

645 Statement by Minister
(ii) Incident of killing by
[English]

SRAVANA 14, 1914 (SAKA) suspected militants in 646
Distt. Pilibhit, U.P.,

8 Kms from the main road.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We want CBI inquiry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Another statement will be made by Shri M.M. Jacob regarding killing in Pilibhit, U.P.

(ii) Incident of Killings by Suspected MILITANTS in District Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh

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): (a) Sir, I rise to inform the House about the tragic incident of the killing of 29 persons in the Pilibhit District of Uttar Pradesh.

According to information received from the State Government, 19 persons from village Ghunghchai PS Pooranpur, district Pilibhit and 10 from village Shivnagar, PS Gafraula, District Pilibhit, had gone to the nearby forest to collect some local wild vegetables on 31st July, 1992. Of these 29 persons, 3 were women, when these persons did not return, the villagers went out to search for them on the 1st of August and when they were unable to find them, they reported the matter to the police.

The police launched search and camping operations and around mid-day on 3rd August found the bodies by the side of a small river by the name of Khannaut. The villagers were found with their hands and feet tied and appear to have died by strangulation. An attempt also appears to have been made to set the bodies on fire, which however, did not succeed, perhaps on account of rain.

No group or person has yet claimed responsibility for the killings. It is suspected that two or three gangs who are said to be moving in the area may be responsible. Police and para-military forces have launched intensive operations for combing of the entire area which is densely forested and is about

The District Magistrate, SP, DIG, Divisional Commissioner and the Zonal IG of Police visited the site on 3rd August and nearby districts have been alerted.

The Chief Minister has visited the area on 4-8-1992 along with two ministerial colleagues and the DGP. Rs. 20, 000/- has been paid to each affected family as immediate ex-gratia relief.

The Government of India have allotted sophisticated fire arms including AK-47 rifles, self loading rifles, carbines, LMGs, pistols etc, to the UP Government. The supply may not have met the total requirements of the State Government in view of overall constraint of availability of weapons at the national level.

As many as 44 companies of para-military forces have been deployed in U.P. We suggested to all the State Governments including U.P. to raise India Reserve battalions and have offered that 50 per cent of the initial cost of raising will be fully met by the Government of India as grant and the remaining 50 per cent expenditure will be provided as a long term loan. We have yet to receive the proposal from the U.P. Government.

A meeting was held by me on 29-2-1992 with the Chief Ministers of the States and the Governors of Union Territories which are affected by terrorist activities to chalk out a strategy for combating terrorism. After a frank discussion in the meeting, certain decisions were taken. A Cell has been created in the Home Ministry under a Special Secretary and the State Governments/UTs were also requested to have a Cell in their jurisdiction. A meeting of the concerned Home Secretaries and Director-Generals of Police of the States/UTs was held in the Home Ministry on 28th April, 1992. In this meeting, the information and intelligence about terrorists, their activities, their *modus operandi* etc. was up-dated and exchanged. The logistics and strategy to contain and combat terrorism was also planned.

647 Statement by Minister
(ii) Incident of killing by
[Translation]

AUGUST 5, 1992

suspected militants in 648
Distt. Pilibhit, U.P.,

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I am going there along with other members of any party. I and the Leader of the Opposition had asked three questions yesterday, the first is why the Government has not despatched 80 companies of BSF to Uttar Pradesh as per the demand made by the State Government? The second is, why the Union Government had not provided sophisticated weapons to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, on its demand on cash payment basis. The third was that 770 km. long Indo-Nepal border should be sealed. But the hon. Minister has not mentioned these things anywhere. There terrorists kill the people and flee away. Therefore, this border should be sealed as soon as possible. Yesterday, we were assured that full information would be given to us. But it has not been given so far. Terai region of U.P. has come in the grip of terrorism and the Government of Uttar Pradesh is trying its best to counter this threat with full force at its command. The Government of Uttar Pradesh is facing the terrorism with its full capacity, ability and means. It is not a matter relating to the State rather it is a national problem. For solving this national problem the Government of Uttar Pradesh has made demand of the said three things. Therefore, it should be clarified today itself.

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): (a) I have already mentioned about the arms and ammunition supplied to the U.P. Government. I have also mentioned that 44 companies of the Central Force are there already. I have also mentioned, without even mentioning now, in this House earlier that U.P. Government is given Rs. 10 crores as special grants by the Home Ministry particularly for this purpose. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall take up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I am not leveling any allegation. My submission is that the Government should think over it. The Government of Uttar Pradesh is demanding sophisticated weapons on cash payment basis. The State Government can not import weapons from abroad as the terrorists do. The Government of Uttar Pradesh is demanding weapons on cash payment basis. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us know the rules. When ever an hon. Minister were to make a statement, no clarification can be sought. In the first case, you made some suggestions, I allowed it. Even in this case, you had made some suggestions Government would definitely consider it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): The suggestion is that once the Union Government should provide weapons to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The Government of Uttar Pradesh is demanding weapons on cash payment basis. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rules are like this. Whenever an hon. Minister..

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hauierpur): What are the rules when killings are going on?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Would you like to by-pass the rules? Who has made the rules? It is this hon. House which has made it. who shall have respect the rules? It is this hon. House which has to respect the rules.

(Interruptions)

649 Stat. Res. re. disapproval of SRAVANA 14, 1914 (SAKA) Repeal Ordinance and 650
capital Issues (Control)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Now the
Minister has left the House and the matter is
closed (Interruptions)

14.58 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE.
DISAPPROVAL OF THE CAPITAL
ISSUES (CONTROL) REPEAL
ORDINANCE, 1992 (ORDINANCE NO. 9
OF 1992) AND CAPITAL ISSUE
(CONTROL) REPEAL BILL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER : Now the
House shall take up Item Numbers 9 and 10
together

Shri Nitish Kumar to speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr.
Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House disapproves of the
Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Ordinance,
1992 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1992) promulgated
by the President on the 29th May, 1992. "

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the Government
had promulgated an ordinance to repeal
Capital Issue (control) Act, 1947 and this Bill
has been introduced in the House to replace
that ordinance.

Under the provisions of Capital issues
Act, it was compulsory for every company
set up in India to seek permission to issue to
its share for increasing its capital and to issue
right issue to its share holders and to make
public issue. Along with this these companies
were required to seek permission for fixing
the value of the shares proposed to be
issued by them. This Act had power to
control them. The hon. Minister has made
the statement.

[English]

explaining the circumstances which

necessitated the immediate repeal of the
Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947.

[Translation]

15.00 hrs.

In the Objects and Reasons of this Bill it
has been stated by Government that since
industrial police has been liberalised, so
there is no need of having such controls in
view of the policy declared in 1991. Therefore,
there is a proposal to abolish them. Now
Government says that as liberalisation is
taking place, all the controls should be
abolished. But Capital Issue Control Act had
two aspects. One, it had control over the
value of share and of number of shares to be
issued by the companies. Now it has been
totally abolished, This authority has been
done away with. Now companies has got full
liberty to issue any number of shares. There
is no authority to look into as to whether the
company has the capacity or not, and whether
they are in a position to earn profit or not.
Now companies have full freedom to issue
advertisement and make propaganda
regarding their scope and future prospects
etc. These companies now will attract the
small investors through attractive
advertisement and they will fall in their trap
because there is no guarantee of their security.
Earlier the Government had a control
regarding the number of shares to be issued
by a particular company. But there is no such
at present.

Earlier the company had to take
permission for issuing rights issue. Now
there will no need to take that permission. I
would like to cite an example. Recently GPC
issued right issue, and fixed the price of Rs.
10 share at Rs. 90. Actually the old share
holders of the company should have got the
share in the profit of the company. Now the
company itself is fixing the price of one share
of Rs. 10 as Rs. 90. There is nobody to look
into it. We would like that the Government
should made some provision in this regard
also. We wanted the Government to make
some arrangement in this regard, its value
should not be more than three times, four
times or five times, but now the company