the figures, in 1974, according to the Government's information, there were 8,850 cases of atrocities on Harijans all over the country. In 1975 the number was 7,781. In 1978 the figure was 5,887. In regard to the number for 1977, my apprehension is that it will touch the figure of 7,000 because I have got certain information which will show that as many as 105 Harijans were murdered in Madhya Pradesh alone between March and November, 1977; this is in accordance with the statement made by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

There were 653 cases of atrocities on Harijans in Bihar in 1977 according to the statement made by the Inspector-General of Police, Bihar. In Maharashtra, according to the proceedings of the Maharashtra Assembly, it came to 392. In U.P. it was 5,047. Therefore, you will understand the immensity of the situation.

It is unfortunate that Bihar, of late, has become the focus of attention of the entire nation of this kind of atrocities. As a matter of fact, Belchi, Barahiya, Dharampur, Rupetha and Rohtas have attained nation-wise notoriety due to incidents of hair-raising aircities perpetrated on the Harijans. Rothas District has earned particular distinction or notoriety because there have been four cases of this kind of atrocities in this district during the period January to March.

I am astonished, and it cannot escape the attention of any in the country, at the amazing and perplexing similarity between the two official statements of the two ghastly carnages. one at Belchi and another at Bisrampur. The Home Minister stated on the occasion of Belchi, and I quote:

> "Mass murder has no caste, communal, agrarian or political overtones."

He further said, and I again quote:

> "It was a clash between two groups of hardened criminals with long-standing rivalry."

You know the statement made by the Chief Minister of Bihar in the Assembly in Bihar. He said yesterday:

> "It was, in fact, the result of a clash between two river groups of hardend criminals."

Note the similarity of the words used. He said further:

> "The Bisrampur killings were the result of the rivalry between two criminal gangs and had no caste overtones."

Also, please note the similarity or identity of the phrases used. The country did not believe the statement on the occasion of Belchi. I think the House would also not believe the statement made now by the hon. Home Minister and the statement made by the Chief Minister of Bihar.

May I, therefore, know whether the Government would really understand the basic problems? It is a socio-economic problem and is an agricultural phenomenon also.

The upper caste land-owners of Bihar maintain armed toughts in the countryside. The upper caste land-owners are well-armed, they maintain well-armed gangs of hoodlums which not only murder. loot and pillage for themselves, but sell their services for a fee. This was what was written by Mr. K. C. Khanna in the *Times of India* dated February, 28th, 1977. The former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Shri Kailash Joshi, observed very recently:

> "Ninety per cent of the reported cases of atrocities on Harijans are caused by land disputes."

In Bihar, the situation is all the more alarming.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: There has been no land reform. According to the Government statement made yesterday or day before yesterday, it is found only 1,25,000 acres of land have so far been made available, and nothing has been distributed so far among the landless.

Having regard to all these things, may I know from the hon. Minister whether be would order a judicial probe into the matter that happened in Bisrampur?

My second question is whether the responsibility has already been or will be fixed upon the district authorities as has been advised by the Prime Minister very recently.

My third question is whether, in view of all these things, a special programme of land reforms will be undertaken by the appropriate Governments so that this socio-economic problem can be properly tackled. As I have mentioned, there are illegal and unlicensed arms with the landlords. Will the Government of Bihar or the Government of India take appropriate steps to immobilise those arms which have been utilised by corrupt landlords to destory the legal and rightful movement of the landless peasants?

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे माननीय मित्र ने एक भाषण दे दिया है ।

AN HON. MEMBER: Speak in English.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Although I can speak in English, you cannot compel me to speak in English.

श्री चरण सिंह . मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि नियम के अनुसार केवल प्रश्न पूछा जा सकता है, लेकिन मेरे माननीय मित्र ने एक भाषण दे दिया है । भाषण का जवाब मैं भाषण में देने के बाद फिर उनसे सवाल पूछूंगा, क्योंकि उन्होंने एक दम चार सवाल भी कर दिये हैं । मैं जब तक भाषण समाप्त करूंगा, उनके सवालों को भूल जाऊंगा, इसलिए सवालों का जवाब बाद में दूंगा, लेकिन भाषण का जवाब देना चाहता हूं जो कि उन्होंने बहुत जोश में दिया है ।

मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे देश में हरिजनों की एक समस्या है जो किसी दूसरे देश में नहीं है और उसका आधार है जन्माधारित सिस्टम जांत-पांत । इस समस्या के दो पहलू हैं, एक आर्थिक और दूसरा सामाजिक। सामाजिक आधार तो हमारा जन्मजात जांत-पांत और आर्थिक आधार इकनामिक प्रश्न है, उसमें बहुत लोग है । हरिजन करीब-करीब सारे हैं लेकिन बेकवर्ड

[श्री चरण सिंह]

क्लासेज, माइनारिटीज और दूसरे लोग भी हैं। कुछ लोगों के हिसाब से 40 फी सदी उसमें है, पावर्टी लाइन के नीचे रह रहे हैं, कुछ के हिसाब से 60 प्रतिशत है। अगल-अलग अर्थशास्त्रियों का कहना है। इस समस्या का हल करने के लिए सोच विचार कर कदम उठाने होंगे। अब तक जो कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं, मैं समझता हूं कि वह काफी है, लेकिन इतनी बात जरूर है कि पूर्णतया उनका समाधान नहीं हुआ। अगर विरोधी पक्ष के माननीय मित्र मुझे या गवर्नमेंट को कोई रचनात्मक सुझाव दे सकें, या इधर के लोग दें तो मुझे खुशी होगी, मैं उनको अवाइड नहीं करना चाहता, लेकिन एक बात अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हरिजनों के साथ ज्यादती होती है, मुझे तस्लीम है लेकिन उससे अब कोई राजनीतिक लाभ उठाने की कोशिश की जाती है तो वह समस्या बजाय हल होने के ज्यादा पेचीदा हो जाती है और आपस में कड़वाहट बढ़ती है।

जहां तक आपका कहना यह है कि सभी हरिजनों के खिलाफ जुर्म बढ़ रहे हैं, एट्रासिटीज बहुत है, तो एक यही राग पब्लिक लाइफ में रह गया है कि हरिजन माइनारिटीज, बैकवर्ड क्लासेज और ला एंड आर्डर। यह प्रश्न है बेसिक और महत्वपूर्ण है। लेकिन अब ऐसा लगता है कि सारी सार्वजनिक राजनैतिक जिन्दगी में आप हमारे ऊपर और हम आपके ऊपर दोषारोपण करते रहे तो इससे न तो हरिजनों की समस्या सुलझेगी और न देश का कोई काम होगा। बराबर यह कहा जाता है कि एट्रासिटीज बढ़ रहे हैं। इसके कई मायने हैं। सिर्फ एक ही मायने मैं बतलाता हूं। पहले गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया का एक आर्डर निकला था, उससे तो यह जाहिर है कि कुछ लोगों के खिलाफ जाति या बिरादरी के आधार पर जुर्म किये जाते हैं, उन्हें एट्रासिटीज कहा जा सकता है। लेकिन है, होने है और बहुत से होते हैं। उसके साथ ही यह भी एक इम्प्रेशन क्रिएट करने की कोशिश की जाती रही है, एक साहब ने तो व्याख्यान ही दे दिया जो कि हमारी पार्टी के हैं, जिन्होंने मेरा इस्तीफा भी मांग लिया था उसी आधार पर कि हरिजनों को एक्सटर्मिनेट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है, खत्म करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। आज अगर कोई दूसरे देश का विद्वान या पत्रकार यहां आये, और हमारे यहां दो चार अखबार या आर्टिकल्ज पढ़ ले, और यहां के भाषण सुन ले तो वह अपने मन में यह छाप लेकर जाएगा कि वाकई सवर्णों की तरफ से हरिजनों का बर्बाद और खत्म करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। मैं आपकी इजाजत से बाअदब अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि यह वाकेआत के विरुद्ध है। फैक्ट्स एंड फिगर्ज इस बात का साबित नहीं करते।

यह बात मुझे पहले भी मालूम थी—पिछले सेशन में भी, लेकिन आप यकीन करें या न करें, मैंने केवल इस डर की वजह से नहीं बताई कि लोग उससे यह नतीजा निकालना चाहेंगे—और कुछ लोग निकालेंगे कुछ लोग निकालना चाहते हैं आप भले हीन निकालें—कि हरिजनों के साथ जो अत्याचार हो रहा है, उसका समाधान करने की कोशिश नहीं, उल्टे सफाई दी जा रही है। इसलिए मैंने अब तक यह बात नहीं कही थी। लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि पब्लिक के सामने वाकेआत सही तौर पर आयें, ताकि हम इस समस्या का सही पर्सपेक्टिव में देख सकें, और फिर उसका समाधान सोच सकें। इसलिए मजबूरी में यह सचाई बताना जरूरी हो जाता है।

जब से एरिया रेस्ट्रिक्शन है, हमारे यहां हरिजन भाइयों की तादाद 15 परसेंट है। ये आंकड़े आज के नहीं हैं। पिछले साल के, उससे पिछले साल के, दस साल के, बल्कि दस साल का छोड़ें, जब जुर्म पूरी तरह लिखे नहीं जाते थे। लेकिन 1971 में गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया और स्टेट

गवर्नमेंट्स ने बल दिया कि हरिजनों के खिलाफ जो जुर्म हो, वे लिखे जायें। वे सब आंकड़े यह साबित करते हैं कि हरिजनों के खिलाफ जो जुर्म हुए चाहे वे एट्रासिटी के वर्ग, क्लासिफिकेशन में आते हों, या दूसरे हों, वे 1 परसेंट से ज्यादा नहीं है। अब हम टोटल जो जुर्म हैं, हरिजनों और गैर-हरिजनों के खिलाफ हुए कुल जुर्मों के मीजान को देखें। हमारी जनसंख्या में 85 फी सदी गैरहरिजन है और 15 फी सदी हरिजन है। तो जो 85 फी सदी लोग हैं, उनके खिलाफ हुए जुर्मों की तादाद 99 1/4 परसेंट है—99 परसेंट मान लीजिए और हरिजनों के खिलाफ जुर्म है 1 फी सदी। 15 फीसदी पर जो जुर्म होते हैं, वे 1 फी सदी और 85 फी सदी पर जो जुर्म होते हैं वे 99 फीसदी।

इधर से किसी ने कहा—मैं चाहूंगा कि मेरी बात शान्ति से सुन ली जाये—कि हरिजनों के खिलाफ जो जुर्म लिखे जाते हैं हो सकता है कि उनमें अंडर रिपोर्टिंग हो। हो सकता है कि उनमें अंडर-रिपोर्टिंग हो। (व्यवधान)

AN HON MEMBER You are justifying (*Interruptions*)

श्री चरण सिंह वह तो मैं जानता था। इसीलिए तो मैं नहीं कह रहा था। लेकिन मैं आपसे दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि अगर माननीय सदस्य मेरी बात नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं।

मैं जस्टिफाई नहीं कर रहा हूं। जस्टिफिकेशनल की क्या बात है? (व्यवधान) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे अपील करूंगा (व्यवधान)

PROF DILIP CHAKRAVARTY (Calcutta South) It this proper? The Home Minister must be allowed to make his statement

श्री चरण सिंह मैं आपके जरिये से अर्ज करना चाहता हूं .. (व्यवधान) अगर हमारी लोक सभा में, जो हिन्दुस्तान के चुने हुए लोगों की एक व्यवस्थापिका सभा है, विधान बनाने वाली है, हम शान्ति से किसी मामले पर बहस नहीं कर सकेंगे, तो फिर आगे कैसे काम चलने वाला है? गांव के बहुत से लोग लोक सभा का देखने के लिए आते हैं विधान सभाओं को देखने के लिए जाते हैं, और मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि बहुत से आदमी यह अनुभव लेकर जाते हैं कि इससे हमारी पंचायत अच्छी है। मुझे हक है अपनी बातें कहने का, और आपकी जिम्मेदारी है कि अगर मैं आपकी समझ के अनुसार गलत बात भी कहूं, तो उसे सुन लें। वर्ना अगर आप शोर मचायेंगे तो इधर से भी शोर मचायेंगे। और अगर दोनों तरफ से शोर मचाया जायगा, तो इस तरह से काम नहीं चल सकता है।

मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि ये फैक्ट्स मुझे पहले से मालूम थे लेकिन मैंने कवल इसी लिए नहीं बताया कि कहा जायगा कि जस्टिफाई करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। कहा जा रहा है कि जस्टिफिकेशन दिया जा रहा है। कहां जस्टिफाई कर रहा हूं? मैं केवल एक फैक्ट बता रहा हूं कि यह जो इम्प्रेशन है कि हरिजनों को एक्सटर्मिनेट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है, वह गलत है।

एक सज्जन ने यहां स्पीच दी है कि उन्हें एक्सटर्मिनेट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। उन्होंने जो फैक्टस स्टेट किये एक खास जिले के वे गलत थे। मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हूं कि जो जुर्म होते हैं, उनमें 85 फीसदी जो सवर्ण कहलाते हैं, उनके खिलाफ 99 1/4 फीसदी और हरिजनों के खिलाफ 1 या पौन फी सदी होते हैं। अब मैं यह तस्लीम करता हूं कि हो सकता है यह अन्डर-रिपोर्टिंग हो। आप उसे दुगुना कर दीजिए। तिगुना कर दीजिए, चार गुना कर दीजिए पांच गुना कर दीजिए लेकिन जो वास्तविक है वह यह है कि 1/20 हो सकते हैं, 9 परसेंट, 8 परसेंट, 7 परसेंट हो सकते हैं। आप की इजाजत से अब मैं वे फैक्ट्स

[श्री चरण सिंह]

बतला देता हूं फिगर्स बतला देता हूं पहले जमाने के भी और इस जमाने के भी....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you aware that we are having a discussion on this?

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं बाअदब अर्ज कर रहा हूं मेरी बात आप सुनें, आप ने उन को सवाल करने की इजाजत देने से पहले आधे घंटे की स्पीच करने दी.....

MR SPEAKER: I have not allowed.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: You have allowed it. We know it and it is very easy to make charges within a speech of ten minutes, bct it will take 20 minutes to reply to those charges.

तो अब मैं आप से वह फैक्ट्स बतला रहा हूं। सन् 72 में हरिजन लोगों के खिलाफ जो जुर्म थे वह कुल जुर्मों के 0.34 परसेंट थे। 1973 में 0.57 परसेंट, 74 में 0.74 परसेंट, 75 में 0.67 परसेंट, 76 में 0.56 परसेंट और 77 के सितम्बर तक की नौ महीने की फिगर्स है 0.79 परसेंट। अब मैं इस को 1 परसेंट मान लेता हूं। **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Percentage of what?

श्री चरण सिंह : जो टोटल क्राइम्स है उस क्राइम के मुकाबिले में हरिजन के ऊपर क्राइम्स का जो परसेंट है वह मैं बता रहा हूं। वन परसेंट उस को मान लीजिए 2 परसेंट मान लीजिए, 10 परसेंट मान लीजिए, और हरिजन भाइयों की पापुलेशन है 15 परसेंट.... **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI B. K. NAIR (Mavelikara): This is coming under what?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: If it is not a justification, then what is it?

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा हूं कि टोटल क्राइम्स में से हरिजन को नान-हरिजन पर करते हैं और नान हरिजन जो हरिजन पर करते हैं उस का परसेंट में बता रहा हूं। जो हरिजन हरिजन पर करते हैं, नान-हरिजन हरिजन पर करते हैं टोटल क्राइम्स काजिज में एक्यूज्ड की जो बिरादरी है वह है हरिजन और नान हरिजन, यह फिगर्स मैं ने बतायी। मुझे अफसोस है, और मैं तो नहीं चाहता कि 1 परसेंट भी हो, लेकिन जुर्म होते है.... **(व्यवधान)**.....

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: Burining people alive

श्री चरण सिंह : आप जरा शांति से मेरी बात सुनें। अब यह बात कि जनता पार्टी के आने के बाद जुर्म बढ़े है, बेशक बढ़े है। लेकिन मीरियम क्राइम कम हुए है और जो मिसलेनियस क्राइम्स है, माइनर क्राइम्स है वह बढ़े है। .. **(व्यवधान)**.... अब अगर मेरी बात सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हो तो मैं बैठने के लिए तैयार हूं। आप फिर डीबेट कीजिएगा तो किस से कीजिएगा। पहले मेरी बात को सुन लीजिए। आप सवाल बाद में कर सकते है। मुझे अपनी बात कहने का हक है।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: What is your concept of the minor crime and what is your concept of the major crime?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Do not get excited It does not allow you It is injurious to your health.

SHRI C M STEPHEN I am just asking for clarification. He spoke about major crimes and minor crimes. What is the concept of the major cirme and what is the concept of the minor crime? Whether burning people alive is a major crime or a minor crime

श्री चरण सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय मेजर क्राइम मेजर होता है ममलन मर्डर है इक्वायटी है रेप है वैगरह वैगरह।

These are major crimes There are seven major crimes. And others are in the dictionary of the police and in

the dictionary of every intelligent man like Mr. Stephen—minor crimes.

श्रीमती अहिल्या पी० रांगनेकर : बम्बई (उत्तर मध्य) : मेजर क्राइम और माइनर क्राइम का क्या सवाल है ?

श्री चरण सिंह : मर्डर की बात सुनिए। . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . .

मैं एक बार उन कम्यूनिस्ट दोस्तों की बात सुनने के लिए तैयार हूं जो कांग्रेस से बाहर था, जिन का कांग्रेस से लायजां नहीं था ! लेकिन स्टीफन साहब और दूसरे लोग जो कांग्रेस (आई) या कांग्रेस (आर) वाले हैं वे स्वराज्य के तीस साल के बाद यह उम्मीद करें कि 12 महीने में यह खत्म हो जायेगा तो खत्म नहीं होंगे । 24 महीने में खत्म नहीं होंगे । कैसे चमक चमक पड़ रहे हैं । अब आप अपने जमाने के अपने आंकड़े सुनिए 1975–76 में भी जो सीरियस क्राइम्स थे वे कंसील नहीं हो पाये जोकि एमजैंसी का जमाना था । 1975 में 340 मर्डर्स हुए । (**व्यवधान**) . . . . .

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Is he justifying the crimes? Is he justifying the atrocities?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Not at all; I am not justifying them. The serious crimes have gone down. I am only putting the record straight. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: :Without condemning the atrocities, what impression is he giving to the House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): The question is one of the spirit with which he is saying. He is the Home Minister of the country. When the whole Country is ashamed of these, he must not speak like this. He should sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, you kindly sit down.

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि मेरा कसूर क्या हो गया ? कसूर सिर्फ यह हो गया कि आपका जो इल्जाम था कि क्राइम्स बढ़ रहे हैं उसका जवाब देने की मैं कोशिश कर रहा हूं ।

श्री राम धन (लालगंज) : उन्होंने क्राइम्स के बारे में नहीं कहा, एट्रासिटीज के बारे में कहा था ।

श्री चरण सिंह : जी नहीं । क्राइम्स बढ़ने की बात भी कही है । मैं राम धन जी को बताना चाहता हूं कि टोटल नम्बर आफ क्राइम्स में एट्रासिटीज भी शामिल हैं । उनका कहना था कि क्राइम्स बढ़े हैं । उसमें एट्रासिटीज शामिल हैं और उसी का जवाब मैं दे रहा हूं । अगर आप नहीं चाहते हैं तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं (**व्यवधान**) . . . .

मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हूं और शांति से कहना चाहता हूं कि आखिर किस बात की शिकायत है । क्या उन्होंने यह नहीं कहा कि जनता में जमाने में क्राइम्स बढ़े हैं ? (**व्यवधान**)*

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): We want to have the comparative figures in respect of the last four or five years.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA) (Tumukur): This is not a political issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything. (*Interruptions*).

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है । यहां हरिजन एट्रासिटीज को लोग पोलिटिकल आधार पर ले रहे हैं । हकीकत यह है कि बेलची काण्ड की जो चर्चा की गई है उस काण्ड के जो मुख्य अभियुक्त हैं, नरदेव चौधरी . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: No; we do not want to go into that.

*Not Recorced.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कांग्रेस पार्टी की ओर से बिहार विधान सभा के समक्ष 14 मार्च को उनकी रिहाई की मांग की गई है और यहां पर यह हरिजन एट्रासिटीज की बात कर रहे है। मै आप के माध्यम से अपने तमाम माननीय सदस्यों से आग्रह करूंगा– यदि हरिजन एट्रासिटीज का मामला है तो उस को निष्पक्ष रूप से ले, उस की आड़ में शिकार करने की कोशिश न करे... (**व्यवधान**). ....

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND *ROSE*—

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: They have a guilty-conscience; they should not interefere .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Home Minister, please go on.

श्री चरण सिंह। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै फल्सफा नही जानता हूं और न किसी फलसफे का भाषण दे रहा हूं, जिससे दो राये हो सकती है : चार्ज यह है कि मर्डर्स और क्राइम्ज बढ रहे है, मै यह कह रहा हू कि घटे है, लेकिन माइनर-क्राइम्ज बढे है और मैं उसी के आकडे आपके सामने दे रहा था : यह मुझको मालूम था कि सच्चाई बडी कड़वी होती है, लेकिन इतनी कडवी होती है, यह मुझे मालूम नही था कि दूसरे आदमी को बोलने ही नही देगे, मानो बोलने की आपकी ही मोनोपोली है। मर्डर्ज 1975 मे, 15 साल पहले नही, सिर्फ 3 साल पहले... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Whether by this Government or by the previous Government, are you justifying the atrocities .... (*Interruptions*).

श्री चरण सिंह : क्या आपने आंकड़े पेश नही किये हैं? अब मेरे आंकड़े भी सुनिये।

SOME HON. MEMBERS *ROSE*—

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down; I am on my legs. The question has been put in such a broad way; it involved social, economic and political aspects, and it has provoked the Minister to give all the informtaion. I would, however, like to tell one thing to both the sides that there is going to be a debate on this very question on the 4th. All these matters can be thrashed out in full and we can be as brief as possible today, if we are going to open up the whole thing, the Minister has to reply to the whole thing. In spite of my repeatedy requesting Shri Chitta Basu, he raised questions of land reform, he raised social questions and he raised all sorts of questions. He also said that the crimes have been increasing. The Minister has to reply, otherwise the question remain unanswered.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Is it not a fact that my hon. friend there quoated certain statistics and have I not a right to clearify that those statistics were misleading.... (*Interruptions*).

आप मेरी फीगर्स सुनिये—

Murder : 1975—346

1976—276

1977—291

Violence resulting in grievous hurt

1975—1268

1276—1074

1977 1124

Rape.....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Are these all-India figures?

श्री चरण सिंह : जो मैं, थ्रू-आउट इण्डिया। स्टेट्स की भी बतला सकता हूं।

SHRI CHITTA BASU: On a point of order, I have quoted the figures from the proceedings of this House. These figures have been given in answer to the unstarred question No. 1484 dated 22-6-1977....

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

श्री चरण सिंह क्या मेरे मित्र यह समझते हैं कि मैं किसी बनिये की दुकान से स्टेटिस्टिक्स ले आया हूं

SHRI CHITTA BASU This is derogatory I have quoted from what you have said in this House He cannot utter these words in this House

श्री चरण सिंह जहां तक रेप के केसेज का ताल्लुक है मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं

MR SPEAKER He did not utter All that he said is that these figures are not from a *Bania* shop

SHRI CHARAN SINGH I have not got them from a shop keeper They are official figures (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU Is this Parliament of India a *bania* shop? Your Parliament Library has supplied these figures (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER He said 'My figures are not from the shop-keeper' You have not followed him, Mr Gopal What he said is, 'My figures are not from a *bania* shop'

SHRI K GOPAL (Kairu) He cannot talk like that This is not a political issue This is not a party issue Calling Attention was given, Mr Home Minister, with all good intentions and you as the Home Minister of the country have got to give the facts and do not bring in politics here

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (हांसियारपुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है।

MR SPEAKER: What point of order you have here?

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह आप सुन लें, जो मैं कह रहा हूं। अगर मिनिस्टर साहब ये गलत फीगर्स दे रहे हैं और ये लोग सरकारी जरिये से दूसरी फीगर्स लिये हुए हैं, तो उसके लिए इनके पास इस सवाल को उठाने के और ढंग है।

MR SPEAKER That is not a point of order

CHOWDHURY BALBIR SINGH: ***

MR SPEAKER This is not a point of order Please sit down Please do not record If shouting is a point of order then yours is a point of order

श्री चरण सिंह मैं सिर्फ यही कहना चाहता हूं कि माननीय मित्र यह कह रहे थे कि उन्होंने आफिशियल सोर्स से काट किया है, वह मैंने नहीं सुना। मैंने यह नहीं सुना कि वे कहां से फीगर्स लेकर आये हैं।

SHRI CHITTA BASU I have quoted from official figures

श्री चरण सिंह मैंने तो सिर्फ यह कहा था कि मैं किसी शाप से लेकर ये फीगर्स नहीं आया हूं। My statistics are also official That is all They are more official than yours

SHRI CHITTA BASU How can it be?

MR SPEAKER Please there cannot be any counter argument like this

SHRI CHITTA BASU This is from the Parliament Library

MR SPEAKER If there is any mistake in it there are other procedures open to you

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं फीगर्स दे रहा था कि जो सीरियस क्राइम्स हैं, वे पिछले दो साल के मुकाबले में बढ़े नहीं हैं और अगर बढ़े हैं तो बहुत थोड़े बढ़े हैं। मैं यह कहने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं। समझ में नहीं आता कि आप क्या परेशान है।

**Not recorded.

[श्री चरण सिंह]

अब रेप के फीगर्स सुनिये। 320 हुए हैं सन् 1975 में, 314 हुए हैं सन् 1976 में और 248 हुए हैं सन् 1977 में। आरसन, आग लगाने के केसेज हैं: 774 सन् 1975 में, 726 सन् 1976 में और 478 सन् 1977 में।

अदर आफेन्सेज जो हैं, वे बेशक बढ़े हैं। मैंने पहले भी कहा है कि माइनर आफेन्सेज बढ़े हैं। उनके फीगर्स ये हैं:

सन् 1975 में . .	4785
सन् 1976 में . .	2946
सन् 1977 में . .	6379

मैंने यही कहा था कि माइनर आफेन्सेज बढ़े हैं और जो सीरियस आफेन्सेज हैं, वे घटे हैं।

अब स्टेटवाइज फीगर्स आपके जरिये से बताना चाहता हूं।. . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . ये बड़े रेलेवेन्ट हैं: दो स्टेट्स में जो कि जनता पार्टी द्वारा रूल्ड हैं, उनमें बढ़े हैं और तीन स्टेट्स जो कांग्रेस के हाथ में हैं, उनमें क्राइम बढ़े हैं। इस तरह से पांच स्टेट्स में क्राइम्स बढ़े हैं। . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. GOPAL: What is all this? It is not fair on your part. What is the point at issue?.... (*Interruptions*) This is not fair.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, your assistance is not necessary.

श्री चरण सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि माननीय मित्र इतने नाराज क्यों होते हैं और जोश के साथ आस्तीन चढ़ा लेते हैं? अगर वह बात हो तो वह तो होगी बाहर, लेकिन यहां तो शांति से बात सुनने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए: मैंने आपके जरिये से अर्ज किया कि मैं गलत बात कहने का हक रखता हूं, आप भी रखते हो। मेरी बात आपकी राय में गलत हो सकती है। फिर खड़े हो गये। आप किस बात पर खड़े हो गये?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI (Anantnag): What the Home Minister has said—

> "Hon. Member should not lose temper. In case he wants to settle scores, let him come out and settle scores outside." It is threatening. This should be expunged from the records.

MR. SPEAKER: I will examine that.

श्री चरण सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ माननीय दोस्त सफाई देने के लिए खड़े हो गये हैं। मैं सिर्फ यह अर्ज करता हूं कि गुस्सा करके बात करना कहां तक मुनासिब है? देट्स आल।

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी: (**व्यवधान**)

MR. SPEAKER: I will examine that if that is so.

श्री चरण सिंह: अगर गुस्सा करोगे तो यहां तय होगा, मैं नहीं चाहता हूं कि गुस्से को यहां ठंडा करें। क्या यहां लड़ाई होगी? यहां लड़ाई नहीं करनी है। देट्स आल। (**व्यवधान**)

आंध्र प्रदेश में सन् 74 में जो केसिज रिपोर्ट हुए वे 22 हैं, फिर 27, फिर 34, फिर सन् 77 में 102।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will examine that, if that is so.

SHRI K. GOPAL (Karur): I am on a point of order.

The motion that has been tabled is to the reported atrocities on Harijans in village Kaniara of Rohtas District, Bihar. Where is any other place coming in? How can you allow him? That is outside the subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gopal, the question would have been very small if

the questioner would have confined himself to that. The question has been enlarged to the entire gamut of it—social, economic political. He has enlarged it and said that it is all due to the present adminstration. And he is answering that question.

SHRI K GOPAL: It is irrelevant.

MR. SPEAKER: In the Call Attention it is irrelevant

SHRI K. GOPAL You could have said then if that was irrelevant.

MR SPEAKER. You also did not object to that

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मझे ऐसा लगता है कि मेरे माननीय मित्र ने मुख्तलिफ स्टेट्स का जिक्र किया था, उसी का मैं जवाब दे रहा हूं। दो स्टेट्स जो कांग्रेस रूल्ड है उनमें भी क्राइम्स बढ़े है। इसी तरह तीन स्टेट्स जो जनता रूल्ड है उनमें भी क्राइम्स बढ़े है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार में क्राइम्स कुछ बढ़े है : 258, 263 और 621। पिछले साल जो 621 थे वे 421 हुए। यह मेरी गलती है कि मैंने बिहार में बढ़े कहा। पिछले साल 621 थे, अब की बार 421 है। (*Interruptions.*)

MR SPEAKER: Mr Chitta Basu referred to Bihar and U.P.

श्री चरण सिंह : अब लीजिए मध्य प्रदेश। मध्य प्रदेश में 1578, 1587, 1829 और अबकी बार 2133। तो इसमें भी क्राइम बढ़े है। महाराष्ट्र में 277 263, 211, 519 हुए। महाराष्ट्र में, साहब, मुझको याद नहीं रहा है कि किस पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट वहां पर है।

SHRI B SHANKARANAND You are the Home Minister of India. Maharashtra is in India. You have responsibility for it Don't forget that you are Home Minister of India Don't forget that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: In Kerela, crimes have gone down. (*Interruption*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND. On a point of order. (*Interruption*). ***

MR. SPEAKER: I am not able to follow. Don't record anything Let us go on We have wasted a lot of time.

श्री चरण सिंह: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि केरल में क्राइम बढ़े है। सन् 1974 में 493 थे, फिर 331, फिर 254 और अब 136। उत्तर प्रदेश में 5791, 4056, 2447 और अब 4074 वहां की संख्या है। सन् 74–75 के मुकाबले में वहां घटे है। सन् 76 में वहां कम थे . आई एम सारी।

यह मैंने सारी फिगर्स दी। मतलब यह है कि आंध्र में बढ़े और महाराष्ट्र में बढ़े। राजस्थान में पहले 18 थे। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझको एक बात मालूम हुई, जो कि पहले मालूम नहीं थी : पंजाब, हरयाणा में तो यह प्राब्लम नहीं थी। कश्मीर में भी नहीं थी और वेस्ट बंगाल में भी नहीं थी। यह मेरी रीडिंग थी : लेकिन आज मुझको मालूम हुआ कि राजस्थान में भी यह प्राब्लम ऊंच-नीच, छुटाई-बड़ाई की जाति पर आधारित यह प्राब्लम बहुत कम है : इससे भी जाहिर होता है कि 1974 में राजस्थान में जुर्म 18 हुए, फिर 100, फिर 71 और अब 261। इससे यह पता चला कि महाराष्ट्र में बढ़े, राजस्थान में बढ़े और आंध्र प्रदेश में बढ़े . बिहार में और मध्य प्रदेश में, और उत्तर प्रदेश में घटे। इससे यह पेटर्न साबित नहीं होता है कि जहां जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट है वहां बढ़े है और जहां (*व्यवधान*)

SHRI B SHANKARANAND You are politicalising it. Sir, he is accusing the other person of politicalising it. But he is himself politicalising the issue.

***Not recorded

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: May I give the figures?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, on a point of order.

SHRI K LAKKAPPA He is giving wrong information to the House

SHRI B SHANKARANAND: I will read Article 46 of the Constitution

See the injustice done to the Harijans They are laughing.

MR SPEAKER Please go on with your point of order

SHRI B SHANKARANAND Article 46 reads as follows —

> The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation '

Is he not responsible for anything happening in this country? He gave figures State-wise

MR. SPEAKER There is no point of order All that he is saying is that crime has increased in all the States

SHRI B SHANKARANAND He has responsibility for all the States Are you satisfied, Sir? Are you convinced with his explanation?

MR SPEAKER: I am not here to satisfy myself It is not my function in the House

SHRI B SHANKARANAND He is giving an impression to the House that atrocities on Harijans can be tolerated if it is on a lesser percentage. He cannot shirk his responsibility under the Constitution

श्री चरण सिंह मैं कई बार पहले भी कह चुका हूं, मैं समझता हूं कि मेरी नाकाबलियत है कि इतनी मोटी सी बात मैं अपने कुछ दोस्तों को नहीं समझा पाया। मैंने कब कहा कि मैं जस्टिफ़ाई कर रहा हूं। मैं तो केवल इस चार्ज का जवाब दे रहा हूं कि जब से जनता पार्टी आयी है तब से सब जगह क्राइम्स बढ गये है। यह बात गलत है, जनता पार्टी जब से आयी है तीन स्टेट्स में घटे हैं जो कि जनता पार्टी का थी, और तीन जो कांग्रेस रूल्ड है उनमे बढे है। अब यह फिगर्स अनपैलेटेबिल हों, हो सकता है, और राजस्थान मे जनता पार्टी है उसमे भी बढे है। तो कब मैंने कहा, कौन से मेरे तर्क मे यह निकला कि मै जस्टीफाई कर रहा हू ? मै तो किसी भी एक मर्डर का जस्टीफाई करने के लिये तैयार नही हूं।

मेरे पास अभी एक नोट आया जो मैंने फीगर्स अभी पढी थी 1977 मे एक स्टेट की पढी थी 291। लेकिन अभी मेरे अफसरो ने मुझे बताया है कि वह टाइपोग्रैफिकल ऐरर है प्रिंटिंग की, वह 301 फिगर है। मैं ज्यादा बोलना नही चाहता, सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता कि सामाजिक, आर्थिक कारण है इस समस्या के। समस्या हजारो साल पुरानी है, और मैंने कहा है कि विरोधी दल के लोग अगर कोई सुझाव देंगे तो विचार करने के बाद सरकार उस पर अमल करने की कोशिश करेगी। लेकिन यह जो बात प्रचारित की जा रही है कि जनता के आने की वजह से जुर्म बढे है वगैरह वगैरह और ऐट्रासिटीज में ऐक्सटमिनेट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है, मैंने उसका जवाब दिया।

मेरे माननीय मित्रों ने कहा कि वहां लैंड रेकार्ड्स नही है। बेशक नही है, और आज से नही पहले से नही है, और 30 साल माननीय मित्र पावर मे रह चुके हैं वह भी तैयार नही करा पाये। और अब लैंड रेकार्ड्स का तैयार करना आसान काम नही है क्योंकि इस बीच मे वहां लेजिस्लेशन कुछ हुआ जमींदारी अबालीशन वगैरह का। तो सारी शक्ल बदल गई, लोगो के कब्जे हो गये। किस तरीके से हो गये मुझे नही मालूम। लेकिन मेरा बराबर यह विचार रहा है कि जहां लैंड रेकार्ड्स ठीक नही हैं वहीं ऐक्सट्रीम फ़िलौसफ़ी मे विश्वास करने वाली राजनीतिक पार्टियों

ने जन्म लिया या जहां अच्छी तरह से कांग्रेस के दोस्तों से अगर नाराज न हों तो कहना चाहता हूं, जहां जमींदारी अवौलोशन नहीं किया, जिस तरीके से होना चाहिये था। वहीं कम्युनिजम और नक्सलिज्म ने जन्म लिया और वहीं ऐट्रोसिटीज या क्राइम्स हरिजनों के साथ हुए हैं, यहां तक इकोनामिक मैटर्स का और लैंड डिसप्यूट्स का प्रश्न है वहीं ज्यादा हुए हैं। अब उसके अन्दर बंगाल भी आता है, बिहार भी आता है, आन्ध्रा और केरल भी आता है। तो वह क्वेश्चन आसान नहीं है। लेकिन अगर किसी तरीके से लैंड रिकार्ड्स ठीक हो सकते हों, हल किये जा सकते हों, तो यह सरकार उस पर विचार करेगी।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Kindly look at the calling attention. Just now you said that the scope of the calling attention was cosiderably expanded by my hon. friend, Shri Chitta Basu who; instead of asking direct questions on the subject concerned in the notice, he expanded the scope. You allowed it and, therefore, you naturally allowed the Minister to reply.

I was only waiting for the Minister's whole reply. And having got the answer, because it is not wholly answered that is why I am rising on a point of order.

I am not asking questions. This calling attention is specifically on atrocities on harijans and not on the crimes in general. This is point Number 1. You will have to give your guidance and ruling whether the Minister can answer on any other question excepting the question on the calling attention. The Calling Attention is specifically on atrocities on harijans.

Now, the hon. Home Minister, Chaudhury Saheb's contention, as I have understood, is that he was arguing on the basis of facts. He was trying to argue on the basis of facts available to him that the crime in general in the country at large has gone down. I was waiting for him to tell the House that comparatively atrocities on Harijans have gone down. If he had said that I would have understood but he has kept silent on that point.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, if you allow a Calling Attention on a spcific subject then how do you allow all other incidental things to be brought into the discussion and let the main question remain unanswered? Atrocities on Harijans is the focus of the question. Can that focus be changed either by the questioner and much more by the Minister?

Secondly, the Calling Attention also says "and steps taken by Government in this regard." No answer has been given to this.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been answered in the main reply.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: We will be satisfied if he answers on these points.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: I have already stated that these atrocities are on Harijans.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vayalar Ravi..

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Mr. Speaker, Sir.**

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record. You have already put four questions into one and you are now repeating those questions.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite unfortunate that the Home Minister has dragged politics into the affair thus making the Harijans again the casuality of the debate. The Home Minister

**Not recorded.

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

was trying to justify the whole thing quoting the figures but may I inform the Home Minister that this is the first time since Independence in this country that Harijans have been burnt twice in the same State and this is also for the first time that the Home Minister has tried to justify in on the Floor of the House. It has never happened before. This is the first time. I wished he had come before this House and said: I am sorry. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAM DHAN: Forty Harijans were burnt alive in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Sir, I will not mention Belchi but the Home Minister is repeating the same sentence, namely, the incidents were the outcome of old rivalry between two groups of criminals. I also do not know who has coined this term 'caste Hindus'. The main point is that the Home Ministry may ask as to why he is being held guilty. Sir, he is guilty because he has failed to create confidence among the Harijans that they will be protected from atrocities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyday we are finding in the news papers that Harijan girl has been raped and raped again by the police officer who went to investigate the case. It has been reported that there was another murder. The Chief Minister of Bihar has stated that the whole thing happened in the presence of the Police. The leader of the Congress-I is saying that 65 people are still missing. The hon. Home Minister has informed that only one person is missing, He has been repeating it every time. In Bihar there is complete chaos and caste war is going on. Who created the caste-war in Bihar? Are you not responsible for communal harmony in this country? The people of this country should live united together. But here caste-war is going on. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has appealed to the people of that State that they should abandon their plans to stage demonstration for and against job reservation. The hon Minister should come forward and say that he will catch the culprit and that he will assure us that no atrocities on Harijans will take place hereafter. But he has never said that so far. This House is interested to know whether the atrocities on Harijans are increasing or decreasing. We want to know what steps you are taking to put down these atrocities. This is what we are interested to know. But you have not revealed any fact.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Your charge is that they are increasing. That is why I had to reply to that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Let us know and let the country know what concrete steps and what action you are taking in this regard. It happens again and again and you must stop it. It may happen again after some time, but it all depends on the attitude of the Government, the attitude of the Home Minister That is our objection. The attitude of the Home Minister is not at all helpful. So, may I know from the hon. Minister what concerete steps have been taken in this regard from your side? In order to give protection and create confidence in the Harijan Community, what have you proposed to do? Do you propose to give direction to the State Governments in this connection and enforce them to follow the direction strictly?

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मझे अफ़सोस है कि माननीय सदस्य, श्री रवि बराबर यह कह रहे है कि मैं जस्टिफ़ाई करने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं। यह बात नहीं है। मैंने शुरू में ही कहा है कि मैं जस्टिफ़ाई नहीं कर रहा हूं। लेकिन फ़ैक्ट्स सामने आने चाहिए, क्योंकि तरह तरह के ग़लत इमप्रेशन लोगों में क्रीएट किये जा रहे है। मैंने यह भी कहा था कि अगर एक भी मर्डर हो, तो मैं उसको जस्टिफ़ाई नहीं करता। उस पर मुझ और मेरे सब साथियों को सख़्त तकलीफ़ होती है। यहां कुछ सवाल पूछे गये हैं, कुछ

शंकायें प्रकट की गई हैं और कुछ फ़िगर्ज़ क्वोट किये गये हैं। अगर मैं उनके मुकाबले मे फ़िगर्ज़ क्वोट करूं, तो क्या शिकायत है?

जहा तक इस बात का प्रश्न है कि होम मिनिस्टर क्या कर रहा है, मै तो वही कर सकता हू, जो, अगर माननीय सदस्य होम मिनिस्टर होते, तो वह करते। और कल तक—तीस साल तक—उनके होम मिनिस्टर रहे। जो उन्होंने किया, मैं उससे ज्यादा करने के लिए तैयार हू, अगर वह मुझे बता दे। पहले जितने मर्कुलर्ज यहा के गये है, वे सब मेरे पास मौजूद हैं। कांग्रेस के जमाने मे बहुत से सर्कुलर्ज गये थे। अभी तीन मर्कुलर्ज गये है—एक सितम्बर मे, एक अक्तूबर मे और एक उससे पहले। जा कुछ हो सकता था, वह हम ने किया। उसका जवाब माननीय सदस्य दे सकते हैं कि सर्कुलरो से कुछ नही हो सकता है। बात ठीक है। लेकिन उनसे बिल्कुल कुछ नही होता है, यह बात गलत है।

गवर्नमेंट का आदेश रही अपनी पालिसी बतायेगी। अगर उस पर अमल नही होगा, तो उनसे जवाब तलब होगा या उसका तदारुक किया जायगा। यहा से बारह महीना मे तीन आर्डर गये है। जो पालिसी उस जमाने मे कांग्रेस की थी—मै यह नही कहता कि वह गलत पालिसी थी बहुत हद तक, शायद पूरी, सही थी—उन्ही लाइन्ज पर जितनी बातें हम सोच सकते थे उन बातो को शामिल करके स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स और डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट्स का लिखा है।

माननीय सदस्य जो कहना है कि बार्स्ट बार हो रही है। मै जानना चाहता हू कि क्या यह वाकया है या नहीं कि बिहार मे एक बार 14 या 17 शिडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के लोगो का एक-दम जला दिया गया था। **(व्यवधान)** लेकिन इसके लिए मैं न श्री वयालार रवि और न उनकी लीडर को उसके लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराता हू।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: ..**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

श्री चरण सिंह। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि स्टेटिस्टिक्स का जवाब मैंने स्टेटिस्टिक्स से दिया। बाकी मैं उसे जस्टिफाई नही कर रहा हू। जितने जुर्म आज हो रहे है वह भी नही होने चाहिए हरिजनो पर भी और गैर-हरिजनो पर भी और हरिजनो पर विशेष रूप से नही होने चाहिए क्योकि वे कम्पैरेटिबली वीक है।

एक बात और कहना चाहता था। मेरे दोस्त खडे हो गये, मै भूल गया, उसका जवाब नही दे पाया। मैं उसको छोड देता हू

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (विक्रमगज)। प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर। यह जो बहस चल रही है, जो जवाब आया है और जो सवाल हुए है उन पर मे प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठा रहा हू। हरिजन पर एट्रासिटीज की जो बात कही जा रहा है उसमे हरिजन के अलावा जो वीकर सेक्शन है उसकी बात भी आती है जैसे नाई है कुम्हार है वगैरह वगैरह। जो विश्रामपुर मे मारे गये उसमे दो हरिजन है और बाकी। **

MR SPEAKER Don't record. It is not a point order He is trying to make a new point This is a call attention motion and he has no *locus standi* There is going to be a debate and he can take part in it.

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) It is a badly worded statement it says one Hira Kurmi, a known criminal of village Kamari was shot dead on the 25th March 1978 at about 10 a.m. by six persons " Is it the way of

**Not recorded.

[Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy]

writing a statement, calling so and so is a criminal. I think the Home Minister is happy that at least one criminal has been liquidated. Is it the intention of the Home Minister?....

MR. SPEAKER: Not at all. If he is a criminal involved in a murder case.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I am not asking you: I am asking the Home Minister through you In the end also he says: " ...Reports published....are incorrect and exaggerated." Suppose it is exaggerted. If instead of 30, only 15 were murdered is he satisfied with that? Every day in papers we see murders of this nature in the same place. I understand that in Bihar after the installation of the Janata government people have taken the law into their hands and whole nation has to hang its head in shame, the Janata party is in a majority and that majority of the people should hang their heads in shame. What action is the Home Minister going to take so that such things do not occur. If he says that the situation is comparatively better, I want to know if the previous government was bad by thirty per cent, is he accepting that his own government is bad by 25 or 20 per cent? If his own party leader Shri Ram Dhan says that the situation is all right. I have got nothing to say.

MR. SPEAKER. Shri Ram Dhan is not going to reply to your question

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY If his party colleague Ram Dhan says it is correct .

MR SPEAKER The Home Minister did not say that what is happening is correct.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY That is why I say: let a leader of his own state clarify the position. I cannot understand the stand of the Home Minister.

Now I want to know from the Home Minister whether he is going to dismiss the Bihar Ministry and instal President's Rule there. I understand that the Bihar Government is not in a position to control the situation and if the Home Minister thinks that he is his heman and he is not going to take any action, it is very bad and by that he is creating a bad precedent I want the dismissal of the Ministry in Bihar. The Home Minister has been appointing so many Commissions and now he has got the name of 'Commission Singh' instead of 'Charan Singh'. I would like to know whether he is going to appoint any Commission to go into the whole affair and if not ,whether he will appoint a Parliamentary Committee which can go into this matter. Will he order an enquiry? If that is not possible, then at least a Parliamentary Delegation must be sent to Bihar consisting of all parties so that the people may have some confidence in the Government and the Parliament. I want to know from the Home Minister as to when he is going to send the team to Bihar.

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मझे माफ करेंगे माननीय मित्र ऊन्होंने एक भी रेलिवेंट बात नहीं कही है लिहाजा जवाब देने की जरूरत नहीं है सिर्फ एक बात के कि गवर्नमेंट का कोई इरादा कमेटी या कमीशन बिठाने का नहीं है। जनता पार्टी और यहां की गवर्नमेन्ट का पूरा विश्वास है अपने बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर की काबलियत में, ईमानदारी में और गरीब आदमियों के प्रति हमदर्दी और मोहब्बत में। अभी वे 85 हजार वोट से जीते है, उन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान का रिकार्ड तोड़ दिया है, लिहाजा उनके खिलाफ कमेटी वगैरह बिठाने का कोई सवाल नहीं है।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not put a question on the political part since the Home Minister has been grilled by the Members who have asked questions so far. I think there is no justification

for further roasting the Home Minister. I would like to say that he has given certain wrong information to this House on this issue. I hope that you will agree with me....

MR. SPEAKER: On what?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is the seriousness of the situation. It has been discussed not once but several times. It has been brought to the notice of the Government and discussed here by way of questions, half-an-hour discussions, call attentions and ultimately on the Belchi incident, a no-confidence motion was brought against this Government. It is not an isolated act. We are asking justice for the weaker sections of this country. It is the gangwar or the castewar, whatever it is, on every incident, they come out with this theory which has been the almost the synonym for such incidents. The Bihar Chief Minister has, on the flour of the House referred to what is called 'casteism', castewar or gangwar.

I would like to quote what you have stated in reply to a question put by me on this issue very recently I just want to show how you are giving incorrect information to this House. The answer was given on 29-3-1978 It was given by Mr. Dhanik Lal Mandal. I think he is sitting behind you. The question was, whether it is a fact that several harijans have been assulted, humiliated, attacked and brutally killed in any part of the country including his own Constituency during the months of January and February 1978 The figures given are: Uttar Pradesh-432, Maharashtra-69, Gujarat-27 and he cleverly managed not to give information with respect to Bihar saying that so far as the other States are concerned, the figures are not available. You can understand the magnitude of the situation. The Home Ministry has failed to give correct information to this House. Within one month, he has stated in Uttar Pradesh "declining". But the number of cases registered within one month is 432.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: I quoted the figures relating to the years 1975-76 and you are quoting the figures relating to one month and drawing conclusions

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: During your regime. Otherwise, the number would have declined. And atrocities on Harijans are of various dimensions. I am only coming to Bihar. What is the difference when the aggressive gang consists exclusively of the Kurmis and the victims are Harijans? Wherever such incidents have taken place, the aggressors are the caste Hindus or Kurmis. A completely caste-ridden state has been organised in Bihar State through the channels of these gangs for the last one year and you know how the caste war has gone into Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER: You said you are confining yourself to the question?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am touching only the relevant points, Sir, it has been reported that on learning of the murder of Hira Kumari, allegedly leader of one of the two gangs, 500 armed Kurmis belonging to the neighbouring Kanyari village surrounded Bishrampur, set fire to the huts of the Harijans and killed at least three persons. The unofficial figures are much higher, but these can be disregarded for the purpose of this argument. Surely most of the members of the attacking mob could not have been involved in the activities of the Hira gang. I may tell you here that in every attack on Harijans it is not that the other communities that have been involved. All the victims are Harijans only.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: No.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Things are far worse in Bihar than one would wish to believe and call for more drastic remedies than one would wish

(Shri K. Lakkappa.)

to suggest at least at this stage. In the circumstances it will be a fair assumption that most of the 500 Kurmis responded to the call for the attack on Bishrampur in the name of and for the sake of their caste The Chief Minister himself has not claimed that the attackers discriminated between members of the rival gang whom they held responsible rightly or wrongly for the murder of Hira Kurmi and other innocent villagers who are said to have fled in sheer terror. Thus, the antagonism and gang war has begun to reinforce each other in Bihar. But since the victims are the poor Harijans, it is rather difficult to accept the gang warfare theory at its face value.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have the question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Given the calibre of the administration in that State, the growing power of the "backward" castes, the reservation of....

MR. SPEAKER: You are reading out something.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am giving the correct information Because I am not so well-versed with the communities and castes in Bihar, I am reading it out. I think you will be more surprised if I quote from the letter I received from the Harijan Sevak Sangh because according to that the Prime Minister has not even stated the remedy for this malady and he has not only suggested anything, but he has justified even the attack on Harijans. I do not understand it because the entire policy is anti-Harijan. That is why I am telling this. They have written a letter to Mr. Morarji Desai (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Where are you going now? First you said that you are confining yourself to the incident.....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: We have to find a remedy.

MR. SPEAKER: You suggest a remedy. It is a very good thing, if you can do it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: For that only I am pleading. Under the system of Varnashram Dharma, the caste of an individual was determined on the basis of his....

MR. SPEAKER: What is all this? Is the House going into Varnashram Dharma?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He does not even have *dharma*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): I got only ten minutes on the Ministry of Industry. He has taken, on the Calling Attention.....

MR. SPEAKER: We have taken about 1-1/2 hours

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA***

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: ***

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA***

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not minimizing the importance of this motion .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The Home Minister was making a speech for full 45 minutes. Where were you? Therefore, you have to bear with it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE***

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA***

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkappa, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee did not say anything about you. He merely said that he was given only ten minutes. .....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA***

*** Not recorded.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order. Certain utterances of Mr. Lakkappa hit the provisions of a rule on the ground that they are indecent. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bosu, none of those things has gone on record

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: Mr. Chatterjee charged Mr. Lakkappa saying that*** That also should go out of record.

MR. SPEAKER: It has also not gone on record.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I would like to submit this to the hon. Home Minister: he is not justified in making such statements and giving such information to the House, according to me. At the same time, the action proposed in his reply is also not conducive to minimizing the gravity of the situation. It has been suggested .

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question now

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I am questioning the hon. Home Minister

MR. SPEAKER There is no limit to these things

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, on a point of order

MR. SPEAKER It has not gone on record Nothing has gone on record. If anything has gone into it, I will examine and set it right

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I want to set the record straight. Sir, rule 380 says:

> "If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

Therefore, I think you for expunging it.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Let him. He is not a lawyer.

MR. SPEAKER: I think both are lawyers.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: But I am devoting my time fully to Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER· Please come to the question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I am coming to the question. I want the Home minister to take the advice of the Prime Minister, who has recently stated at Mangalore, your place, that the Centre proposes to appoint a fact-finding commission, full-fledged commission to go into the conditions and understand the gravity of the situation of the Scheduled Castes and Adibasis and to eradicate the inequalities in this country: Will you kindly consider that suggestion? Then, regarding this incident, I demand a judicial probe, which should cover the entire country and the entire problem of the treatment of harijans.

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय लाकप्पा साहब का जवाब देने में मैं अपने आपको असमर्थ पाता हूं, क्योंकि उसी लेविल का जवाब दिया जाये तो शायद उनकी समझ में आये। और वह जवाब मैं दे नहीं सकता। उन्होंने कहा कि यह गैंगवार है या काम्टवार है ? तो बिहार सरकार की यह राय है कि गैंगवार है। लेकिन अपनी अपनी राय हर आदमी को रखने का अधिकार है। तथ्य यह हैं, फैक्ट्स यह हैं कि 6 आदमियों ने कत्ल किया एक हीरा कुर्मी का। उनमें तीन हरिजन थे और तीन गैर हरिजन। यह 10 बजे सवेरे की बात है। फौरन ही उन लोगों में प्रतिक्रिया हुई, और जो आदमी कत्ल हुआ था अधिकतर उसी बिरादरी के अपने लोगों को लेकर, वह तो खैर मर ही चुका था, और लोग जो होंगे उसके समर्थक

*** Not recorded.

[श्री चरण सिंह]

उन्होंने अटैक कर दिया उसी गांव पर जोकि बीच में तालाब था, दोनों गांव करीब करीब मिले हुए थे। और उसमें दो हरिजन कत्ल हुए और एक गैर-हरिजन। तो अब इसको कास्टवार भी कह सकते हैं, गैंगवार भी कह सकते हैं, जो जिसकी मर्जी आये कह सकते हैं। फ़ैक्ट्स यह हैं जो मैंने बताये।

अब जो और बातें उन्होंने कही हैं वह मैं समझता हूं कि अधिकतर गैर-मुतालिक हैं और उनके जवाब की जरूरत नहीं है। और जो मुतालिक और रेलीवेंट बातें हैं उनका जवाब मैं दे चुका हूं पहले।

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have drawn attention to the statement of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister always makes suggestions on behalf of the Government.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Let him say no.

MR. SPEAKER: He canont say "no" or "Yes" to that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: He has not replied to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Prime Minister made a statement, he has made the statement on behalf of the Government.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have asked him whether he would concede that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not for him to say.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It is not something I have suggested; it was suggested by the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said you have suggested it. It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, when you go to that side, you can give answers. . .

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I have no anxiety to be in that seat

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, on a point of order.

MR SPEAKER: On what point is this?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I do not do it without any basis. The Home Minister in his statement under rule 197 has referred only to murders. He has given facts and figures only about murders and crimes during all his replies, but the motion is about atrocities. To the question of Mr. Lakkappa, he has only replied about *katal*, he has not mentioned about the atrocities. Mr. Lakkappa raised the issue of atrocities, he has not replied to that. What is the dictionary meaning of "atrocities"? I will read out.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the breach of any law or rule, I cannot understand.

SHRI B SHANKARANAND: He has to make a statement as per rule 197.

MR SPEAKER He has made a statement.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND. No, he has not made as per the motion. The motion speaks about atrocities.

MR SPEAKER Atrocities relating to the crimes that have happened.

SHRI B SHANKARANAND: But he has not referred to them. He has spoken only in terms of *katal*.

MR. SPEAKER. Atrocities committed and the incidents that have taken place.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: May I know whether the Home Minister knows the meaning of "atrocities"?

MR. SPEAKER: We are not having an examination here.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): On point of order.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है ।

MR SPEAKER : Let me hear him.

SHRI C. M STEPHEN: I rose earlier.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : यह जो गृह-मंत्री जी का जवाब आया है, उसी पर मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है । इन्होंने जो हाउस में बयान दिया है वह बिल्कुल गलत है ।

MR. SPEAKER: What is not a point of order:

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह मेरे क्षेत्र का मामला है, मेरी कांस्टीटयुएंसी का मामला है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't record.

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:**

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The point of order I raise is this, only for the purpose of setting a precedent about Calling Attention. Under the rules, the Member concerned is entitled to put certain questions. Mr. Chitta Basu put certain questions. Although those questions, according to what you said, were beyond the scope of the Calling Attention notice, on the plea that the questions were put, the Home Minister took a long time to answer all that and made a speech. Mr. Lakkappa put certain questions. You permitted those questions. The questions are there The questions were put and they were answered earlier. With respect to the other question, although the question did not come, according to you, within the scope of the calling attention, the Home Minister went out of the way to make a long speech. With respect of this question, the question is put and the question must be answered.

MR. SPEAKER: Suppose he does not answer, what is my authority? Tell me the remedy.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: If that is the way, then I have nothing to say. The rule says that there shall be no debate but each member in whose name the item stands in the list of business may, with the permission of the Speaker, ask a question. Mr. Lakkappa put the question with the permission of the Speaker. Once the question is there, the task of the Minister is to answer that question. If you ask me: "What am I to do if the Minister does not answer?" then I have nothing to say. Once the question is put, if it is now answered, the Minister has no business to sit there. The question was put but it has not been replied. To that extent, the rule has been violated.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhepura): Everybody has got equal right. Now, some Members manage to have their say through point of orders. If you allow this sort of thing....

MR. SPEAKER: You are doing the same thing. Everybody is making a speech.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana): Sir, it is a matter of eternal shame that atrocities continue to be committed on Harijans. The cases of oppression and tyranny on the weaker sections of the community like Harijans and Tribals are too frequent, in spite of the protection assured to them, by the Constitution and various legislations. The recently reported gruesome cases of human deaths, under discussion, are haunting every heart and are the talk of every individual in the country. I share the deep feelings expressed in this House today. But I earnestly appeal to hon. Members opposite not to make a political capital out of such ghastly incidents. That will bring down social-economic and essentially moral

**Not recorded.

(Shri R. K. Mhalgi.)

issue to the level of political polemic.

MR. SPEAKER: You are making another speech.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: All those who are genuinely concerned about the continuing atrocities on the Harijans, ought to joint together irrespective of political divisions to come to grips with this problem rather than to exploit each atrocity for narrow partisan ends. This is not a single incident in Bihar. It is a chain of sorrowful happenings in various parts of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: You are reading a speech.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: The whole House, therefore, is very anxious and worried. I, therefore, like to know whether the hon Home Minister would accept some of my few humble suggestions. (1) That the enquiry committee on Belchi incident appointed by Bihar State Assembly be asked to publish its report immediately to assure the people in Bihar. (2) Hon. Prime Minister has written to Chief Ministers of all States on the 15th August last, suggesting that the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police of each district should be made personally liable for the safety and security of Harijans. Whether any such directives have been issued by State Chief Ministers including Bihar. (3) In case of atrocities on Harijans and tribals, there should be closely coordinated efforts both by Central and State Governments. It is not simply a matter of law and order concerning the State Governments. There should be a special cell for this specific purpose in every district directly under the Chief Minister and its working to be reviewed every quarter and the report to be sent to the Central Government.

In a number of cases, it is experienced that the land dispute is the root cause of such incidents in rural areas, especially in Bihar, landless Harijans on one side and the land-holding rural rich on the other. These disputes must be settled as early as possible keeping social justice in view. The Government must see that the guilty persons are given deterrent punishment in such inhuman incidents and see that there is an effective and complete implementation of the provisions of the Untouchability Offences Act of 1955.

On non-governmental social platforms, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister should take initiative to call a national convention of social, cultural and political organisations to discuss this issue and to implement the solutions so sorted out.

I want to know whether my humble suggestions are acceptable to the Home Minister.

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मित्र ने सझाव दिये है सवाल नही पूछा है ।

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: I put the question again. I want to know whether the suggestions that have been made by me are acceptable to the Home Minister. That is my question. (*Interruption.*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: In protest, we stage a walk out... (*Interruptions*)

Shri K. Lakkappa and some other hon. Members then left the House.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The Home Minister has to reply whether the suggestions made by the hon. Member are acceptable to him.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Whether my suggestions are acceptable to the Home

**Not recorded.

Minister That is my question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot straightway say, "I accept them." He will have to examine them.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Suggestions are disallowed in the course of the questions simply because the Government cannot at once reply to those suggestions. That is the rule. He asks, whether they are acceptable. I cannot say just at once today whether they will be acceptable to us or not.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Whether he will apply his mind to the suggestions made

MR. SPEAKER: The suggestions made by the hon. Members have to be considered.

13.49 hrs

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

SEVENTEENTH REPORT AND MINUTES

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे (बम्बई-उत्तर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्राक्कलन समिति का निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन तथा कार्यवाही सारांश प्रस्तुत करती हूं :—

(1) निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय—गंदी बस्तियां हटाना तथा आवास योजनाओं पर समिति (पांचवीं लोक सभा) के 97वें प्रतिवेदन में दी गई सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में 17वां प्रतिवेदन।

(2) उपर्युक्त प्रतिवेदन से सम्बन्धित समिति की बैठक के कार्यवाही-सारांश।

13.50 hrs.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH): I beg to move for leave to withdraw a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): Well. Sir, I wanted to highlight certain aspects certainly because the Government is bringing forward this proposition that they may be permitted to withdraw their Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill with an air of some great achievements. And the way in which my friends on the Treasury Benches are reacting to it and clapping it would indicate that something tremendous is happening. But let us go back to another aspect of it. Now the Preventive Detention Act has been here from 1950 onwards. It was being extended from time to time and that Preventive Detention Act was in force upto 1969. In 1971, this Bill, I mean MISA was enacted and during the emergency, Section 16A was amended. By that time, this Government came into power. Then Section 68 ceased to be there and what remained was MISA which is just a copy of the Preventive Detention Act.

Now, this Government, before it went to the elections, in their election manifesto, had made a very definite commitment. The commitment was to take immediate steps to annul the MISA. After that, one year went by. The President in his Address earlier, last year, had made a commitment that there will be no preventive detention except with the provision for judicial review. Now what we have got is the introduction of this Bill. What the original Detention Act was, we converted it into a permanent Act and you put it as a part of the Criminal Procedure Code, the most permanent statute for this country.