

उसकी जेब से निकला है। यह देखना होगा कि यह तहरीर उस शख्स की है या नहीं। अगर यह तहरीर मरने वाले की है तो फिर उसकी जांच होनी चाहिए। यह मुल्क कानून से चलता है, आस्थाओं से या जज्बात से नहीं चलता। हमारी किसी से कोई सियासी मुखलिफ्त हो सकती है। हम आज दोस्त हो सकते हैं, कल दुश्मन और परसों फिर दोस्त हो सकते हैं। मैं इस संदर्भ में एक शेर अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ—

“दुश्मनी जमकर करो लेकिन यह गुंजाइश रहे,

जब कभी हम दोस्त बन जाएं तो शर्मिदा न हों”

महोदया, जो कागज उसकी जेब से निकला है, उस कागज को बुनियाद मानते हुए एक बुनियादी सवाल यह खड़ा होता है कि कानून में यह व्यवस्था है कि कोई शख्स जो मरने वाला है या मरने से पहले उसका कोई बयान आता है जो डेथ डिक्लेयरेशन कहलाएगा, कानून यह मानकर चलता है कि मरते वक्त या मरने से पहले मरने वाले का अगर कोई बयान है तो वह सच्चा होगा क्योंकि मरने वाला मरते वक्त झूठ नहीं बोलता है। जिस मरने वाले ने अपनी जेब में ऐसा कागज छोड़ा है जिसमें यह लिखा है, कि मेरे मरने की वजह यह है लिहाजा कानून की यह जिम्मेदारी है कि जिस अधिकारी के नाम का यह कागज निकला है, 24 घंटे के अंदर इस मामले की जांच करके उसे दफा 302 का या 120 बी का मुलजिम बनाए। यह कानून है और देश कानून से हटकर नहीं चल सकता। मैं सीबीआई जांच के खिलाफ या किसी अधिकारी के खिलाफ आज तक सदन में इस तरह नहीं बोला हूँ और न मैंने कुछ किया है इस मौजू पर, लेकिन कानून यह है कि जब यह कागज निकला है, वह अधिकारी चाहे किसी भी स्तर का हो, उसका नाम आया है और मरने वाले व्यक्ति ने उसके खिलाफ यह कागज छोड़ा है। चुनावों के कानून की यह जिम्मेदारी बनती है कि चाहे वह कोई भी अधिकारी हो, अगर बड़े से बड़ा नेता हथकड़ी पहनकर जेल जा सकता है तो कम से कम इस मुल्क में रहने वाले उन अधिकारियों के बारे में भी यह धारणा बननी चाहिए कि वे कानून से ऊपर नहीं हैं अधिकारी भी दोषी ठहराया जा सकता है। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ। बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया।

श्री जर्नादन यादव (बिहार) : महोदया, रामदेव भंडारी जी और अहलुवालिया जी ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है वह सचमुच बहुत दुःखद प्रश्न है। सीबीआई के कार्यालय में जाना, लौटकर आना और आत्महत्या करना, यह एक न्यूज़ निकली है लेकिन एक दूसरी भी न्यूज़ है कि हरीश खंडेलवाल को इस तरह से लोगों ने तंग किया। उस क्षेत्र

में आज भी यह शंका बनी हुई है कि वह हत्या है या आत्महत्या है। दोनों तरह की चर्चा है। हत्या करने की भी चर्चा है। और आत्महत्या की भी चर्चा है। जहां तक सी. बी.आई. का सवाल है, सीबीआई की जो विश्वसनीयता थी, आज उन्होंने अपने व्यवहार से उस विश्वसनीयता को खो दिया है। महोदया, ये थर्ड डिग्री मैथड तो थाने के दरोगा प्रयोग करते हैं, सीबीआई इसका प्रयोग नहीं करती है। वे तो सॉफ्टिकटेड मैथड का प्रयोग करते हैं। इसकी जांच आवश्यक है। हरीश खंडेलवाल की जो हत्या या आत्महत्या हुई है, इसकी जांच सीबीआई के बाहर होनी चाहिए, सीबीआई के द्वारा नहीं। लोगों को यह भी शक है कि चारा घोटाले में जो अभियुक्त हैं, उनको बचाने की कार्यवाही चल रही है।

उपसभापति : नारायणसामी जी, अब आप बोलिए।

श्री नागमणि (बिहार) : मैडम, मैं भी इस पर बोलना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : अब यह विषय खत्म हो गया। बहुत लोग बोल चुके हैं। मेरे पास जो नाम थे, मैंने उनको बुला लिया है... (व्यवधान)

श्री नागमणि : मैंने नोटिस दिया था।

उपसभापति : आपका नोटिस था लेकिन वह क्लियर नहीं हुआ... (व्यवधान)

श्री नागमणि : हम आपसे निवेदन कर रहे हैं कि हमने नोटिस दिया था... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : अभी बैठिए, इस पर बहुत चर्चा हो गई है। सीबीआई के ऊपर चर्चा चेयरमैन साहब ने एलाऊ की है, आप उस में बोल लीजिएगा। अब इसमें बोलने को कुछ रहा नहीं... (व्यवधान) ऐसे तो पूरा हाऊस बोल सकता है... (व्यवधान) बैठ जाइए, आपका नाम नहीं है... (व्यवधान) अभी टाईम नहीं है, हाऊस का टाईम जा रहा है। हमने दोनों तरफ की बात सुनी है, अब आप बैठ जाइए। नारायणसामी जी, आप बोलिए।

RE : CASTE CLASHES IN SOUTHERN DISTRICTS OF TAMIL NADU

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry) : Madam, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. The issue that I am going to raise is with regard to the caste clashes that are occurring in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu.

Madam, the State Government named one transport corporation after Sankaralinganar there was a damage caused to the Thevar statue and this seems to be the root-cause for the caste clashes there. This incident took place about 15 days back. Madam, especially in three areas— Rajyalayam, Srivilliputhur and Koilpatti— people are not living in peace. In that area, murders are taking place, arson is taking place, the police firing is going on and more than 30 people have died within a period of 15 days. It is unfortunate. The State Government when they were unable to control the situation should have summoned the Central Police forces. That they have not done. On the contrary, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu went to Ooty which is nearby, about 200 kms. away to inaugurate a flower show. But, he did not find time to visit the affected areas and to meet the affected people.

Madam, in Madurai district also one CPI (M) Councillor Ms. Leelavathi, was brutally killed in broad daylight. It is very clearly known and it has been admitted by the Chief Minister himself that the DMK people have killed her. One MLA, Mr. Kishoresamy, of Devendraguda which is another caste was arrested and was in custody. A series of murders and arson are taking place for the last 15 days. The Chief Minister is going to call an all-party meeting only on the 14th of this month and a *bandh* call has been given by the Thevar Community. The clashes are taking place between the Nadar Community and the Scheduled Caste community on the one side and the Thevar community and the Scheduled Caste community, on the other. This is an unfortunate situation. In Tamil Nadu such incidents have not taken place in the past. Madam, since 15 days continuous clashes are taking place, one community is killing the people who belong to the other community and the State Government has become a silent spectator ...*(interruptions)*...

SHRI V. P. DURAISAMY (Tamil Nadu): What do you want from the Government.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I would like to tell the hon. Member that I want that an all-party Parliamentary delegation should visit the area and submit a report to this august

House about the breakdown of law and order machinery in the State of Tamil Nadu. Secondly, I want the hon. Home Minister who is part of the Government to come and make a statement about the state of affairs in Tamil Nadu ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is quite natural that the Home Minister will be part of the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, he is part of the United Front ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like to submit that he is part of the United Front alliance ...*(Interruptions)*... The Home Minister who is holding the Home Portfolio should come and make a statement in this august House because innocent people are being killed and the State Government has not taken any action. Peace committees have not been formed. The State Ministers have started accusing other political parties by saying that the other political parties are instrumental in creating the law and order problem there. There is a break-down of law and order machinery in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Therefore, I want that an all-party delegation consisting of Members of Parliament should visit area and submit a report to this House and I want the hon. Home Minister to come and make a statement in the House about the happening there.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL (Madhya Pradesh): Madam, this is a matter not for settling political scores. Actually, there is a clash between two major communities—Thevar community which is included in the most backward community list in Tamil Nadu and the Scheduled Caste Pallar community. There was a caste conflict between the Harijan community and the Thevar community. This has been going on for some time in the last two weeks in an area comprising two or three districts which are affected. Even a Minister could not go. Even the buses in which tourists were going for Karnataka were stopped, set on fire and those people were stranded. A very serious situation is prevailing in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu. As my friend pointed out, the law and order situation is very, very bad. The point I would like to urge here is not simple to settle matters on a superficial manner

by setting up peace committee and all that. The hon. Chief Minister has called a meeting on the 14th of this month. It is a welcome thing.

What is basically required is to go into the root of the matter. The root of the matter, according to my understanding, is there is a habit of giving names of leaders to various districts. It has gone to the extent of even giving the names to public transport corporation. The whole thing started because one transport corporation was named after one Shri Veeran Sundaralingam. He is a *Harijan* leader and respected man. But, that gives rise to hostility from the other community. There is hostility because a statue of a Thevar community leader has been established. So, this is a case which brings to the focus the danger of Caste-based politics. This root cause should be looked into ... *(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me allow Mr. Hanumanthappa.

SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Only one minute, Madam. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me allow Mr. Hanumanthappa. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me allow ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: This has happened in Tamil Nadu, Madam ... *(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Never mind. It concerns the whole country and the people of this country, not just a State ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Only one minute, Madam ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Suppressing the facts or exaggerating will aggravate the situation ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hanumanthappa. Let Mr. Hanumanthappa speak.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Madam, I am not here to aggravate any situation. But, I want to draw the attention of the Central Government towards these caste clashes, which are occurring in Southern Tamil

Nadu. There is a conflict between the powerful and the weaker sections. I agree it is a law and order situation within the purview of the State Government. But, here is an unequal situation, where it is the responsibility of the Central Government is cast upon to look to the weaker sections of the community, whether real protection is given to them or not. Whatever may be the reason, if equally powerful groups are fighting, that would have been a different issue. But, here it is a fight between unequal groups. In unequal groups there is every possibility that the stronger group will be suppressing the weaker sections. These are the classes which have been suppressed for centuries together. The Government has recognised this. They should be given special protection. I only draw the attention of the Central Government to have an independent inquiry. I do not want to encroach upon other things straightway contact the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to find out whether proper care has been taken or not. The Government of India has to step in to see whether the weaker sections are being given proper protection or not. The Government of India has to satisfy itself that these weaker sections are being given protection; otherwise the responsibility lies on the Central Government to take necessary action in this regard. I only call upon the Central Government ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, you have said enough. Please sit down. There are other members also in this House. Please ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, this is the ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, this is the ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narayanasamy, please sit down. You will not speak any more on this because you have taken enough time. As Mr. Hanumanthappa said this is not a political matter. It is a matter of weaker

sections and the stronger sections ...*(Interruptions)*... So, Please sit down Please take you seat. Attention of the Central Government has been drawn to protect the weaker sections and whatever the State Government can do, it should do to protect them. So, no politics in it. Shri Narender Mohan.

RE: EXPLOSIONS IN CHEMICAL GODOWNS IN DELHI

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to you for permitting me to raise a problem which not only the capital of India, Delhi, is facing, but all the major towns are facing. Delhi has faced about three explosions in chemical godowns during the last one week. About a dozen people were killed in these incidents.

1.00 P.M.

More than a dozen, I would say. Several others were injured.

Besides this, Madam, these hazardous and highly inflammable materials are being stored in various factories and there are explosions. On Sunday, about 1,000 such factories were gutted in a fire. I fail to understand as to why no action is being taken to control such explosions. This has become a regular phenomenon.

Madam, it is not that this is for the first time that such explosions have occurred in Delhi. The particular chemical material which was stored and which has caused this explosion is Methyl Ethyl ketone Peroxide. This is the third explosion in a week. This particular chemical was the cause of explosion in all the three places. It was not different.

The whole point is this. Why is such material being stored in residential areas? Residential areas are not meant for this. they are not the storehouses for such materials. Residential area are not meant for factories. But such explosive materials are being stored in residential areas. This has been going on for the last fifty years. It is not only in the case of Delhi that residential areas are being used for such purposes. This is going on in all the major

towns of the country. The residential areas in many cities of the country have, more or less, become storehouses for such chemicals, such hazardous and highly inflammable materials.

Now, there is a law, but that law is not being enforced. Residential areas not meant for commercial purposes. They are not meant for industrial purposes.

Still, with the connivance of the local police and the administration, this has been going on for so many years. This has been going on for the last fifty years. We have not been able to stop it. We do not know what to do. *(Time-bell)*

My suggestion is that the law should be strengthened. The present law has not been able to stop the misuse of residential areas. The present law has not been able to stop the use of residential areas for commercial and industrial purposes. We have not been able to stop it in any way. It has been continuing.

Madam, I would request the hon. Minister who is sitting here to take up the matter with the authorities. The Government owes an explanation to this House as to why action is not being taken to keep the residential areas safe. We should know as to why steps are not being taken to remove such factories from the residential areas. We should know as to why steps are not being taken to remove such godowns, such chemical godowns, from the residential areas of all the major towns in the country; particularly, in the case of Delhi. Why steps are not being taken? *(Time-bell)* The storage of such hazardous materials is a matter of anxiety for us. It is causing a lot of problems. It is causing deaths. It is causing injuries.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. *(Interruptions)* The points is, we are cutting into the lunch hour. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Madam, this is a very important matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know.

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Perhaps, Madam, you may permit a half-an-hour discussion on this subject. The issue is very important. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Narendra Mohan, there are not two opinions about the