

## (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

arrangements have been reinforced, The State Government have started that the situation continues to be tense and watch is being maintained. Today morning, when the State Government was contacted, it was reported that the situation has improved considerable and is under control.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay): Is there no judicial inquiry on such a serious incident?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): What was the outcome of inquiry conducted against Revenue Board Member in Kerala .... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No. We do not allow....

SHRI RAM NAIK: We do not allow but at least the Government should say as to whether any judicial inquiry has been appointed about Malegaon incident. Nothing has been said about it, Sir. The statement and the report should be clear. Such a heavy incident had occurred and when so many persons were killed, there should be a judicial inquiry.

MR. SPEAKER: But who does it? The State Government does it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: They must ask information from the State Government. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: (Chirayinkil): Sir, there is total failure on the part of the Government to meet the situation because it was announced that the BJP is going to have a youth march and also the Muslim League is going to have a march ..... (Interruptions).....

The Government has filed miserably. Why did they not take proper steps to meet

the situation? .... (Interruptions)

.... The police was also divided on religious lines (Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): No, Sir. The Government never failed (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ahamed, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHMAED: Sir, the honorable lady Member is misleading the House and giving wrong information to the House. .... (Interruptions)..... Even her leader, Nayanar did not tell about it. Why should the hon. Member come to the House and mislead the House?.... (Interruptions).... Muslim League was only trying to the situation to bring it to normalcy..... (Interruptions) .... It is quite uncharitable on her part to accuse Muslim League .... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When I am standing you are expected to sit down.

There are two-three things which we have to decide before we start the discussion on the topic. Upto this time we were discussing the drought situation in the country., I am told that the reply could not be made today. Supposing we discuss the drought situation today and the reply is not given; we discuss something-else and reply is not given and we discuss third thing and again reply is not given, in that case it become very difficult to regulate the proceedings of the House. When can we expect the reply? Is it after the debate is over or tomorrow? We will decide about that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. When I speak, you also speak unless I ask you to sit down. I was saying that we are going to discuss it. I would like to appreciate all the hon. members as they have tried to cooperate. I am grateful to them for that.

There is to ask any question on the statement made yesterday. Even though, you are being given time and facility to clear your doubts whatever they are in your mind. I have received a list of hon. Member who have sought permission to speak. If I give permission to them all to speak, they will not be covered within 5-6 hours. I request you to ask the question if there is any doubt in your mind. It will be replied. I know that what is going on is a question of emotions., I know that what is going on is a question of emotions., Our House is the biggest House. The discussion may be held in such a way as it may lead to finding a way and doubts are resolved. I think if we go by it, we would be able to hold a discussion and reply will also be made. I think all of us will cooperate.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): You have made arrangement for discussion only and not for clarification.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is something like that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is a discussion under Rule 193. It is a formal discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a discussion on the statement given by the Prime Minister yesterday. That means - if we are discussing it - members would like to clarify the doubts, if any. If you will cover the entire area then it will become very difficult for the Chair. I have got 50 names with me. It will be very difficult for me to give time to all the 50 members. So, I request you to be very brief and not to repeat any point. You should speak only on those points which you consider the very important.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): You should fix the time also.

MR. SPEAKER. We should complete it before 6.00 P.M

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that

since you have allowed discussion under 193, it is a discussion and not a clarification. The discussion has been allowed at short notice. Sharadji and I had requested you and Gulam Nabiji said that it was good as the entire construction work has been stopped. We are discussing it peacefully. The House is Supreme. That is why we request you as well as the Government that a message to the nation should be issued from the House so that peace may be restored permanently. We should also express that whatever be the order of the Supreme Court (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, listen, speak in brief.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We had given notice under 184. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You have come after visiting Lucknow .... (*Interruptions*)..... there is complete peace there (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, he has said nothing wrong. Don't raise it without any reason. It is not good.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had given resolution under 184. We have made a request in that resolution that if the resolution of the Opposition is not acceptable, then bring forward a motion to the effect that the judgement of the Court should be binding on all parties. Such types of message should be delivered, this is what we urge upon you and upon the Government through you.

SHRI LAL K., ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you that keeping in view the importance of the subject there should not be a limit on the discussion. This is such an issue that I don't think we would be able to complete it within 2-1/2 hours after making our few points. Therefore, I request you to have it tomorrow throughout the day in case we have no time today to do so., Although it is stipulated in the rule that short duration discussion should be finished within 2 1/2 hours. But the short duration discussion has always lasted for the whole day and not

less than 4 hours. If you wish to put a limit on this subject, it would neither be possible nor justified. If we want to do justice to the subject, I request you that it should be discussed for the whole day. Complete discussion can be held on the basis of the same notice that has been given under rule 193. It will not be good to put a limit on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, I meant to say that when the Prime Minister made statement yesterday some Members wanted to ask question on that. Then I said I don't allow to do so. Rather, we are having a discussion on it. Even after that you are asking me. We would keep the facts in mind and act accordingly. But my request is that we may not repeat the same point four times as we have a number of subjects to discuss and every subject is taking more and more time. The discussion should be held from the discussion. The most important thing is that we should not disturb other while sitting in our seats. We would hold discussion gracefully. Whatever you express will be important. All of us would like to listen to that. You should also allow others to listen. We should hold such a discussion that may not hurt anybody's feelings. We will listen to you attentively. We will not put a limit on it but, points already made should not be reported.

[English]

SHRI NIMRAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, we also share his views.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, this short duration had come after a long duration. Don't shorten it further.

MR. SPEAKER: Not at all. We will not shorten it by at the same time we should not but repeat the points.

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH: We have already asked you that we want to associate ourselves with the spirit you have expressed that anybody's feelings may not be hurt by others and a constructive thing may emerge.

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI: I would also like to make a suggestion here that once we held discussion on scam and left it incomplete. Thereafter, we initiated discussion on drought and left it incomplete. I am of the opinion that we should complete it first. Today, the Minister of Agriculture is sitting here, he may reply to it. Then we may hold discussion on Ayodhya tomorrow throughout the day. The system of holding discussion on Ayodhya tomorrow throughout the day. The system of holding discussion in piecemeal is not good.

MR. SPEAKER. I know but it happens because the Hon. Prime Minister has to make himself present in the House to make a reply. He has also to attend to some other work or participate meetings. That is why, I was saying that it would be better if we speak within the allotted time. We have never barred any discussion. We have rather extended the time.

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is quite serious, sensitive and complicated. One or two clarification will not serve the purpose. For highlighting the issue even a little bit, time is must, if the discussion is concluded even at 6., it will not be sufficient. If need arises, the discussion May continue even tomorrow.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I agree with the suggestions given by all of you, but, at the same time, it has become necessary to caution you that if you make long speeches and repeat the points, then the time available for us is very limited.

I do not know how the Prime Minister is placed tomorrow; whether he will find time for that or not; that is why, he is here. If the time is there, we can find out; but, then, he has other engagements also to look. This is also important. But we will bear this in mind.

Now, let us start with the discussion or the suggestions whatever you call it. I am not going to restrict it.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): I would like to say that I will find time any time either today or tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is too an important matter to depend on my convenience; I will make it convenient.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us start discussion under rule 193.

Shri Saifuddin Choudhary.

15.42 hrs.

#### Discussion under Rule 193- Contd.

#### Ram Janm Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Dispute

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing this discussion under 193. It is not that we have to ask for some clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you leave it at that and come to the discussion.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY: To begin with, I must make it clear that after about a fortnight of renewed agony and horror some respite has been achieved with the cessation of activities at the disputed site at Ayodhya.

During this phase of descending gloom many acts of deception, dishonesty, irresponsibility, subversion of cherished institutions took place in a most shameless manner. One such act of reprehensible complicity of a Government and its importance has been cited by the Prime Minister in his statement; and I quote from the statement which reads as follows:

" While the Government of Uttar Pradesh repeatedly assured the Government of India as also the

National Integration Council that they would undertake to have the order of the High Court implemented, the construction activities at the Ram Janamabhoomi Babri Masjid complex continued".

Now, this is an act of duplicity that I referred to a little while ago. While, on the one hand, the Government of U.P. committed itself to the implementation of the order of the court, on the other, it allowed illegal activities to continue. This is the most ironical situation that took place.

This period also witnessed ironic reversal of roles of the stringpullers and the puppet and the defiance by the Genie of its unleasher. One cannot help referring to the statement of the Prime Minister in the question where it has been said-

" It was the responsibility of the Government of Uttar Pradesh to ensure that the orders of the court are implemented and the construction activity on the acquired land is stopped. However the situation was allowed to escalate to a point where the State Government expressed its inability to do anything and in fact requested that either the Home Minister or I should persuade the saints and mahanuts to stop the work".

Now this part of the statement made by the Prime Minister may not be very comforting for my colleagues on the right side, but one should not forget that whenever hypocritical stances are adopted and religious sentiments misused for political gains, the outcome becomes always uncontrollable as we have seen during the case of Bhindranwale. This is a lesson not only for the friends of B.J.P. but also for the ruling party as any duplicity, dithering and double standard will prove equally fatal in future also.

We have been demanding that the Ayodhya tangle should be resolved through negotiations or through court verdict.