देने के कारण अब तक इस प्रकार के असामाजिक तत्व, राष्ट्रद्रोही तत्व इस समाज में और देश में पनपते रहे हैं । इसलिए मैं यह मांग करना चाहता हूं सरकार से कि वह इस प्रकार के राष्ट्रद्रोही तत्वों को पहचाने और उनको पहचानकर किसी प्रकार का राजनीतिक प्रश्रय नहीं दिया जाए । फिर चाहे वह महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री हों और चाहे बंगाल के मुख्य मंत्री हों । किसी प्रकार का प्रश्रय ऐसे लोगों को देना इस देश के साथ एक प्रकार से दगा करना होगा । इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इन सारे असामाजिक तत्वों को पकड़ने के लिए हमें एक संकल्प लेना चाहिए, इस देश की संसद को यह संकल्प लेना चाहिए, इस देश की सरकार को लेना चाहिए क्यों कि इन तत्वों से निपटना हमारे देश की सुरक्षा के लिए बहुत आवश्यक है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे समय दिया, इसके लिए आपका धन्यवाद ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Shri Austin, Shri Thangaraj Pandian. Not there.

Shri O. Rajagopal.

Postponement of Ottapalam Lok Sabha by-election

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL (Madhya Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I wish to raise an important issue regarding postponement of election in Ottapalam consitituency in Kerala. It is not just a matter that concerns one mililon voters of Kerala, not even the Kerala State as such, it is actually an assault on our democratic set up, a rape of our electoral system, an act which results in the people losing confidence in the electoral system. The Ottapalam Lok Sabha seat was held by our Chairman until August last year when he was elevated and the seat fell vacant. This first opportunity came in the month of March. When election was about to be declared, the Kerala Government requestd that it should be postponed on the ground of communal violence in Bombay and Gujarat. The Eelection Commission readily conceded. The election was postponed. Again the election was declared in the month of Aprail. Then the Kerala Government again requested that it should be postponed because there was likelihood of communal clashes coming up, but the Election Commission refused to oblige. It went ahead, the notification was issued and the election process started. The whole process went on peacefully. Meetings were held, processions were held. Even I had an occasion to address a number of public meetings. There was total peace. Suddenly, just 10 days before the election was to be held, a notification came from the Election Commission that the election is postponed. What is the reason? The Election Commission says that the election has been postponed on the request of the Kerala Government and on the request of the Home Secretary of the Government of India. That is as per the statement contained in the notification of the Election Commission. But the Kerala Chief Minister says that they have not made any request, it is only the decision of the Eelection Commission.

We would like to know, the people of this country would like to know who is responsible for postponement of these elections, the Kerala Government or the Government of India or the Election Commission. No political party in Karala has demanded that the election should be postponed. Nobody has openly demanded. No political party, no organisation, has demanded. Nothing has happened that warrants postponement of the elcteion ever since the ontification was issued. There is not a single case, not even a petty case having been registered. On what ground it has been postponed, people do not know. Therefore, we have a right to know who is actually speaking the truth, whether the Election Commission is speaking the truth or the Kerala Chief Minister or the Government of India. This is a case where the basic right of one million people of the constituency has been taken away. Therefore, this is a very serious matter

[Shri O. Rajasthan]

because there is a fabrication of some false case that there is likelihood of some communal riots taking place in the election takes place. What is the basis? There is absolutely no ground on the basis of which some inference can be drawn. In this situation, any election can be postponed by saying that if election campaign goes on, there is likelihood of communal riots. The duty of the law-enforcing authorities is to see that law and order to maintained, not to stop an election. This sort of action that has been taken in Kerala is likely to bring down the prestige of the country. It is really an assault on our democracy. Therefore, the people of this country are entitled to know who is actually responsible for the mishandling of the whole situation.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Kerala): I just associate myself with him. He has a point. It is not a party question. How should the democracy function? On what rules? Nobody knew anything. Nothing happened in Kerala. One fine morning somebody is saying that something is there in Kerala. We from Kerala do not know it. The people of Kerala do not know it. But somebody has some premonition that on that day something will happen. It is not fair, it is unfair. So, I associate myself with what he haid.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Mr. Krishna Kumar Birla. Not there.

Mr. Anant Ram Jaiswal.

Caste-based admissions of students in Maharishi Ved Vidyapeeth, Ghaziabad, U|P. in violation of the Constitution .

श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, भारत अर्थात इंडिया में ऐसा ही होता है । राजधानी से केवल 25 कि0मी0 के फासले पर नोएडा में महर्षि वेद विद्यापीठ के नाम की एक संस्था है जिसके बनाने वाले और कोई नहीं, विश्वविख्यात महेश योगी हैं जिन्होंने संयोग से समाधि का दर्शन दिया है । इसमें लगभग 7000 विद्यार्थी हैं और लगभग 800 टीचर हैं ।

करोड़ों रुपए खर्च करके कोई भी आदमी जब इतनी बड़ी संस्था बनाता है तो लालायित रहता है कि वह अपनी संस्था को खुली रखे, लोग वहां से आसानी से जा सकें, आ सकें और आजादी से जो कुछ वहां देखना चाहे, देख सकें, सुन सकें, समझ सकें, ऐसी उनकी इच्छा रहती है । लेकिन यहां पर बिल्कुल ही उल्टा है । यहां पर इतनी कड़ी सुरक्षा व्यवस्था है कि कोई आदमी मुश्किल से वहां पर प्रवेश पा सकता है ।

इस संस्था के बारे में 23 अप्रैल को जनसत्ता ने एक खबर छापी जो बहुत सनसनीखेज थी और उसमें था कि विद्यालय प्रशासन की ज्यादती न झेल पाने के कारण 8 छात्रों ने आत्म-हत्या कर ली । यह खबर छपी थी । इस खबर को पढ़कर मेरी भी इच्छा हुई कि जाकर थोड़ा देखा जाए मौके पर । तो मैं गया, मेरे साथ में मेरे एक दिल्ली के मित्र चन्द्र प्रकाश जी गए और हमारे संसद भवन स्थित कार्यालय के सहायक या सचिव श्री रमा शंकर पाण्डेय गए और काशी विश्वविद्यालय के विज़िटिंग प्रोफेसर नागेश्वर प्रसाद जी, जो गांधी इंस्टीट्यूट वाराणसी के पूर्व डायरेक्टर हैं, भी मेरे साथ थे । तो हम चार लोग वहां पर गए और हम लोगों ने चाहा कि वहां के बच्चों से मिला जाए, अध्यापकों से मिला जाए, थोड़ा देखा जाए कि यहां पर है क्या ? आप यकीन जानिए कि घंटों की कोशिश के बाद बड़ी मुश्किल से हमको वहां पर प्रवेश मिला, लेकिन विद्यार्थियों से कोई बात नहीं हो पाई । जो वहां के एक-आध अध्यापक थे, उनसे हमारी बात हुई, उन्हीं से ये चीजें मालूम हुईं । मान्यवर, वहां पर देखने के लिए लगता है कि कुछ भी नहीं है, लेकिन छिपाने के लिए बहुत कुछ है । आखिर तानाशाही देशों जैसी यह आयरन कर्टन की व्यवस्था वहां पर क्यों है ? एक-आध चीज मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं । यह खबर कि आठ छात्रों ने वहां पर खुदकशी कर ली, इसमें ज्यादा सच्चाई हमको नहीं लगी लेकिन परिसर के अंदर एक कुआं ऐसा है जिसमें जहरीली गैस है और उस जहरीली गैस के रहते हुए वहाँ पर जो मजदूर काम कर