

wishes of the people of Karnataka should not be surrendered while the present Janata Party Chief Minister is obliging his counterpart of Janata Party in Maharashtra.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He said, he is hobnobbing with his counterpart. Is he in our Party?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The Mahajan Commission report was not acceptable at that time when it had come. A similar fate can happen to another boundary commission if it is appointed. Unless the terms of reference of the boundary commission and unless the suggestion of the commission are perhaps agreed upon between both these States, it would be again raising a sort of difficulties.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is not correct. This is not a correct stand. This is not a correct answer. We are protecting the interests of the State of Karnataka. (Interruptions):

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I have made it clear even before.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I want a categorical answer (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the question and you have got the answer.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I have got the answer. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Not allowed.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, सीमा विवाद का मामला कई राज्यों में चल रहा है। कुछ राज्य ऐसे हैं जो जरूरत से ज्यादा बड़े हैं और कुछ ऐसे राज्य हैं जो जरूरत से ज्यादा छोटे हैं। बड़े राज्यों में कम्युनल रायट्स और आर्थिक सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विफल हो जाता है। एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को सही तरीके से लागू करने के लिए मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार के पास राज्यों

के पुनर्गठन का मामला विचाराधीन है है या नहीं या सरकार इस बारे में विचार कर रही है या नहीं ?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: There is no such proposal.

Communal Riots

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*45. SHRI A. K. ROY:

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of communal riots and clashes in the country in 1982 and the casualties with State-wise break-up;

(b) whether such incidents are on the increase for the last three years (State-wise break-up);

(c) whether any special measures have been taken to ensure safety for the minorities, if so, the facts in details;

(d) whether it is a fact that most of the communal incidents are in the urban areas and in the industrial belt; if so, the facts in detail; and

(e) whether Government have made socio-economic analysis of the communal incidents; if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

(a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). A statement showing the number of communal incidents and casualties during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 is appended.

(c) Comprehensive guidelines regarding strengthening of Intelligence set-up, streamlining of administrative machinery and control of communal incidents have been issued to the State Governments. These have been further stressed from time to time. It has also been suggested to some

of the states that they may undertake in depth study of the causes for communal incidents in communally sensitive areas. The Central Government have also been providing Central Police Forces as and when required by the State Governments.

(d) and (c). There is some indication that the communal incidents in the urban areas are on a higher side in comparison to rural areas. Some socio-economic studies of communal incidents are under way.

Statement

Name of State/Union Territory	No. of communal incidents during the year (Hindu Muslim)			No. of persons killed during the year		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	29	38	27	11	49	7
Assam	26	10	17	14	3	7
Bihar	67	39	64	27	62	41
Delhi	5	3	4	5	1	2
Gujarat	31	53	84	15	16	39
Haryana	1	2	1	..	1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	11	3	2	13	..	1
Karnataka	24	17	47	6	2	12
Kerala	12	11	17	1	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	33	19	26	7	5	5
Maharashtra	34	28	60	11	3	2
Meghalaya . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..
Manipur	2	1	..	..	2	..
Orissa	7	2	6	1	..	1
Rajasthan	21	14	23	2	2	2
Tamil Nadu	12	20	17	—	—	12
Tripura	—	1	..	..	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	74	31	45	240	16	84
West Bengal	38	27	33	22	30	18
TOTAL	427	319	474	375	196	238

SHRI A. K. ROY: Sir, communal issue makes no new introduction in the House. We are in grave situation and the House has just discussed it for two days. But, this answer has done a dis-service to my comprehensive question. By 'communal riots' or communal clashes you meant only Hindu-Muslim phenomenon. But now the communal riots must also include clashes between castes, ethnic, linguistic and many other groups of people. So, the answer should have been comprehensive and it should not in any way be little the grave situation faced by the country.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, You have yourself said 'communal riots'.

SHRI A. K. ROY: But it does not mean only Hindu-Muslim phenomenon. What is happening in Assam is also the communal riot.

You please read the answer. He meant only Hindu-Muslim phenomenon. It should not have been put like that.

Secondly, you have given the figures which show that both the casualties and the incidents are on the increase without giving any explanation. You can see that in 1981, the number of persons killed was 196. Now it has gone up to 240. Well, in 1972, the figure was only 70 and in 1973, it was 72. Even in 1978, the figure was 110. He has given no explanation as to why there is this sudden increase in communal riots and deaths.

I would like to put my question on two footings. Firstly, there are positive checks and secondly, there are also preventive checks. Positive checks mean administrative measures, deterrent punishment and quicks trial. Many times a demand has been made to set up special courts or tribunals to try these cases of offenders in communal clashes. I would like to know whether in the last five years, in respect of communal cases, a single tribunal or a single special court has been set up and whether a single offender has been punished. I would also like to know whether the Government is going to institute a tribunal to try communal offenders in Assam who have indulged in this carnage.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: The Government have been much concerned about the maintenance of peace and communal harmony throughout the country. It is our endeavour to see that communal tensions anywhere in the country are curbed as far as possible and as early as possible.

In this regard, we have taken certain steps. The State Governments have been advised from time to time to streamline the administrative machinery in order to meet the challenge of communal forces wherever they are occurring. I can enunciate some of the steps and the measures taken by the Government in this regard. Exhaustive guidelines for prevention and control of communal disturbances and for promotion of communal harmony formulated by the Ministry have been sent to the State Governments for implementation. Also, based on the frequency and intensity of the communal tensions and disturbances, communally sensitive districts have been identified. So far we have identified about 142 such districts throughout the country. Special attention has been given to those districts and proper administrative officers and others have been appointed so that they can immediately take some action.

As to why this increase, of course, we have given all the figures and, compared to 1980 and 1981, in 1982 it has been on the higher side.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why?

SHRI A. K. ROY: I wanted to know whether any special court or tribunal has been set up and whether you are going to set up a tribunal to try offenders who indulged in communal orgy in Assam. Has any offender been punished so far?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: The Question is about the number of communal riots and clashes in the country in 1982. So far as the setting up of the tribunal is concerned, in Bihar we have appointed a tribunal to go into this.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Assam?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:

The question is about communal clashes in 1982.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): I would like to add that the suggestion of Mr. A. K. Roy to have communal cases examined by tribunals or special courts is not a new one. It has been with us and we are taking it in to active consideration. As soon as we come to a decision, we will be writing to all the State Governments to implement it.

SHRI A. K. ROY: It has been accepted that communal incidents in the urban areas are on the higher side as compared to the incidents in the rural areas. It means, now-a-days, communal incidents have nothing to do with religion. It is absolutely an irreligious phenomenon. He has also said that some socio-economic studies of the communal incidents are under way. I would like to know whether any findings have been made out of the socio-economic studies and, if so, what are they and what steps they are going to take on such communal riots on the basis of the findings of these studies.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Generally, the communal riots have broken in the past and even they break now not on very serious causes but on quarrels arising over trivial matters.

Others have arisen as a results of the disputes relating to routes of religious procession, location of places of religious worship, fencing of the grave yards, playing of music and use of loudspeakers at religious places, disclosures relating to property and offences against women etc.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Main causes are unemployment. You have side-tracked the whole issue.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government is giving any due attention to take preventive measures, in the sense that, whether any case study

has been made or is sought to be made in places where the riots were not allowed to take place as to how the riots could be averted with timely action on behalf of the administrators or on behalf of the political forces, parties or individuals or groups, whosoever it may be, so that in future, elsewhere also, these measures can be followed up.

Similarly, in the case of Bihar, when communal riots took place in Jamshedpur the criminals and the guilty were found out by the Bihar Government and follow-up measures were announced. I would like to know whether those measures were followed up later also.

In our country, there is a main danger from the majority community. It is so in any country. But the danger from the majority community is not the only danger. The danger from minority community is also there.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I have asked this question several times whether when such issues arise, they are nipped in the bud and whether any direction is issued that they should be nipped in the bud.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a question.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We have sent our guidelines to the different State Governments.

SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Is Government aware that immediately after the elections in Andhra Pradesh, communal riots broke out in the old city of Hyderabad and a famous Muslim Telugu writer has been killed and that the communal riots have been continuously taking place in the old city of Hyderabad? If so, what steps the Government is taking to protect the interests of the minorities particularly, in Andhra Pradesh?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: We have consistently stated that this is a State subject. Whenever any incident of this nature

occurs, we draw the attention of the State Government and get the report from them and we have done so in the case of Andhra Pradesh also.

श्री रशीद मसूद : स्पीकर साहब, गलत फिगर्स दी हुई हैं (व्यवधान)

[श्री रशीद मसूद : اسپیکر صاحب - غلط فیکرس دی ہوئی ہیں - (انٹروپشن)]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Why do you want to cut short such an important question? We are arguing for five days here.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going to be taken up. I have allowed two discussions on the subject. I am going to allow it.

श्री रशीद मसूद : यह बहुत इम्पोर्टेंट है, श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी ने जो लिस्ट रिलीज की है उसमें उन्होंने 100 नाम दिये हैं जब कि यहां 84 बताये गये हैं

[श्री रशीद मसूद : یہ بہت اہمپورٹینٹ ہے شریمتمی سوبھدرا جوशी نے جو لسٹ رلیز کی ہے اس میں انہوں نے 100 نام دیئے ہیں جب کہ یہاں 84 بتائے گئے ہیں -]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप दे दीजिये; कोई और इस पर डिस्कशन करवा लीजिये । आप नोटिस दे दीजिये आधा घंटे का और डिस्कशन करवाये देता हूँ ।

MR. SPEAKER: I can take up any discussions. But I cannot have a debate in this fashion.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : आधे घंटे की चर्चा स्वीकार करें ।

MR. SPEAKER: I never deny it.

Colour T.V. Sets Lying Unsold

*47. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the news item captioned "30,000 colour TV sets lying unsold" (Hindustan Times, 16-1-1983);

(b) if so, the reasons for such a faulty planning resulting in losses worth crores of rupees to the national exchequer; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken for the disposal of these unsold TV sets with a view to make up such a heavy loss to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been no faulty planning or loss to the exchequer.

(c) Of the 90,000 Colour TV kits imported by Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (ETTDC), 89,200 kits were allotted to industry. Of these, about 10,000 kits were not lifted by the allottees by November 30, 1982, because of their own technical, commercial, financial or logistical problems. The Department of Electronics has issued directions to ETTDC on February 15, 1983 to distribute these remaining 10,000 kits to public sector, organised private sector and small scale units.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: The hon. Minister has mentioned some reasons for the delay in the lifting of these kits. I would like to ask the Minister it is a fact that the slack sale of the