

[Shri Vithalrao Madhavrao Jadhav]

anger and resentment at the criminal status accorded to members of their community. This Morcha was led by Shri Motiraj Rathod of Vimukta Bhatkya Youth Front. The demonstrators also held the Parishad at Chowpati demanding an end to discrimination of Nomads in Maharashtra and other parts of the country. A group of tribal leaders also filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court seeking legal redress on this issue. Later they submitted a memorandum to Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy, Governor of Maharashtra. The tribal leaders claim that members of their community have unwarrantedly been linked to crime and also held in deep suspicion by the police. The nomadic character of the tribes has been misinterpreted by the police as being a criminal trait. In some of the police training institutes, the recruits are taught the living and working habits of nomadic tribes. Even there are certain restrictions for the movement of tribes between certain villages. There are some 198 denotified tribes and 142 nomadic groups in the country. Most of them are living in poverty and fear. Several of the tribes have made sacrifices of their lives during the freedom struggle while others are skilled in various crafts.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai) in the Chair].

Sir, as I am basically a farmer, sometimes, I fell a victim of some tribal attacks. I know, what is the reality. Actually, some nomadic tribes are used by the local criminal persons or blackmarketeers for their evil purposes. If a few people are involved in criminal activities, that too, at the instigation of others, the entire nomadic tribes should not be classified as criminal tribes which is unconstitutional, inhuman and unfounded. There are certain castes

e.g. Pardhi, Bhil Ghisari, Kaikadi, Laman etc. who do not have their own home. They always move from one place to other. Their living standard is worse than animals. In Marathi, one book has been written by Mr. Laxman Mane. The name of the book is "Upra". You might be knowing it, Sir. The book has explained the life, the behaviour and the system of the people of nomadic tribes who do not have their own home, who do not have a single inch of land of their own. After 40 years of independence, these poor people have to struggle for their basic human rights. This is really a shame on the part of our society. I appeal through you, Sir, first remove this discrimination. By birth, nobody is either criminal or saint. It is the circumstances which frame a particular person in a particular class. I strongly demand social justice for these ill-fated nomads. If necessary, make a constitutional amendment. The Government must have a proper survey of such nomads, then prepare the action plan for their education, employment and they should be soon given social and economic justice. It is very essential to remove the black spot from crude part of humanity. Thank you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, इन्होंने अभी जो कुछ कहा है, मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ।

Alleged murder of Abu Jihad, a PLO Leader in Tunis by Israel

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am drawing the attention of this House to an act of aggression and State murder, committed by the Government of Israel. Though it has been a few days since this in-

cident took place on 16th April, 1988, when a combined team of Israel army, airforce and navy, on clear direction from Israel Cabinet, acting on a plan, approved by a ten-member team of Israeli Government reached Tunis and assassinated the second ranking leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, Khalil Al Wazir, who was popularly known as Abu Jihad. This assassination by the Government of Israel has sent shock waves all over the world. It has come particularly at a time when people all over the world, Governments, international organisations, were demanding an end to Israeli repression in the Occupied West Bank in Gaza Strip. In view of the uprising of the Palestinian people, the movement which is popularly known as Intbah, which is going on for the last five months, countless young Palestinians have been incarcerated, they have been maimed, they have been killed, and Israel, instead of relenting or heeding the advice of the United Nations' Security Council, has conducted the most disgraceful act. The United Nations' Security Council has found conclusive evidence of the involvement of the Government of Israel. The matter assumes seriousness because Israel has not only committed this act, it has committed this act in the territory of an independent sovereign nation. It has violated not only the territorial integrity of Tunisia, it has also violated the air space of Tunisia because there were senior Israeli officers, a Major General and an Air Force Commander, who were guiding the entire operations from a plane. How the entire operations were carried out does not have much significance but what is important is the act of a Government which pursues a policy of repression and assassinating the leaders of the liberation movement, particularly in this case of assassinating a man who was respected and known for his contribution to the cause of the people of Palestine,

who was valiantly struggling for their fundamental rights and freedom. I would request that the Government promptly condemn this action, that the feelings of the Members of Parliament, Members of this House, be conveyed to the PLO, our condemnation of this dastardly act on the part of the Government of Israel be sent to the United Nations' Security Council. Thank you.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): The whole House associates itself with the sentiments expressed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Yes, the whole House associates itself with this Special Mention.

Raw deal meted out by Government to Telugu film industry

SHRI GOPALA RAO, RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, the Telugu Film Industry enjoys the first place in India having generally produced the maximum number of films in the year, about 190, and is also the first in this country in terms of the films, 2500. So many outstanding films have been produced before and even now many more outstanding films are being produced. Many of the artistes, particularly of the Telugu Film Industry, have received recognition not only at the national, but international level, not only in Telugu but also in other languages. Of late, however, for reasons best known to the Government of India or its agencies concerned, the Telugu Film Industry has been receiving a raw deal. For example, at every international film festival, whether competitive type in Delhi or the filmfests held in the various State capitals, a separate section for Indian panoramas is created. Twenty-one films produced in various