

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-3865/93).

FIRST REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT—RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala) : Madam, I present the First Report of the Department—Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands—for Giants (1993-94) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

REPORTS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

SHRI J. V. JAVALI (Karnataka) : Madam, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Report of the Public Accounts Committee :—

1. Forty-fourth Report on Union Excise Duties—Non levy/short levy of duty due to incorrect grant of exemption —Motor Vehicles.
2. Forty-eighth Report on Potal Services in Rural Areas.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY (West Ben gal) : Madam, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports :—

- (i) Report on Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste; and Scheduled Tribes on its visit to Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Madras and Madurai during February, 1993.
- (ii) Report on Study Tom of Study Group II of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on its visit to Trivandrum and Bangalore during October, 1992.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform Members that the Chairman has received a letter from Shri T. Chandrasekhar Reddy stating that he still needs rest as advised by doctors and is unable to attend the House during the current session. He has therefore, requested for the grant of leave of absence from all sitting of the House during the current session.

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri T. Chandrasekhar Reddy for remaining absent from all the sittings of the House during the current session ?

[No hon. Member dissented]

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted. We wish him a fast recovery.

SPECIAL MENTION

Bombay under proxy siege of Pakistan

SHRI R. K. KARANJIA (Nominated) : Madam Deputy Chairman, more than a month and a half has elapsed since the brutal and dastard'y bombing of Bombay. Even today the city trembles under a siege with "alerts" of more lethal explosives and more sensitive targets like Bombay High. The highest quarters in Bombay in Delhi and even in Washington have ascribed this internal action to Pakistan and aiding of terrorists by their Inter Services Intelligence. In fact, Islamabad's bloody hands stand thoroughly and conclusively exposed not only behind the bombing of the Bombay

city on 12th March but also—this is the most crucial and important matter—December-January riots—wherein the majority of the Hindu community were unjustly blamed and defamed.

So the question arises to what the Government of India is doing about this serious matter. Why has it not yet broken off diplomatic relations with Pakistan? Why has it not yet declared Pakistan to be a terrorist State? And, above all, why have we not retaliated by bombing Pak training bases for those terrorists who are destroying this country although a month and a half have passed? Now, Madam, I have a few facts and figures. Will you allow me five minutes to submit them?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI R. K. KARANJIA : On 22 April last, Mr. Sharad Pawar, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, announced in the State Assembly that the Bombay police had clinching evidence of the involvement of Pakistan—of course, through the local collaborators—in the murder of three Mathadi workers at Masjid on January 5, followed by the burning alive of an entire Hindu family at Jogeshwari on January 7—the two incidents that provoked the subsequent riots in the city.

Mr. Pawar went on to add that the police have evidence of Pakistan involvement in the December 6 riots. In fact it was no 'riots' at all. It was a straight fight between armed and violent mobs indulging in arson, shooting and killing, on the one hand and the police acting in self-defence, on the other. According to police estimates, as many as 90,000 Pakistani nationals are staying in Bombay illegally; and they are concentrated in the Bhandi Bazar and Mohammed Ali Road areas of Bombay from where the first round of rioting began. So both the December 6 and January 7 riots were instigated by Pak agents or nationals in Bombay with the object of plunging the country into a civil war. If that holocaust did not happen, we owe it to the wisdom, restraint and tolerance of both the Hindu and Muslim communities. Exactly that was what drove the frustrated Pak-ISI 13—147 RSS/-94

to report to the third round of rioting in Bombay on March 12. Their diabolical plan was to blow its guts out of the city, to force massive retaliation by the Hindu community that would escalate in a civil war. Providentially, that thing did not happen. So far.....(Interruption).

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal) : Madam, how long have you allowed for him?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Karanjia, if you could be a little brief... (Interruptions). Never mind.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : If it is so important, have a full discussion. (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta, you take every day so much time. If we calculate on that, then Mr. Karanjia will speak for a longer time. So, let us keep quiet.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : I am only suggesting that you should be a little more generous and have a discussion on this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him finish what he wants to say. But I would request him to be a little brief. Yes, Mr. Karanjia.

SHRI R. K. KARANJIA : So far, the Bombay and Thane police have uncovered smuggled stock of 15,000 kgs of lethal explosives, including 6,000 kgs of RDX and 9,000 kgs of Ammonium Nitrite which was used in the bombing of the World Trade Centre in New York.

The average quantity of RDX used in each of the 12 sites in Bombay, where the serial bombers struck killing over 350 people, is about 20 kgs. This means that the stock unearthed so far was sufficient to trigger off explosions at as many as 300 places all over the city, causing the death of not less than 10,000 people and this figure takes into account the RDX so far recovered. Also it leaves out the disaster that could have been wrought by the rest of the 9,000 kilograms of ammonium nitrite.

In addition to the deadly explosives, the police alleged the smuggling of some 500 AK-47s, AK-56s and AK-57s. According to our information, this arsenal was designed to enable the minority community to shoot or bomb the expected retaliation from the majority. If this is not war by other means, Madam, I ask what else it is. I repeat my question : What is the Government of India doing about this continuing terror, this continuing siege of my city ? Thank you.

RE Vilification campaign against the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh daring by elections in the State

SHRI Y. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry) : Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to draw your attention to the recently held by-elections in Andhra Pradesh. In two Assembly constituencies, Panyam and Rayachoti, the by-elections were held and in Panyam constituency the Chief Minister was one of the candidates. When the election process was going on, the Congress workers of the district announced that the Chief Minister would not come for campaign and the Congress workers alone would take care of the election process, the election campaign programme. Accordingly, the Congress workers plunged into the field and the maligning and the vilification campaign that was going on against the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh by the Opposition parties was tolerated. Not only that, Madam, the Chief Election Commissioner sent the observers to these constituencies and they went round the constituencies at the time of elections and no less a person than the Chief Election Commissioner, Mr. Seshan, clearly state that the election was free and fair. But we find that in the name of political campaign, just to malign the Chief Minister, the Opposition parties especially the TDP, and the candidate who were fielded by them had been campaigning and saying that there was murderous attack. The idea behind that is...

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh) : Madam, I can't understand what he is talking. Madam, you have given a ruling a number of times

that the Election Commission, should not be discussed in this House.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : I am not discussing the Election Commission... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Because Mr. Narayanasamy raised this issue, I would like to point out that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh—it is on record—made a serious allegation against the Election Commission...

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, he is making a false statement.... *(Interruptions)*. False objections.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Sir, false or right, I am not going into that. ... *(Interruptions)* ... The Chief Minister from the Congress-I Party made a very, very serious allegation.

(Interruptions).

Let the Government or Narayanasamy respond to it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Just a minute. Yesterday something was raised and it is, perhaps, in response to that, Mr. Narayanasamy is clearing the position. Let him speak. He is only saying, "Election was fair." That is what he is talking about.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (Maharashtra) : Nobody said it was fair. Everybody accepts that this was... *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry) : It has become a fashion to say that the election was not fair, under the aegis of the Chief Minister, and then to accuse the Chief Minister... *(Interruptions)* ..

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Madam, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh said that the elections were not fair, that the Election Commission acted partially whereas Narayanasamy says that the elections were conducted fairly. Who is right?