

کوئی لہجہ لکھو اسلئے کہشن ہے۔
ایسی کوئی بات نہیں ہے صرف یہ
ہے کہ اس ریزولوشن کو پاس کرنے
سے سرکار کے مثبت ارادہ کا اظہار
ہو جائیگا۔ اور اظہار کوئیچہ گا۔ ان
یام ۲۲ دہشتوں میں اور یونین
تھریڈیز میں جہان کے لوگ اس
چیز کو سمجھ گئے۔ اگلا نسلوں
میں معاف نہیں کریں گی۔ ہمارے
جلگلوں ختم ہو رہے ہیں۔ ہر ہند
ہو رہے ہیں۔ اگر ہم نے اس سلسلہ
میں ارنہستلی کام نہیں کیا۔ میں
ان الفاظ کے ساتھ پچھوری صاحب کے
ریزولوشن کی تائید کرتا ہوں۔ اور
امید کرتا ہوں کہ سرکار اس ریزولوشن
کو قبول کریں گی۔ اور اس میں ان
کو کوئی دقت نہیں ہوگی۔ وہ اس
سلسلہ میں ہاؤس کو اطلاع کریں گے
کہ بغیر کسی مہل و حصہ کے اس
ریزولوشن کو وہ قبول کرتے ہیں۔
پچھوری صاحب کے اس ریزولوشن کو
قبول کرنے کے ساتھ اس سیشن میں
کم سے کم یہ ہوگا کہ یہ ریزولوشن
ہے جو آج منظور کیا گیا ہے۔ شکریہ۔

श्री जगतपाल सिंह ठाकुर (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदय, श्री सुरेश पचीरी जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ। एक तरफ हमें जंगलों के बढ़ाने की बात कहते हैं दूसरी तरफ बदकिस्मती है कि जंगल तेजी से कटते जा रहे हैं मुल्क में आबादी बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रही है। जब आबादी बढ़ेगी, तो उसके पकाने के लिए चाहे लकड़ी

हो चाहे बायोगैस हो या कोई दूसरे साधनों की जरूरत पड़ेगी इस के लिए जलाने के लिए जंगल कटेंगे। इन्होंने अपने प्रस्ताव में रखा है कि 140 लाख हेक्टेअर चरागाह के रूप में दर्ज है। मैं इस बात के लिए भी आपसे कह सकता हूँ कि जो आकड़े हैं रेवेन्यू विभाग के पास हैं आज इतने जमीन चरागाह में नहीं हैं। इसका कारण है कि इन चरागाहों में पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में खेती होती चली जा रही है। दूसरे जो चरागाह हैं हजारों सालों से उन में कोई डवलपमेंट नहीं हुआ है। आज जिस तरह से बरसात कही कम होती है कहीं ज्यादा होती है वह डवलप भी नहीं हो पा रहे हैं। उसमें भी मेरा 5 P.M यह सुझाव है कि उन चरागाहों के अंदर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट या पंचायत डवलपमेंट करे जिससे कि ये अच्छे चरागाहों बन सकें दूसरी तरफ जो जंगल कटते चले जा रहे हैं उसके अंदर जो नुकसान आज हो रहे हैं उसके दो कारण हैं। एक कारण तो यह है कि जब चरागाह नहीं हैं तो जंगलों के अंदर जो रिजर्व फोरेस्ट हैं, लोग जाकर जानवरों को चराते हैं, नहीं तो कहां चरायें। अगर जानवर बढ़ते हैं और उन्हें चारा नहीं मिलता है तो कहीं न कहीं तो चराना पड़ेगा ही। ... (समय की घंटी)।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Further discussion on the Resolution will take place on the 8th August. Now, we shall continue with the Calling Attention.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—INADEQUATE SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS AT STRATEGIC AND SENSITIVE PUBLIC PLACES IN DELHI—Contd.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA (Punjab): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, before I talk about the Calling Attention motion, I would like to express my grief and sorrow about the incident that took place in Muktsar this morning where many innocent lives were lost by sense-

[Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora]

less killing by the terrorists. I strongly condemn this action and I feel that no true Sikh worth his name would perpetrate a horrendous act of this nature.

Sir, as far as the security and the policing arrangement in the capital city is concerned, the point that I want to make is that it is not the lack of numbers that we suffer from. In the actual fact, in the matter of both recruitment and training of the people whose job it is either to police or to safeguard the important vital installations or VIPs, it is the training that I find is at fault. If you remember, Sir, when the sad loss of the Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi took place, our security guard, instead of jumping before her and trying to save her, was looking for cover. I would like to mention that in America, when Kennady was shot, immediately at that time the security guard of the Vice-President at that time put the Vice-President on the floor of the car and jumped on top of him to save him. So, this is an aspect, I think, we got to bear in mind whether we are selecting our people correctly and whether we are training them correctly. And I find personally looking at these people that they have not been trained properly. Similarly, when you go on the road, you find that a large number of barricades have been made and the policemen standing there. And they are not alert. I don't think they would be able to react to a situation sufficiently quickly to be able to take counteraction. And that is another aspect. And do we have people who are professionally enthusiastic? Or is it that the officers fail to enthuse them? So, unless we are able to train our people, enthuse them and give them pride in their profession, it is no use having 60 Companies or 65 Companies or 200 Companies. There is a definite need for the authorities to ensure that the policeman is trained adequately for his duties. And the second point I have is the lack of *esprit de corps* on the part of police. I do realise that unlike the Army, the policeman has to work in small groups

in twos or threes. He has long hours of duty and it can get boring. But if the involvement of the officers whose job it is to look after him is there and they are ready to visit him at all odd hours and they are ready to share the difficulties of their men, only then they can enthuse them and that is another aspect. I do not want to cast aspersions on the police officers but my experience during my active command was that somehow or the other the culture in the police is that an officer does not get involved sufficiently with the task, duties and welfare of the men.

Now, the next point I have is intelligence. My own experience has been that in the last three years that I have got involved in public life that the police very rarely has accurate intelligence on which they work. Whenever they get any information about certain terrorists having come into Delhi, then they go out fishing, they try and collect as many people as possible and hope that they will be able to catch some bad fish, instead of getting co-operation from the public, in fact, they upset the public, because a lot of people are collected in the middle of the night, they are very rudely handled and, as a result, instead of getting the cooperation of the public, the public is so frightened of them that they do not want to get anywhere near them. This is the point made by my worthy Member, Mr. Jaswant Singh this morning and I would like to add to it that unless we can get the police treat an individual with a certain amount of consideration and respect, the individuals are not going to co-operate, the civilians will not co-operate. That is the next point I have. (*Time Bell rings*)

Now, I think after the 1984 carnage that took place, we went to see the Lt. Governor soon after that and suggested that the composition of the Delhi Police should be changed in keeping with the population of the Delhi State and we were told that the Government was going to look into it and do something

about it. I am sorry to say that a lot of time has elapsed and one has heard nothing about it. It is most important if you are going to give confidence to the people that you should have the police composition to represent the people who are living in the Delhi State.

And, lastly I will have to mention one thing and that is about corruption among the police. Apart from being a retired individual, I had a certain amount of experience when I was Chairman of Sylvania Laxman and one had to do certain things which were grossly unpleasant. I came to realise that to get anything done from the police today means having to shell out money and this is extremely bad and definitely ruins the morale of the police. And this happens because there are people who are ready to part with money and get their own job done. Unless this nexus between criminals whether they are in high places or low places and the police being made an instrument of these criminals, unless this is stopped, you will not get an energetic, well-knit efficient police and you will continue to have these incidents taking place. We are always at a loss to believe that the police at the right time will be able to take action and prevent such incidents from taking place.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA:
Mr. Deputy Chairman, I would like to speak about some of the points that have been raised by my worthy colleagues on the other side. General Aurora has just mentioned one important point and that is about numbers, and he said that it is not a question of numbers but quality. When you talk about security, it is quality of the person and his alertness which can save the person who is to be protected. And that is very important. I agree with him. However, when he talked about corruption in the police and their level of intelligence and so on, I feel that there has been adequate training that is given; it has been a long training and now a new system has been

set up where there is cross-checking better weapons, better training that has come about recently. It is not a question of the Government not being alive to the security threat to people. After all, we are all alive to the question of security. Even today as was mentioned, there have been senseless killings. Therefore it is not that we are not alive to the need to have proper security system. Now, corruption in the police is a reflection on our society also. If our society decides not to pay money to get their jobs done, police is going to be a clean police and is going to be careful. But here, the whole society has to be improved and we must start with ourselves. Unless we ourselves take it upon us, the system is not going to improve.

Some of the points raised by the mover of the resolution, Shri Kalmadi, also need to be answered. I think while he spoke, he was confusing, perhaps, security with law and order. I think the calling attention notice was meant for security with regard to Parliament, vital installations, and that is how it is listed. I think there was a confusion when he mixed up security with law and order. Mr. Kalmadi said that there is practically no security and anybody can kidnap even the Prime Minister and walk away. I thought it was stretching the matter far too much. There is no such thing as a total security. When one talks of total security, one should remember that even in America where you feel it is the most developed country with the most developed security system in the world, there was an attempt on the life of the President though, fortunately, he escaped. So, an attack could be made even on the President of the United States. So, there is no such thing as total security system. You cannot protect everybody. One of my worthy friends from the other side mentioned about stabbing cases in Delhi in broad daylight. I think these cases do take place. We have a society where human beings sometimes dislike others and go to the extent of stabbing. That happens also in Calcutta, not in Delhi alone, and perhaps more of such cases are there than in Delhi. And if we are

[Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta]

going to stretch the security to the point that of policeman has to be provided for every single citizen of the country, I think that is an impossibility and that would be counter-productive. Therefore, when we look at the question of security, I think the Minister of State for Internal Security has clearly enunciated measures that have been taken by Delhi police. Many loopholes have been plugged and a system has been set up where we are alive to the situation and react to it. Weapons have to be modernised. Mr. Kalmadi mentioned about 303 rifles. Even today this is one of our best weapons, General Aurora would know. That does not mean that it does not need to be supplemented by more sophisticated weapons. This 303 rifle is a very good weapon to use in a situation of that kind.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

This will be effective only when the person is trained to shoot quickly.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: I see the point that training should be improved and they should always be alert. I think, everybody would agree with this. (Time-bell rings) Sir, I will take a minute or two more.

The other point which was made by my friend was about Airports, for example. Airports are vulnerable. Look at the size of the airports. Look at the people coming in. There are a large number of people coming in and going from here. Therefore, there are security risks. When you are talking about security of vital installations, again, I would say, there is no perfect security system as such in which there can be total security. Shri Jaswant Singh mentioned the point about clearing the roads. The road has to be cleared when a VIP is coming. On the one hand, you want security. This means, no undesirable person, no unknown person—I would not say, 'undesirable person', unless you find out—should be there obstructing the road. This is counterproductive to security. Therefore, I do not see any point in his stressing that people should not be asked to go off the road. In fact, they them-

selves can keep off the road at that time. When the police wants people to go off the road when a VIP is passing through, and when people are told by the security men they should move off the road. For example, when a fire engine is passing on a road, it is well-known that people who are driving on the road are not supposed to come in front of the fire engine; they have to get to a side, they have to get off the road. This is a standard system. There is nothing wrong. While I agree with the point that police should be polite and courteous towards the citizens of the country, there is no harm if citizens are asked to go off the road, or they themselves go off the road whenever required.

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think, the measures enunciated by the hon. Minister of Internal Security in the statement which he has made are quite adequate. Of course, there may be some areas where there can be improvements. I am sure, he will look at those points, like, for example, training, alertness etc. But certainly, every care has been taken to have adequate security and I do not see any new point in the Calling Attention Motion which has been raised.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Chidambaram.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, may I make the statement which I promised to make in the morning?

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Regarding the incident which took place on 25th July, 1986 in District Faridkot (Punjab)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir,...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, will you allow clarifications?