duction of the Demands and contingent Bill . . .

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshan-gabad): Only introduction.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There will be

धी बागड़ी (हिसार) : उपाष्ट्रथक्ष महोदय, साढ़े चार बज चुके हैं । साढ़े चार बजे होम मिनिस्टर साहब को पानीपत के दुःखद कांड के बारे में स्टेटमेंट देना था । घब यह दोनों बाइटस्स कल कर लिये जायं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right.

16.44 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENT AT PANIPAT

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, as I stand before you and before the hon. Members of this House, my mind is haunted by the thought of the three martyrs...

An hon. Member: Four.

Shri Nanda: . . brave sons of the soil of India who met their death in circumstances ghastly beyond world. If we could imagine the last moments of their agony, the harrowing perience when their breath was being extinguished by the fumes and smoke in a godown, from which the dead bodies were recovered after the debris had been removed. Death overtake everyone of us. But such death is a heart-rending tragedy in the extreme. There can be no words to give expression to the poignancy of our feelings and the anguish of our souls.

We, all of us should express our deep sympathy and send our condolences to the bereaved families. And we have to tell them that in their overwhelming grief all of us share.

I have with me a statement from the Government of Punjab regarding the facts about this tragedy.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): You are not mentioning about the boy.

Shri Nanda: According to a report received from the Government Punjab, at about 2.30 PM, on 15.3.1966 a procession of about 500 persons including Jan Sangh workers and students was moving towards the Police Station Panipat en route to Puranakila ground to hold a meeting there. As the procession was in defiance of prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C., it was asked to disperse. It refused and started shouting provocative slogans and hurling brick-bats As the procession was becoming unruly, the Sub Divisional Magistrate ordered the use of tear smoke. As even the use of tear smoke did not have the desired effect, firing was resorted to. The mob thereafter dispersed at about 3.30 P. M. one person was injured as the result of the firing. He was taken to hospital where he died subsequently.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Did he die before that?

Shri Nanda: While this person was being taken to hospital, he was followed by a procession of about 1000 persons. This procession was also shouting provocative slogans. Apprehending danger from the mob, Diwan Chand Kakkar, a prominent Congress worker ran into his shop. Two more persons Kranti Kumar and Sant Ram Lamba who were also congressmen followed him for protection against the mob. The processionists set fire to the shop after sprinkling petrol on it.

Some hon. Members: Shame.

Shri Nanda: When the debtis was searched, the bodies of these three persons were found. In this connection, seven persons have been arrested. [Shri Nanda]

Sir, this most reprehensible incident is not an isolated act. In the past few weeks the time and the energy of the House have been devoted on several occasions to matters arising out of large scale violence in different parts of the country. The time has come for all of us to ponder seriously over unhealthy trends which are developing and assuming menaproportions. No democratic Covernment would like to use force against the citizens but at the same time it must be clear to everyone that no Government can abdicate its responsibility of protecting life and property.

Panipat

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): What have you done so far?

Shri Nanda: Preservation of public order is a sacred task and I want to say here and now that this Government will not flinch from any action. howsoever unpleasant it might be, stamp out violence, hooliganism and rowdvism which are not only marring the fair name of the country but are putting in serious jeopardy the precious structure of democratic freedoms as well.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Only words.

Shri Nanda: Punjab Government have already taken a series of steps to deal with those groups and persons who are indulging in this insensate violence, and I can assure the House that the sternest possible action will anti-social he taken against these clements.

There is, however, Sir, one important aspect to which I feel it my duty to draw the attention of the House. It is not enough on the part of political parties and leaders of public opinion to profess faith in peaceful and constitutional ways of action in a democratic society. They have to realise, and not only realise but express through the kind of action they organise, the dangers inherent in arousing passions of the population whose

irrational manifestation they are unable to control. The moral guilt of the loss of valuable lives and destruction of property lies squarely on those who feed the masses on a vicious kind of propaganda. The responsibility of all political parties in this respect is clear and compelling. Not merely by passing resolutions or issuing statements criticising violence, but also by purposefully avoiding exploitation of issues with emotional overtones, they must operate with Government in ensuring the proper functioning of the democratic system in the country.

I would, therefore, Sir. appeal all sections of the House, and particularly the opposition parties not to encourage, by word or deed, actions which have the possibilities of violence. I have to say one word more, This dastardly and heinous crime has for us a painful lesson. It is for us here a warning. It is possible to ignite the spark in a moment and to consign to flames a whole place. Maybe, at that moment, nothing can be done about it. But behind the hand which started the fire. there was a mind which had been poisoned for days. weeks and months . . . (An hon. Member: Years) which provided the impulse to the hand for that atrocious act

Shri D. C. Sharma: What was the Government doing?

Shri Nanda: We have to deal with the dark and subterranean It is for all of us to combat the evil of these sinister forces. We have to make a beginning, here in this House. If a Member of the House says anything which has the semblance of the advocacy of violence, it has vast consequences. It has a large multiplier effect. What we sow here, people have to reap in streets. Therefore, everything sible has to be done to see that a bad example is not set here. We have to fight this battle for India, for the soul of India, for its freedom and

for its integrity and we have to start here and also in the homes, institutions and schools and everywhere because what faces us now is not a question of the breakdown of administration in a State. What we are confronted with is the danger of the brackdown of the social and political system. It is in the setting we have to see this problem. Government will take and has been taking stern action.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshan-gabad): Very late always.

Shri Nanda: It does not come in very well from those who any time action is taken start blaming the Government...(Interruptions.) This is a solemn occasion and I do want to spoil it by political bickerings. I want to make an appeal. We have to join together in ensuring that such heinous things which had happened do not disfigure the pages of history of this country in the future.

श्री रामसेवक णादव (बाराबंकी) : लुधियाना में जो घटना हुई है, हम उस के बारे में भी गृह मंत्री से सुनना चाहते हैं।

भी उ० म० त्रिवेदी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय. इस सदन में किसी भी सदस्य की हमददी इस बात के साथ नहीं हो सकती है कि किसी को मारा जाये या जिन्दा जलाया जाये। इस बारे में कोई दो रायें नहीं हो सकती हैं। लेकिन यह झाशा जरूर की जाती थी कि गह मंत्री इस सदन में सच बात कहें। उन्होंने ऐसी गुलत बात कह दी कि पुलिस की गोली से एक लड़के को चोट पहुंची, उस को ग्रस्पताल ले जाया गया भीर वहां पर वह मर गया। उन के मंह से यह सच बात नहीं निकल सकी कि उस लडके को गोली मारी गई. वह मर गया भीर उस की लाग को भ्रस्पताल ले जाया गया । ध्रगर वह यह बात कहते, तो लोगों को विश्वास होता कि वह सब बात कह रहे हैं। उन्होंने सब भीर शठ को मिला कर जो कुछ कहा है, वह ग़लत है। उन को सच बात कहनी चाहिए थी। किसी को भी
यह सोचने का भवसर नहीं मिलना चाहिए
कि गृह मंत्री के द्वारा इस हाउस में गलत बात कही गई है। मैं यह उम्मीद करता हूं कि गृह मंत्री ऐसी भापत्तिजनक बातें नहीं कहेंगें।

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भी रामेक्बरानन्द (करनाल) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, . . . (**स्यवधान**)

Hanumanthaiva (Bangalore City): Sir, on a point of order. May I make a very humble appeal to my hon, friends on this side of the House? Now, it is a moment of sorrow, not a moment for bickerings. In Punjab, most of the places are on fire, only places, but the hearts and minds. As the Home Minister very appealed, let us not add to that fire. In fact the Home Minister and the Government of India are too anxious to settle these matters at informal meetings. I beg of them not to raise any controversy, not to further aggravate the troubles that already afflict the country. I appeal to you not to allow any more speeches or remarks on this issue.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा निवेदन मुन लें।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : कृपा कर के माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें।

श्री रामेश्वरातन्त्व : यह घटना मेरे चुनाव-भेत्र में हुई है, इसलिए प्राप मेरा निवेदन प्रवश्य मुन ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down. I would appeal to all Members on either side not to aggravate the situation. Let us not by asking questions or by doing anything try to aggravate the situation. We should try to pour oil over troubled waters. I along with the Home Minister would appeal to the House to lend every hand to bring about a calmer situation and bring peace to Punjab and to the rest of the country.

Some hon. Members: We all agree.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I would request everyone of you not to ask any questions which would not help the situation

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): One question. Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No. please.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): I rose to appeal to you and others. But you did not give me an opportunity. I wanted to say a few words, but even that, you did not allow. Then what should I do? Let me only say a few words.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I would not allow questions.

भी मणु लिमये (मुंग़ेर) : यह कसे हो सकता है ?

भी हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) : पुलिस की घोर से लोगों पर गोली चलाई जाती है भौर यहां पर घाप सवाल नहीं पूछने देते हैं।

श्री धवु लिसये : जिन सदस्यों ने काम-रोको प्रस्ताव दिया है, उन को मौका दिया जाये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Ranga: Sir, you do not want to allow any questions. You do not want to allow us to make any statement. You allowed the Home Minister not only to express sorrow and sympathy in regard to those horrible deaths that have taken place as a result of those disturbances but to give homilies. We are all feeling the same sympathy. We are also shock-But my hon, friend the Home Minister had not contented himself with that. He gave a big homily and drew a lesson from all the things that have happened. Then he gave us abjurations, threats, all sorts of

things, and you do not want me to say anything. Though I am the leader of my party here, you do not want me to say anything at all. All right; you have your own way.

But I can only say this. (Interruption).

Some hon. Members rose-

श्री मध्र लिमये : उनको बोलने तो दीजिये।

Shri Ranga: I am extremely sorry and unhappy, and I am sure every one of the Members on this side, the Opposition, has feelings of sorrow and feels sorrowful over what has happened in regard to those three martyrs to our social unrest. This is happening, it is likely to happen. My hon. friend the Home Minister says we should consider the consequences of what we say here and what we do here, in the larger context of the whole of the nation and the national affairs. We are fully aware of that. I do not know why he thought that he has a higher sense of responsibility just because he is fated to be the Minister of Home Affairs than anyone of us here. Anyhow, it is within his right to appeal to us, as it is within my right also to appeal to you and to him. But why he should stand up and give us his homily. I do not know.

One thing is clear. Things are not well in this country. Who is responsible? My hon. friend seems to think in a vicarious manner that the Opposition is responsible to a larger extent. But, to a larger extent and more principally the Government is responsible. I am not bringing in the question of the ruling party. No. The Government is responsible.

Shri Radhelal Vyas (Ujjain): On a point of order.

Shri Ranga: I am not going to stand in your way.

order is this. The Home Minister has

made a statement. How can any Member be allowed to make a speech? The hon. Member is making a speech on it. Further speeches are not allowed. He can ask for any information: but he is making a speech. It should not be allowed. That is the point of order. (Interruption)

Panipat

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri D. C. Sharma: You are not giving the opportunity to me to say a few words. I am coming from Puniab.

Sheo Narain (Bansi): Shri should get some time to put at least some questions. That opportunity is not given to us, but the hon. Member over there is making a speech. Never before after we achieved freedom had there been four adjournment motions within one month of a session. It has taken place now. Is it our fault?

Some hon. Members: Yes.

Shri Ranga: If you say 'yes' with a due sense of responsibility, I have no objection. I hope those on the Treasury Benches do not agree. For any quarrel, dispute or debate, there are always two parties. That government has so much greater responsibility when 500 people gathered there, according to his own information, and they were going in a procession. (Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will allow them. I have called Mr. Ranga.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): You cannot take action against them because you belong to the ruling party. (Interruptions).

Ranga: I have very many things to say, but I do not think it is necessary for me to say anything more than express my sympathy and condolences also to the bereaved families. I was shocked and amazed by the statement of my hon. friend, I do not wish to prolong this; it is a miserable experience for him and for me; more so for me.

Standing as I am here, after having been their partner in fighting for our freedom, I am now witnessing all these things.

थी विभिन्न (मोि: गरी) : किस को ये उपदेश दे रहे हैं? उपदेश देना हम भी जानते हैं।

Shri Ranga: The time has come for the government to make a heartsearching to see whether they are capable of providing enough, decent, satisfactory, soulful leadership to this country, and whether it is not because of the inadequate leadership that all these things are happening. Let them think about it-we would also think about it-and realise the responsibility.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri D. C. Sharma

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): We are the persons concerned primarily with this

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Your leader has spoken.

Shri Kapur Singh: Yes, but I come from Punjab. (Interruptions).

भी हकम चन्द्र कडवाय : उनको चप कराइये जो चिल्ला रहे हैं।

भी रामसेवक यावव : रिसी कांग्रेसी को भी निकालों तो पना चले।

Shri D. C. Sharma: Everybody be in agreement with the would sentiments expressed by the Home Minister. There is no doubt about that. I think a tragedy like this is unprecedented not only in the history of Punjab and India, but in the history of the whole world. We have heard of people who have immolated themselves. I know the threat of selfimmolation carries great weight in this country and other countries also. But I have yet to come across any instance in any country where people have been shut in a room, kerosene

[Shri D. C Sharma]

oil has been poured upon them and they have been burnt to death.

An hon. Member: It is a shame for those who allowed it.

Shri D. C. Sharma: What pains me most is this that it is becoming an ever-continuous process. What happened at Panipat is being repeated in Ludhiana: what is being repeated in Ludhiana may be repeated in other places. I want to ask one question: Is the nation going to live upon the homilies that are being given, on the beautifully-worded statements prepared by the Secretary of this Ministry or that Ministry? Is this nation going to live upon the communique that will be issued? That will mean something or perhaps nothing. I want to ask the question. How is law and order going to be restored in the Punjab?

An hon. Member: In the whole country.

Shri D. C. Sharma: How is law and order going to be maintained in the whole country? I do not want to talk in terms of the country now. I want to ask. Sir. how is the Punjabi going to breathe freely and without hindrance, without restraint and without the sword of death always hanging over his head? What are we doing about that? That is the question that should have been answered. On the other hand, the hon. Home Minister has given us a beautiful essay. We are happy about that essay. I am a teacher. I am used to reading such essays. I will give very high marks for this essay. But we do not want such essays at this time. We want deliberate action, calculated action, want action which will not end today or tomorrow but action which will bring peace not only in the Punjab but in the whole country. I say, Sir, it is not only Punjab that is under fire. Tomorrow Delhi will be on fire and day-aftertomorrow Uttar Pradesh will be on fire. This fire will spread like a conflagration over all the States of India.

Therefore, I want to make an appeal to the Prime Minister. I do not have any faith in other persons. I want to make an appeal to the Prime Minister of India, a noble lady. the inheritor of noble traditions and noble policies. I want to make an appeal to her to get up and say to us that this will not occur in other States of India and that Indians will be able to live freely without fear, without intimidations and without any kind of violence. I want her to make this statement. These Ministers come and go. I know how some of them Who adorn the treasury benches have created this trouble. I do not want to take their names. They have adorned the Treasury Benches. not want to say anything about them. They are holding very high positions.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती (झज्जर) : सब पर ग्राप यह इल्जाम नहीं लगा सकते हैं।

Shri D. C. Sharma: But I appeal to this noble lady to get up and give hope to the people, give courage to the people and give everything necessary by which they can live.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: हमारे इलाके का मामला है हमें जरूर बोलनें दीजिये। बाहर के, बंगाल ग्रीर गुजरात के बोल रहे हैं। हमें भी मौका दीजिये।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्दः मुझे भी मृत जें, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय।

Shri H. N. Mukeriee (Calcutta Central); Sir, Professor Ranga has spoken in a manner which was representative of the feelings of most of us. I wish to add that when this morning I was, at least, partially responsible for securing that the Home Minister should come before House and give us some details about the calamity which has taken place, no idea that a solemn and sorrowful occasion would be turned by the Home Minister into an opportunity for pronouncing the kind of homily which he is making in such large numbers that an anthology of

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them could be very easily prepared. It is a cruel shame that in our country today there are miscreants who do such dastardly things as burning fellow human beings to death, and it is also a cruel shame that they appear to get away with it.

It is a terrible thing to remember. When the Chauri Chaura incident happened and some policemen were burnt to death Gandhiji had said that Swarai was stinking in his nostrils. This is the kind of thing which stinks in our nostrils. We all want..... (Interruptions).

Shri A, P. Sharma (Buxar): TΛ whom are all these sermons?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri H. N. Mukeriee: I do not know why the hon. Members here get excited about the responsibility as if I am asking for punishment to be meted out to a particular person who is over there or anywhere else. It is not that What I feel shame about is that the Government of the country, at the Centre or the States, has failed in securing conditions where such dastardly crimes, which in no part of the country are countenanced, do not happen in the way they have happened. That is not what we wanted to hear from Shri Nanda about. We all wanted to be told about the circumstances in which this crime took place and the steps which Government are taking in order to prevent such crimes taking place in the future.

But he took the opportunity of saving other things which have very serious implications-it has gone on record-which is why we have to say certain things. He says that we should feel anguish and sorrow, which we do. We feel sorrow as much, as if not more than, what Shri Nanda does in regard to this matter. Some of us personally have been looking forward to the reconstruction of Punjab on a more rational and popular basis. And when I see this kind of criminal dastardliness, passing muster from day to day, I

feel sorrower than I can express in words. We have much more sorrow than Shri Nanda conceivably has over the death of these martyrs who have had to embrace this kind of utmost insufferable annihilation. But he has gone out of his way, to give a ponderous homily to us. He has gone out of his way to ask us to behave; he has said that by implication. As Ranga has pointed out very capably and very relevantly, he has gone out of his way quite gratuitously in order to mar the solemnity of this evening's occasion. He has gone out of his way to say by implication that some Members of this House, by word or deed. gave connivance to actions of the dastardly sort which he has quoted from Panipal. This is not playing positive, this is not playing in a sportsmanlike manner this is not cricket, this is hitting below the belt.

If Shri Nanda wants us, on this side of the House, any of us, any section of us, to give an omnibus undertaking to him that we shall not be standing our people when they are in with suffering, in anguish, in agony and when they in their anger rise in upsurge, we shall not stand with them but shall be dancing attendance with the authorities which justify, with the arguments which the authorities always bring forward to support all that action they undertake, he will never have that undertaking from any part of our population which is self-respecting; he will never have that kind of undertaking. Nor even the British under the worst days of imperialist rule could take from our people who were fighting for freedom the kind of undertaking, implicit or explicit, in order not to stand by the side of our When there was the Mopla people. Revolt and certain other things took place even after, even Gandhiji with all his peculiar predilections non-violence, stood by the people. We have to stand by the people....
(Interruptions) Sir, I want to say this to you. I do not know why the Home Minister went completely out of his way to tarnish the factual, ob[Shri H. N. Mukeriee]

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee] jective nature of his report, which we all wanted, tarnish it by all kinds of implications and insinuations which we throw back at them, with compound interest if he wishes to have it. We behave on the basis of the principles of probity which we consider to be right. We are not going to be deflected from the path which we consider to be in the interests of the people merely because people in authority make this kind of statement which they have made now.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: With great respect I have to say that such statements will not help. Now Shri D. D. Puri.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्दः उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भ्राप एक बार सुन लीजिये । यः घटना

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please sit down. I have called Shri Puri.

श्री जगवेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : मैं बोल कर जाऊंगा, यह मेरे इलाके का मामला है ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down.

Shri D. D. Puri (Kaithal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I deeply regret that the Opposition benches should have chosen this of all the opportunities to take political advantage of a very solemn occasion., (Interruption). Our heads bend down in shame when we see that our own countrymen, people belonging to the Punjab, can commit such dastardly crimes in broad We condemn this without daylight. any reservations at all. I take this opportunity of taking the time of the House to ask only a limited question. In view of the fact that this shameful dastardly crime has been committed in broad daylight, are Government not of opinion that the arrest of only six or eight people is a grossly inadequate step to meet the situation?

Shri Nanda: Hundreds have been arrested in that connection.

Incident (Stt.)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Swami Rameshwaranand.

Shri Kapur Singh: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, do you realise that we are the people who are primarily concerned with it and you are distributing your favours in a manner which would do, perhaps, more than justice to the members of your own party?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I must be fair to all the parties. Your leader has spoken

Shri Kapur Singh: He may be the leader of my party....(Interruption).

Shri Ranga: I have not spoken for the Punjab...... (Interruption).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We cannot go on like this. If there is one from every party, I can understand..... (Interruption).

Shri Ranga: Why is it that other Congressmen have been allowed to speak when he spoke for the whole of the Congress Party?

Shri Kapur Singh: Shri Nanda has spoken; then why did you call two Congressmen from the Punjab?..... (Interruption).

भी जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्तीः मुझे भी बोलने दीजिये । मेरे इलाके का मामला है ।

भी विभूति मिश्रः हमारी तादाद 314 है उनकी तादाद 114 है, हम को ज्यादा समय मिलना चाहिये।

श्री मध लिमये : उनको भ्राप क्यों इजाजत दे रहे हैं।

भी रामेश्वरानन्व : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भगवान् को साक्षी करके कहता हूं इस सदन

तक उसकी पिस्तौल ध्यान में नहीं बकी । इस पर जलूस निकालने वालों ने जलूस को सान्त कर दिया और कहा कि भागे नहीं बढ़ेगा जलूस, इसलिये कि भागे और भी दुखद घटना थी। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सब कहता

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हूं जो मैंने भपते कानों से जोकर सुना है।... (व्यवचान)।

में कि मैं कोई पार्टी पर दोष लगाने वाली बात नहीं कहूंगा । मेरा हृदय रोता है, मैं लज्जित हूं कि मेरे चुनाव क्षेत्र में यह दुखद घटना घटी है। लेकिन जैमः दुधा है जैसा मैंने जाकर घपनी घांखों से देखा है, मैं ठीक बारह बजे गया हूं और रात्रि तक था...(व्यवचान)।

भी मषु लिमये : उनके चुनाव क्षेत्र की बात है, ग्राप को सुनना चाहिये।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्व : मैं हाथ जोड़ता हूं, भ्राप मेरी बात सुन लें, उसके बाद चाहे भ्राप मुझे फांसी पर चढ़ा दें।

मैं कहना चाहता हं कि यह घटना किस तरह से घटी है। 14 तारीख को स्कल भीर कालेज के लडको ने भीर नगर के लोगों ने हडताल की । नगर में एक जलस निकला। उसमें पुलिस साथ साथ थी। सारे नगर में फिरा, कोई दुर्घटना नहीं हुई। 15 तारीख को दिन के लगभग 2 बजे जब जलस निकला जा रहा था तब, गड मण्डी पानीपत में, जलस जाते जाते गड मण्डी से बाजार में जाने लगा. तब पुलिस के कुछ जवानों ने, एक दारोगा था उसने भौर ए० डी० एम० ने उसको बाजार में घसने से रोक दिया। उधर से प्रदर्शनकारी बाजार में जाना चाहते थे। लेकिन वह जाने नहीं देते । इसी पर वहां जो दारोगा थे श्री मल्लिक, उन्होंने गोली चलाई । न ग्रश्न गैस छोडी, न लाठी चार्ज किया, न हवा में फायरिंग की । इछ नहीं । एक विद्यार्थी, जिसका पडौस भी कभी जनसंघ में नहीं रहा था, मझे पता है उनके सारे परिवार का, वह लोकल वैश्य हैं भीर कांग्रेस के साथ चलते रहे हैं, उनका एक विद्यार्थी जो बी० ए० में पदता था. उनकी दुकान इस घटना स्थल से लगभग 60 गज के फासले पर है, वहां पर दर्शक के रूप में था। जब जलुस वहां गया तब उसे रोका गया वह विद्यार्थी एक दूकान में भाड लगाये बड़ा वा जिस समय दारीगा ने उस पर तीन गोलियां चलाई, धकेले पर, धौर जब तक वह विद्यार्थी जमीन पर नहीं गिर गया तब

उपाध्यक्ष महोवय : घाडँ र, घाडँ र ।

भी रामेक्बरानम्ब : वहां पर इस घटना स्थल से ठीक तीसरी दुकान की छत पर कुछ लोग जमा हो रहे थे। उनके पास बन्द्रक और लाठी थीं भीर घच्छा हमा कि जलस झागे नहीं गया । वहां से उसके परिवार के लोग भौर भन्य कुछ लोग उस लडके को उटा कर जी ॰ टी ॰ रोड पर एक हमारा भस्पताल है उसमें ले भाये। भव उस लडके के मरने पर नगर के सब लोग उमह पहें ग्रस्पताल में। ग्रस्पताल वालों ने कुछ लोगों को तो ग्रन्दर बला लिया और काफी लोग उस जी० टी० रोड पर खडे रहे। जहां यह प्रस्पताल है उससे कोई 60 गज के फासले पर टक्कर साहब की दुकान है साइकिलों की । टक्कर साहब की दुकान पर वहां कुछ लोगों ने जाकर निवेदन किया...

उपाध्यक्ष महोदयः स्वामी जी स्रव प्राप ब्राटम कीजिये।

भी रामेश्वरानन्य : मैं विल्कुल समाप्त कर रहा हूं। उन को जाकर निवेदन किया कि टक्कर साहब प्राप ने कल भी दुकान बन्द नहीं की भी भीर प्राज भी बन्द नहीं कर रहे हैं (ध्यवभान) प्राज तो वह बी० ए० में पढ़ने वाला लड़का मर गया है हुपा करके प्राज तो दुकान बन्द कर दो तो वहां पर क्रान्ति कुमार ने कहा कि भ्रभी एक ही मरा है धगर 7-8 मरते तब कोई बात बनती (ध्यवभान) ।

भी बी० चं० शर्मा : उसने यह नहीं कहा . . (ध्यवचान) । बी रामेश्वरानुष्य: प्रापस में जब उन्होंने कहा तो जलूस बालों ने यह समझा कि यह गोलियां उन्होंने चलवायी है...(व्यवधान) उनको यह बहाना हो गया कि शायद यह गोली चलाने वाले हैं भीर इसलिए वह गोली भाज उन्होंने चलवायी है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I appealed to the Members not to add anything to aggravate the situation. These speeches are not called for. These things are not going to help the situation....(Interruptions). Order, order.

श्री रामेक्वरानन्द: ग्राप मेरी बात सुन मीजिये।

एक माननीय सबस्य : उपाध्यक्ष महोवय, भाग इस तरह से कहानियां यहां पर मत सुनें।

बी रामेडवरानम्ब : प्रापस में इस पर कहा सुनी हुई गाली गलीज हुई, दोनों तरफ़ है ईट पस्पर फैंके जाने लगे...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Please sit down.

भी रामेश्वरानम्ब : मैं एक मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं लूंगा । यह तीनों व्यक्ति दुकान के प्रन्दर जले गये भीर उन्होंने भन्दर की कुंडी लगा ली...(व्यवधान) भीड़ में से कुछ लोगों ने दुकान में ग्राग लगा दी । पुलिस कई चंटे यहां भाई नहीं भीर यह दुकान जलती रही...

एक माननीय सबस्य : गलत बयानी की जा रही है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्य: परन्तु उसके ऊपर
चोबारा था बहुत से लोगों का ख्याल था कि
बे ऊपर चले जायेंगे किन्तु जीना न होने से
ऊपर नहीं जा सके धीर दूसरे वह जो साइकिल
का सामान है वह धाग को बड़ी जल्दी पकड़ता
है इसलिए निकलने का जो रास्ता था उससे भी
नहीं निकल सके धीर उनका धन्वर दम घृट

गया। रात के 8-9 बजे तक लोगों को यह पता नहीं चला कि वह प्रन्दर हैं या बाहर हैं। बहर हाल जो यह दुखद वाक्रया पेण प्राया मुझे इसका बड़ा दुःख है। मैंने ए॰ डी॰ एम॰ से कहा ग्रौर श्री रामकृष्ण से भी कहा कि मैं इस सारे मामले की म्यायिक जांच चाहता हूं, पुलिस जांच में नहीं चाहता हूं भीर न्यायिक जांच के उपरान्त जो भी प्रपराधी हो उसे फांसी पर लटका दिया जाय। यह मेरे क्षेत्र की घटना है भीर यह जो चार व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई उसका मुझे बड़ा दःख है।

Incident (Stt.)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I requested the Members, even before I allowed one or two Members, not to aggravate the situation. These speeches will not help the situation. I expected the Members to throw some oil on the troubled waters. But this is not the way in which we should go on. (Some hon. Members rose). No more speeches.

Some hon. Members: We want to have our say....(Interruptions).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. All of you should sit down. Shri Kapur Singh.

Shri Kapur Singh: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir....(Interruptions).

Shri Khadilkar (Khed): On a point of order, Sir.

As you have just now ruled, I entirely agree with you that no type of partisan attitude should be exhibited here....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have not called you.

Shri Khadilkar: On a point of order, Sir....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No point of order. He is a senior Member. How can he go on like that? Shri Kapur Singh. Shri Kapur Singh: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir.....(Interruptions).

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Shri K. N. Tiwary (Bagaha): I move closure motion.

Shri A. S. Saigal: I move closure motion. You take the sense of the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How can you go on like that?

Shri Sheo Narain (Bansi): Closure

भी राम सेवक यावव: सदन के नेता भौर प्रधान मंत्री जी दोनों मौजूद हैं व स्थिति को सम्हालें दरना वह बेकाबू हो सकती है। (अध्यवधान)

The Minister of Parliamentary
Affairs and Communications (Shri
Satya Narayan Sinha): I think you
should allow some Members to put
questions, but not to deliver speeches.

धी घषु लिजये । यह पहले क्यों नहीं कहा जनाब ने ? पहले क्यों खामोश रहे ?

Shri Kapur Singh: I want to make a few observations.

Shri Khadilkar: No, no; only questions. (Interruptions).

Shri Kapur Singh: If you can control the House, I will finish my observations within a minute.

Some hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Kapur Singh: If the House does not wish to listen to me and you are incapable of controlling it, I have no option but to resume my seat.

Shri Parashar (Shivpuri): I rise on a point of order under rule 372. It says:

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement

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Therefore, this should be closed.

Shri Sheo Narain: Closure has been moved

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am sorry. I have permitted some Members. I have called Shri Kapur Singh. He should finish in two minutes.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Kindly read the rule.

Shri Kapur Singh: There are two hon. Members still standing on the other side.

भी विभूति मिख : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय यह कहां का न्याय है कि उधर के लोगों की ही भाप बुलाये जा रहे हैं ? चार भादमी उधर से बोले हैं तो भाप को हमारी पार्टी स्ट्रैंग के भनुसार 12 भादमियों को इधर से बोलने का मीका देना चाहिए। हमारी पार्टी के मेम्बरों की तादाद बहुत भविक है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: When ever a statement is made by a Minister in response to a call attention notice, some questions are allowed. This was a statement by the Minister. I have allowed some questions. Now I have called Shri Kapur Singh.

Some hon. Members: No, no. You should not allow it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have allowed two or three Members. I have called Shri Kapur Singh. Let us go on. (Interruptions).

Shri Parashar: In that case, I would like to know whether you have suspended rule 372.

श्री राम संबक यावव: प्रगर इस तरीके से बहुमत के बस पर हमें प्रपती बात कहने से बंचित किया जायगा तो प्रामे यहां पर कार्य करता मध्यित हो जायगा । Shri Kapur Singh: Unless you control the House, how can we go on? Unless the House is controlled, I will not speak.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In spite of my appeal, voices are raised against what I have suggested. Please be calm. (Interruptions).

भी बागड़ी (हिसार) : भ्राप भ्रगर इस सदन को चला नहीं सकते तो बेशक बन्द कर वें लिकिन यह तरीका तो नहीं है

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have not called you. Please sit down.

भी बागड़ी : उन का बालने के लिए बुला रहे हैं भीर हमें बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं यह बेद्दंसाफी की जा रही है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : बागड़ी जी बैठ जायं।

भी किशन पटनायक (सम्बलपुर) : हमें बठने से पहले उधर उन को भी तो बैठालिये जो कई, कई खड़े हो रहे हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down.

Shri Kapur Singh: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, though I am not altogether happy at the tone and tenor which the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has, perhaps, inadvertently, introduced into some portions of his speech, I must say that every Member, every rightthinking Member on this side of the House, not only shares in the agony which is the Home Minister's at this time, but also shares the general sentiments he has expressed with regard to the implications of the tragedy. But patriotism is not the monopoly of one party, not even of the ruling party. We on this side....

An hon. Member: What is the question?

Shri Kapur Singh: We on this side also wish the country well. What has

happened does not put at stake any question of Hindi vs. Punjabi or Punjabi-speaking region vs. Hariana region or Hindu-Sikh relations. But what is at stake is the entire foundation of free India that we have built up ever since 1947.

Shri K. N. Pande (Hata): Is this a question?

Shri Kapur Singh: I am not putting a question. Please ask the hon. Member to sit down.

Shri K. N. Pande: Is the hon. Member putting a question or making a speech?

Shri Kapur Singh: Let my hon. friend sit down. I am not yielding.

What is at stake is the entire foundation and the structure which has been built in this country after 1947; and what is at stake is the integrity, if not the future of those who have presided for fourteen or eighteen years of the era since Independence.

It is with this objective in view that I wish to promote the same interests and the same ends which the hon. Home Minister has at heart, and I wish to make the observation that he ought to know, and I am sure he knows, for, it is his business to know. that there are one or two impressions which exist abroad; there are two impressions in particular. One of them is that the focus of triggerment of this trouble does not exist in the towns where the trouble has developed, and the second impression is that there have existed, ever since the trouble started in the Puniab and a few days before that, some kind of instructions that the police and the executive authorities should not use necessary force to quell the riots and to control the situation properly.

Shri Khadilkar: Question.

Shri Kapur Singh: I request the hon. Home Minister to do his utmost to see that these two impressions are dispelled in the minds of the public. Shri Khadilkar: I want to ask one question.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am very sorry that I cannot allow any more questions now.

Shri Khadilkar: The hon. Member Shri Kapur Singh has made a very serious allegations, and, therefore, I want to ask one question.

Some hon. Members rose-

Shri Hem Barua: May I put one question?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Let Shri Hem Barua have his say for one or two minutes.

Shri Khadilkar: I want to ask one questions. Shri Kapur Singh has said that the law and order forces are not being used. That is a very serious allegation. Kindly bear with me for a minute. What I say is that after listening to...

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I think the Prime Minister wants to say something....

Shri Khadilkar: I shall finish in a minute....

Shri M. R. Krishna (Peddapalli): Let us hear the Prime Minister now.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Already, we have spent forty minutes over this. Can we go on like this?

भी राम सबक यावव: प्राप ने सब दलों को मौका दिया है। ग्राप हमारे दल को भी भवसर दें।

श्री शागड़ी : हमारी पार्टी की तरफ से किसी भी सदस्य को मौका नहीं दिया गया है।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Can we go on like this? I would call only one or two more hon. Members and not more than that. धी राम संबक यावब : प्राप ने सभी दलों को मौका दिया है लेकिन प्राप हम को मौका न दे कर प्रधान मंत्री को बुलाना चाहते हैं, यह प्रमुचित हैं।

श्री शांगड़ी: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, संयुक्त समाजवादी दल की तरफ से किसी सदस्य को नहीं बुलाया गया है। हमारी ग्रोर से डाक्टर लोहिया को बुलाया जाये।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बागडी ।

श्री बागडी : डा॰ लोहिया खडे हैं।

भी रामसेवक यादव : हमारी तरफ से डा॰ लोहिया बोलेंगे ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं ने श्री बागड़ी को बलाया है। श्री हेम बरुग्रा।

श्री विभूति निश्च : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राप ने उधर से पांच सदस्यों को बुलाया है। इस लिये ग्राप हमारी तरफ से पन्त्रह सदस्यों को ग्रवसर दीजिए, क्योंकि इस सदन में हमारी संख्या तीन-चौथाई है।

भी राम सेवक यादवः ये गोली भी चलायेंग भीर यहां बोलेंगे भी।

बी विभूति मिखः इन लोगों ने गांधीजी को समाप्त किया। घव ये कांब्रेमी कार्यकर्ताघ्रों को मार रहे हैं।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Can you not name the hon. Member?

Shri Hem Barua: I extend my sense sense of sorrow and shame and at the same time associate myself with the sentiments universally expressed, particularly by the hon. Home Minister, over the death of those persons in tragic circumstances. This is a very sad thing to note that violence is growing in dimension in this country and everyone of us has a responsibility, as the hon. Home Minister has said. As a matter of fact, I do not find anything that can be described as a homily in his statement. What

[Shri Hem Barua]

ever that might be, we are concerned with one basic fact that Indian unity must be preserved. India must live. If India dies. who lives?

We are for communal amity and national unity and democracy in this country, and in that light I would say that I welcome the sentiments expressed by the Home Minister in his statement that he is going to take stern steps against these fissiparous tendencies. I only want that he must be very strong, and take strong measures to see that all these fissiparous tendencies are nipped in the bud, so that India may live.

In that connection, if I may be permitted to offer an advice, I would go this far to tell the hon. Home Minister and the hon. Prime Minister also that if necessary the Government of India should take direct responsibility for the State of Punjab so as to bring peace to that part of the country.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे दल की तरफ से किस को मौका मिलेगा ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I called Mr. Bagri. He did not speak. If you want, I will give you two minutes. I am sorry, Dr. Lohia. Mr. Bagri.

भी जगवेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती: दो मिनट मझे भी दिये जाय।

भी रामसेवक यावव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे दल से एक सदस्य बोलेगा। कौन बोलेगा, यह हम देखेंगे। घ्राप इस बारे में जबर्दस्ती क्यों कर एहे हैं?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am calling Mr. Bagri.

भी रामसेवक यादव : श्राप का तरीका बहुत गलत है। हमारी तरफ से एक सदस्य ने बालना है-कोई भी बोल सकता है।

भी मधु लिसये : घगर डा॰ लाहिया बोलें, तो घाप का क्या नुकसान है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Yes, Dr. Lohia.

बार राम मनोहर लोहिया : (फर्रेखाबाय) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले में एक दुख, भीर महान दुख-की तरफ ध्यान दिलाता हूं—— कि कान्ति के लड़के जिन्दा जलाए जा रहे हैं क्योंकि वह खाली नाम से "कान्तिकुमार" नहीं थे, बल्कि फ्रंग्रेजों से लड़ते हुए उन्हें प्राजीवन कारावास मिला था भीर मुझे यह भी बताया गया है कि एक दफा उन को फांसी की सखा भी दी गयी थी। जिस ने यह राज्य बनाय। वह म्राज जिन्दा जलाया जा रहा है, लेकिन उस जामाने में जो भंग्रेजी राज का समर्थन कर रहे थे, वे ग्राज सरकार चलाने में शिरक्त कर रहे हैं। ग्राजरह बरस के कम में यह नतीजा निकल पाया है।

लेकिन इस के साथ साथ यह भी जरूरी है कि श्राप चार पक्षों की तरफ ध्यान दें। यहां पर सिर्फ दो पक्षों की तरफ ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। एक पक्ष में ने बताया है।

दूसरा पक्ष हमारी संस्कृति का है। पिछली कुछ सदियों से हमारी संस्कृति ऐसी हो गई है कि जो घटना पानीपत में हुई, वैसी हो घटना कृष्णनगर में दस पन्द्रह दिन पहले हुई थी, जब कि दस बारह पन्द्रह बरस के बच्चों ने एक पुलिस दारोगा का कपाल ईट से कूट कूट कर तोड़ दिया था। श्रीर श्राप वहीं पर न कक जाइये। उस से पहले ऐसी ही घटना तामिलनाड में हुई थी, जब कि लोग श्रपने श्राप जिन्दा नहीं जले थे, बल्कि उन्हों ने दूसरों को, पुलिस वालों को, मारा था, जिन्दा जलाया था।

कहीं ऐसी कोई बीज हमारी संस्कृति में आ गई है, जिस से अपने से कमजोर ध्रादमी पर हाथ उठता है चाहे वह पुलिस बाला हो, नागरिक हों मंत्री हो या मेरे जैसा ध्रादमी हो। अपने से मजबूत घ्रादमी पर हाथ उठाते हुए हम को डर लगता है। हम, कूर नृशंस और घाती हों गए हैं और हम राज्य को घलाना नहीं जानते हैं। इस लिए इस संस्कृति के बारे में व्यापक ढंग से सोचना चाहिए और कोई नतीजा निकालन। चाहिए कि क्या घटनाकम और संस्कृति में कहीं कोई खराबी है, जिस से

उपाध्यक्त महोदय : ग्रव माननीय सदस्य खत्म करें ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया: प्राप मुझ इस समस्या को भ्रन्छी तरह से व्यापक परि-स्थिति में रखने दीजिए ।

तीसरी बात विरोधो दलों सम्बन्ध में है। इस में कोई णक नहीं है कि पलिस के या इन मंत्रियों के ग्रत्याचार के कारण चीज सामने नहीं मा पाली है। भीर भत्याचार भीर दमन इनके भनगिनत हैं। धगर सिर्फ उस पर मझ को भ्रपनी बहस चलानी होती, तो मैं कहता कि एक सैंकंड में इन लोगों को खतम करो। लेकिन उसके सबव से हमारा कोई धौचित्य नहीं हो जाता कि हम ऐसे काम करें या करवायें। मझे नहीं मालम कि यह जो बटना पानीपत में हई, उसके पीछे किसी दल का हाय था या नहीं था। शायद था। शायद कृष्णनगर में भी था। शायद तामिलनाड में भी था। लेकिन इन सब चीजों को ये विरोधी दल कब दूर करने की कोशिश करेंगे ? खाली यहांपर लेक्चर देदेने से भीर कह देने से कि ये षटनायें बड़ी दुखद हैं कुछ नहीं होगा। सड़कों पर निकल कर हम लोगों को इन घटनाओं को रोकना पड़ेगा। यह तीसरी चीज है।

वीथी बीज यह है कि सरकार प्रपने दामन को देखें। सरकार के दामन पर खून के छींटे पड़े हुए हैं। जो नन्दा जीने भाज यहां कहा वैसी बात नहीं है। खाली ला एंड धार्डेंग् का, भ्रमन चैन का खेकडाउन नहीं है। मैं भ्रापके उन शब्दों को दोहराये देता हूं। उन्होंने बेकडाउन शान्ति का, ये शब्द प्रयोग किये हैं। प्रपने बयान में बेकडाउन प्राफ सोकल एंड इकोनोमिक लाइफ कहा है, पता नहीं। उन्होंने पोलिटिकल पूर्णी कहा हैया नहीं। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह बतायें कि क्या उन्होंने यही कहा हैन कि बेकडाउन प्राफ सोकल एंड इकोनोमिक लाइफ। पहले वह यह बता हैं, फिर मैं भागे चल्गा। लेकिन वह चप हैं।

बेकडाउन ग्राफ सोशल एंड इको-नोधिक लाइफ की बात मैं कहना चाहता हं। सामाजिक मार्थिक, सांस्कृतिक जिन्दगी भारत की भ्रष्ट भौर नष्ट हो चकी है। मगर उस पर भीस्यगन प्रस्ताव नहीं माता हैतो किस बात पर माएगा? इसलिए ग्राप मेहरबानी करके इस स्थगन प्रस्ताव को स्वीकार करें जो बागडी जी ने दिया है और इसके ऊपरखल कर बहस होनी चाहिये। उस बहस में हमारे भी दोष सामने मार्थे, भौर भापके भी भायें, भारतीय संस्कृति केदोच भी भाये ताकि किसी नतीजे पर पहुंचा जा सके। वर्ना क्या होगा? ब्रारोप प्रत्यारोप मजे में सब लगाते रहेंगे, माप हसते रहेंगे, हम हसते रहेंगे भौर सारा मल्क जलता रहेगा भीर नंदा जी भौर प्रधान मंत्री इस देश को बचायेंगे? क्रान्ति केलोगों को तो जिन्दा जलाया जा रहा है भौर ये सरकारी लोग सरकार की गदी पर जा कर बैठे हैं।

श्री जगवेव सिंह सिखानती: यो मिनट
में मैं खत्म कर दूंगा। मुझे भी भपनी बात
कह लेने दीजिये। यह मेरे इलाके की बात
है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि पंजाबी सूबे
भीर हरियाणे का यह सवाल नहीं है।
सरकार को चाहिये कि कठोर दण्ड वह
हाथ में ले। उठ करके ऐसा कह देने से
काम नहीं चलेगा। जो ऐसे तस्व हैं उनको
भाग सक्ती से दबाशो। यह पंचावी सूबे
या हरियाणे का सवाल नहीं है।

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): Sir, I fully support what has been said, and I would like first of all to express my deep sorrow at these occurrences and also pay homage to these three martyrs.

बी राजसेवक यावव : लुधियाना में एक भारमी जला दिया गया है। उसको भी शामिल कर लें।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: who have died in a cause which is dear to the whole country and who have followed in the footsteps of greatest leader. Mahatma Gandhi: this is a cause which, as the Members have pointed out. nefe pi essential to the survival of our nation, of our democracy and our secular setup. I am glad to know that most hon. Members stressed the need for controlling the situation. We ourselves feel that way. I am sorry if we have not dealt with the situation as strongly in the beginning as we should have. This is perhaps-I must point out as Shri Khadilkar or somebody else said the other there is so much talk of police excesses that this has a hampering or hindering effect on the police themselves. Therefore, special instructions have to be given where they must deal adequately with any situation.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया : ग्रीर गोली चलाधोगे ?

Shrimati Iadira Gandhi: I was sorry to hear what Shri Swamiji said here, because I myself sent some people down to Panipat this morning and my report is that the words supposed to have been said by Kranti Kumar were not said by him.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया: ग्रीर गोली चलाने का इरादा है क्या?

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I have only supported the words said by the hon. Members of the Opposition. I

want to say just a word about Kranti Kumar. He as well as the others, were good Congress workers. Dewan Chand Kakkar was the secretary of the state congress committee: Sant Ram Lamba was an important congress worker of the area. Kranti Kumar was very close to most Congress workers of Delhi. And indeed all people associated with the Independence movement. Immediafter the non-co-operation movement, he left college and joined the National College founded by Lala Lajpat Rai, along with Bhagat Singh and others. He went to jail several times spending nine years in prison. He was Secretary of the Committee of Defence for Bhagat Singh in the Lahore Conspirary case. Actually his real name was Hans Raj, but Bhagat Singh gave him the name of Kranti Kumar to reflect his assessment of Hans Rai's character. I thought the House should know this.

I had wanted to say some other things, but most of those points, especially the abhorrence of violence, the need for all of us to try and stop this trend, have already been expressed by hon. Members of the Opposition, and I can only support them there.

I was sorry to hear some Members suggest or rather allege that in some way Government was responsible for This is not at all these happenings. true. As I said, you can say that perhaps action was not adequate at a given moment. The situation now under control. It is true and I have to say with sorrow that violence has grown in this country. It has not grown just lately; it has been growing gradually. It is naturally the prime responsibility of the Government to arrest this growth. But I must appeal to hon. Members of the Opposition that this is a matter which has to be taken up with all parties.

भी किशम पटनायक : देश चलाना सीखो ।

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: We have seen even before Independence: we have seen after Independence. the spreading of a particular ideology. of an idea, does lead to certain situations. Such situations do not suddenly rise up or suddenly happen. The poisonous seed is sown little by little and it is this that we have to fight. There may be a violent deed here and there. I do not condone it in anyway. The deliberate sowing of seeds of discussion, the deliberate sowing of ideas which create fissiparous tendencies and which create and encourage violent action, these, I believe, should not be condoned by anyone either is this House or outside. This is what I wanted to say here.

डा॰ राम मनोहर लोहिया: विचार नहीं रहता तब जिन्दा जलाये जाते हैं।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: The Government is fully aware of the situation and we will take every possible measure to deal with it with all the strength at our command.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right. We will take up the next item of business.

भी बागड़ी : जब लोग जलायेगये जस वक्त पुलिस कहांथी ?

बा॰ राम मनोहर लीहिया: यहां पर **मामला बरम** हो गया ? प्रस्ताव का क्या **हमा जनाब**?

भी बानकीः सरकारी पक्ष और विरोधी पक्ष दोनों ने कहा है कि सरकार अपनी जिन्मेवारी निभाने में फेल हुई है। इससिए मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि मेरे काम रोको प्रस्ताव को मंजूर किया जाए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं उसको एडमिट नहीं करता हुं। श्री बागड़ी: घापको करना चाहिये। सभीने माना हैकि सरकार फेल हुई है। घापको उसको एडसिट करना चाहिये।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down. It has been disallowed; the Adjournment Motion has been disallowed

17.49 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT, 1966-67

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): I beg to move:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper, be granted to the President, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 146."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper, be granted to the President, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 146."

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshan-gabad) 70se-

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Normally, there would not be any speeches at this stage.

Shri Hari Vishmu Kamath: That is no argument and that is no reason why I should not rise to make some observations. I would, Sir, your attention to rule 214.

Moved with the recommendation of the President.
 2839 (AI) LSD—10.