

dated the 21st January, 1970 are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

The actual amount of advances that were outstanding at the end of October, November and December 1968 was Rs. 368 crores, Rs. 341 crores and Rs. 348 crores respectively.

(b) The Reserve Bank exercises powers to check the expansion of credit whenever the situation warrants such action in respect of banks whether nationalised or otherwise. The directive dated the 21st January, 1970 on bank advances against certain commodities was issued to all banks in the context of general rise in the prices of agricultural commodities and with a view to discouraging excessive hoarding of stocks of those commodities with the help of bank finance.

(c) Generally it takes some time for the restrictions on credit to have impact on advances, through curtailing the ability of borrowers to hold stocks with the help of bank finance.

(d) Consistently with maintaining their liquidity, banks are already making advances to the extent possible out of deposits collected by them. The question of banks assisting housing construction has to be considered in the light of demands of priority sectors on banks' resources.

12.27 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

RIOTS IN CHAIBASA

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai): 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:—

“Bihar Government's reported request to the Central Government for sending a battalion of Central Reserve Police to meet the situation arising out of recent riots in Chaibasa.”

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Speaker. Sir, On receipt of information on 26th April that disturbances had taken place at Chaibasa, some companies of C.R.P. were sent to Chaibasa and certain other places as desired by the State Government. The trouble started at Chaibasa on the 15th in course of a Ramnavami procession. Twenty persons are reported to have been killed. The police opened fire twice. 162 arrests have been made. The Chief Minister, Bihar visited Chaibasa on the 16th. Necessary precautionary measures have been taken in other places also. Arrangements have also been made to provide immediate relief to the effected persons. The situation at Chaibasa is now reported to be under control.

SHRI UMANATH: It is a very sorrowful state of affairs as well as significant because it is closely following on the heels of the attempt to shoot Comrade Jyoti Basu, in that very State. At present communal riots have started in that State. Some vested interests have initiated it again, the only difference being, in one case the target was our movement and in the present case, it is Hindu-Muslim unity. I want to know from the Home Minister whether it is not a fact, considering the various reports he must have received, that this incident has been a very deliberate, conscious and pre-planned one, an attempt to create misunderstanding among the communities which are fraternal in that area so that it can be followed by a holocaust of killings and murders? Because; you must also have noticed that this is unlike the earlier incidents. The earlier flare-ups had some innocent private party quarrels taking a communal turn, which is absent here. Secondly, in the earlier incidents we used to have some tension between the communities on some account followed by some mass frenzy. That was also absent here. On the other hand, when there is no mass frenzy, no private quarrels between any parties later taking a communal turn, we find that the perpetrators of this have chosen a particular day, Ramnavami day, a day belonging to a particular community, and they have chosen Chaibasa because in that area

Hindus and Muslims have been fraternal and united. I am sure you will be surprised to know that, according to my information—I want the Home Minister to say whether it is correct—Muslims also participated in the Ramnavami celebrations; as a measure of fraternisation with the Hindus and it was on such a procession that an attack was made and bombs were hurled. I find from the Chief Minister's statement that so far as the Muslims are concerned they had absolutely no grievance, and even now they have no grievance, against the majority community. In fact, many Muslims accompanied the Chief Minister throughout the town without any fear of the other community. It is very clear confirmation of the fact that this had nothing to do with the various communities and that a certain deliberate attempt has been made to create misunderstanding and to bring about murders there. Because of this particular aspect, I would like to know from the Home Minister whether Government will seriously consider the question of appointing a high power commission—I am not saying a judicial inquiry because the Chief Minister himself is considering that—with the assistance of the CBI to go into the entire matter? Because, the Chief Minister himself has stated that it might be provocateurs from Pakistan, Pakistani agents or it may be agent provocateurs and all that.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Naxalities.

SHRI UMANATH : May be, Naxalites also. The Chief Minister has got his own suspicion that this has nothing to do with the communal situation. Therefore, in view of all that, firstly, would the Government consider the question of appointing a high-power commission with the assistance of the CBI to go into the entire affair and find out the real culprits so that things can be prevented in future? Secondly, with regard to the preventive measures, I find from the statement of the Home Minister that subsequent measures have been taken to see that it does not spread. That is good. But with regard to preventive measures, I do not see any preventive measures, have been taken, so far as this situation is

concerned. From the press reports I find that the State Government had sufficient advance information about certain mischief about to be played, because only two weeks earlier in Navada in Gaya district there were certain quarrels and they were about to make a communal turn and 120 persons were arrested. So, two weeks before the Ramnavami procession sufficient information was there that a situation was developing like that. I also come to understand from the press reports that when the Chief Minister was approached by persons for the release of the arrested persons he told them that their release would be considered only after the Ramnavami procession and all those things are over which means the State Government had very much in their mind that something might happen during the Ramnavami procession, especially when the Jansangh had started their campaign and had chosen Bihar and U.P. as their base for the propagation of their Indianisation theory. So, when the Government had in their mind that something might happen during the Ramnavami procession, why were not preventive measures taken? I would like to know whether Government have got any information whether any preventive measures were taken long before the Ramnavami day. If such measures had been taken, the actual bomb throwers could have been caught red-handed instead of later trying to find out the culprits. Thirdly, during the National Integration Council meeting our party had proposed to the Government that on this question of communal enmity top leaders of all the political parties must undertake joint tours of the areas, especially those areas of the country where this situation might develop so as to propagate and mobilise the people against such development and Government said they had no objection to this. But in spite of this demand being repeatedly made on the floor of the House, Government have not taken any initiative or implemented it. To day, especially when this poisonous theory of Indianisation is going whole hog in this particular area, I would like to know from the Home Minister whether he will take the initiative now to contact important leaders of the various political parties who are against this Indianisation theory for joint campaign

[Sri Umanath]

throughout the country so that mass opinion can be created and such incidents prevented.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would, first of all, deal with the problem of preventive action in this particular matter. It is not only in Bihar but normally in the whole country, that whenever such important days approach, State Governments get ready for that and make all necessary arrangements. In this particular case also, the incident took place on the 15th afternoon and on the 13th they had called a meeting of the leaders of both the communities, the Peace Committee, so that the procession could be in an organised manner. The meeting took place in an amicable manner and the routes etc. were fixed. On the route of the procession also, naturally, other arrangements were made. It seems that they did not anticipate this throwing of bombs. That is certainly true. In the normal course whatever preventive action was necessary it was taken by the authorities. I think, they were ready for such incidents because they acted immediately and this could not spread further.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Was not the procession on the road ?

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त : आप यह बतलाते क्यों नहीं ? मन्त्री महोदय यह बतला नहीं रहे हैं कि कैसे यह शुरू हुआ ? रामनवमी का जलूस था, उन्होंने बम फेंके.....

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not completed my statement. Why is he so impatient ? He thinks that I should reply only to whatever is on his mind. Shri Barua and Shri Umanath have asked some questions and I am answering those questions. Please be patient.

He has said that this incident particularly is of a different type, in the sense that while usually some persons start some trouble and then it takes a spontaneous turn, here it is not so. It is true that there was some organised attempt in this particular matter. When the procession was going through a lane, some

five or six bombs were thrown on the procession as a result of which there was confusion the idol of Hanuman which was being led had to be left there and had to be taken under the protection of the authorities in a truck. It was somewhat damaged also.

In a sense what he says has some truth in it, namely, that this is an incident of a different type, because there was no inimical feelings among the masses of Muslims or Hindus and there was no feeling or apprehension of any trouble among them. I think, the Hindus did not anticipate this trouble because there were a number of boys and girls and children also following the procession. So, there was the feeling of confidence in the community.

I think, as he has rightly said, the Chief Minister himself is considering all these aspects. Whatever assistance in the matter he would ask from the Central Government, we will certainly give. I will also find out what his reaction to those particular suggestions are.

SHRI UMANATH : Joint campaign.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is true that when the standing committee met, all the leaders of the Opposition came and a statement was issued about it. It was also decided that an organising committee for this campaign should be appointed. We were in touch with the different political parties to get their nominations on this organising committee. Now the recommendations have come and we propose to go ahead with this joint campaign because we feel that it is one of the most important things that will have to be done in this country. I think, this joint campaign will start soon.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : It has taken so much time.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The constitution of the organising committee took time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Better late than never.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अर्जुन महोदय, सबसे पहले तो मैं गृह-कार्य मन्त्री

महोदय की बात से संतुष्ट नहीं हूँ कि जो यह मूल वक्तव्य दिया गया है उसको इतनी साधारण सी भाषा में उन्होंने दे दिया कि रामनवमी के दिन ए टूबल स्टार्टेड जबकि पूछने पर उन्होंने बताया कि रामनवमी के जलूस पर करीब 6 बम गिराये गये। उनकी अपनी जानकारी के अनुसार 20 आदमियों की हत्या उसी स्थान पर हुई लेकिन सच्चाई यह है कि 22 आदमी वहाँ मरे और 150 से अधिक व्यक्ति घायल हुए। न केवल चाइबासा में उन्हीं दो दिनों के अन्दर अपितु बिहार के दो अन्य स्थानों पर और झगड़े हुए। एक गिरिडीह में और दूसरा नवादा में झगड़ा हुआ। गिरिडीह के अन्दर जिस समय पुलिस ने अपनी घरपकड़ की तो उस समय उनको 11 बम मिले और दो बम बनाने के कारखानों का पता गिरिडीह के अन्दर लगा। नवादा के अन्दर दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये जिनके नाम हैं मौलाना अमीन और मौलाना कैसर। यह वह दो व्यक्ति हैं जिनकी कलकत्ता पुलिस भी खोज में थी। चाइबासा के इन दंगों से जिनका अपना सम्बन्ध बतलाया जाता है यह दो व्यक्ति नवादा के अन्दर गिरफ्तार भी किये गये।

मैं एक बात जो विशेष रूप से जानना चाहता हूँ, वह यह और मंत्री महोदय उसको स्पष्ट बतलायें, कि क्या उनकी जानकारी में ऐसे भी तथ्य आये हैं कि चाइबासा में जो दंगा हुआ है उन साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रवों में कुछ सरकारी व्यक्तियों का भी हाथ था? उदाहरण के लिये वहाँ की सी० आई० डी० के स्पेशल ब्रांच के ग्रुप आफिसर मि० टीर्की, सूबेदार मि० वहीदुल्ला खाँ और चाइबासा के ए० एस० आई० मि० सोनुल्ला खाँ। इन व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध में क्या कोई इस प्रकार की जानकारी मिली है कि उस दंगे में उनका कोई हाथ था? मैं चाहता हूँ कि यह असत्य

हो, लेकिन अगर यह वास्तविकता है तो सबसे बड़ी सोचने की बात यह है। जहाँ कोई कम्यूनिटी बहुत बड़ी तादाद में रहती है और छोटी कम्यूनिटी की ओर से उपद्रव आरम्भ होता है, जबकि वह जानते हैं कि उसका परिणाम स्वाभाविक रूप से उनके लिये हितकर न होगा, तब निश्चितरूप से कोई तीसरी शक्ति होती है जो उपद्रव कराती है।

बिहार के मुख्य मंत्री ने अपना एक वक्तव्य दिया है 19 अप्रैल को, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि इन दंगों के अन्दर नक्सलवादी और पाकिस्तानी तत्वों का हाथ है इस प्रकार की मेरी जानकारी है। चाइबासा का स्थान जहाँ से साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रव आरम्भ हुआ है बंगाल से बिल्कुल लगता हुआ है और नक्सलवादी अपनी ऐक्टिविटीज अब वह बंगाल से हट कर सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में फैलाना चाहते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि बंगाल और बिहार में जो आक्रमण प्रारम्भ हो रहा है और वहाँ के शांत जन-जीवन को इस प्रकार से उपद्रवमय बनाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, क्या उसके लिये भारत सरकार बिहार गवर्नमेंट के अनुरोध पर सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस भेज कर ही सन्तुष्ट हो जायेगी, या जिस प्रकार की गतिविधियाँ आज सारे देश को अशान्त बनाने के लिये जारी हैं और जिनके पीछे पड़ोसी देशों का हाथ है, जिनको वहाँ से हथियार और बम मिलते हैं उनको रोकने के लिये वह किसी प्रकार का और प्रयास करेगी?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as the involvement of any officers is concerned, I have no information at the present moment with me. I will collect this information and I will, certainly, look into it. As far as the other people from other States are concerned, I have got some information that out of the persons who are arrested, two of them are from Bengal and some others from other parts of Bihar. This is, certainly, a matter which will have to be carefully looked into.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह मवौरिया (इटावा) : जो गिरफ्तार हुए, उनके नाम क्या है ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मेरे पास नाम नहीं है ।

Naturally, when the Chief Minister himself has expressed that he is suspecting some other elements involved in it, I am sure, he will pursue the matter. I will also take up the matter.

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : इसमें जो 162 आदमी गिरफ्तार हुए हैं आपकी रिपोर्ट के हिसाब से उनमें से केवल 27 बाकी रह गये हैं । बाकी को जमानत पर रिहा कर दिया गया है, ऐसी जानकारी है । तो क्या इस प्रकार के काण्डों के लोगों को छोड़ देना ठीक है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : About 140 persons are still in jail. If they are released on bail by the Magistrate, I cannot do anything about it from here. At the present moment, by 10 O' Clock, in the morning, my information was that there were about 140 people in jail. Some people were arrested and about 40 to 50 people were released later. As I came in, my information was that about 140 people were still in jail. Maybe, the Magistrate may release some of them on bail.

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : जैसा अभी यह कहा गया कि ज्योति बसु पर गोली चलाई गई और उन्होंने दोनों चीजों को लिंक कर दिया, यह बड़ा दुःखद है । फिर श्री शास्त्री ने कुछ मुसलमानों की चर्चा की । मगर दोनों बक्तव्यों में यह बात आई कि हिन्दू और मुसलमान दोनों साथ जा रहे थे एक जुलूस में । मेरा यह ह्याल है कि जब हिन्दू और मुसलमान दोनों जा रहे थे तो उसमें न हिन्दू का हाथ होगा और न मुसलमान का । वास्तव में हाथ है ऐसे तत्वों का, जैसा माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा, जो नक्सलाइट कहलाते हैं ।

क्या इस प्रकार की कोई रिपोर्ट उनके पास आई है ? मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसे तत्व काम कर रहे हैं जिनसे बहुसंख्यक लोगों के दिमाग में हो कि अल्पसंख्यक लोगों ने ऐसा काम किया है । वास्तविकता यह है कि कहीं इस मुल्क में अल्पसंख्यकों की यह हिम्मत नहीं होती कि बहुसंख्यक लोगों पर आक्रमण करें । लेकिन इस तरह के तत्व इस मुल्क में आ गये हैं जो इन सम्प्रदायों में मतभेद पैदा करके इस देश की एकता पर आघात करते हैं । आज से चार साल पहले इसी तरह की घटनायें वहाँ घटीं और मुल्क के दूसरे भागों में भी । गृह मंत्रालय ने इस पर विचार किया और रघुवर दयाल आयोग की नियुक्ति की । उसने सब तत्वों की जानकारी प्राप्त की कि क्यों इस प्रकार की घटनायें घटती हैं और क्यों इस तरह के कुकर्म होते हैं तथा उसने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति न हो, साम्प्रदायिक एकता बनी रहे, इसके लिये क्या आप पुराने आयोग की तरह कोई और आयोग नियुक्त करेंगे और हम प्रकार की घटनाओं की रोक थाम करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member himself has mentioned about the Commission which was appointed and went into series of incidents that took place in 1967. We have received all the reports and the recommendations made by the Commission were very carefully examined and the suggestions based on these recommendations have been sent to all the State Governments and I must say that they have also acted upon them. As the Member himself suggested, this incident is of a little different character. That will have to be looked into from the political background of the problem.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : You have not gone into the basic problem. The agents of the East Pakistan Government are very active in the border areas of Bihar and West Bengal. I want to warn the Government that unless they take precautionary measures

there will be more riots in Bihar and West Bengal.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What happened to the undesirable activities of USIS at Patna ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am answering the question of Mr. Sitaram Kesari. The character of the present incident is somewhat different. Naturally the Chief Minister is aware of the situation and he will look into the incident.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sethi.

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर है। मंत्री महोदय ने सारी बातें बतलाई, लेकिन रघुबर दयाल कमिशन की रिपोर्ट की बात क्यों नहीं करते ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the Minister and not you. This is not the way of raising points of order.

12.47 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 AND CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT, 1944, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

(i) G. S. R. 580 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G. S. R. 582 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No.LT—3229/70.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and Section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 :

(i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fourteenth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 576 in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1970.

(ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Fifteenth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 577 in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1970.

(iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Sixteenth Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 578 in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1970.

[Placed in Library. See No.LT—3230/70.]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :

(i) G. S. R. 515 published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G. S. R. 516 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G. S. R. 517 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3231/70.]

(iv) G. S. R. 572 published in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 1970 together with an explanatory memorandum.