

श्रीमति सरला साहेश्वरी : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जिस बात को बताना चाहती हूँ, जिन आक्रांकों को आप नकार रहे हैं उनके बारे में बतानी चाहती हूँ कि पिछले ढाई वर्षों में 3600 घटनाएँ महिलाओं पर अत्याचारों की हुई हैं जो अपने आप में एक वर्ल्ड रिकार्ड है.. (व्यवधान)

SHRI M. D. SALIM*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : Will you please sit down? Nothing is going on record. Mr. Salim, you are thinking that you are helping your friend. On the other hand, you are only disturbing her. If you really intend helping her, please keep quiet.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal) :

SHRI MD. SALIM : *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : Mr. Salim, nothing is going on record. Why are you shouting? Please sit down. I am calling the next speaker.

श्रीमती सरला साहेश्वरी : इसलिए मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि त्रिपुरा के मामले की जांच करने के लिए एक सुयुक्त संसदीय समिति भेजी जाए ताकि सच्चाई हमारे सामने आए । मैं गृह मंत्री से अपील करूंगी कि वह इस बात की खुद तहकीकात करें और जल्दी से जल्दी वहाँ संयुक्त पार्लियामेन्टरी कमेटी भेजें ताकि सच्चाई सामने आ जाए ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : Shri Karma Topden.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA (Bihar) :
.... I support the demand.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : I have called the next speaker.

Deployment of Army at the Rumtek Monastery in Sikkim

SHRI KARMA TOPDEN (Sikkim) : I thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman. Sir, the mildness with which I speak should not

*Not recorded.

lessen the seriousness of the matter I seek to mention; nor should it be interpreted as lacking in fervour on my part. For me it is a sad moment when I rise to bring to your attention, and through you to the attention of this august House, the violation of our Constitution that took place in Sikkim on 11th June, a few weeks ago. On that unfortunate day, the Indian army stationed in Sikkim for the defence of our borders against enemy attack, moved into the Dharma Chakra Centre, a Buddhist Monastery, in Rumtek, a few miles outside Gangtok, the Capital of Sikkim, on the plea of protecting a High Incarnate Lama, a Buddhist monk, of the Monastery, at the behest, we are told, of an official of the External Affairs Ministry. Sir,

5.00 P.M. you are aware that under our Constitution, the maintenance of law and order in a State is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government cannot interfere in this without going through the due process of law. (Time Bell). This is a very serious matter. Kindly give me time. Sadly, neither been informed nor consulted about the posting of the army at Rumtak Monastery. Moreover, there was no break-down of law and order in the State. Sikkim is not a disturbed area where extremists and terrorists are operating. No type of emergency existed in the State. On the contrary, Sikkim is a very peaceful State where cases of police firing and lathi-charge are unheard of. Yes, there was some form of tension existing at the Rumtak Monastery around that time due to differences between the High incarnate Lamas of the Monastery over the identification of the new Incarnate of His late Holiness, the Karmapa Lama, the head of the sect there. It is also true that rumours were being spread

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : You can send the details to the Home Ministry.

SHRI KARMA TOPDEN : Because of these differences between the authorities of the Monastery, there were likely to be clashes between the opposing parties. Nevertheless, the atmosphere at the Monastery was generally peaceful and the situation was

fully under the control of the Sikkim police. Adequate security arrangements already existed at the Monastery because of the forty-nine-day prayer meeting going on there. I will cut it short. We condemn rightly when our Constitution is burnt in protest and we tell the extremists in Punjab and Kashmir that we are prepared to talk to them as long as they stick within the framework of the Constitution. Now, what message are we going to give today to them when we ourselves violated the Constitution? No only the Constitution, Sir, our armed personnel entered, on the pretext of protecting the Lama, into the inner chapel of our Monastery at Rumtek. The people of Sikkim were so agitated that they called a total *bandh* throughout the State and they lifted the *bandh* only when the army was withdrawn. This is not the type of message we should give to the peace-loving people of Sikkim. Through you, Sir, I demand that a full enquiry should be conducted into the incident and those who are found guilty should be taken to task. It is too serious a matter to be treated casually. It concerns the Centre-State relations and it concerns the Constitution of India which we as MPs have sworn to protect. I have a lot to say but due to paucity of time I cannot do so.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA (Bihar) : This is a very serious matter. The north-eastern States should not be treated like this.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : The House has to take up the statement of the hon. Home Minister. But there are two special mentions left. If the House agrees, we can complete the special mentions and then take up the statement of the Home Minister.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. First, we should take up the statement of the Home Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) : All right.

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STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid Issue.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, some important developments have taken place recently in regard to the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid Issue.

From December, 1991 onwards, several of the security installations in the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid complex have been dismantled and some of the other security arrangements have reportedly not been working satisfactorily. The possible adverse effect of these developments on the security of the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid structure have been brought to the notice of the State Government from time to time. The State Government was also requested to consider implementing the recommendations contained in a comprehensive security plan prepared by a team of Central experts. The Chief Minister recently assured me about the adequacy of the security arrangements.

The State authorities have constructed a wall enclosing a large area around the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid. The Chief Minister has informed that the wall was being built in accordance with the recommendations of the Central expert team. However, the constructed wall is at a much greater distance from the disputed structure than the one recommended by the Central team and, as of now, there is little evidence that the additional security features are also being installed.

In March 1992, the State Government undertook demolition of additional structures in the RJB-BM complex leaving reportedly only the Sitakop, shila nyas site, VHP's Kirtan Chabutra and a portion of the Sakshi Gopal Temple. Along with the demolition, extensive digging and levelling operations were also commenced. These operations have led to apprehensions in the minds of many people regarding their possible effect on the strength and safety of the disputed structure. We took up the matter with the State Government who have ensured that these would have no