

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

Now I want to say one or two things. People have criticised the President's Rule. I want to tell you very plainly and frankly that there was a lot of agitation, so far as primary school teachers of Kerala were concerned. The Primary Aided School Teachers' Association, whose membership is around 3 lakhs, said that they would march from a point in Kerala to Trivandrum on a particular date. They said that they would start a kind of hunger-strike, because they wanted the disparity of salaries between private school teachers and Government school teachers should be removed.

Mr. Speaker: The Home Minister wants to make a speech. So, the hon. Member may kindly resume his seat.

17.32 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENTS IN DELHI

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Mr. Speaker, I come to report to the House the shocking events of this afternoon. I have no words to express my anguish at what has happened. The whole House will, I am sure, join me in condemning unequivocally the violence and hooliganism indulged in by sections of the procession which converged at Parliament House shortly after mid-day. Full information has not yet been collected.

It seems that the procession, organised by the organisations and groups supporting ban on cow slaughter reached Parliament House at about 12.30 P.M. Even prior to reaching Parliament House, stray incidents of stoning of public and private property had been reported. The main procession continued to be peaceful till about 1.30 P.M. At that stage, Swami Rameshwaranand addressed the gathering and delivered a highly

inflammable speech . . . (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The Home Minister is making a statement. Let him make the statement first.

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) :
सेठ गोविन्द दास उनके बाद बोले हैं, उनका भाषण हुआ है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ग्रांडर, ग्रांडर ।

श्री मधु लियये (मुंगेर) : बात ठीक है । जब एक सदस्य के बारे में कहा जाता है तो जो दूसरे सदस्य बोले हैं उस दल के, उनके बारे में भी तो बताया जा सकता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब सब सुनें स्टेटमेंट को ।

Shri Nanda: As I said, I cannot give complete information just now. Several facts have to be gathered.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri Raj Bahadur): We have got a tape-record of the speech of Swami Rameshwaranand.

Shri Nanda: He asked the audience what is the use of their staying there and exhorted them to go and surround Parliament House . . . (*Interruption*).

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : अंग्रेजी में तो बोलते ही नहीं हैं ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let us hear him now.

Shri Nanda: and to prevent Ministers from coming out. The police had to resort to lathi-charge to prevent this crowd from advancing. They retreated a little and threw brickbats at the police. The police had then to use tear-gas. Mounted police followed by foot constables then tried to keep them under control. The crowd assaulted one of the mounted policemen who was knocked down. Some of them also set fire

to the garden of Akashvani Bhavan. A number of cars and scooters parked in the compound of Transport Bhavan, and Shram Shakti Bhavan were completely burnt down. They also attacked Akashvani Bhavan. The police had to open fire. As a result of firing the crowd began to retreat. While retreating it set fire to a large number of private and public vehicles parked in various offices and also tried to set fire to a number of office buildings. The full picture of the damage and destruction caused by the mob has yet to emerge.

According to reports received so far, at least eight persons have been seriously injured. Two out of them are reported to have died. While retreating the crowd set fire to a petrol pump on Irwin Road. Akashvani Bhavan has been considerably damaged and one NDMC and one postal van are reported to have been completely burnt near Gole Dakhana.

The police had a most difficult task and were up against heavy odds. I am sure, the House will join me in expressing high appreciation of the police force for the manner in which they had performed this very unpleasant duty.

Today's deplorable happenings underline the great danger from violence to the fabric of orderly society. It is clear that the grim situation has been brought about by sustained instigation to violence. We are taking steps to put down firmly this lawlessness and vandalism. Government have decided not to allow processions within a sizable distance of Parliament. I am thinking that this might well be up to two miles radius. I am sure all Members of the House strongly condemn the misdeeds of those who have indulged in this senseless orgy of destruction.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): I think, we are meeting here under the shadow of an outrageous tragedy a part of which I had also occasion

to witness—a tragedy which has been created by a band of hooligans and miscreants, a tragedy which might well have been brought about by pre-meditated efforts on the part of these hooligans. It seems to me that at this moment the merits of banning cow slaughter are not in question. They are not the main points for us to consider. We are meeting here, I think, to consider the national calamity that is being brought about slowly but surely by those who destroy every semblance of law and order in this country. We are not here merely to philosophise or to find and dwell on various possible explanations for this tragedy. We are here to deal with the situation in a strong way and the Government must—the country expects it of the Government—provide a strong and understanding administration to the people, and hooliganism and vandalism must be dealt with in the severest possible manner. Buildings have been destroyed which had nothing to do with politics whatever. Private vehicles had been destroyed and set to fire for no reason at all. I think, it is right and proper for us to condemn those who incite, condone or give quarter to this kind of violence. The time has come when this Government's responsibility in this matter has to be proved and fulfilled every inch of the way. Everything that the Government does is watched with great interest, understanding and support by the people of this country inasmuch as law and order is the very basic foundation of democracy itself. Democracy may be imperilled if violence is allowed to have its way . . . (*Interruption*).

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): We protest against groomed speeches.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): The whole thing seems to have been stage-managed . . . (*Interruption*).

श्री मधु लिखते : ये श्री मन्दा घोर श्री पाटिल के साथ हैं ।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: It is highly objectionable for anyone to suggest this.

I refuse to yield either to anyone in the Opposition or in the Government in the matter of objectivity . . . (Interruptions) I object to this that it was stage-managed. As a matter of fact, I was very close to the scene of the occurrence. I heard Mr. Govind Das who made a plea for a peaceful agitation. But now the question is not of the merits of cow-slaughter but it is of peace and order. I think, everybody would agree that we must put it down with strong hands.

श्री रामसेवक यादव : पार्लियामेंट के द्वारा एक इस्टीमेट कियम किया गया है, जिसके डायरेक्टर माननीय सदस्य बनाए गए हैं। इस तरह लोगों को चापलूसी सिखाई जा रही है।

Shri Ranga: I do not know whether I should say anything at all on this occasion in the light of what, I should say, the Chair has done or what has happened and, therefore, I do not wish to say anything more than demand a judicial inquiry into the whole matter and also the payment of compensation to all those, whether they are on the side of the police or on the side of the public who have lost their lives and their property. Beyond that, I wish to lodge my protest against the manner in which this thing seems to have been stage-managed.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Maundsar): I had already made a demand in my reply to the No-Confidence Motion a little earlier. What has happened is certainly not liked by many of us and I can say not liked by anyone. But at the same time, it is most necessary to find out how these results have been arrived at . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : उस को कनडेम कीजिए।

श्री बागड़ी : श्रांग्र की घटनाओं को भी कनडेम करना चाहिए। वह इन के घर का मामला है।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: . . . and how these hooligans or whosoever they may be have brought about a certain state of affairs in our country. Today, from the very beginning it was noticeable that some unruly elements had got in and it was the Government's duty to see . . . (Interruptions) They are howling. Don't howl unnecessarily. It was the duty of the Government to see that the situation would not go out of hand. Proper precautions ought to have been taken and those precautions, to my mind, were not properly taken. It is no use finding fault with a group of people or with certain men who might have got out of hand and got irritated. The whole position that is to be judged is this that when such a huge procession was in the offing and the Government had notice of it for such a long time, what steps were taken by the Government to prevent this group from getting out of hand. That is one thing. Secondly, the demand that is to be made is this, as how it is that the police, and under what circumstances, had to resort to firing, whether it was the setting to fire of the various small vehicles, private or Government, and was it by hooligans or by some agent provocateurs also. The whole point has got to be determined and, I think, the sober demand that has been made by the leader of the Swatantra Party, Prof. Ranga, is not a very wrong demand . . .

Several hon. Members: No, no.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Why are you afraid of it? Don't be afraid of it. It is a demand to which, I think, every democratic reasonable Government is bound to yield and that demand must be acceded.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hosangabad): Sir, this is a day too sad for words and the agony in the hearts of us all has been given expression by the Home Minister. I and my colleagues, Shri Nath Pai and Shri Hem Barua, went out twice to

see what was happening, and it is with a great wrench in my heart and in the hearts of my colleagues here and those of us who were outside at the time that I express my feelings of utter sorrow and pain. What was jeopardized today was something which all of us hold very dear and for which patriots have suffered and struggled and sacrificed during the last few decades. I saw blood on Parliament Street; I saw the dead and injured also on Parliament Street. I am not here to apportion the blame today for what happened this afternoon. The truth will be out sooner rather than later, but the blood that I saw was Indian, India's blood, and the fires that went up, the smoke that went up, showed that India, Delhi itself, New Delhi, and Parliament House itself, was not far from being afire. This grave moment should set all our minds thinking. In our effort to save whether it be the well-cherished cow or anything else let us also be careful, let us be anxious, let us all bend our energies to the effort of preserving and promoting liberty, democracy and Parliamentary institutions for which we have laboured, toiled and suffered all these years. Let us go all out to save the cow which is very necessary for agriculture, for our economy, but, Sir, so many other things are also there and the greatest of these things are democracy and liberty. Let these not be endangered, and I appeal to friends on that side of the House who are in such large numbers and whose Government could have acted better during the last few months so that this calamity might not have come to pass, as I appeal to friends on this side, that it should be our common endeavour in the coming months to see to it, to ensure, that liberty, democracy and Parliamentary institutions are promoted, and strengthened, so that every man, woman and child in our country may have life and have it more abundantly. Let us hope that with our common endeavour, our joint endeavour, to which I summon, I appeal to all to join, to the people outside also

we shall see that such tragedies are never, never, never repeated in future.

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री जी के बयान के मुताबिक स्वामी रामेश्वरानन्द जी के भाषण के बाद वहाँ पर तीन वक्ताओं के भाषण और हुए। एक तो कांग्रेस के नेता थे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : क्या नाम है उनका ?

श्री बागड़ी : सठ गोविन्द दास। और उन के बाद प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी बोले।

एक माननीय सदस्य : प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी पहले बोले थे।

श्री बागड़ी : और श्री कांग्रेस के नेता वहाँ पर मंच पर थे। श्री कमलनयन बजाज भी वहाँ पर थे।

दो किसम की क्रान्तियाँ होती हैं : एक टूटी की क्रान्ति और एक सामूहिक क्रान्ति मैं गृह-मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस सामूहिक क्रान्ति को जन्म दिया जा रहा है, क्या उस को तोड़ने के लिए सरकार की तरफ से टूट की क्रान्ति चलाई जा रही है, जिस में कांग्रेस की आपस की घड़बन्दी है, चाहे वह आन्दोलन में हो और चाहे दिल्ली में। जो यह टूटी क्रान्ति सरकार की तरफ से चलाई जा रही है, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह विषयों पर दिलायेंगे कि इस तरीके से जो दिल्ली के अन्दर मकान जले, खून बहा, वह देश की जनता का खून था, जब हम एक तरफ इसकी निन्दा करते हैं कि खून बहा, मकान जलें, तो यह जानना भी बहुत जरूरी है कि कौन कहाँ इसकी जड़ में है, क्या केवल कांग्रेसियों की आपसी टूट की जो क्रान्ति है, उसके कारण ऐसा हुआ, इसकी जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिये क्या सरकार अदालती जांच करवाने के लिये तैयार है, जिससे कि . .

कछ माननीय सभस्य : नहीं ।

श्री बागड़ी : नहीं का मतलब है कि आप गुनहगार हैं, आप सब गुनहगार हैं । चाहे भ्रान्ध हो या दिल्ली सब इसी तरह से जलता रहेगा ।

डा० घोषिन्ध बास (जबलपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, आप और सारा सदन इस बात को जानता है कि मैं गऊ रक्षा का कितना समर्थक हूँ, लेकिन आज जो कुछ हुआ है और जिस तरह से जो भी हमारे विरोधी दल के लोग सरकार को इसके सम्बन्ध में दोष देना चाहते हैं, उस सम्बन्ध में मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं वहाँ पर मौजूद था

श्री बागड़ी : क्यों गये थे ।

डा० घोषिन्ध बास : मैं वहाँ पर गया हुआ था और मैं कह सकता कि जो कुछ हुआ है, उसके लिये सरकार जग भी दोषी नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अच्छा आप दोषी हैं ।

डा० घोषिन्ध बास : मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य इस तरह से लोगों को कहें

श्री मधु लिमये : मंच किम का था ?

डा० घोषिन्ध बास : कि पार्लियामेंट को जा कर घेर लिया जाय, हमारे मंत्रियों को बाहर निकालने की इजाजत न दी जाय, पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य इस प्रकार की बात कहें, इससे ज्यादा खेद की बात प्रजातन्त्र के लिये कोई नहीं हो सकती । जो कुछ हुआ है, उससे गऊ रक्षा के पक्ष को बहुत बड़ा धक्का पहुँचा है (व्यवधान)

मैं इस समय नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय वे अपने इस प्रकार के आन्दोलन को स्थगित कर दें, अगर उन्होंने यह आन्दोलन स्थगित नहीं किया और इसी तरह से चलता

रहा तो मुझे इस बात का भय है कि प्रागे चल कर हमारे देश में और खून खराबा होगा । मैं सारी जिन्दगी गांधी जी के चरणों में रहा हूँ, हिंसा को सदा हम लोगों ने अधिक से अधिक लानत दी है । मैंने अपने प्रान्त में सारे अहिंसात्मक आन्दोलनों का नेतृत्व किया है, लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की हिंसात्मक कृतियों से गऊ रक्षा होने वाली नहीं है और जिस प्रकार से बमें जलाई गई हैं, जिस प्रकार से मोटरों को जलाया गया है, इस से मालूम होता है कि यह सब पहले से ही कुबन्ध था और उसी का यह फल हुआ, वना यकायक एसी बातें नहीं हो सकती थीं । इस सम्बन्ध में मैं सरकार का पूरा-पूरा समर्थन करना चाहता हूँ और इस सम्बन्ध में मूख से जो सेवा भी सरकार चाहेगी, वह सेवा मैं देने के लिये नैयार हूँ ।

श्री बागड़ी : कांग्रेस वालों को पकड़ो जो मंच पर थे ।

श्री बी० चं० शर्मा (गुरदासपुर) : आपने भाषण क्यों दिया था ?

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): Why did he go there? Kindly ask him to tell us what made him go there and address the crowd?

Mr. Speaker: I cannot ask him.

श्री त्यागी (देहरादून) : मैं विरोधी दल के सदस्यों का बहुत आभार मानता हूँ, उन्होंने सब ने श्री नन्दा के माथ अपना शोक प्रकट किया इस मामले पर, जो कि आज हाननात हुए और यह हाउस क्लिकुल पुननिमस है कि जो यह वायलिंग, आसन, लूट वगैरह और गोली चलाने की बात करनी पड़ी है, यह इम हाउस को मन्जूर नहीं है । इसको बचाने की पूरी कोशिश करनी चाहिये । मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि हमारे होम मिनिस्टर हाउस को इम आवाज को समझेंगे ।

एक बात मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि जिम तरह से मौसम पहचानने वाले हवा को देख कर जान जाते हैं कि बारिश होने वाली है, उसी तरह से होम मिनिस्टर को इन वाक्यांत के होने से पहले जान लेना चाहिये या कि क्या होने जा रहा है। क्योंकि मैं इस बात को कहे बगैर नहीं रहूंगा कि एक ही पैटर्न सब जगह क्यों चल रहा है, इण्डिया भर में मंत्र जगह एक ही पैटर्न चल रहा है, होम मिनिस्टर की इन्टेलिजन्स कहाँ चली गई है, कुछ अन्दाज़ा इसका पहले से उनको हो जाना चाहिये था, कौन नौजवान है जो यह काम कर रहे हैं, इसको सोचना चाहिये था और इसके लिये पहले से प्रीकौशन लेना चाहिये था। यह ठीक है कि वक्त्र पर गोली चलाना फर्ज है, लेकिन उन हालात के अन्तरे से पहले एक्शन नहीं लिया गया। नन्दा जी से मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आइन्दा यह लापरवाही हुई तो हम आपको माफ़ नहीं करेंगे।

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): The incidents which have taken place today within the very shadow of Parliament House are utterly deplorable; and not only deplorable, I think they are rather frightening also. We apprehend, I hope wrongly, that the reactions and repercussions of today's incidents here, may spread far and wide, particularly in the northern part of our country.

Without going into the merits at this stage of campaign for a total ban on cow slaughter and of a movement, of which my Party is certainly not a supporter—let me make that quite clear—what has taken place today here is something without precedent, and it is not enough for the Home Minister to say that he will take steps to see that in future no demonstrations are allowed to come anywhere near Parliament House. Let me remind him that much bigger and vaster demonstrations than that which took place today have only in recent times taken place here just within a stone's throw

of Parliament House that have been completely peaceful and disciplined. So that is not the solution.

What I wish to say is that whenever a judicial inquiry is mentioned, people on the other side of the House take it as if it is something necessarily to be in the nature of a probe only into the action of the police. But we also support today this idea of a judicial inquiry . . .

Some hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: . . . because it will go into the whole background to these incidents, not only as to how the police behaved, because that must be examined, but since the Home Minister has made grave charges about instigation, planned incitement and so on, we at least are very much interested to know the other side of the picture too. We therefore feel that a judicial inquiry should be held. We want to know what are the forces behind these, what is the evidence of incitement, who were the people connected with it and so on. There are reports circulating within two hours of these incidents that it was the Government which had allowed special trains to be run to bring many people to Delhi who have participated in this demonstration. We want to know if it is not a fact. It will come out in the inquiry. We want to know whether there are other forces which have been encouraging obscurantism which has raised its ugly head in this form. We also want to find out if the police had committed excesses.

Therefore, there should be a comprehensive inquiry into these to find out all the facts. We want to know whether there are people not only here who were associated with the organisations which called this demonstration, but also others who have directly or indirectly, been encouraging this type of movement which has gone out of our hands. These things must be known. If you are not afraid of the truth, palatable or unpalatable,

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

you should not be afraid of a judicial inquiry, whatever the results of that inquiry may be.

Therefore, it is better, in my opinion, not to speak too much today, because we are too near the event. Let a day or two pass. What pain will fill the country today....

Shri Ranga: All over the world.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: ...pain, revolution, anguish and also fright?

18 hrs.

I do not wish to dilate on that, but panic will be created in certain parts of this country, among certain communities and sections, which is a very painful and horrible thing. We should all work together in trying to see that this matter does not develop further, and any possible disastrous consequence of this may be scotched.

Dr. Karni Singhji (Bikaner): What happened today has pained everybody, and I join the hon. Members here who have expressed their feelings adequately. I, however, feel that what happened today is really a symptom of a disease with which the country is afflicted. The frustration that is taking place in the entire country today is erupting in small volcanic forms. What happened today is surely one such incident.

I feel that what has happened today, to many of us, has not been a very unexpected thing, and I do hope that the Government will try and see that this frustration in the country is uprooted, so that the people do not have any cause to resort to what happened today.

I would appeal, however, on this occasion,—as everybody has said, this is so unprecedented—that what happened today is not a matter bet-

ween parties, it is a national problem. If the party in power or the opposition members are inciting the mob or creating conditions in the country like, this, some day the nation as a whole has to pay the price. What Mr. Kamath said is right, it is really our democracy which is in peril. I sincerely hope that the Prime Minister will call the members of all the parties here to a round table conference and get their support, so that these national problems can be dealt with on a national footing and not on a party footing. I feel that our entire thinking in the country today is being clouded and dominated by the elections. As an Independent I can see the middle path, but I do feel that the time has come when members of all sections of this House have to shun this party feeling because there are bigger problems before the country. While we quarrel amongst ourselves, China and Pakistan are smiling and laughing up their sleeves, and that problem continues. Therefore, we have to put up a united front against our enemies.

I will once more say that what has happened today is just the beginning. Unless the Government is prepared to put its house in order, I have the feeling that worse things may happen in future. I sincerely hope that something will be done in time before it is too late.

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी (बलरामपुर):
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी सदन के सभी सदस्यों ने जो दुर्घटनायें हुई हैं उनके लिये चिन्ता प्रकट की है। मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब से केवल दो निवेदन करना चाहती हूँ। एक तो यह है कि सिर्फ पार्लियामेंट हाउस के आस पास जो क्राउड जमा हो सिर्फ उसी पर पाबन्दी लगाना काफी नहीं होगा। शहर के दूसरे हिस्सों में भी इस बात का ख्याल रक्खा जाना चाहिये और आज ही इस चीज का इन्तजाम कर लेना चाहिये। यह न हो कि आज जो लापरवाही हुई है उससे यह इवेंट्स और खराब

टर्न न ले जायें। क्योंकि आज की कहानियां और अफवाहें फैलने पर शहर में इसका बुरा असर होगा।

दूसरी बात में यह निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि उस जलूस और मीटिंग में भी जो भी इन्साइट करने वाले लोग थे, चाहे वह किसी भी जमात के हों, चाहे वह किसी भी पार्टी के हों, चाहे अपोजीशन के हों या इस तरफ के हों, उनके खिलाफ सख्ती से कार्यवाही की जाय इतना ही काफी नहीं है। जो मीटिंग हुई उसके रंग डंग कई दिनों पहले से दिखाई दे रहे थे। श्री त्यागी ने ठीक कहा कि क्यों इंटेलिजेंस ने खबर आकर नहीं दी। अमर इंटेलिजेंस ने खबर दी तो फिर कांग्रेस के लोगों को, जैसे कि श्री गोविन्द दास जी, पता होना चाहिये था कि क्या होने वाला है और उस मीटिंग में नहीं जाना चाहिये था।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री (बिजनौर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिंसात्मक कार्यवाही या तोड़ फोड़ की कार्यवाही कहीं भी हो, चाहें मंसूर में चाहे आंध्र में, मैं उसका कभी भी समर्थक नहीं रहा। लेकिन आज लोक सभा के पास जो घटना हुई है उस प्रकार की अप्रिय घटना बीस वर्षों में स्वतंत्रता के बाद पहली बार हुई है। जब एक विशाल जुलूस यहां पर एक पवित्र उद्देश्य को लेकर आया और उसमें कुछ इस प्रकार की घटनायें घटीं जिनके कारण उद्देश्य की पवित्रता भी नष्ट हुई और लोकतन्त्र के लिये भी एक बहुत बड़ा अभिशाप हुआ। इस घटना के घटने के पहले मैं उन प्रत्यक्ष-दर्शियों में से हूँ जो उस समय मंच पर थे। जिस समय मैं मंच पर पहुंचा उस समय स्वामी जी का भाषण समाप्त हो चुका था। सेठ जी ने अपने भाषण में जनता से शान्त रहने के लिये अपील की। उसके बाद जिस समय मूनि सुशील कुमार जी ने मुझे से कहा कि मैं लोगों से शान्त रहने के लिये कहूँ तो मैंने उनसे कुछ कहा—मुझे बड़ी खुशी है कि श्री राज बहादुर ने कहा कि सारे भाषणों के टैप

रिकार्ड हैं। गृह मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री स्वयम् उनको सुनें जिससे उनका पता लग सके कि किस व्यक्ति ने वहां पर क्या कहा और किस तरह से भीड़ में यह तनाव और रोष फलाने का प्रयास किया गया। मैंने अपनी ओर से उन से कहा कि जहां तक संसद् भवन में या संसद् में किसी बात को पहुंचाने की बात है, उनके प्रतिनिधि वहां मौजूद हैं। अगर वह प्रतिनिधि वहां बात को न पहुंचा सकें, या हमारी आवाज में बल न हो तब फिर उनको उधर बढ़ने की आवश्यकता होती है। लेकिन जब तक वह मौजूद हैं तब तक किसी को इस प्रकार का निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है जिससे हिंसात्मक कार्यवाही हो और उद्देश्य की पवित्रता नष्ट हो।

एक माननीय सदस्य : स्वामी रामेश्वरानन्द ने क्या कहा।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : मैं स्वामी जी के भाषण के समय नहीं था।

साथ ही साथ मैं एक विशेष बात आप से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिससे स्थिति पर नियन्त्रण रखने में या स्थिति की वास्तविकता को जानने में आपको आसानी होगी। मेरे भाषण के बाद जिस समय श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी, राज्य सभा के सदस्य, बोलने के लिये जा ही रहे थे कि इस बीच में मैं मंच से केवल इसलिये नीचे आया क्योंकि मुझे पता लगा कि पन्द्रह बीस आदमी पालियामेन्ट भवन की ओर जा रहे हैं और मैं उनको रोकूँ और पुलिस से भी अनुरोध करूँ ताकि कोई अप्रिय घटना न घटे। लेकिन जहां लार्ड इरविन की स्टेचू पहले लगी हुई थी वहां मैंने देखा कि एक दो आदमी बैठे हुए थे जिनके सिर से खून बह रहा था। एक साधू वहां बेहोश से हो गये थे। इतना होने के बाद भी जो लोग वहां थे उनमें मैंने हाथ जोड़कर कहा कि आप पीछे चले जायें। जो पांच लाख आदमी वहां बैठे हुए थे उनकी भावना को बिगाड़ने का इस प्रकार कुछ अवांछनीय तत्त्वों ने प्रयत्न किया

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

और इसी के लिये उन्होंने संसद भवन की ओर बढ़ने का प्रयास किया। इस बीच जो घटना घटी जो कि स्थिति को बिगाड़ने में सहायक हुई वह अश्रु गैस थी जो वहां छोड़ी गई। एक अश्रु गैस का गोला उस मंच पर जा गिरा जिस पर करमावी जी, मुनि सुशीलकुमार जी और इसी प्रकार के अन्य पूज्य लोग बैठे हुए थे। .. (व्यवधान)। मुझे पता लगा है कि उस अश्रु गोले के वहां पड़ने के बाद जो लाखों जनता सामने थी उसने यह समझा कि मंच पर आग लग गई और जलूस का नेतृत्व करने वाले जो सन्त महात्मा हैं उन का जीवन खतरे में पड़ गया है। इस से जनता में आग भड़क गई और उस के भड़कने का जो परिणाम हुआ उस के बारे में श्री कामत ने आप को बतलाया। हम ने स्वयं अपनी आंखों से उन अग्रय घटनाओं को जा कर देखा कि किस प्रकार से गाड़ियां जली हैं, किस प्रकार से आकाशवाणी तह्ते के दरावजे को जलाया गया, आकाशवाणी की घड़ी को "नुक्सान हुआ" है। सड़कों पर जो खून बह रहा है मैं ने उसे भी देखा है लेकिन इतना सब कुछ होने के बाद

मैं आप के द्वारा कहना चाहता हूँ कि षूँकि पिछले बीस वर्षों में पहली बार इस प्रकार की अपने ढंग की घटना राजधानी में हुई है और गवर्नमेंट की नाक के नीचे हुए है, इसलिये उसकी वास्तविकता की तह में जरूर जाना चाहिये, और तह में जाने के बाद जिस से दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी का पता लग सके और हम लोग एक दूसरे पर दोषारोपण न कर सक, इस लिये मेरा निश्चित मत है कि इस की न्यायिक जांच होनी चाहिये जिस से वास्तविकता का पूरा पता लगाया जा सके।

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned till tomorrow.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): Sir, I want to say...

Mr. Speaker: I have adjourned the House.

18.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 8, 1888/Kartika 17, 1888 (Saka)