

SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA:

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in my constituency 2-3 projects have been pending for a long time. The Central Government has not given any aid. If these projects had been completed in time, the area would not have suffered drought. Twenty years ago when these projects were started, their project cost was Rs. 9 crores. Today it has become 90 crores and now Rs. 140 crores are needed to complete these projects. So I request the Government that drought problem in my constituency can be solved if these projects are completed on time. The Central Government passes this work on to State Government while State Government replies that these works are pending for want of central assistance. In this way letters are sent from one place to another and the work remains incomplete. So I request the Central Government to provide economic assistance immediately for the early completion of these projects.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, these projects are located at Karanja, Amarja, Mullamari, Chulkinala, and lowest Mullamari. The Central Government should provide financial assistance so that these works can be completed and the drought problem of that area is solved.

The animal fodder is so costly that it needs Rs. 5000 to buy 1000 polio. If the farmer purchases costly fodder how can he manage his own food as well as fodder for his animals? The Government provides Rs. 3000 as fare of a lorry to bring fodder, But it will be better if the Government provides fodder. The Government has not been able to fulfil their duty. I have written many letters to the Ministers but the problem has not been solved. The Government should bear responsibility only then this problem can be solved otherwise all efforts will go water. I request the Government to stop extravagance and to complete the pending projects immediately. As the previous speaker has said that people are elected for this House to work but they do nothing except carign for their post.. (*Interruptions*)

They take a view that they have to stick to their posts and they will not vacate it whether the work is done or not. But I say this will soon come to an end. Now-a-days Government have completely forgotten the almighty because we are totally engrossed in ourselves.

"Raghukul reet sada chali aai, pran jaaye par vachan na jaai"

So you have to accept Lord Shri Ram's name. Whether you believe in him or not but the lady of the house is the follower of Shri Ram. I request the Government to provide fodder for the animals, relief to the peasants and work for the workers. With these words I conclude my speech.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

15.20 hrs.

(i) Communal Incidents in Kerala

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): According to the reports received from the Govt. of Kerala, the areas of south of Thiruvananthapuram bye-pass road especially Poonthura, Bhima Pally, Manachad, Thakaraparambu, Shankumukham, etc. were highly tense because about 3000 persons had marched to the airport on 18 July 1992 to offer dharna on the Ayodhya issue. The BJP was organising the 'Ayodhya Action Day' on 20 July 1992. Hence both sides were fully mobilised and highly worked up. On 19 July 1992, when the members of an organisation were returning after a drill near Shankumukham Road, they were pelted with stones and crackers by some mob. This sparked off violent incidents on 19 and 20 July 1992 in the coastal hamlet of Poonthura. Four persons were injured in stone-throwing and cracker, bursts, Three person ewer injured in stabbing. Police opened fire were at five places injuring three persons. In the

(i) Communal Incidents in Kerala

stone-throwing and in dispersing violent mobs by use of force, 34 police personnel including two Assistant Commissioners and five Inspectors were hurt. Prohibitory order u/s 144 Cr. P.C. were promptly clamped in Poonthura, Fort and Thirvakkam areas and Valliathura Police Station limits.

15.21 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

According to the report, the situation further worsened when some miscreants entered a religious place in Keshavadasapuram and hacked and killed a person in the early hours of 20 July 1992. The Police had to resort to firing in which three persons were killed. A number of arson cases have been reported in which houses, shops and some vehicles were involved. Two groups separately called for bandh on 21 July in which normal life was partially affected. One person was killed in East Fort area of Thiruvananthapuram on 21 July 1992 raising the death toll to five.

The Army conducted flag march on two occasions in the affected areas in Thiruvananthapuram city limits. Additional police forces were deployed for the maintenance of order. Few companies of Special Armed Police of Tamil Nadu were requisitioned by the State Government and deployed. Few companies of CISF and CRPF were also sent to Thiruvananthapuram to keep the situation under control. 168 persons have been arrested and 92 cases registered.

The Minister (Electricity) who is holding the charge of Chief Minister convened a meeting on 21 July 1992 with leaders of political parties in which it was unanimously decided to put down violence at all costs. Relief measures had been arranged to the families affected by the communal violence. The State Government has appointed a member of the Board of Revenue as a Commission of Inquiry to assess and submit the report to Government on the nature of quantum of assistance to be granted to the victims of the communal disturbances. The State Government have further informed

that compensation will be paid after the receipt of this report. It has been reported that now peace and normalcy have been restored.

(ii) Communal Violence in Malegaon, Maharashtra

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB) : According to the information received from the Government of Maharashtra, on 19th July, 1992 a call for 'Malegaon bandh' had been given by a Janata Dal MLA as per directive from the Babri Masjid Action Committee. A morcha of ten thousand persons was organised under his leadership which started at 1000 hours from Killazopadapatti to the SDM's Office, Malegaon. When the morcha approached Kakini cinema theatre at about 1155 hours, the participants in the morcha pelted stones at some shops which were open. As the crowd became violent, the police resorted to lathi charge to control it. At 1200 hours the morcha was dispersed. Incidents of stabbing were reported from various localities of Malegaon. Curfew was promulgated at 1500 hours. The District Magistrate, DIG (Police) and SP (Police) were present at Malegaon.

During the riots, one medical dispensary, two cloth shops and one ration shop were set on fire. About twenty bicycles were burnt. According to the State Government, the total damage is estimated to be about Rs. 1.5 lakhs. In all, 34 persons were injured including some policemen. Two persons died due to stab injuries.

According to the State Government, in all 156 persons were arrested under various provisions of law and 23 cases were also registered. The Janata Dal MLA was arrested on 20th July, 1992. On 20th July, 1992 the curfew was lifted but due to stabbing incidents it was reimposed at 1400 hours. On 21st July, the curfew was lifted at 0600 hours and again reimposed at 1130 hours. Due to an incident of stabbing the curfew was being continued till 22nd July, 1992 morning. Police