

[Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora]

and damage of uninsured property to the victims of November, 1984 riots. In the Carnage of November, 1984, apart from the loss of life of thousands of people, many more thousands suffered loss of business and house-hold property. After a great deal of deliberation and much loss of time the Government of India decided that those sufferers whose property was uninsured would be compensated up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000. This decision, however, was not implemented for a long time. The matter was referred first to the Dhillon Committee and later to the Mishra Commission of Inquiry. Both these committees strongly recommended that the poor sufferers must be compensated and compensated early and adequately. When the Government of India accepted the Mishra Commission Report in February this year it also decided unilaterally that the compensation would now be paid ex-gratia and not based on the quantum of the loss suffered by each individual. It was hoped that this decision was taken so that payment of compensation could be expedited. The pity of it is that when I asked this question about payment in the last Budget Session, the reply given was that the modalities of payment had not been decided. This question was raised again during this month in Parliament by another colleague and the reply still was that the payment would be ex-gratia but the modalities of such payments had not yet been finalised. Why is this inordinate delay? Is the Government totally obliviously to the hardships of the poor sufferers for the last three years? The responsibility for this delay lies at the Government's door-steps. This callous attitude of the Government only confirms the worst apprehension of the people that the Government is not interested in giving justice to the sufferers of the November, 1984 carnage. So, all I can do is to appeal to this august House to persuade the Government to do their duty expeditiously and adequately. Thank you.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय, जो माननीय अरोड़ा साहब ने यह प्रश्न उठाया है मैं इसके साथ हृदय से अपने को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ। पूरे तीन

वर्ष हो चके हैं उन दुखी परिवारों को संचित सहायता नहीं दी गई और जो एक्शन लिया जाना चाहिए था वह भी नहीं लिया गया।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : मैं भी अरोड़ा साहब का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार जल्दी से उल्हड़ी इस समस्या का निदान करे। इससे पंजाब की स्थिति भी बिगड़ती चली जा रही है।

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Even if not intended, this is how it reinforces the psychological and communal division. At least from that point of view the Government should come forward. Unless they act quickly these fears are generated. (Interruption) I don't say it is intended. It is an act of omission...

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab): You are twisting it. You are doing it deliberately.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: I don't say it is intended. You have not committed anything here; this is an act of omission. Sometimes you also commit blunders.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): Madam, I also associate myself with the demand that compensation must be given as early as possible to the November 1984 riot victims.

Need to protect the sculptures in the elephant caves from damage

श्री सीर्जा इशानदेव (गुजरात) : उपभाषापति महोदया, छठी सदी में कोंकणी और नव्य राजाओं द्वारा निमित्त एलीफंटा की अग्रतिम और जगप्रसिद्ध स्थात्यों में—जिनकी त्रिमूर्ति कला ति प्रसिद्ध है—पिछले कुछ समय से दरारें पड़ना प्रारम्भ हो गयी हैं। आर्कैलाजिकल सर्वे आफ इंडिया ने अपनी एक रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि सितम्बर 12 तथा अक्टूबर 15 को इन स्थात्यों के कुछ पत्थर नीचे टूटकर गिरने से भारी वजनी पत्थर नीचे की

और धन गये थे। अक्टूबर 15 की घटना से तीसरे नम्बर के प्रवेश द्वार के पास का हिस्सा धाराशायी हो गया जिसकी वजह से गुफा नम्बर तीन का प्रवेश द्वार पत्थरों के ढेर से ढक गया था हालाँकि अर्थार्थिज ने यह भी बताया है कि यह घटना अवश्य होनी थी क्योंकि सितम्बर में हुई अकस्मात् घटना के कारण जो हिस्सा प्रथमवार टूट गया था उसके इर्द गिर्द नयी दरारों का सृजन हो गया था। आधारभूत सुखों के परामर्श से यह तथ्य प्राप्त हुआ है कि इन गुफाओं को जो नुकसान हुआ है वह हकीकत में इन गुफाओं से तीन किलोगीटर दूर स्थित न्हावा शेवा पोर्ट ट्रस्ट द्वारा नये बंदर के विकास के लिए सुरंगें फोड़े जाने का परिणाम है। गत एक वर्ष से पोर्ट ट्रस्ट ने जो सुरंगें फोड़ने की प्रक्रिया चालू की है इससे कम्पनी का सृजन होता है और इनके विपरीत परिणामों से इन प्राचीन कलाकृतियों को नुकसान होता है।

उपभाषिणि महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह कहूंगा कि हाकिम मैं मानता हूँ कि हमारे जो बंदर हैं उनका भी विकास होना चाहिए लेकिन हमारी जो अग्रिम कलाकृतियाँ हैं, हमारी जो प्राचीन धरोहर है उनका भी रक्षण होना चाहिए और सही रूप में उनके संरक्षण का काम लिये जाने के लिए मैं आपके द्वारा सरकार से मांग करता हूँ।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam, I fully support the honourable Member because art and architecture in our country should be preserved and protected.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYAN-RAO DESHMUKH (Maharashtra): Madam, I fully support the honourable Member.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is an internationally acclaimed place and, therefore, I support the demand of the honourable Member for preserving and protecting the sculptures there. Thank you, Madam.

SHRI VISHVJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH (Maharashtra): Madam I rise to support the honourable Member's Special Mention regarding the Elephanta Caves.

Madam, the fact is that the Elephanta Caves are not only threatened by the tunnelling and boring activities which are carried on by the port authorities, but also by the neglect, and this neglect is entirely because of the ASI, that is, the Archaeological Survey of India. Why this neglect by the Archaeological Survey of India, Madam? It is because of the fact that out of the entire budget of the ASI, 84 per cent—this figure is very important—is spent on maintaining the staff and only 16 per cent is spent on conservation. Eighty-four per cent of the budget money is just spent to maintain the staff and that is the condition today. Only sixteen per cent of the budget money is spent on conservation work. I have been repeatedly urging in this House that we must raise the money which is allocated to the ASI, or, alternatively, we must try and work out a system by which more money is spent on actual conservation work rather than maintaining itself in perpetuity. This is all that I have to say, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Kapil Verma.

Non-payment of money to Aligarh Muslim University bequeathed by Mohd. Ali Jinnah

SHRI KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, there is dismay in academic and other circles here over the Pakistan Government's refusal to honour the will of the founder of that country. Mohd. Ali Jinnah, who had bequeathed Rs. 1.03 crores to the Aligarh Muslim University. Depriving the University of that amount, the Pakistani authorities have now handed it over to a new body created by the Pak Government the Oaid-e-Azam Aligarh University Scholarship Trust. Mr. Jinnah had made his last will in May, 1939. He did not alter it even after Partition and after his migration to Pakistan. Letters have appeared even in the Pakistani papers criticising the executors of the will for their procrastination