

14. Iron ore of Redi origin
15. Iron ore of Goa origin when exported to China or Europe in addition to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan
16. Low grade bauxite of West Coast origin

lathi charge and teargas. Twenty-two people have been injured which include children of six years; of age; injured sisters are being sent to prison. Sir, through you, I request the hon'ble Home Minister, to look into this matter personally. I have seen myself that there were the children of six years. Sir, please ask the Home Minister to give a statement in this regard.

17.04 hrs.

MOTION RE ATROCITIES ON SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER WEAKER SECTION - *CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): I would like to congratulate Shri Kesriji who has expressed his views on the programme which is the programme of our party and the left front.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kesriji had mentioned my name in the course of his speech. Perhaps he could not hear properly or misunderstood my views. As far as reservation is concerned, I had pointed out that issue of reservation was the outcome of the agreement between Dr. Ambedkar and Gandhiji. At that time Gandhiji had given us this assurance that all our disparities would be removed within 10 years, the people of our society would closely mix up with each other and consequently reservation would end. But the reality is that the reservation has been continuing for the last 40 years and it has widened the disparity in our society and reservation will not cease till disparity exists in our society.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am just coming from the Mandir Marg police station. The Kashmir migrants have been the victims of

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request you not to allow to raise any other issue till this important debate is going on. Mr. Khurana may take his submission tomorrow. The debate on this issue should not be interrupted by raising any other issue.

*SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Mr. Chairman, Sir I accompanied the Parliamentary delegation comprising of Left Front, National Front and Telugu Desam leaders to Tsundur in Andhra Pradesh, where a heinous, cruel and absorbable crime was committed against Harijans recently. Unfortunately Sir, instead of punishing the guilty, an effort is being made to shield the land lords who are behind the carnage. The discussion is being side tracked ignoring the basic issue that the present system which is based on feudalism and which confers brutal authority on land lords, is responsible for such incidents. Sir, first I will deal with the Tsundur incident. Later I will go to other basic issues which are related with such ghastly incidents.

Sir, what happened at Tsundur is not a clash between two groups. It is absolutely a one sided affair. The murderous forces, in the form of land lords unilaterally resorted to this brutal killings of Harijans. They carried on the heinous act for more than a day. The massacre took place in the very presence of one Circle Inspector, 8 Sub Inspectors, 40 constables and the Reserve Police Force. Out of the 22 persons killed, only 9 bodies of the dead were recovered. These twenty two persons who were killed belonged to 3 generations. We have seen the families which

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

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were totally wiped out. Father, mother, husband, wife and their children - nobody was spared. How could these evil forces go on killing the innocents? Both the police and political forces were behind the incident. We should understand this fact. In a crooked and cunning move, police informed the locals that they were in no position to protect them. They asked them to leave the village. The helpless and innocent villagers were thus trapped by the villagers. There was no one to stop the land lords from committing such a heinous crime. They went on a killing spree. Usually Sir, we complain against the police for their passive role saying that they have not taken prompt action or a precautionary measure. But, here the role of the police was some thing different. It is not a case of passive attitude on the part of police. Here, they were actively involved in perpetrating the crime. They have driven away the innocent people into the lap of land lords. That is why they, the land lords, could manage to kill is many. One has to look at this incident through this angle also.

Sir, not only police, even a political hand is also very evident behind this incident. The village Surpunch is a Congress leaders. The local M.L.A belongs to Congress Party. What is more, he is the Deputy Speaker, of Andhra Legislative Assembly. When the situation was tense, when the land lords and others who belonged to upper castes were subjecting the Harijans to harassment and confinement, for the last one month, he extended all covert and overt support to them. This leader, who is an M.L.A. and holding the important position of Deputy Speaker went on adding fuel to the fire. Many of the Hon. Members here were wondering as to why such incidents take place. Why not? When those who happened to be the rulers encourage such things, when they fail to stop such incidents from taking place, certainly such heinous crimes continue to be perpetrated. These incidents are taking place due to the active connivance between the land lords and rulers of the day. We can not afford to ignore this bitter truth.

Sir, the Government in Andhra Pradesh is the Government of the land lords. The land lords in the State now rule the roost. Now they are the embolded ones. They think they that they can commit any crime and get away unpunished. They are of the opinion that the Govt. would shield them at any cost. That is the reason why, they have crossed all the limits and committed this heinous crime. They killed poor Harijans, dumped the dead bodies in gunny bags and had thrown them into the canal. For one full day, they could do whatever they wanted. It is evident that the land lords were so much emboldened, because they were quite sure that no action would be initiated against them. This incident is a verdict on the Congress leaders and the performance of Congress Government in the State.

Sir, as I said earlier, the land lords are ruling the roost in Andhra. Situation has deteriorated to such an extent that such crimes have become quite common there. Feudalism has raised its ugly head once again there. Many Hon. Members spoke about Land Reforms. It is an important issue. Land Reforms were not implemented with sincerity and purpose. Excess land was not acquired. The land was not distributed among the poor landless people. Recently, Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao, the Prime Minister stated that they had an excellent record in the matter of distributing the land among the landless. He cited success in Telangana as an example. He should not claim any credit for that achievement. I am contradicting his statement. During Telangana Movement, during the struggle against Nizam, the Communities, with the help of other leftist and Progressive forces could distribute as much as 10 lakh acres to the landless. There was no clash between landlords and the poor then. The Congress party later has undone all that the Communists did. The Party belonging to Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao after taking over Telangana, with the help of the army, restored the lands back to the land lords. The land which was distributed among the landless by the Communist, was once again taken away from the poor and was handed over to the landlords. The land lords

were allowed to take possession of their land once again. This was permitted by the Congress. Hence Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao should not claim any credit for distributing the land. Sir 900 acres of land which was declared surplus earlier, and which was converted into cultivable land through their sweat and toil, by the poor, is once again being declared by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, as the land which is surplus but not distributed. Now the Chief Minister accepts the fact that the land is a surplus land. But he says that it is an undistributed land. He is shifting the blame on Government officials for not distributing the land. Lakhs of such land is being enjoyed by the landlords in Andhra Pradesh today. Even the lands which belong to the temples is also being enjoyed by these people. A person who heads Inam Committee or a temple trust, is violating all rules and enjoying the lands belonging to the temple. That is how the landlords, the feudals in the country are crushing the poor and innocent under their iron feet.

Sir, somebody has to own the moral responsibility for this ghastly crime. Then, who should own the moral responsibility? When the Deputy Speaker, belonging to the ruling party is involved, it is naturally the ruling Congress Party which should own moral responsibility. The Chief Minister should resign forthwith on moral grounds. The Government should resign. Sir, the doctor, who was conducting post mortem, could not withstand the pain and agony and committed suicide. But, the rulers, who are responsible for this carnage, are refusing to step down. It is really shameful. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has not visited the place so far. He has not examined the matter. He should tell us what is happening in his own home state, why his own surplus land was not distributed, how far the land reforms, for which he had been claiming credit, are implemented so far. He should visit the affected village himself and see the things for himself. He should use his good offices in asking the Government in the State to resign. Any ruler who has got some morality and self respect should at once understand his responsibility.

Finally, Sir, I request the Government to set up a special court exclusively to deal with this incident. It can be judicial court or any other court. They should stay there, take up the matter on a time bound programme. Regarding arrests, all the officials who are either directly or indirectly involved in this incident, should at once be arrested. The Police Officers like Circle Inspectors and Sub Inspectors should be arrested. All the Congress leaders who are connected with this episode should be arrested. The affected families should be provided with permanent rehabilitation. Paying one or two lakhs of rupees is no rehabilitation at all. An alternative permanent livelihood should be provided to them. Many families have lost their homes and hearths. Permanent houses should be constructed for them. Food should be supplied freely for all those who were rendered homeless in the past few days. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao should enquire into the incident personally. He should try to find a solution to this perennial problem. What is the basis for the casteism in the country? Many people ask. Sir, as a veteran of Telangana Movement, it is my experience that it is feudalism which is the actual root cause for casteism and bygotry in the country. The unstinted support extended by the rulers is nourishing it. It is the encouragement extended by rulers which is inflaming inter-caste and inter community rivalries. We can emancipate our society from all these ills if we implement Land Reforms. We can save the country from such incidents when radical land reforms are implemented and the poor and landless are liberated from the clutches of land lords. That is the only solution. Ordinary people in country should be rescued from the exploitation and harmony of the rural rich. Peasants and workers have to be liberated from these big wigs. This has been my experience during the long and arduous Telangana movement. Such movements may come up in any part of the country. I am sharing my experiences with this Hon'ble House. The rulers and the ruled should think about the matter seriously and try to find out solutions to the problems the country is confronting today.

I conclude my speech thanking you for

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an opportunity to speak on this vital issue.

[English]

KUMARI SELJA (Sirsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, The immediate cause for this motion being taken up in this House was the unfortunate incident which took place in Andhra Pradesh where 20 Harijans were hacked to death on the 7th of August.

Many such incidents have taken place during the past few weeks and this was the immediate cause why the motion has been taken up in this House.

These incidents have taken place in many States like Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and other parts of the country also.

But these are not isolated incidents. They have wider ramifications.

Much has been said about these incidents and particularly about the one which took place in Andhra Pradesh and I shall not dwell on these facts.

But as Shri Ram Vilas Paswan said when he initiated this debate, we should desist from politicising the whole issue.

Over a period of time, various reports have been presented by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and by various other agencies also, and many legislations have also been passed to protect the rights of these sections of society and to prevent atrocities on them. But, we find that such things have only increased the exploitation and the atrocities continue unabated.

As Shri Sitaram Kesari do eloquently said, such incidents have taken place on these sections of society and this has shaken their faith in the democratic processes and we find that people are resorting to violent methods in retaliation.

Every few days and every few weeks, when we read in the press that such incidents have taken place, there is a great hue and cry and furore in the House, when in reality, there are many more cases which are taking place. As we know, not many of these incidents are recorded by the Police and more than that, not many are even reported to the Police. As we have read in the press reports time and again, at times Police becomes either a party to such incidents or they look idly when these incidents take place. Even after such incidents are reported, many of the guilty go scot-free and they are acquitted. After such incidents are reported, we find that compensation is given. At times we welcome it, at times we say it is not enough but this is mere ad hoc compensation which is given. What is needed is that we have to go down to the basic cause which leads to such atrocities. We all believe, we all know that these are socio-economic in nature. Most of these incidents take place in the rural areas. We know that most of them are related to land matters, employment-related matters. Many of them arise because of the demands of the upper caste people from the lower caste people. They are regarding the customary services which are expected to be performed by the people belonging to lower castes. This is a very sad fact.

Sir, we are about to enter the 21st century. Even in the last decade of this century, our society still remains in the grip of the great caste divide. Untouchability is very much alive and it is taking place in this country. To give a personal incident, when I was young, one lady used to come to our house from our village. She used to come to my father for some work. She was quite affectionate towards us. But every time she came to my house, I used to run away from her because I found that she was not very clean. We used to offer her water but she would refuse to drink it. I did not understand this thing because I saw her drinking water from a tap outside our house. When I asked my mother why this was so, my mother explained to me that lady belonged to an upper caste. This is the reality.

Sir, Shri Paswan just spoke that we people who belong to the younger generation, who have been educated, who have been brought up in the post-Independence era, would like to change things. We have every belief in it. I agree with him. As I had as good an education as anybody from the upper caste, I feel quite equal to them. But as I just narrated this incident to you, in the social context untouchability is very much existing. As far as the Scheduled Tribes are concerned, we see that they are the very vulnerable section of the society prone to exploitation by other caste and community people. The same can be said about the weaker sections of society. Whenever such atrocities are committed the first and worst affected victims are the women or the children. For this, as has been said earlier, a lot of things have to be changed. There is need for a new awareness and I personally feel that education can play a major role in this. Today, how can we talk of education when not even all the villages have schools; how can we talk of education to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections when not even the general public can go to schools.

Another point that came up was about the setting up of special courts. We can designate certain courts to dispose of such cases on priority basis. When we talk of special courts, I would also like to point out another fact that in lower courts as well as in higher courts, we find that very few judges belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or even women are appointed to these offices. It is my firm belief that if more women and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are appointed to these courts, more justice and faster justice will be meted out. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): What is going on, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is lot of noise in the House. Please do not disturb like this.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI SELJA: I would like to appeal to all sections of the society through the hon. Members of this august House that we should rise above caste and community lines and see that rightful place is given to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the society. Until we do that, I do not think, we have any right to ask for proper place in this modern world. Unless we shake off all shackles of untouchability, unless we shake off this stigma from our society, how can we enter the 21st century! Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion about the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is going on in the House today. Particularly, the incident of Andhra Pradesh is being discussed. This incident has shocked the whole country. Not only in Andhra Pradesh, the incidents of atrocities on Harijans and down-troddens have taken place in Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other states. Just after two days, on 15th August, we are going to celebrate our Independence day.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, even after 44 years of independence such incident has taken place in Andhra Pradesh. Earlier, we used to read in the newspapers regarding mass-attack and atrocities on Harijans only in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. But now the number of such incidents is increasing in Andhra Pradesh also. All of us are aware the incident of Karamchedu took place during the movement launched by B.J.P. After that incident mass-attacks were manoeuvred. The incidents of mass attack took place in Nirkunda, Padirikulam and one other such village. After coming this Government into power atrocities were committed on the Harijan women of Badaigadda in Nalgonda district. Again atrocities were committed on the Harijans in Narayanked and Medduk districts. In the riot of Hyderabad, 8 Harijans of Teegarkunta Harijan Basti were attacked.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently, I and Shri Shayam Lal Kamal have visited Tsundur

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village of Guntur district. This incident took place there on 6th of this month. I would like to bring to your notice that there is social tension between the Harijans and other communities for the last two years. On 7th July, a young boy named, Shrinivas Reddy, was seeing a picture along with other children in a cinema-hall. An altercation started there when the leg of that Harijan's boy happened to touch with other boy. Later on the father of that Harijan's child was tied in a room and he was handed over to police. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister what happened to the complaint lodged by a Harijan boy, named Ravi in the police-station of Tsundur about the molestation of a girl? Though it was a mole stations case, the case was registered under section 352/354. Later on, social boycott of Harijans started. No Harijan was allowed to wash his clothes and their children were refused to teach. Ultimately, this incident took place at 1.30 p.m. on 6th August.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this House that the circle Inspector along with a Sub-Inspector and 40 Police Constables was present there on 6th August, the day of the incident. I am sure that this incident could be avoided if the Police had taken precautionary measures. The police is responsible for that incident. In that small village of 6 thousand population 2 thousands are Harijans and thousands are of forward classes. The Police was present there in adequate number but the people of forward classes, attacked the Harijans. In the presence of police. The police instead of protecting Harijans asked them to go away and even while they were feeling away, they were attacked by the forward class people with daggers and 'Sabbals'. This was an act of inhumanity and individual violence took place.

In Andhra Pradesh, this mass attack on the Harijans is first of its kind though so many murders have taken place there. The Andhra Pradesh Government is tight-flipped over the

exact number of the people killed in this incident. The collector as well as the S.P. of that district showed their undevarness even on the next day about the number of person killed in that incident. The people are not getting the details of that incident. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are under fear and atrocities on them are still continued especially in the coastal districts. They think that the present State Government have failed in the matter of maintaining law and order and providing protection to them. I would like to bring it to the notice of this House that even after so many days of incident name of any of the accused does not figure in the F.I.R. It is being said that 20-30 persons have been arrested. But on 10th August, when I went to Tsundur village, the D.I.G. and the S.P. told me that none had been arrested and non of the accused figure in the F.I.R. At present, the Chief Minister of that state is in Delhi. I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister for what purpose the Andhra Chief Minister has come to Delhi? What is more important than that of such a big incident in his State. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao too has not visited the spot though he himself belongs to Andhra Pradesh. I would like to request him to visit Tsundur village of Andhra Pradesh immediately. 400 people have been murdered there and a social tension is gradually increasing. In these circumstances, I would like to request the Central Government to instruct the State government for providing adequate protections to the Harijans, Girijans and Adivasis there. Girijan Corporation has been established for the Girijans and Harijan Corporation for the Harijans. But I would like to know from the Government why these people are not being given loans according to 'credit squeeze' by the Nationalised Banks though the State Government has given them full subsidy. They are not getting any loan. It is told that all such facilities have been withdrawn for the moment. And due to non-implementation of the schemes a sort of tension is prevailing among them. And that is why many of them are being attacked towards the extremism. So, I urge upon the Government to look into the matter.

The reservation policy is not implemented fully in the matter of filling up the back log of posts. In this context, I would like to request to amend the constitutional provision of the Penal Criminal Procedure in order to punish those officers who are found guilty for not implementing the reservation policy.

Many of the hon. Members have expressed their concerns over casteism. In our constitution also, it is mentioned that no discrimination will be made against anyone on the basis of one's caste. But in actual practice, it is not so. Casteism is growing continuously. In village, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Harijans and Adivasis are not even allowed to take water. They have to face great difficulties for getting drinking water. In the hotels they are provided tea in separate tumblers. There are separate vessels in hotel for them. In all the backward regions of Andhra Pradesh, they are given such treatment. They are neither allowed to take drinking water nor they are provided tea in clean crockery.

Just a while ago, we have discussed untouchability. Though, there are so many laws against it but due to non implementation of these laws Harijans and Adivasis have to face humiliation and insult and this has been spreading like a disease day by day. Despite having laws against it, it is increasing continuously. The Government will have to make arrangements for the protection of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to avoid recurrence of incidents like Tsundur in future. In this regard, I would like to make certain suggestions to the Government through you, Sir.

First of all, I demand that a Harijan S.P. should be posted in each of the Harijans dominated districts. In each district, a committee, delegated with Judicial powers, must be constituted, which may make an on the spot-inquiry of such incidents of atrocities and take immediate remedial steps whenever necessary. As for instance, take the incident of Tsundur village, which was attacked by the out-siders. The Andhra Pradesh Government has announced to give a com-

ensation of Rs. one lakh to the next of kin of each of the deceased. Such assurance has been given to them. I talked to the affected families and came to know that they did neither want any compensation nor any house or land but they wanted only the culprits to be punished. The culprits should be apprehended who are wondering freely. Their sentiments should be honoured. As some of the hon. Congress members have expressed their satisfaction by saying that the Chief Minister has announced a compensation of Rs. one lakh and a house to each of the affected family. But I want that the feelings of those families must be honoured. I request the Government to take every step to punish the murder. I want to make a demand that all such cases coming in the knowledge of the Government must be handed over to the C.B.I. Though in all the incidents of this type in Andhra Pradesh judicial investigation has been ordered, yet I want to know here as to how many people have been found guilty and how many of them have been convicted and how many acquitted? Unless the guilty are punished and taught a lesson, they will not mend.

Similarly, there is a need to set up special courts and I demand that such court are set up. Disputes over land take place in every village and the number of such disputes goes on increasing. As a matter of fact land has been distributed to a large number of people in Andhra Pradesh under the Land Reforms Act, but they have not got physical possession. These disputes take place also because people do not get possession of the land. One such incident took place in Tsundur village. Many Harijans were killed there. I would like to request that the Land reforms Act be amended once again. A committee be constituted consisting of the members from all parties, which could make recommendations to this effect. I have related you the feelings of those in whose village this incident took place. In fact, all the Harijans, Girijans in the society must get their rights. Today even the Harijans and downtrodden are becoming socially conscious after receiving education. But those who have been left behind must be made conscious of their

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17.54 hrs.

rights. Besides, the other castes, particularly uppercastes must feel that Harijans and Scheduled Castes are an integral part of their society and therefore they are our friends.

But, today, some forces have emerged out to create a rift between these two sections of society. Any conflict must not be abetted between these two sections. I want to bring one more thing to the notice of Mr. Chairman, that dead bodies were brought to Tsundur village on 10 th of the month for burial. But no efforts were made on the part of D.M. and S.P. concerned to bring about unity among the villagers. The entire matter was left to the villagers. Had there been an effort to bring a sense of belongingness among the villagers and had the problems been viewed with an overall out look we would have got control over the problem. Thus, we need to think over the issues with multi-dimensional perspectives.

Today the social exploitation is much more rampant than economic one. They say that they must be treated on equal footing. They say that we need not give them food, clothing or land, but give fair treatment. What they want to say is that they must be treated as equals. Mr.Chairman, Sir, with this I resume my seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Many members are desirous of taking part in this debate. Even tomorrow we will have a discussion on it. One way out is that we may extend the time of the House for one Hour and the other is to take up Matters Under Rule 377.

SOME HON MEMBERS: No, do not extend the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. Now let us take up matters under Rule 377, Shri Ram Krishna.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to provide more railway facilities Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh**

[English]

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli): Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh is one of the fastest developing industrial cities in India having Eastern Naval Command Headquarters, Port, Shipyard, Steel Plant, Hindustan Zinc Limited, and many other industries. In spite of its strategic importance, Visakhapatnam is being deprived of the better services from Indian Railways.

I would like to remind about long-pending proposals regarding electrification of track from Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam, shuttle train between Visakhapatnam and Tuni, merger of Visakhapatnam and North Coastal Andhra (Kurdha Division) of South Eastern Railway with South Central Railway, separate recruitment board at Visakhapatnam, financial aid for renovation of Anakapalli Railway Station (South Central Railway), circular rail system at Visakhapatnam connecting Anakapalli Vizanagaram Bheemunipatnam. Direct trains from Visakhapatnam to Varanasi and Bangalore are to be introduced.

Conversion of narrow-gauge line between Naupada and Gunupur into broad-gauge be considered to develop this backward area.

I hope the Hon. Railway Minister will consider them at the earliest.

- (ii) **Need to repair damaged road between Athani and Potta N.H.**

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PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): Sir, I would like to place before you an important matter of urgent public importance.