

REFERENCES**REPORTED STAMPAGE AT NAGPUR ON 23RD NOVEMBER, 1994**

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Nominated): Madam, I am raising a serious issue in this House concerning the Nagpur stampede.

It is a very serious issue. On the 23rd November, 1994 the Gowari community had taken out a morcha demanding that they should be included in the list of Schedule Tribes. Madam, the State of Maharashtra was formed in 1960. Prior to 1969, the area which is referred to as Vidarbha was in Madhya Bharat. Previously, it was called the Central Provinces. That old Central Pro-

vided its own list of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The 1930 Census, which is an authentic document and which is a public document states that the Gowari community is a tribal community as far as the Vidarbha region is concerned. The Gowari community has been agitating for this right. The leaders of this community had requested the police that they would like to see the concerned Minister and put up their request before him. But, it is sad that no Minister from the State Government showed any courtesy of meeting them. I will not go into the words which they have used. The police on its own apprehended that nights were very cold in Nagpur and that there would be some problem. The police without any reason started a lathi-charge in which 113 people died. Madam the post-mortem report is with me. The post-mortem report states that nearly half the persons died either due to injuries on their heads or due to injuries on their private parts.

Madam, the Central Government has been recommending to the State Government for the inclusion of the Gowari Community as a separate tribe right from 1967. Even in 1967, a comprehensive Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in which the Gowari tribe was shown as a separate tribal com-

munity which was entitled to the reservation facilities. But, due to the dissolution of the Lok Sabha, that Bill lapsed. The State Government has taken a stand which is a misleading stand, that there are two separate communities, i.e. Gond-Gowari and has been asking is that they are a separate community and they should be given reservation facilities as a tribal community. The State Government has been saying that the Gond-Gowari is not a Gowari community. Madam, I would like to refer to a police report. The police has stated in the report that ladies and others who were in the front pulled down the barricades and pushed officers and men to rush towards the Assembly. This is one stand which is taken.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ambedkar, just a minute. Please be brief. I have 20 names with me. Let them associate themselves with this issue.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Madam, I will be brief. This is the official version of the police which I am reading. It says:

"At that time some women, children and aged persons were brought in the front at the instance of organisers." This is one stand which the Government has taken.

The other stand which the Government has taken in the same report is:

"Ladies and others who were in the front pulled the barricades and pushed officers and men to rush towards the Assembly."

Madam, in one case, they have stated that the organisers had brought the ladies and children ahead and the other stand that they have taken is that the children and ladies were sitting in front of the Morcha. These are two conflict stands which the Government has taken. If they had beaten up the police as the State Government has stated, I would like to know as to how many police officers and how many police constables

have been injured and admitted in hospitals. Madam, there is another aspect to it and that is one of criminal act on the part of the police. After lifting the dead bodies from the Moris College Road, both the sides of the roads, and the walls which were soaked in blood were washed and repainted by the police and all the evidences that were available were covered up. Madam we would like to know from the hon. Home Minister (1) whether he is going to institute an enquiry against those police officers who were responsible for wiping out the evidences that were available there; (2) whether the recommendations which were made by the Chand Committee and the recommendations which were made by the Social Welfare Department of the Central Government will be implemented by the State Government and (3) whether it will accept the Gowari community as a tribal community.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before I call Mr. Sikander Bakht, I would like to explain to the hon. Members who want to speak about the new system which we have put. If any Member wants to speak, he or she can press the button for request to speak. The chance will not be immediately given to you till I identify you. But, I can, at least, see the names over here.... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI (Gujrat): I pressed it but it is getting switched off by itself. Has my request got registered?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I see your name here; I did not see your hand raised. In any case, it is coming here.

श्री रामदास अग्रवाल (राजस्थान) :
गड़बड़ हो गई है ,

उपसभापति : क्या गड़बड़ हो गई है ?

श्री प्रमोद महाजन (गुजराट) : आप हमारी ओर तो देखेंगी नहीं ।

उपसभापति : अच्छा है अब मैं खाली कंप्यूटर की फं देखूंगी, । सारा इन्जाम भी कंप्यूटर पर आने वाला है ।

But you can press the button.

सिकन्दर बख्त साहब, आप बोलेगे ?
इसके बाद तो मायावती जी का नाम है ।

श्री सिकंदर बख्त : सदर साहिब, मैं दो मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं लूंगा ।

नागपुर के हादसे में जो इंसानी जाने जाया हुई है इसकदर बिला मकसद, बेसबब जानों का जाया करना कैलेंडरेस की इंतहा है । मेरी तो यह भी समझ में नहीं आता कि आमतौर पर जब कभी हादसे होते हैं, इंसानी जाने जाया होती है तो मुतालबात होते हैं, तो इक्वायरी के मुतालबात होते हैं, कांपनरेशन के मुतालबात होते हैं, वगैरह, वगैरह, । य जो जाने जाया हुई है, इन जानों के जाया होने का मकसद क्या हो सकता है सिवाय इसके कि हम लोगों के दिमाग इतने फूल चुके हैं कि सिर्फ मिलने नहीं आ सकते थे उन लोगों में ? सैकड़ों मौल से वे लोग चल कर आए हैं, गरिब लोग कोई बात कहना चाहते हैं, सिर्फ एक मेमोरिडम देना चाहते हैं और मिनिस्टर साहिबान ने पैरों में ऐसी मेंहरी मारी हुई है कि वे उनसे मिलने नहीं जा सकते हैं । उसको एस्टिफाई करने के लिए यह बतलाया कि पुलिस वाले जहमी हुए हैं, फासटू हैं बिल्कुल सबाल यह है कि मासूम, बेगुनाह लोग मरे हैं, यह बहुत ही अफसोसनाक बात है। बच्चे-बच्चे स्टैम्पीड में भी मरे हैं और लाटीचार्ज में भी मरे हैं, यह कैलेंडरेस कब तक चलती रहेगी इस मुल्क में ? नवनी बड़ी बात यह है, सदर साहिब, कि जिन लोगों को ज़िन्दगी जाया हुई है, उनके खान दान में जो लोग बाकी बचे हैं उन लोगों का क्या होगा ? सबाल यह है कि जो लोग इन मासूम जानों के जाया होने के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, उनका मोटिस किम तरीके से ले रहा है यह मुल्क, उन लोगों को इसकी क्या अजा मिलने वाली है । यह जो बलत चीज, जो कुछ हो जाता है, बड़ी से बड़ी बात हो जाती है, उन सब को कार्पेट के नीचे फुंछा दिया जाता है, यह अफसोसनाक सुरतेहाल खतम होनी चाहिए ।

जो मुतालबा प्रकाश अम्बेडकर साहब ने किया है, मैं अपने आपको उन मुतालबात में बाबस्ता करता हूं, लेकिन बड़ी बात मैं समझता हूं कि इन जानों के जाया होने के लिए जो लोग जिम्मेदार हैं, उनको सजा मिलनी चाहिए ! बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया ।

شہری سکنہ رنج ہے

نالپور سے حادثہ میں جو اساتذہ
ضائع ہوئی ہیں اس قدر بلا مقصد ہے جیسا
جانور کا ضائع کرنا کیلیسین کی انتہا ہے
میری تدبیر بھی سمجھ میں نہیں آتا کہ
پر جب کہ بھی حادثہ ہوتا ہے

[illegible]

بھی مرے ہیں یہ کیلئے نہیں کہتے کہ جلتی
 رہے گا اس ملک میں۔ سب سے بڑی بات
 یہ ہے کہ جو لوگوں کی زندگی
 ہے۔ ان کے خاندان میں جو
 ہے۔ ان لوگوں کا کیا ہوگا۔
 سوال یہ ہے کہ جو لوگ باقی بچے ہیں۔ ان
 معصوم بالوں کے ساتھ کیا کئے ہوئے دار ہیں۔
 ان کا نوٹس کس طریقہ سے سے رہا جائے
 مانگے ان لوگوں کو اس کی کمی کمزوری
 والی ہے۔ یہ جو غلط خیال ہے۔ سو کچھ ہو رہا ہے
 بڑی سے بڑی بات یہ ہوتا ہے۔ ان
 سب کو تیار پیشہ کے نیچے پر بنادیا جاتا
 ہے۔ یہ اس قدر کہ صورت حال ختم ہونی چاہیے
 جو رہا ہے۔ پر کاش ان امید کے ساتھ
 نے کیا ہے میں اپنے آپ کو ان مطالبات
 سے وابستہ کرتا ہوں۔ لیکن بڑی بات
 سمجھتا ہوں کہ بالوں کے ساتھ ہونے
 کے لئے ہم اس قدر دار ہیں۔ ان کو
 ملنے چاہئے۔ بہت بہت
 "ختم شد"

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Jaipal Ji, I have some names with me. I will call you after some time. Now I will call Miss Mayavati. She is the main speaker.

कुमारी मायावती (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं
 मैं आपके माध्यम से पिछले महीने १८
 तारीख को नागपुर में जो गोव
 समाज के साथ दुःख घटना घटी
 उसकी शोर ध्यान दिलाना चाहती

गोवारी समाज की मांग थी कि उन्हें अनुसूचित जनजाति का आरक्षण दिया जाए जो उन्हें 1985 के पहले से दिया जाता था और जो 1985 से बंद कर दिया गया। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि 1956 के अनुसूचित जनजाति कानून के तहत गोवारी समाज को आदिवासी कक्ष देकर अनुसूचित जनजातियों में उन्हें शामिल किया गया था। 1985 तक उन्हें नौकरी और शिक्षा क्षेत्र में आरक्षण लाभ मिलता था। किन्तु महाराष्ट्र शासन ने 24 अप्रैल, 1985 को उचित छानबीन किए बिना एक सरकारी आदेश द्वारा गोवारी समाज को आदिवासी करार दिया और वर्षों पुराना आरक्षण खत्म कर दिया था। अपनी इसी मांग को लेकर गोवारी समाज के लोग पिछले महीने 23 तारीख को नागपुर में लगभग एक लाख की तादाद में इकट्ठा हुए। लेकिन दुःख की बात यह है कि वहां पर कोई भी मंत्री उनकी बात को सुनने के लिए नहीं आया, जबकि महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री भी वहां पर मौजूद थे और चार बजे के बाद वह वहां से खाना हुए थे। एक तरफ तो उनकी बात नहीं सुनी गई और दूसरी तरफ गोवारी समाज के लोगों के ऊपर पुलिस ने बेहरीमी के साथ लाठीचार्ज किया जिससे भगदड़ मची और काफी तादाद में लोग मारे गए। सरकारी रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक वह 114 लोगों को तादाद बताते हैं, जिसमें 24 छांट-छोटे लड़के, 19 पुरुष और 71 बेकसूर महिलाएँ मौत का शिकार बनीं। जबकि हकीकत यह है कि वहां पर काफी लोग मारे गए। तो इसलिए मैं आपको यह बताना चाहती हूँ कि जो यह दुःखद घटना आदिवासी लोगों के ऊपर घटी तो इसका शिकार वहां के आदिवासी मंत्री को बताया गया तथा उसको रिजाइन कराया गया, जबकि रिजाइन करना चाहिए था महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री को। मेरी भावना महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री को रिजाइन कराया जाए। इस काण्ड में जो बलि का बलि वहां के आदिवासी मंत्री को बताया गया है उसको सच बताना वहां के मुख्य मंत्री को बताया जाता तो मैं समझती हूँ कि यह ठीक रहता। जिन पुलिस के अधिकारियों ने बेहरीमी के साथ वहां पर लाठीचार्ज के आदेश दिए, उनको

कड़े से कड़ा दण्ड दिया जाए और जो लोग मौत के शिकार हुए हैं उनके परिवार के लोगों को उचित कम्पनसेशन दिया जाए।

मैडम, मैं आपको यह बताना चाहती हूँ कि जो लोग उत्तर प्रदेश की हमारी सरकार के बारे में बोलते हैं, मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि अलीगढ़ में अभी 28 तारीख को एक घटना घटी जिनमें शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट की महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार हुआ। कल मैं अलीगढ़ गई थी। उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार ने इस कांड में दोषी एस० एस० पी० से लेकर डिप्टी एस० पी० और सी० ओ० को मस्पेड किया और उनके खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया। जिस प्रकार उत्तर प्रदेश में जालिमों को हमारी सरकार नहीं बख्शती है तो महाराष्ट्र में कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार जालिमों के खिलाफ क्यों नहीं सख्ती से ऐक्शन लेती। यदि ऐसा ही होता रहा तो शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट के साथ-साथ ट्राईब्स और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों के लोग और धार्मिक, अल्पसंख्यक समाज के लोग आपस में मिलकर उग्र जालिम का और जालिम का मनोबल बढ़ाने वाली मनुवादी सरकार का वह मुकाबला करेंगी। इसलिए मैं मैडम, आपके माध्यम से यह दायरस्त करवा चाहती हूँ कि जो दोषी अधिकारी हैं और खराब तौर से जो दोषी गहाउड का मुख्य मंत्री हैं, तो उसके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। इन्हें लफ्जों के साथ आपने मुझे टाईम दिया, मैं आपका शुक्रिया अदा करती हूँ।

प्रश्नभाषित : कृपया जरा सक्षेप में बोलें तो सबका मोका मिल सकता है बोलने का, जिनको बोलना है।

श्री सतीश प्रधान (महाराष्ट्र) : थैंक यू मैडम। नागपुर में जो घटना घटी वहां 113 लोग मारे गए, अभी तक ऐसा कहीं भी नहीं हुआ। 50,000 लोग मोर्चा लेकर महाराष्ट्र के विधान भवन में आए थे। 50,000 लोग ऐसे एक दिन में अचानक इकट्ठे नहीं हो सकते। सब लोगों को इकट्ठा करने के लिए कई दिनों से गांव-गांव में, अलग-अलग जगहों पर मीटिंगें

[श्री सतीश प्रधान]

305 चल रही थीं। सब जगहों से लोगों को इकट्ठा करके फिर नागपुर में लाया गया। इतना सब होते हुए भी महाराष्ट्र के पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट को नागपुर के पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट को और सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के इंटेलिजेंस डिपार्टमेंट को भी इसके बारे में क्या कुछ जानकारी थी या नहीं थी? इतने लोग इकट्ठा होने वाले हैं, उन्होंने उसके लिए, हम क्या बन्दोबस्त करने वाले हैं, इसके बारे में कुछ सोचा था या नहीं सोचा था, इसके बारे में अभी तक न स्टेट गवर्नमेंट, न सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट, न और कोई आगे आया है कि बताएं कि उनका कहना क्या है, उन्होंने क्या बन्दोबस्त किया था। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं गृह मंत्री जी से कि इसके बारे में वे बताएं कि उनका कहना क्या है ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि लोगों की यह बहुत पुरानी डिमांड है, इसके बारे में अभी तक फैसला क्यों नहीं किया गया? फाइनल डिसेज़न करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई कदम क्यों नहीं उठाया, यह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

तीसरी बात यह है कि यह सब दुर्घटना हो जाने के बाद जो लोग ज़ख्मी हुए, जो इन्ज्योर हुए थे, जो अस्पताल में भर्ती किए गए थे, उनके लिए दवा-दारू का पूरा बन्दोबस्त ठीक ढंग से क्यों नहीं किया गया? इतना ही नहीं, जो लोग इकट्ठे हुए थे, उनमें से कई लोग लापता हो गए तो उनकी जानकारी, कौन कहाँ है, वे सब आदिवासी लोग जो गांव से शहर पहली बार आए थे, तो उनके कुछ भी मालूमत नहीं है। उनकी मदद करने के लिए सरकार ने कुछ भी नहीं किया। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके बारे में सरकार ने क्या किया है? इस बारे में आप आगे क्या करना चाहते हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं और यह सबाल आप हल कीजिए, इतना ही कहता हूं, धन्यवाद।

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: (Maharashtra): Madam, this incident which

happened at Nagpur is indeed most unfortunate ... (Interruptions) ... It is a very very unfortunate incident, Madam, and no amount of discussion can bring the lives back. We have to, no doubt, express regret at the death of so many people at Nagpur. But, it is also important that the whole incident must be seen in the correct perspective.. (Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): What is this? ... (Interruptions) ... It is good to have a perspective. But, do you condemn the killings or not? ... (Interruptions) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him speak.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, does he condemn the incident and the police firing? What is this 'perspective'? S

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: That is my point. My point is this that there was not police firing there. So, don't misguide the House... (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, please sit down.. (Interruptions)...

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Madam, Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta is bringing in some wrong points. There was no police firing at all.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh Kalmadi, just a minute please. Mr. Das Gupta, everybody has a right to his opinion.. (Interruptions).. Please one minute.. (Interruptions) Just please.. (Interruptions).. you see in this House various opinions are expressed. Let us have some patience to listen to every opinion. I am quite sure you may not agree with him and he may not agree with you. But, that does not mean that he and you do not have your right to express your opinions. I have many other names and there will be different ways of looking at the situation. If he is right or wrong, let the House later on see as to what it is.

Let the Government inquiry come. But let him have a chance to speak. That is for.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Let him speak and let him support whatever has happened. Let him take a right perspective.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ambedkar, please. I have patience to listen to everything. Whether I agree or disagree, I listen to everything... (*Interruptions*)...

उन्हें बोलने दीजिए ।

Please... Yes, Mr. Kalmadi.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Madam, I started by saying that it was a very unfortunate incident. There was a crowd of about 30,000 Gowadis, demanding that Gowaris should be given the Scheduled Tribe status. It is true that they wanted the Minister, Mr. Madhukarrao Pichchad, to come and address the gathering. Unfortunately, Mr. Pichchad was busy with some Bill in the Upper House and he could not come. But, in his place, his Cabinet Minister who was also a Tribal Minister Mr. Sarup Singh Naik volunteered to go and meet the crowd. This is on record. When he said that he could come, the leader of the Gowaris said that he did not want him and he wanted Mr. Madhukarrao Pichchad himself. Mr. Madhukarrao was busy in the House and he could not go. In spite of that, he has accepted the moral responsibility and he has resigned from his Minister-ship. It is not that anybody has not resigned. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: It is the responsibility of the whole Ministry. (*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. I will not allow this kind... (*Interruptions*)... See it is a very tragic event in which more than a hundred lives have been lost. I think, it is necessary that we should discuss this

tragedy in all seriousness so that you can get some... (*Interruptions*)... Let us realise the seriousness of the situation. Though it is a State matter which we don't discuss the Chairman has permitted it; so, I am allowing every name which has come to me to discuss it. The situation was very tragic. Now, if we are going to cross-question each other if it is right or wrong it is of no use because I am sure, Mr. Kalmadi is not the Minister—he was not the Minister there and he is only putting his view point. Please listen. You put your view-point and he will listen to it and then something can come out. Have peace in the House.

SHRI MD. SALIM (West Beganl): The Government should come out with a statement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let this be over. I can call the Minister to answer now. But let everybody... (*Interruptions*)... whatever would have been, should have been, could have been, whatever it is, we should look at it. Please let us not argue on that.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Madam, when the Minister did not come, the crowd did get unruly. It was unruly for over two hours and it started breaking the barricade and the whole lot wanted to swarm into the Legislative Assembly where the Session was in progress. If that sort of thing had happened, I don't know what danger would have been in the Legislative Assembly building itself. What would have happened to them? The police only resorted to a mild lathi-charge... (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, what is this? Madam.. Madam, the hon. Member is saying that a mild lathi charge had been resorted. Madam, this is shameful. I put it on record. This is shameful, absolutely shameful, unprecedented. What is this? Madam, there is a limit in Parliament also.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Whatever Mr. Suresh Kalmadi says it is obviously the Congress line. Let us know it.

... (Interruptions) ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ambedkar, please take your seat.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: My point is that on these people there was no firing. That must be borne in mind. There was a lathi-charge and due to the lathi-charge, the crowd from the back and the crowd from the middle mingled and this very unfortunate incident took place. We regret the incident which took place. It was more of the nature of an accident and it was accident. I would like to say that the Chief Minister was not there. He had gone to Bombay. When this incident took place, he was not at Nagpur. Madam, I would like to say that besides the Minister's resignation, a high-level judicial probe by a High Court Judge has been ordered. One lakh rupees in compensation... (Interruptions) ... per person has been given. Some body said that the compensation has not been given. Anybody injured has been paid Rs. 25,000. But, of course, we cannot bring the life back. I would like to say that measures have been taken by the Government. Also, Madam, in the past few months, a lot of concessions have been given to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra. There have been the Vidarbha Development Board, the Maharashtra Development Board, and the Marathwada University has been renamed as Ambedkar University. All these steps have been taken for the SCs and STs' uplift and this one single incident which is a very unfortunate incident should not have happened and it should be treated as an accident. It is regrettable.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Chaturanan Mishra.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदया, उस घटना के घटने के बाद मैं वहां गया था, अस्पताल भी गया था। जो लोग उसमें मारे गये थे

उनके परिवार के लोगों से भी मिला। प्राइवेट नरसिंग होम में भी गया जहाँ पर लोग धायल पड़े हुए थे। मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुँचा कि अब इस देश में हम लोग असभ्य हो गये हैं जो इस तरह की घटना करते हैं। सभ्य लोगों की सरकार नहीं है। मैं ऐसा क्यों कहता हूँ? मैं आपको बता रहा हूँ कि मेरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में, जो प्रश्न यहां आज नहीं आ सका, मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है एक शब्द भी रिप्रेट का नहीं कहा। कम से कम हमारे कांग्रेसी माननीय सदस्य श्री कलमाडी ने रिप्रेट तो कहा। मंत्री महोदय ने निन्दा भी नहीं की, श्रद्धांजलि भी नहीं दी। अगर आपकी तरफ से श्रद्धांजलि भी आ जाती तो भी ठीक था, वह भी नहीं आई। क्या हम लोग सभ्य हैं या असभ्य हो चुके हैं यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

दूसरी यह बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि महिला पुलिस वहां पर थी। महिला पुलिस के रहते मर्द पुलिस को भेज कर महिलाओं पर जो लाठी चलवाई गई उसका क्या औचित्य है? इतने लोग मारे गये एक भी मर्डर का मुकदमा क्यों नहीं दर्ज किया गया? लोग लाठी से मारे गये या दूसरे तरीके से मारे गये इसकी जांच करना कोर्ट का काम था। मैंने सरकार से अनुरोध किया था और यहां गृह मंत्री जी से आकर मिला था और कहा था क्योंकि आदिवासियों का मामला है इसलिए केन्द्र सरकार को भी हस्तक्षेप करने का अधिकार है, राज्यपालों को भी हस्तक्षेप करने का अधिकार है आदिवासियों के मामले में। जितने भी वहां पर आफिमर्स हैं वे सारे एविडेंस को बर्बाद कर रहे हैं तो इंक्वायरी किस बात की होगी। इसीलिए मैंने मांग की थी कि इन अफसरों को वहां से हटा दें।

दूसरी बात है कि जब पुलिस लाठी चार्ज करती है तो ठीक उसी वक्त लाइट आफ कर दी जाती है, रोशनी गूल हो जाती है। इसके चलते इतने लोग मरे हैं। सरकार ने जो जवाब दिया है मैं चाहता था कि सरकार इस बात का उल्लेख

करती कि सरकार ने रोशनी गुल क्यों होने दी। यह कैसे हुआ यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

मैंने एक आठवीं क्लास की लड़की को देखा, जिसके पांच जल गये थे। वह बताती है कि बिजली की लाइन टूटकर गिर गयी, करन्ट लगने से ऐसा हुआ या किसी और चीज से हुआ, यह वह बता नहीं सकती। जितने भी लॉग अस्पताल में थे, उन्होंने कहा कि यह बताना कठिन है कि क्या हुआ। ये लोग आगे बैठ हुये थे। करीब चार-पांच हजार महिलाएं बच्चों को लेकर वहां बैठी हुई थीं। मैं कलमाडी जी से कहूंगा कि यह महिलाएं आपकी असेम्बली पर कब्जा नहीं कर सकती थी। असेम्बली वहां से कम से कम एक किलोमीटर दूर है। हो सकता है, मैं कोई नाप लेने के लिये फीता लेकर नहीं गया था, लेकिन मैं वहां खुद गया था और मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूँ कि असेम्बली वहां से कम से कम एक किलोमीटर दूर थी। दिल्ली में इतने प्रदर्शन होते हैं। लेकिन यहां इस तरह से लोग मारे नहीं जाते। आप कहते हैं कि माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज हुआ। अगर माइल्ड लाठी चार्ज में इतने लोग मारे गये तो सोरियस लाठी चार्ज अगर किया होता तो महाराष्ट्र में कोई नहीं बच सकता। अगर आपका यही क्राइटेरिया है तो ऐसा बार-बार होगा। सरकार कहती है कि हमने प्रत्येक मरने वाले को 50 हजार रुपया दिया। मैं कांग्रेस पार्टी को आफर करता हूँ कि आप भी रिये। हम आपको एक-एक लाख रुपया देते हैं। क्या आप तैयार हैं? इतने बड़े हादसे की अगर यही आपकी कसौटी है तो हम देने के लिये तैयार हैं। (व्यवधान) महाराष्ट्र में जो लोग 50-50 हजार रुपया कम्पनसेशन दे रहे हैं, हम उनको एक एक लाख रुपया देंगे। (व्यवधान) हम दो-दो लाख रुपया भी चंदा करके देने के लिये तैयार हो जायेंगे। लेकिन क्या यह कोई तरीका है? (व्यवधान) आपकी तरफ से 50 हजार रुपया है। यह लज्जाजनक बात है। जब हम लोग यह बात उठाते हैं कि इतने लोग मारे गये हैं, निरपराध लोग मारे गये हैं,

औरतें मारी गई हैं, बच्चे मारे गये हैं तो आप हमको कहते हैं कि हम 50-50 हजार रुपया उनको दे रहे हैं।

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू (बिहार) : यह बड़ी दुःखद घटना है लेकिन आप यह क्यों कह रहे हैं कि आप लोग मरिये।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आप लॉग जो यह दे रहे हैं यह बड़ी लज्जाजनक बात है।

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : यह लज्जाजनक बात है जो आप कह रहे हैं।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मैं एक बात आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहां एवीडेंस बरबाद हो रहा है और वही आफिसर वहां पर रखे हुये हैं। कम से कम उनको वहां से हटा तो देना चाहिये था। अगर सरकार में थोड़ी बहुत सभ्यता होती तो उनको वहां से हटाकर इसकी निष्पक्ष जांच करवाते। लेकिन सरकार ने ऐसा नहीं किया।

मैं दो सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। पहला तो यह है कि गोवारी जाति के ये लोग, यह ठीक है कि ऐसी बहुत सी जातियां हैं जिनके आवेदन यहां पड़े हुए हैं। मैं खुद उनका प्रतिनिधित्व कर चुका हूँ। बिहार में कौन जाति है, मस्लिम धोबी हैं, मस्लिम मल्लाह हैं, चम्पारन डिस्ट्रिक्ट में थारू हैं, इस तरह से बहुत सी जातियां हैं। इसके लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज के माध्यम से एक कमीशन बिठाये और इसका क्राइटेरिया तय कर दे कि कौन शैड्युल्ड कास्ट में आयेंगे और कौन नहीं आयेंगे। अब ब्राह्मण लोगों को कहा जायेगा कि सभी ब्राह्मण शैड्युल्ड कास्ट हो जायें। पहले भी ब्राह्मणोत्तर खाया और अब हरिजनोत्तर खायेंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसका क्राइटेरिया तय कर दिया जाये कि किसका नाम हटाया जाये और किसका न हटाया जाये। इसके लिये आप एक क्राइटेरिया तय कर दीजिये। वैसे ही अगर आप हटा दें तो यह उचित नहीं है। मैं यहां पर एक छोटी सी बात की चर्चा

[श्री चतुरानन मिश्र]

करना चाह रहा हूँ। उपसभापति महोदया, एक कोड इसके लिये तय होना चाहिये। अभी हमारी माननीय सदस्या मायावती जी भी बोल रही थीं। ठीक उन्होंने वहाँ पर जा कर यह किया। लेकिन मैं अलोगड को भी लें। मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि मसूरी में क्या हुआ।

यह अभी जब उत्तराखंड ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : हाऊस का समय जा रहा है। जवाब देने के लिए वह यहाँ नहीं है इसलिए आप अपनी बात कहें।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : यहाँ नहीं हैं लेकिन आपके माध्यम से सभी सुनते हैं, वह भी सुन लेंगी।

उपसभापति : मैं इसलिए कह रही हूँ क्योंकि मेरे पास बहुत से नाम हैं।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मैंने यह कहा कि यहाँ पर जब फायरिंग हुई, उत्तराखंड के लोगों पर भी फायरिंग हुई थी, क्या वहाँ कोई सभ्य सरकार नहीं है। मसूरी में फायरिंग हुई, खटीमा में हुई, न्यायाधिक जांच भी नहीं हुई। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह दो कसौटियाँ क्यों हैं? इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधानमंत्री जी सभी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज की मीटिंग बुलावे जिसमें यह तय हो कि हम लोग कैसे प्रदर्शनों को कंडक्ट करें। इतना गोलीकांड अगर देश में होता रहा तो फिर इस देश में प्रजातंत्र खत्म हो जाएगा। उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार या दूसरे राज्यों में जब तब पुलिस गोलीकांड हो जाता है लोगों के ऊपर, इपको खत्म किया जाए। मैं एक बात और कहना चाहूँगा। यहाँ चर्चा चली कि नागपुर में प्रदर्शन के वक्ता मुख्य मंत्री नहीं थे। यह कहा सही बात नहीं है। एक बजे से लेकर 6 बजे तक घटना हुई। एक बजे के बाद, उनको यह सूचना थी... (व्यवधान)

श्री योगेश देवई (महाराष्ट्र) : वहाँ तो रोज़ मोर्चा होता है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : डेली मोर्चा होता है लेकिन इतने लोग मारे नहीं जाते हैं। यह सब लोग कांग्रेस के सपाटर् थे, भिन्न होकर गये थे। वह कहने लगे कि हमका क्या मालूम था कि हमका मार दगे। हमने कहा कि आपने उनका जवन सपाट किया, इसलिए आपको इनाम मिल गया है। इसलिए मैं आपसे अनुरोध करना चाहूँगा कि सच्चाई पर आधारित बात होनी चाहिये और इस तरह की घटना में पार्टी दृष्टिकोण से काम मत लीजिये नहीं तो देश बरबाद हो जाएगा। अभी मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध करूँगा कि आप पोस्टमैन का काम नहीं करें। गृह मंत्री जी ने मेरे प्रश्न का अभी जो जवाब दिया कि वहाँ से चिट्ठी आई है, हम आपको देते हैं तो यह काम तो पोस्टमैन करता है। आदिवासियों की समस्या, शैड्युल्ड कास्ट्स की समस्या पर तो केन्द्रीय सरकार को स्वयं भी अधिकार है कि इसको हल करें और सी०बी०आई० से जांच करवाई जाए। जो नर्सिंग होम्स में हैं, उनको कुछ नहीं दिया गया है, जो प्राइवेट ट्रीटमेंट करवा रहे हैं उनको भी कुछ नहीं दिया गया है। सचको रिहेबिलिटेड करिये, यह मेरा आपसे कहना है।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have so many names—seven names on the subject. Then we have another one on the ATR and then we have espionage in ISRO and the killing of an IAS officer in Muzaffarpur in Bihar. And then there are three other subjects.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: The Indrani train matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, the Indrani train matter.

Shri Jaipal Reddy.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I would not like to take much time of the House. At the outset I associate myself completely with the sentiments articulated by Mr. Prakash Ambedkar. Madam, the tragedy comes from being grave, gains in poignancy because it is absolutely avoidable.

The sensitivities of the tribals who gathered in tens and thousands there were absolutely ignored. The policemen or the rulers there did not realise that the tribals who gathered there were so innocent that even a lathi charge could send them into a tizzy, and it ended up in an unparalleled human tragedy. Since the matter concerns the tribals, as it has been stressed already, I demand the Government of India should come out with a specific statement and the demands of the tribals should be dealt with and conceded on merits by the Government of India straightaway. And why should the matter be left to the Maharashtra Government which has been found to be bankrupt in imagination and solvent only in cruelty?

श्री मूनचन्द श्रीणा (राजस्थान) :
उपसभापति महोदया, श्री प्रकाश अम्बेडकर जी ने इस मामले की चर्चा सदन के अन्दर की, उसके साथ सहमत होते हुए मैं भी अपनी कुछ बात कहना चाहता हूँ। 23 नवम्बर को नागपुर के अन्दर जो घटना घटी वह बहुत ही दर्दनाक, दुःखदायक है। इसकी जितनी भी भर्त्सना की जाए, उतनी ही कम है। क्योंकि 113 आदिवासी जिसको भाव भगदड़ का नाम दिया जाए कि भगदड़ में मर गए इससे तो ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में जो प्रशासन कार्य कर रहा था, आदिवासियों की समस्याओं की ओर उनकी विशेष कोई रुचि नहीं थी। केवल उन आदिवासियों की हत्याएं, आदिवासियों की मृत्यु पुलिस की ज्यादती के कारण हुई। सरकार की आदिवासी रिजर्वेशन की जो उनकी 85 से पहले की व्यवस्था थी उसको लागू कराने के लिए जो आंदोलन किया जा रहा था उसको पुलिस के माध्यम से सरकार जबरदस्ती दवाना चाहती थी। या नहीं तो आदिवासी बच्चे, महिलाएं बुढ़े ऐसे लोग कभी प्रशासन की जो डोर थी प्रकाश की लाईत थी उसको तोड़ नहीं सकते थे। प्रशासन के लोगों ने जबरदस्ती उन आदिवासियों के खिलाफ यह अत्याचार किया। उन पर लाठी चार्ज किया। उसी के कारण इन लोगों की मृत्यु हुई। जिने लोग इन भगदड़ के अन्दर

उनकी पोस्ट मार्टम रिपोर्ट क्या कहती है। क्या पोस्ट मार्टम रिपोर्ट सही की गयी थी? कितने अधिकारी, पुलिस के कितने कर्मचारी ऐसे हैं जिनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गयी। 113 आदिवासी मर जाएं उसके बाद वहां के प्रशासन के किसी आदमी को वहां से न हटाया जाए, साक्ष्य जो था उसको मिटाया जा रहा है। तो यह उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश से प्राथमिक जो जांच कराई जा रही है उसका क्या परिणाम आएगा, जब साक्ष्य ही मिट जाएगा। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि गृह मंत्री जी जाएं और सदन में आकर कहें कि 113 आदिवासियों की हत्याएं पुलिस के माध्यम से की गयी है। पुलिस इसकी दोषी है। हां, केवल नैतिकता के आधार पर एक आदिवासी मंत्री का इस्तीफा हुआ। क्या नैतिकता आदिवासी ही जानते हैं? वहां के जनजाति विकास मंत्री को इस्तीफा देना चाहिए या मंत्री जी को बर्खास्त करना चाहिए जिसके कारण उन आदिवासियों की हत्याएं हुई। मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ।

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, I fully share the sentiments that have been expressed by Mr. Ambedkar on this very unfortunate killing of the tribals in Nagpur.

I also agree with him that there should be a proper judicial enquiry to fix the responsibility on the concerned police officers and appropriate action should be taken against them.

Madam, I was somewhat taken aback at the statement made by Mr. Kalmadi—Has human life become so cheap? Do you think that by just giving one lakh rupees, your conscience is satisfied? If this is the attitude...

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: No. They said that no money had been paid. I put it on record. I said that compensation had been paid. At the same time, I had said that money itself could not bring them back to life.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I can tell you, Mr. Kalmadi. You can check it

from the record. This is what you had said. You had said that everything possible had been done by the Government. You had said that one lakh rupees had been paid to the kin of the dead. And your conscience is satisfied! You think that you have done everything; you have given one lakh rupees and that is all! (Interruptions)

SHRI MD. SALIM: You must be ashamed. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: What did you do in West Bengal? (Interruptions)

SHRI MD. SALIM: You are killers. (Interruptions) It is a Government of killers. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dasgupta, just a minute, please. Are we discussing... (Interruptions) Mr. Salim, could you not keep quiet for a minute? (Interruptions) Order, please. (Interruptions) What are we discussing here? We are discussing the killing of about 120 tribals in Maharashtra. We are not discussing Mr. Suresh Kalmadi's speech in this House. Therefore please confine your sentiments to what had happened.

SHRI MD. SALIM: He made a reference to West Bengal. He should withdraw it. (Interruptions) He is so allergic. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: It was said that no compensation had been paid. I said that compensation had been paid. What was wrong in that?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kalmadi, please sit down. What happens is this. This is my experience. A very small matter gets into unnecessary discussion, throwing mud at each other. We are not throwing mud at each other. We are seriously expressing our feelings that so many people have died and that we are very sorry for it. Therefore, Mr. Dasgupta, please confine your remarks to your sentiments. You can express your

sentiments regardless of what Mr. Kalmadi had said. Please do that.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I am prepared to leave Mr. Kalmadi on one side.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Leave him.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: He diluted the whole thing. ;

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: I did not dilute. I had expressed my regret on the incident.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Whether he diluted it or concentrated it, you confine yourself to your sentiments, Mr. Dasgupta.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: I only said that no shot was fired.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dasgupta, you express your opinion.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I would not refer to him any more. My only point is that in future, when such issues come up...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I hope they do not.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: When such things come up, they should be very careful about the wording they use. They should not try to put responsibility on the unfortunate, innocent, people. Thank you very much, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Such incidents should never, never happen.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Kerala): Madam, this matter cannot be discussed with equanimity. The killings which took place in Nagpur were deliberate. The Adivasis wanted that the Chief Minister should come and address them. This was not an agitation against the Government. This was a simple demonstration. They were just demanding the restoration of the right which they had

been enjoying earlier. A simple restoration of their right was their demand. They wanted that the Chief Minister should come and address them. But he did not do so. Instead, he sent a letter to them. What did they do? There were 50,000 people, as per the report. This consisted of women, children, everyone. These Adivasis had come there to make a collective representation to the Government. Any civilised Government, any Minister who had a sense of democracy, would have gone there and taken the memorandum. They could have told these Adivasis that it was not possible, or, whatever it was. But this was not done. In that narrow road, the people had no way of escape. The police resorted to lathi-charge and firing.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: There was no firing. (Interruptions)

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: You had your say. You defend everything. Madam, in conclusion, I would say that what had happened was inhuman and monstrous. Nobody can tolerate it. The Opposition in Maharashtra wanted Mr. Sharad Pawar to resign. It is known to everybody that he was the cause for the killing of these 113 Adivasis. Decency demanded that he resigned. But the thing is, we cannot expect resignations from Congress Ministers. They are fast losing their sense of democracy.

Madam the whole House should condemn this thing. The Government of India should see that the privilege which these Adivasis had enjoyed earlier is restored back to them. The technicalities are to be looked into by the Government. It is the duty of the Government of India.

With these observations, I associate myself with the other Members who had expressed their sympathy over this incident. Thank you, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Murosoli Maran.

SHRI MUROSOLI MARAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman, I share.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is something wrong with the mike. Mr. Balanandan's mike is still on. It should be switched off.

SHRI MUROSOLI MARAN: Madam, I associate myself with the sentiments articulated by my colleague, Mr. Prakash Ambedkar.

What had happened on the 23rd November, 1994, in Nagpur was inhuman, uncivilised and very tragic. In fact, I would say that this killing of 150 people has eclipsed Jallianwala Bagh. I would call it the Jallianwala Bagh of independent India. For no reason, 150 tribals lost their lives in the lathi-charge.

What was the demand of these Adivasis? They wanted that their tribal community should be included in the list of Adivasis. This was all. In this connection, they wanted to meet the Chief Minister or the Minister for Tribal Welfare. But nobody had the heart to come and meet them. After all, these 50,000 people were standing a kilometre away from the Assembly complex. But what happened was, instead of hearing their grievances, they resorted to a lathi-charge which resulted in the death of 150 people. I strongly condemn it and deprecate it and once again say that it is another Jallianwala Bagh. We have to hang our heads in shame over this tragedy. I would say, no amount of inquiries or no amount of compensation will solve this problem. It is clearly a violation of human rights, and I would request the Central Government to intervene immediately and give them the status they want.

I was told it is a small bureaucratic error. Somebody added a comma—whether it is due to a printer's devil or due to a mistake of the bureaucrats, we don't know—before the word "Gowari", which the lawyers have interpreted in a different way. After all, it is a simple matter. But even thousands of Kalmadis cannot justify this kind of a tragedy. Therefore, I would request the Government once again, to give them the status they want.

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK (Maharashtra): Madam, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to take part in the discussion going on in the House over the tragic event that happened in Nagpur last month. I do not want to repeat whatever has been stated earlier by my colleague, Mr. Kalmadi.

Here we are not justifying any action which was not legal or misuse of police force. I am here to give the correct picture of whatever had happened in Nagpur on the 23rd evening. No doubt whatever had happened is really regrettable and we feel sorry for that. We had lost 113 lives on that day. The way sentiments are expressed here, we can understand the agitated mood of this House but, at the same time, I would like to very humbly submit that the correct picture is not brought before the House by hon. Members.

Madam, now it is on record that the State Legislative Assembly was in session in Nagpur on that day. The next day there was a detailed and elaborate discussion in the Assembly also. Here some people have said that there was a firing. Some have said that the Adivasis were teargassed, that the police force was unduly used. But whatever has come on record shows it clearly—and it is part of the Assembly discussion and debate the next day. There was the Opposition also in the Assembly. They participated, they discussed it and criticized the action of the police and the Government of Maharashtra, but nobody had pointed out in the discussion which took place there—and there were eye-witnesses to this incident—that there was a firing, nobody had stated in the debate that there was teargas used by the police. Also brought on record were the post-mortem reports from the various hospitals and dispensaries, which showed what was the cause of death. Nowhere is it said that anybody died on account of firing; nowhere is it revealed that because of police lathi-charge or some other force used by police somebody was injured. So when these facts are on record and

when those who were present on the spot and those who had witnessed it had never made any allegation like that against the Government, if people who have not seen it are making allegations here saying that there was firing and there were so many things, they must have read it only in newspaper reports or known about it only through newspaper reports. If there was a firing, I am not going to justify it; I am not here to justify that. But, whatever has not happened has been said to have happened. It is very incorrect. To that extent, I request the hon. Members not to get agitated over things which have not happened at all.

Madam, looking to the report which is available with us, what was the police force used by the Government of Maharashtra? The total number of constables present there to organise and to take care of this march was only 172 and not more than that. So, Madam, with 172 male constables and 24 female constables, I don't think anybody could have committed this type of violence against the poor adivasis. So, Madam, whatever has been said is all exaggerated.

Secondly, I am pained to hear from some hon. Members who are very responsible, senior Members here that the Chief Minister was present on the spot and that he should have gone there and addressed the mob. For your information and for the information of this House, Madam, I would humbly submit that the hon. Chief Minister was there, no doubt, in Nagpur on that day, but he left for Bombay in the afternoon before this event took place. So, the allegation against the Chief Minister that he was present there and that in his presence this tragedy took place is not correct.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Did he meet somebody the next day? Did he go to the hospital the next day?... (Interruptions)

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Let me complete Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please let him speak. He did not disturb anyone. Courtesy demands that he be allowed to finish it. We have other matters also.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: The Chief Minister might have gone to the hospital. I am trying to help him to tell us what happened.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, you give that information if you have it.

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Madam, the next day was a holiday. The Assembly was not in session. The debate and discussion could not take place in Nagpur. On Monday the discussion took place, and this matter was thoroughly discussed by both the sides of the House, to which the Chief Minister, the Home Minister and the Minister concerned who has resigned, replied in the House. So, that was very clear.

Nobody in the State was opposed to the demand of the Gowari community for its inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes. The Government of Maharashtra was insisting on it with the Government of India. On a number of occasions they have written to the Government of India to consider the issue of including the Gowari community in the Scheduled Tribes list, but the Government of India had many problems. The Government of India finally informed the Government of Maharashtra that it was not desirable to include the Gowari community in the list of Scheduled Tribes for the simple reason that the basic community, the main community which is the Gond community, has been identified as a tribe, the main tribe and the Gond Gowaris and Gowaris as sub-castes or sub-tribes of this main tribe. There is one institution in Pune, which makes research on this. After a lot of research, that institution has also certified that this community which is known as the "Gowari community" has no characteristics of a tribe and that therefore, it cannot be included in the list of Sched-

It is not that the Government of Maharashtra was opposed to it. I am pained to hear some hon. Members saying that though these adivasis have been friends of the Congress Party, the ruling party, this violence was inflicted on them, these injuries were inflicted on them. Madam, I will put a question to all these Members who hold this opinion. When you feel that the adivasis are friendly with the Congress Party, the ruling party, how can you imagine that the Congress Government can do injustice to its friendly people? They are friendly people, and that is why we not done any injustice to them. Therefore, I am not justifying it. At the same time I say whatever is the truth must be brought out before the House. I compliment the Government of Maharashtra, who have taken a very immediate decision. (Interruptions) Kindly let me complete. While replying to the debate in the Maharashtra Assembly, the Chief Minister had announced that they were appointing a judicial... (Interruptions) Madam, they have appointed a judicial inquiry committee to go into the matter and have requested the Chief Justice of the Maharashtra High Court to appoint one High Court Judge to inquire into the matter thoroughly and submit a report. That is why I am complimenting him for appointing a judicial inquiry committee to inquire into the matter. (Interruptions) I request the hon. Members to await the report of this inquiry committee which is already in progress. Only after getting the report this matter can be discussed further.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will read out the names I already have on my

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Don't call everybody, Madam. The House has expressed adequately. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can tell this to the Members. I am reading out the names.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Of those who have spoken or of those who have not spoken?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pramod Mahajan, Mr. Trivedi, Mr. Jagmohan, Mr. Jagesh Desai, Mr. Sharma, Mr. Salve, Mr. Janeshwar Mishra, Mr. Ajit Jogi.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Can I draw your attention to one thing, Madam? In the morning, when we met the Chairman, it was agreed by all that a very important issue on which the Members had given notice was about the attitude of the Government towards the Action Taken Report.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Yes, this is very important.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I agree, this is very important. We have discussed this subject for more than one hour and fifteen minutes. I would like to know from you whether that motion that we have brought regarding the attitude of the Government on ATR will be included for discussion or we will be discussing this item only.

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : सदर साहिब, मुझे एक गुचारिश करनी है कि ए० टी० आर० का यह मिलसिला हो गया किसी एक स्टेज पर आकर कि हमने यह दिया, यह बहुत अहम मामला था, इसमें कोई शक ही नहीं है। मैं प्रपत्रता था कि इसीमिनिटली आफ्टर दि क्लोज़न आवर ए० टी० आर० का सिलसिला निग जायेगा, लेकिन अगर इस हाउस को एडजर्न होना है 1.30 बजे तो मेहरबानी से ए० टी० आर० को इस वक्त न लाइये और आफ द मिनट और यह चला लीजिये और लंच के बाद ए० टी० आर० को लाइये।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : सदर साहिब,
ایک گزارش کرنی ہے کہ ایسے ٹی۔ آر۔ کا
یہ سلسلہ ہو گیا کہ کسی ایک اسپیکر پر اگر

ہم نے یہ دیا یہ بہت اہم معاملہ تھا۔
اس میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے میں سمجھتا
تھا کہ ایجنڈا کی انٹرویو کو شیجن آور
ایسے ٹی۔ آر۔ کا سلسلہ لیا جائے گا۔ لیکن
اگر ہاؤس آئیڈیو ہونا ہے۔ ڈیٹیمیکے
تو ہر روز ایسے ٹی۔ آر۔ کو اس وقت
نہ لائیں اور آپ دس منٹ اور یہ
چلا لیں اور لچک کے بعد ایسے ٹی۔ آر۔
کو لائیں۔

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I am suggesting, Madam, let us dispense with the Lunch Hour and let this issue be taken up a little earlier.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have already heard you.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I am only suggesting if we do not dispense with the lunch hour, it should not be that the attitude of the Government on ATR is discussed by only one speaker.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why from the beginning I have said that we have four subjects—Nagpur, ATR, Espionage in ISRO and the killing of an IAS Officer in Bihar. These are the four issues before the House today permission for which was given by the Chairman.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Madam, I have also sought permission...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, you had asked for permission on another subject. That is about the train. (Interruptions) I will call. Just a minute, please. Members raise their hands to be included in the list. If I do not include, there is anger on their part saying that they wanted to speak on an important issue. Now, it is delayed. So, let me call...

SHRI MD. SALIM: Let the Members be given a chance to speak on the subject, before we go on to another subject.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not on another subject. We are on the first subject only. Now, Shri Pramod Mahajan.

श्री प्रमोद महाजन : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं अपनी बात बहुत ही संक्षेप में रखना चाहूंगा। जहां तक नागपुर की दुर्घटना का सवाल है, मेरी इसमें पहली तो मांग यह है कि 125 आदिवासियों के बलिदान के बाद और जब सदन के सभी दल इस दुर्घटना की निंदा करते हैं और जब किसी को "गोवारी" समाज को अनुसूचित जातियों में सम्मिलित करने पर किसी प्रकार की आपत्ति नहीं है तो मुझे लगता है कि कम से कम यह 125 लोगों का बलिदान व्यर्थ नहीं जाना चाहिये और इस समुदाय को अनुसूचित जनजातियों में सम्मिलित करने के लिये संसद के इसी सत्र में सदन में सरकार की ओर से कोई न कोई प्रस्ताव आना चाहिये और पूरे सदन को दोनों ओर से इसका समर्थन करके इस गोवारी समुदाय को अनुसूचित जनजातियों में सम्मिलित करना चाहिये। यदि यह काम हमने किया तो मुझे लगता है कि कम से कम 125 लोगों का बलिदान सार्थक हो जायेगा। उनको एक लाख, 25 हजार या 50 हजार देने में कोई बलिदान सार्थक नहीं होगा। कम से कम इसके समुदाय के लोग अपना उन्नत जीवन बनाने के लिये आरक्षण की सुविधा का उपयोग कर सकेंगे और इसलिये मेरी पहली तो सरकार से यह मांग है कि इस प्रकार का कोई न कोई निर्णय इस संसद का अधिवेशन समाप्त होने से पहले हो।

दूसरे, उपसभापति महोदया, मुझे केवल इतना कहना है कि जो घटना थी वह

अप्रत्याशित थी, दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण थी, निंदनीय थी। मैं जरूर मानता हूँ कि इसमें कोई गोवारी चली या पुलिस की ओर से बहुत भारी अत्याचार हुआ, इस प्रकार की भूमिका तो हमने तो नहीं ली है। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ लोगों के सामने सत्य चित्र रखते समय सत्य चित्र के नाम पर सत्य से दूर हुआ चित्र रखने का प्रयास हो रहा है और इस दुर्घटना की परोक्ष या अपरोक्ष में समर्थन करने का और विशेषकर सत्ता दल की ओर से जो प्रयास हो रहा है मुझे वह बहुत आपत्तिजनक और निंदनीय लगता है। गोवारी समाज को अनुसूचित जनजातियों में सम्मिलित करना चाहिये, इस प्रकार की मांग महाराष्ट्र सरकार की ओर से कभी नहीं की गई। इतना ही नहीं, सत्य के दूसरे चित्र को आप देख लीजिए।

125 लोगों की इस मृत्यु के बाद नागपुर में कांग्रेस के विधायकों द्वारा और यह दुर्भाग्य है कि जिसमें से अधिकांश विधायक अनुसूचित जनजातियों के हैं, उनकी ओर से समाचार पत्रों को लिखित रूप में यह कहा गया कि गोवारी समाज को अनुसूचित जनजातियों में सम्मिलित नहीं करना चाहिये और इसलिये महाराष्ट्र सरकार या सत्ता दल ने गोवारी समाज को अनुसूचित जनजातियों में सम्मिलित करने की भूमिका ली थी, यह सत्य से दूर है। न सरकार ने ली थी, न दल ने ली थी। इतना ही नहीं दुर्घटना के बाद कांग्रेस के विधायकों की ओर से वहां किस प्रकार का बयान छपा, उस बयान में इस पर आपत्ति की गई है और इसलिये यह सच नहीं है। दूसरी बात यह है कि जहां तक मधुकर पिवड़ जो को बचाने का सवाल है, स्वर्ण सिंह नायक ने आने को कहा था। इनका आदिवासियों को कुछ पता नहीं है। अब यह किस आधार पर कहा गया है, अब तो यह आने वाला जांच आयोग तय करेगा। लेकिन उन्होंने मंत्री का आने के लिये कहा था। पांच घंटे तक मंत्री नहीं आये और जिसका यह कारण दे रहे हैं कि सदन में चर्चा चल रही थी, यह भी सत्य से दूर है। सदन में चर्चा में पांच घंटे मंत्री बैठे नहीं थे वह।

स्थान इतना नजदीक है कि 5-10 मिनट जाकर बात करके आना मंत्री के लिये कोई मुश्किल नहीं था। वे जा सकते थे और इसलिये यह जो कहा जा रहा है कि सत्य का हम दूसरा चित्र रख रहे हैं, दूसरे चित्र में वे वरिष्ठ सदन में थे, यह भी सत्य से दूर है। अगर वह चाहते तो जा सकते थे। अब वे क्यों नहीं गये, वे स्वयं बता सकते हैं। इसमें समय था और कोई काम यह जरूरी रूप से ऐसा कारण नहीं था। इसलिये मुझे लगता है कि शायद उनको इस बात का और उन्होंने यह कहा कि मुझे गिल्टी कांशस लगता है, मेरी पत्नी ने कहा कि तुम, त्याग पत्र दे दो। यह मधुकर पिचड़ जी का बयान है। इसलिये उन्होंने तो त्याग पत्र दे दिया। उन्होंने तो एक प्रकार प्रात्मशुद्धि का मार्ग ले लिया। उन्होंने मंत्री जी गाड़ी छोड़ दी। वह मेरे गड्डीस में ही रहते हैं। वे वहां रहने के लिये आ गये। अब सवाल यह है कि एक बेचारा आदिवासी मंत्री था। जिसने आने से इंकार किया वह तो बला गया। सवाल केवल इसमें यह आना है कि यह मोर्चा आने वाला था इसका तीन सहीने से पता था। इन जिला किसने में इनको पैसा दिया, मोर्चे में कैसे लोग आये, इनका भी सरकार को पता था। 50,000 लोग आकर बैठे हैं, यह भी देख रहे थे। पांच घंटे बैठे हैं जिसमें से चार घंटे मुख्य मंत्री शहर में थे। अब शाम को मुख्य मंत्री जब घटना हुई तब शहर में नहीं थे, यह सत्य है लेकिन जब वह आये, इसलिये मैंने कहा कि मैं किसी को डिस्टर्ब नहीं करना चाहता हूं लेकिन आने के बाद मुख्य मंत्री न घटना स्थल पर गये, न किसी हॉस्पिटल में गये, न किसी को मिलने गये। अगर मुख्य मंत्री उस समय नहीं थे तो मैं समझ सकता था। अगर मुख्य मंत्री की कोई गलती नहीं थी और ऐसी दुर्घटना हुई थी तो मुख्य मंत्री को अस्पतालों में जाकर मरीजों से मिलना चाहिये था। वे नेताओं को मिले पर घर बुला कर लेकिन वे किसी समुदाय से मिलने नहीं गये और इसलिये यह सत्य से भी दूर है

और इसलिये मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि इसमें आखिर एक आदिवासी मंत्री को निकाल कर यह समस्या हल नहीं होती। मुझे लगता है कि इस तरह से एक मौलिक प्रश्न हमारी संसदीय प्रणाली का खड़ा होता है। यह सवाल एक मुख्य मंत्री और एक मंत्री का नहीं है। जब भी हमको सफलता मिलती है तो हम दावा करते हैं कि यह सफलता हमारे कारण है। अभी-अभी मैं हमारे मित्र सुरेश जी का भाषण सुन रहा था। उन्होंने कहा कि हमने आदिवासियों और हरिजनों को बहुत प्रकार की सहूलियत दे दी है, यह किया है, वह किया है, मराठवाड़ा का नामांतर किया। सत्य है नामांतर हुआ है। अब नामांतर का श्रेय मुख्य मंत्री ले सकता है, किसी भी बात का श्रेय वह ले सकता है। जब लॉ एंड ऑर्डर होता है तो कोई मंत्री डंडा लेकर गली में नहीं घूमता है, घूमती तो पुलिस ही है। अब पुलिस अगर गलियों में घूमकर कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति बनाये रखती है और मुख्य मंत्री बड़ी शान से कहता है कि देखो, मेरे राज में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति है। अगर अच्छे कार्यों के लिये वह कह सकता है कि यह मैंने किया है तो उसकी पुलिस की यंत्रणा की गलती उनको समझ में नहीं आना कि कितने लोग आये थे, उनका यह न समझना कि यह लाठी से डर सकते हैं या ध्वरा कर भगदड़ हो सकती है, अगर इस सारी चीज की गलती मुख्य मंत्री की नहीं है, इसकी गलती गृह मंत्री की नहीं है। अगर पीसफुल मोर्चा हो जाता तो बधाई का एक संदेश गोविन्द राव जी यहां पारित करवा देते कि बहुत अच्छा आया था। तो बधाई हो गई। सवाल यह है कि सवा सौ लोग अगर आदिवासी वहां मरे। If it was the failure of the administration, who has to own it? A mere constable? उनको ओन करना है, होम मिनिस्टर को ओन करना है, चीफ मिनिस्टर को ओन करना है। सवा सौ लोग रने के

बाद आप ओन नहीं करो और इसलिये मुझे तो कभी-कभी ऐसा लगता है कि कैसे चलेगा ? जब भाव बढ़ेंगे तो कहेंगे कि हमको पता नहीं है, व्यापारियों ने बढ़ाये । घटेंगे तो कहेंगे हमारा अर्थ मंत्री बहुत अच्छा है, फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर घटा रहा है और इसलिये मुझे लगता है कि महाराष्ट्र का शासन, महाराष्ट्र का मुख्य मंत्री और महाराष्ट्र का गृह मंत्री अगर महाराष्ट्र में हुये अच्छे कामों के लिये जिम्मेदार है तो इतनी बड़ी अप्रत्याशित दुर्घटना हुई है, इसकी जिम्मेदारी महाराष्ट्र शासन की आती है, विशेषकर मुख्य मंत्री की आती है जो अपनी कार्यक्षमता का दावा करके रात-दिन घूमते रहते हैं । उन पर इसकी जिम्मेदारी आती है । इस अकार्यक्षमता को भी वे मोल लें और इसलिये अच्छा होता कि वे नैतिकता में त्यागपत्र देते लेकिन मैं मानता हूं कि नैतिकता और त्यागपत्र वे शब्द उनसे कोई जुड़े नहीं हैं इसलिये वे नहीं देते । कम से कम केन्द्र सरकार तो उस सरकार को बर्खास्त करती और इसलिये मुझे लगता है कि इस घटना से दो परिणाम निकलने चाहिये, एक गोवारी समाज को अनुसूचित जातियों में सम्मिलित करना चाहिये और दूसरे इस इतने बड़े अप्रत्यक्ष हत्याकांड के लिये वहां के सत्तारूढ़ दल के रूप में और खासकर मुख्य मंत्री के रूप में त्यागपत्र देकर गद्दी छोड़ कर इनको इस बात का प्रायश्चित्त लेना चाहिये । अगर वह न लें तो चुनाव बहुत दूर नहीं हैं, लोग इनको इस बात का प्रायश्चित्त देंगे । (व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेश कलमाडी : ये सब इलेक्शन के लिये है । (व्यवधान) अभी बात निकली है । (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Salve. (Interruptions).

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Has he become the Home Minister? (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is asked to speak because he comes from Nagpur and he is a Member of this House.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): Madam, I have the *locus standi*. This tragedy has taken place at my home town, in my home constituency. It has taken place on the road where, for years and years, I was cycling down as a student to my school. I returned from the USA, after visiting the USA and Hong Kong, after a very strenuous tour. The next day, this tragedy took place. I rushed to Nagpur. Not to oblige anybody. But I thought, remaining in public life, in Maharashtra, especially in Nagpur, the sheer dimension of the tragedy was such... I felt utterly impelled to go and be with those people in Nagpur, not that it was ever possible to undo the grave damage that had been done, the sheer dimension of which the human conscience would revolt.

A few things happened there at Nagpur. I only hope nobody wants to bake a political cake on the cremation fire of the people who are the victims of this stampede. If you really want to sympathise with them, on one point, I entirely agree with Mr. Mahajan, because when I went and saw those victims in the hospital against the police advice, I was very much disturbed. I worked for large many years amongst the adivasis when I was representing one of the constituencies in Madhya Pradesh. The people that I saw there with my background of having worked for so many years in Adivasi areas, have no doubt in my mind that they were Adivasis. They have a particular characteristic. They have a certain physiognomy, their appearance, their complexion and if they have not been given recognition and the status of Adivasis, as tribals, I think a grave injustice has been done to them all these years. To that extent I agree with what the hon. Mr. Mahajan had to say that if we really want to offer our honest and genuine

condolences for the great tragedy that has taken place, let us resolve in this House and let us do everything possible for these victims. Mr. Mahajan has talked about the State Government making recommendations. I do not know about it. But let Parliament take upon itself the responsibility of ensuring that the rights and privileges are bestowed on the people who became victims of this stampede. Madam, as I reached there, I must concede straightway, I did feel that sufficient concern and sympathy was not being shown. Let us not make a political capital out of the misfortunes of the people. Look at things. This is not a matter which I am ever willing to look at politically. Imagine, anyone of our children or anyone from our family being stampeded like this, what would happen to us? Just because they are a set of poor people, innocent people, should they be ignored? They were not politically motivated. They did not come to create any political stir. But it was unfortunately a crowd which was rudderless and leaderless. I can't understand why small children and women were made to sit in the front. I do not want to politicise the issue. I am blaming those people who organise this kind of morchas... (Interruptions) Madam, I am not talking on political lines at all. I thought there would be some consideration shown. Such a matter to have political overtones can only be considered as most unfortunate. Something worse that we can do is to use the deaths of these people to politicise the issue. I really did not feel that enough sympathy and concern had been shown and that hurt me a great deal. I was asked by the Press people there: "Why wasn't the Chief Minister here? why did he not go to the hospital?" I said: "I will go and ask him. He is my leader in Maharashtra. He is my friend in Maharashtra and I think it was his bounden duty as the Chief Minister to have been there and to be sympathising with the people." There is no doubt about it. Madam, anywhere, if there is stampede in any State, the State Government is responsible.

Not that because it has taken place at Nagpur and because the Session was going on, that is the responsibility of the State Government. To that extent, I am willing to agree. Madam, in the Nagpur Assembly, we have seen dozens and dozens of morchas being organised. But, what happened? They are very well what happened? They are very well organised and there is a leader who controls. Unfortunately, in this, Madam, it was a large crowd, a very large crowd on that road, Sitabaldi Road, from Sitabaldi Road across the Morris College up to the Assembly there were a very large number of people, I am told. Some people say thirty thousand, some people say forty thousand. That itself, Madam, is a staggering figure, a mind-boggling figure. And with the children and ladies standing in the front, it only shows that it was not an organised morcha at all. And Madam, the most unfortunate thing happened. There was a lathi-charge. And I am told elsewhere that in the precincts of Morris College someone burst an atom bomb cracker that was mistaken as the police-firing and the stampede started. I went and visited, Madam, the victims, the people, who were ill, in the hospital. I wanted to go in the evening. The police had advised me, "please do not go. The atmosphere is extremely hostile and it may not be proper. It will vitiate the entire atmosphere if you were to go and see the people who are lying in the hospital." I did not want to heed to this sort of obstruction. I said, "I will go in my own car. I will not take a car with a red light. I have my own car. I will go by that." He said, 'No,' Sir. Please do not go. Tomorrow morning we will make arrangements for you and take you." The next morning, Madam, I went to the hospital. There were about 22 or 23 victims. ... (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please listen to him. You do not have to ask questions. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: What are you smiling about, Madam? ... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Mr. Chaturanan Mishra, who visited the place, to explain what he saw there, what was visible to his eye.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: What are you smiling about, Mrs. Pandey? And I seriously object. Madam, the hon. lady Member is smiling. This is a very solemn matter. Let us not look at everything from a political viewpoint, please. I beg of you, I implore of you.

Madam, I went there I saw those people utterly helpless, helpless people, miserable, poor people. I do not think any of them could have been well-provided in life. Their clothes were most awful. Their looks showed how utterly miserable they were, how utterly helpless they were. It was a terrible spectacle for anyone with a human heart. Madam, I went and I talked to them. I said, "From where have you come? Why have you come? What happened?" But for two people who told me that they were hit by the baton of the police, no one complained to me that they were hit by the police. One of them complained to me and said, "I fell down for half-a-minute. And here I am with a broken leg." One can have an idea of what kind of stampede it must have been! I asked the other patient, "What can we do for you? I have come here." I said, "Do you recognise me?" He said, "Sir, I do not recognise you." I said, "I am the Union Power Minister. I have come here to talk to you. What can I do for you?" He said, "Send for my wife, send for my children and help them out." Madam, if these people had been denied the privileges which were their due, it certainly is a lapse on the part of whoever is responsible, whether it be the Central Government, whether it be the State Government; I think it should never have been denied to them, and, to that extent, Mr. Pramod Mahajan is right.

After talking to them—Madam, see how people tried to politicise the issue—they said, "A hundred thousand rupees have been given to each of the victims by way of compensation." I said, "That is not enough. Every family of the 123 or 124 people dead is suffering. You must find out what their needs are. This is not like an earthquake that you build the house or things like that and some uniform measures are possible." I said, "In each family there is going to be a different problem. Let us have a fund. Create it. And with the help of the fund try to do whatever is possible. You cannot bring back the dead again. Irreparable damage has been done. But the minimum we can do is to go and meet the families and see how we can wipe out their tears." I said, "Let us start with the Fund. Let the Commissioner start with the fund." I persuaded the Vidarbha Cricket Association to give five lakhs of rupees. I requested the Cricket Control Board to give five lakhs or ten lakhs. I announce: that would be given. Madam, I regret, some BJP leader said that this was politically motivated. It is most unfortunate. I never spoke a word of politics. At any rate Madam, two things I like you to clarify. One is the absence of Shri Sharad Pawar from the town and his not going to the hospital. I thought it was an unforgiveable sin on the part of the Chief Minister not to have visited the patients in the hospital. I went to him. Then I talked to him and I knew he was a very visibly upset Sharad Pawar. I asked, "Why didn't you go? He said, 'The police people told me that if I went to the hospital, perhaps, there would be another cane charge and it would create a very difficult situation,' and, therefore, he was strongly advised not to go there: I can understand the problem. Whether, after that, his going there or his not going there was right... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Mr. Salve, will you yield for a minute?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish. (Interruption)... Let him finish. (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Salve Ji, I was there on the day when the lathi-charge took place. There were not more than 2,000 people in the hospital.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Yes, there were more than 2,000 people. I could see their visible hostility when I went and naturally so. If anyone from my family had been stampeded like that and I was standing out, I would have felt like killing the Chief Minister and the Union Minister of Power. Do understand the extremely disturbed... (Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: I was there the whole night.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : You are a great humanitarian. You are the grandson of a great man. I concede, but please sit down. (Interruptions)... I am finishing. This is what he explained to me and seeing that I was myself subjected to this, I took some fruits. I took some fruits, Madam. I took some oranges and some apples and the Dean said, "Sir, there is little difficulty." I asked, "What is the difficulty?" He said—he mentioned the name—"A politician who came here said, "Why are you allowing voluntary organisations to give anything to them?" I said, "Damn it. Tell him the Union Power Minister has given these fruits. I am not going to mix up anything with the oranges or apples." Out of my genuine sympathy I took them. I would have taken it for anyone else. The atmosphere was very surcharged. It was very belligerent and hostile. That is the reality. As a result of that, whether the judgment of the Chief Minister in not going was correct or was not correct. I think, I should leave it to the judicial commission.

Only one more point. Madam, it appears to be a more sensible suggestion to say that the Tribal Welfare Minister should have gone, the Chief Minister should have gone and they should have talked to the crowd, they should have talked to the mob. If they had gone and talked, perhaps, the stampede would not have taken place. These are excellent ideas and excellent suggestions. I am afraid that these are suggestions from

the hindsight, suggestions from the hindsight. Whether the Minister was busy in the Assembly or not, as Mr. Pramod has said, is not the issue. The issue is: Is there any guarantee that the crowd, which was irate... (Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Salve Ji, that was the reason given by Mr. Suresh Kalmadi. You are giving different reason. He said that Madhukar Fichad did not go to the mob because he was busy in the Assembly. That was his argument.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I was told that he was busy in a debate. But I said that if it was otherwise, it was his duty to have gone there. He should have taken ten minutes or twenty minutes off and gone there. But the more crucial question—and I put it to anyone who looks at it not from political strains, not through political spectacles, but as a human tragedy, as a human matter—is whether or not a person is justified in finding out more expedient, politically more expedient, administratively more expedient and more expedient otherwise from the point of view of the management of the crowd not to go and face the crowd irate rather than go and face hostility.

Madam, this is an accident simpliciter. There is no doubt about it. It was not the police firing, it was not the police lathi-charge. It was the total mismanagement of the entire morcha, as such that had come out. Nonetheless, the tragedy is a tragedy of great dimensions for which a probe has been ordered and should anyone be found guilty, he should not be spared. That is what I am submitting, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, we have taken more time on this issue. I have got some more names. I don't know whether the House agrees to it or not. After the lunch hour, when we again assemble, should we take up the other issue i.e. ATR on the JPC or should we continue with this issue?

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, I suggest, let us continue with this

issue. Madam, in the past on a number of occasions we have skipped our lunch hour to discuss important issues.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gupta, I am not asking whether we should skip the lunch hour or not. I did not ask whether the lunch hour should be suspended. I wanted to know from the House whether we should take up the ATR issue after lunch or we should continue with this issue. If the House says, "ATR", then it is fine.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, the ATR issue was discussed earlier. Madam, the Chairman categorically stated in the morning that it was the first motion. But, because it is a human tragedy we agreed to discuss it first. If we decide to have lunch hour we must discuss it because it is a very important issue involving the interest of the nation as a whole.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : There are many issues...(Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I again repeat for the information of the Members that we have the ATR issue which we have to discuss. Then we have the espionage in ISRO and the killing of an IAS officer in Muzaffarpur, Bihar and there is one issue regarding one moving train without a driver.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Madam, it was decided in the Chairman's Chamber that the ATR issue would be the second item. (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am saying the same thing.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : Madam, my name is there.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have got your name. I will just announce the names which are with me. I want to know one thing. What would you like to do when we resume after the lunch break? (Interruptions).

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala) : Madam, please fix some time for this debate and then call the Members. After that the ATR issue can be taken up.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA : Madam, after lunch we should straightaway start with the ATR issue. We had very good discussion on Nagpur and all the issues have been exhausted. People from both sides of the House have spoken. Now, we should take up the ATR issue. (Interruptions).

श्री ईश दत्त यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
मैडम, लंच के बाद इस इश्यु को लीजिये
(व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There are some names with me. Those Members are Mr. Jagmohan, Mr. Jagesh Desai, Mr. Gautam, Mr. Janeshwar Mishra and Mr. Ajit Jogi. Will they agree?

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI (Madhya Pradesh) : Madam, we would like you to take up this issue after lunch and then we can take up the ATR issue.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. The House is adjourned for lunch for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at fifty minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at fifty-two minutes past two of the clock.

The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now we will have the second issue which was permitted by the Chairman and that is the ATR on the JPC Report ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI (Gujarat) : Before that, can you kindly give me a good reason as to why you have eliminated my name?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have not eliminated any name... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : I must say with absolute regret that my experience in this House has been that until and unless I talked like a militant, I have never been allowed. It is an unfortunate statement. Whenever I had wanted to speak, I have made a tamasha and it is only then that you have allowed me. I absolutely regret it with a lot of sorrow. My name is there. I have been waiting for two hours. I did not even have my lunch.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Trivedi, I think you were present in the House before lunch. I run this House with the consent of the Members. At that time, the Members said that they did not want to have further discussion on the Nagpur issue and that they wanted to take up the discussion on the ATR. You may direct your militancy towards your colleagues not towards the Chair because I did not do it on my own desire or purpose or any malice against you or anybody. You are not the only person whose name has been eliminated. There are other names also. Mr. Gautam was very keen to speak. Mr. Jagmohan also wanted to say something; he speaks for half a minute only. Mr. Jagesh Desai who comes from Maharashtra and also Mr. Janeshwar Mishra wanted to speak. Mr. Ajit Jogi also wanted to speak... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : I have a right to speak. But whenever I ask, you say, "I am calling. I am calling", but I am never called. I was the first one to press the button. I also came to you and you were kind enough to say that my name had been noted down.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am sorry for you and for the rest of the Members too. But the House, the Members' opinion, is supreme even above the Chair. If the House had agreed to discuss the ATR before I adjourned for lunch, I abide by that. I understand your anguish. But I want to remind you of one thing. It is nobody's right to say that the whole House will speak on one subject. And when somebody was discussing, at that time, half the House

was asking me why I was continuing the discussion on Nagpur. I have to stop somewhere. This is within my right. I have all sympathies... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : Is it the monopoly of a few people only who can always speak on all the subjects.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You know Mr. Trivedi, it is not a privilege that all the Members can speak on all the Members can speak on all the subjects.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : Definitely. You see the record. It is a matter of fact. Everybody can speak. May be there are some senior Members. I have no objection if they speak. But kindly look at us also at times.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think many people from the back benches also spoke.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI : Madam, if we can have a rule, if we can have a precedent that one Member from the front benches and one Member from the back benches should be allowed alternately, I think a lot of problems can be solved. Can we kindly have in future such a rule? You allow people who are in the front benches. Maybe they are there for the last fifteen years. But they are always speaking. Can we, for heaven's sake, get a chance without shouting like this which I don't like?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I agree with you. You should raise this matter in the Business Advisory Committee or before some appropriate Committee. I am sure Mr. Chairman and every one concerned will take note of your point and some rule may be adopted, some procedure may be adopted. But now, can I go ahead?

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
हमारा नाम काट दीजिये, आपको बुलवा दीजिये।

उद्भवभाषिनी : ऐसा नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

Mr. Trivedi, I tell you one thing. I have my full sympathies with you.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Madam, what about Nagpur?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : One second. No interruption please. The thing is that I have a list of four names before me and I am going to abide completely by this list. If anybody wants to speak and gives me his name, it is impossible for me to call such people. So, Mr. Sikander Bakht, please speak.

RE-ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON JPC REPORT ON IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND BANKING TRANSACTIONS

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री निखन्दर बख्त) : सदर साहिब, 17 अगस्त को इस हाउस में चैयरमैन साहब का एक स्टेटमेंट हुआ था। उस स्टेटमेंट का वह हिस्सा मैं पूरा पढ़ना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन सिर्फ यह कहना चाहता हूँ, उन्होंने एकशन टेकन रिपोर्ट के सिलसिले में यह कहा था कि,

"The Government will come before the House as early as possible with a revised and modified JPC report."

यह वाक्या 17 अगस्त, 1994 का हुआ था और हम सोचते थे कि यहाँ हाउस में शरीक होने से पहले जो भी वह मोडिफाइड रिपोर्ट होगी वह मेंबरों में सर्कुलेट हो चुकी होगी और यहाँ आते ही, हम उस मोडिफाइड रिपोर्ट या रिवाइज रिपोर्ट पर डिस्कशन शुरू कर देंगे। एकशन टेकन रिपोर्ट का ताल्लुक जे.पी.सी. रिपोर्ट से है। जे.पी.सी. रिपोर्ट एक-डेढ़ साल की इन्वेस्टिगेटिव कोशिशों का नतीजा थी। जे.पी.सी. की रिपोर्ट यूनेनिमस रिपोर्ट थी। जे.पी.सी. की रिपोर्ट कुछ इस ढंग की थी कि उसमें 50 फीसदी मेंबरों रुलिंग पार्टी के थे। तो जे.पी.सी. जिस नतीजों पर पहुँची उस नतीजे पर अमल हो जाना चाहिये था। बहुत अर्थों से एक लफ्ज अजीबो-गरीब इस्तेमाल होने लगा है कि हम आपोजिशन पार्टीज से नेगोशिएट कर रहे हैं ठूँक ठूँक एन अडरस्टैंडिंग क्या नेगोशिएट कर रहे हैं,

The J.P.C. report is not negotiable.

जे.पी.सी. रिपोर्ट जिस नतीजों पर पहुँच चुकी है। सरकार को उस पर अमल करना चाहिये। कभी-कभी रेव.मेंडेशंस का लफ्ज भी इस्तेमाल हुआ है। मैं मानता हूँ कि वह बहुत गलत इस्तेमाल होता रहा है।

जे.पी.सी. की रिपोर्ट जिस नतीजों पर पहुँच चुकी है, जे.पी.सी. रिपोर्ट ने जिन लोगों को या जिन मिनिस्ट्रीज को या जिन मिनिस्टर्स को या जिन महकमों को, जिन अफसरों को, जिन बैंकों को जिम्मेदार ठहराया है और उन पर इलजाम साबित हो चुका है, इलजाम साबित हो जाने के बाद गवर्नमेंट के लिये यह इम्पेरेटिव है कि वह उस पर अमल करे। और जो गिल्टी पाये गये हैं, उनको सजा दें। जातिघात की बात बिल्कुल नहीं है, जैद, अगर-मेहमूद जिस किसी को भी ज्वाइंट पालियामेंटरी कमेटी ने (हंसी)... मैंने कोई ना-मुनासिब बात कही हो तो बता दीजिये?

شری سکندر بخت
صدر مقررہ۔ 17 اگست کو اس ہاؤس
میں چیرمین صاحب کا ایک اسٹیٹمنٹ
ہوا تھا۔ اس کے وہ حصہ
میں پورا پڑھنا نہیں چاہتا۔ لیکن
صرف یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ انھوں نے
ایکشن ٹیکن رپورٹ کے سلسلے میں
یہ کہا تھا کہ،

The J.P.C. report is not negotiable.

یہ قرارداد 17 اگست 1994 کو ہوا تھا اور ہم
کے نزدیک
تقریباً 50 فیصد رولنگ پارٹی کے
ہیں۔ جی. پی. سی. رپورٹ
ایک-دو سالہ انویسٹیگیشن کی
نتیجہ تھی۔ جی. پی. سی. رپورٹ
یونیٹیمس رپورٹ تھی۔ جی. پی. سی. رپورٹ
کچھ ایسے انداز کی تھی کہ اس میں 50 فیصد
ممبروں رولنگ پارٹی کے تھے۔ تو جی. پی. سی.
جس نتیجوں پر پہنچی اس نتیجے پر
امال ہو جانا چاہیے تھا۔ بہت اर्थوں
سے ایک لفظ عجیبو-گریب استعمال
ہونے لگا ہے کہ ہم اپوزیشن پارٹیز
سے نیگوشیٹ کر رہے ہیں ٹھٹھٹھ
انڈرسٹینڈنگ کیا نیگوشیٹ کر رہے
ہیں،