4. Pressurisation of cables which enables immediate detection of cable damage and its rectification preventing cable breakdown.

5. Laying of main cables in ducts to protect them from external damages.

6. Use of jelly filled cables to prevent ingress of moisture.

7. Formation of inter-utility co ordination boards to avoid damage to underground cables.

3. Improvement and expansion of inter-exchange junction network with provision of cable pulse code modulation and microwave systems.

9. Increasing the capacities of inter-metro transmission media and provision of adequate channelling equipment.

10. Computerisation of some of the important auto-manual services like directory enquiry and trunk booking/enquiry.

12 Noow

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) Notification S.O. No. 340(E), dated the 4th June, 1986, publishing the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2836/86].

Notifications under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910

विद्युत विभाग में राज्य मंत्री तथा पेट्रोलियम ग्रीर प्राष्ठतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रोमतो सुशीला रोहतगी) : श्रीमन् में भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम, 1910 की धारा 38 की उप-धारा (3) के अधीन ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (विद्युत विभाग) की निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूं –

(i) विद्युत (प्रदाय) वाषिक लेखा निगम, 1985 को प्रकाशित करने वाली सा०नि0 सं0 1134, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1985

(ii) ऊपर (i) में उल्लिखित अधि-सूचना के शुद्धिप्रत को प्रकाशित करने वाली सा0 का0 नि0 सं0 388' दिनकि 31 मई, 1986 ।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2839/86 for (i) and (ii)].

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

L Incident which took place on the 35th July, 1986 in District Faridkot (Punjab)

II. Incidents which took place ini some parts of Delhi on the 26th July, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN; Then Motion for Election to the Coconut Develop ment Board, Mr. Yogendra Makwana... (Interruptions) Nothing will go on record. All of you, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

Will you kindly resume your seats? I have an announcement to make. (*Interruptions*) You are wasting time on very small trifles. Please listen. The Home Minister i_G going to make a very important statement on the Punjab and Delhi incidents. The other Motions and Special Mentions will he taken up afterwards.

141 Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINIS-TER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-PLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): Mr. Chairman, May I make a submission with your permission? The Home Minister will make the statement here now. But since it has been already settled that he would be in the other House at 2 O'clock, Members may seek clarifications for some time before that or you can fix 6 C clock for clarifications.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, we will enable him to go.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Sir, we did not follow what has been settled...

MR. CHAIRMAN; There ha_s been so much shouting that you did not (hear me and I do not have a voice louder than yours. I said the Home Minister will make a statement in respect of the incidents in Punjab and Delhi. It is a very important matter...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Mr. Bhagat was saying something. ..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhagat was saying that the Home Minister had to go to the other House at 2 O'clock and therefore, it should be finished before 2 O'clock. It is a very reasonable request.

Now I call the Home Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFA-IRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my colleague informed the House on 25th July, 1986 about the ghastly killing of innocent persons travelling in a bus which left Muktsar for Chandigarh st 5.00 A.M on 25th July, 1986. On getting the information about this incident. I immediately left for Punjab for visiting the scene of the incident. Now more facts about the incident have become available. The ill-fated bus

started from Muktsar for Chandi-garh at 5.00 A.M. on 25th July, 1986 carrying about 75 passengers.' Four armed terrorists boarded the' bus from the starting point. When the bus reached near village Labania-wali, the terrorists hijacked the bus towards Kaniawali village. The ter-roists shot at 21 passengers resulting in death of 14 persons and injury to 7 persons belonging to two communities. After committing the crime the culprits escaped in a tractor. Police Officers th scene of the incident. rushed to Combing ope rations by para-military forces ar the police were started to appreher the culprits. AH the police static i in the State have been alerted ar intensive police patrolling b*i conducted Raids are also being can-ie out on the possible hide outs of e: tremists. The neighbouring Stat have also been alerted for app hension of the culprits.

The State Government have announced an *ex-gratia* grant of Rs. 20,000 t_0 the next of kin of the persons killed and Rs. 1,000 plus medical expenses to each person injured in the incident.

I have discussed the matter with the Chief Minister of Punjab and have asked him to take immediate steps to track down the terrorists involved in this case.

At the request of the State Government a Flag March by the Army is being arranged at Amritsar, Gur-daspur, Pathankot, Fategarh Chur-ian, Batala and Tarn Taran.

All efforts are being made to nab the culprits involved in thig incident. The Government is fully determined to curb terrorist activil and to bring such elements to be Under no circumstances will such activities be tolerated. I request the Hon'ble Members and Leaders or various parties and organisations to cooperate in maintaining peace ana harmony in the State. Sir, I wish to inform the Hou'ble House about som-a unfortunate incidents which occurred in some parts of Delhi on 26th July, 1986.

The news qf tlxj incident near'. Muktsar on 25th July, 1986 had resulted in tension in some parts of Delhi on that day itself.

Keeping in view the prevailing situation, steps were taken to de-> ploy police pickets in sensitive areas. Intensive patrolling has also carried out in these a^reas.

On 26th July, 1986 at about 8.00 A.M., a crowd of about 1,000 persons which gathered at Tilak Nagar Chowk, started pelting stones shouting slogans and blocked the traffic. The police managed to disperse the crowd by using force, and some persons were arrested.

Th« crowd which dispersed from here started collecting in several other places in that area. The violent mob indulged in arson at some places and was dispersed by police •using tear gas. Where the tear gas did not have the desired effect, the police had to resort to firing. Cur-Sew was immediately imposed in the area and additional force was rushed in. 5 persons were killed and 47 injured in the Police firing/violence. Cases have been registered and 69 -.ons were arrested.

There were other minor incidents reported from some other parts of $\bullet i$ regarding stoppage of vehicles, pelting of stones etc. The police, however, managed to disperse the mob and arrested 15 persons.

m A number of steps were taken immediately to bring the situation under control. Several column_s of the Army staged a Flag march in the affected areas of West district and some areas of East district. Prohibitory orders under sec. 144 Cr. n c, have been promulgated in the entire Union Territory of Delhi. I Additional force has been deployed in the

- sensitive areas. Senior offi-I cers have been put on duty round-the-clock $t_{\rm 0}$
- supervise the security arrangements.

I along with Shri H. K. L. Bha-gat, Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Air Vice Marshal H. L. Kapur, Lt. Governor of Delhi and Shri Jag Pravesh Chandra, Chief Executive Councillor took a round of the affected areas to take stock of the situation. We made an appeal to the people of these areas to maintain complete harmony and peace.

The Government is determined to come down with a heavy hand on anybody indulging in violence. Strict orders have been issued to cocerned authorities in this regard.

People of Delhi have always been peaceloving and co-operative. I would appeal to all Members of this House as well as to all communities and sections of public to strive and maintain communal harmony and peace in the capital.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dipen Ghosh.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; Mr. Chairman, Sir, the violence in Muktsar and its violent reaction in Delhi are doubly tragic. The cold-blooded murder in Muktsar is reminiscent of Bhindranwala's glory days, and *aiso* the reaction of that incident in Delhi resulting in the death of six people and lo^{ss} of property reminded us of the 1984 November carnage in Delhi.

Sir, we have been telling for the last five years that there has been a serious conspiracy to destabilise our country and foreign forces are behind it, by encouraging the separatist and fundamentalist furces. We have also been insisting on mobilis-iing the people against these forces to isolate these forces from the people and t_0 mobilise the people against these forces of separatism and fundamentalism.

For the last five years until verv recently-Mr. Home Minister will -agree with me, because he is more at home with the Punjab affairs---there was no incident of large scale killing of the Hindus or of the Hindus by the Sikhs. But after this recent Muktsar incident, it has been apparent that there it has been a conspiracy to kill some Hindus there so that the backlash also takes place in Delhi and some Sikhs are killed here and with the killing of the Hindus, the Hindus will migrate from Punjab to Delhi and there will be a backlash here, some Sikhs will be attacked and they will go back to Punjab, and in this process the demand for a separate Khalistan will gain ground objectively among the masses of Punjab, particularly the 'Sikh masses of Punjab. This is the conspiracy. So it is most unfortunate that the people in the ruling party and also in some of the Opposition parties do not understand and cannot understand the gravity of the situation and the extent of this conspiracy. And now this has happened. Even our administration, particularly the police administration confronting such incidents, seems to be divided on communal lines also. Here in Delhi we have seen that the police for four hours did not take cognizance of the situation and in fact what happened in Tilak Nagar, Sir, you know, is that the November 1984 riot victims were given shelters and accommodation in that area and after the recant influx of the Hindu refugees to Delhi they have also been given shelters there. And with the existence of these two groups, the uprooted groups you cari call, the tensions were mounting. The Muktsar village incident acted like a catalytic agent. Tensions were mounting. No previous or prior arrangements were made. When the incident had taken place, the police was absent for four hours. It is good that the Army could be deployed very quickly and as a result of that the situation could be brought under control. But the role of the

police administration in Delhi was completely on the side of the co»-munalists.

by Minister

Sir, it is a sad commentary that even in this situation some organisation and patties cannot do exactly what is expected of them. Today's Bandh call will only help in aggravating the situation. It will help only the forces of communalism to reap benefit out of it. Sir, I want to know from the hon. Home Minister whether he would agree that there is a deeprooted conspiracy behind this and whether behind this deep-rooted conpiracy foreign forces are there. Now the situation is that some Hindus are being killed in Punjab so that there is a influx of Hindus. It creates a backlash and some Sikhs are being attacked and the demand for Khalistan gains ground. In this background, is the Government aware of this particular conspiracy? It is not a simple law and order question. What political steps is the Central Government proposing to take to isolate these forces of fundamentalism and to mobilise the people ag'ainst them? In view of the experience they have had in Delhi, what steps is the Government taking to streamline the police administration of Delhi and particularly to make the police administration free from communal elements? This is my specific question. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI V. ARUNACHALAM alias ALADI ARUNA (Tamil Nadu): I understand that the Government has taken some drastic steps in Punjab and Delhi in order to control the situation. But unfortunately the hon. Minister has not stated anything regarding the arrests of persons in Punjab. It is an unfortunate incident. More than 14 people have been killed. In spite of that, the Government has not arrested any person in Punjab. Then there is the alarming information that four terrorists have travelled in the bus with arms. I do not know how the Government Is [Shri V, Arunachala_m alias Aladi Aruna]

acting depite this panicky situation and allowing the terrorists openly to travel with arms. I would like to ask the lion. Minister to clarify this point.

As soon as the Punjab Accord was reached, we were happy to know that the Government was taking steps to isolate the terrorists. Now I know that we are not successful in that attempt. So, j would like to know from the hon. Minister what alternative measures are going to be taken to isolate the terrorists. So far as the city is concerned, I think the steps taken by the Government have helped in controlling the situation. It has reduced the tension. At the same time, alertness and alacrity is necessary on the, part of the Government. With these words, I conclud".

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: This is an extraordinarily perilous situation for the country. I look at it from a broad perspectve. This brings back to our mind the ugly days of country's partition. Here what are we witnessing, Sir? We are witnessing community against community, religion against religion and one group against the other. Ultimately, the whole country-I am not talking of this part and that part-the whole country has become an area of tension. Therefore, Sir, when we deal with this extraordinary development in Punjab and Delhi, we have to think in our mind what the basic reasons for the creation of this crisis. Several parts of the country; in fact, are in a state of tension. It is a case of management of the crisis and the question is whether we are equal to the task of managing this extraordinary crisi_s which enveloping most of the areas of the land.

Coming to this incident, Sir, two or cris which is enveloping most of the after going through the statement.

Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

Sir, about the Muktsar incident, the Minister has said that the bus carried 75 passengers, j think, all the traffic rules have been violated, all the vehicle rules have been violated by carrying 75 passengers. I do not want to comment on that this being the phenomenon all over the country. Sir, what intrigues me here is that in this bus-the Minister admits in the statement-four armed people were there. They were armed. They were openly armed. If they have been openly armed, why have they not been identified, why no action was taken by the bus conductor or the driver or whoever may be there? Why thes; people who were armed were admitted to the bus at all? Secondly, Sir, the statement says that these people ran away in a tractor, escaped in a tractor. You know the speed of a tractor. Sir. The speed of a tranctor is not the speed of a bus or the speed of...

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Maharashtra): Even if they walk, they can catch the speed.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY.' We can speedily walk along with the tractor. Such is the speed of a tractor. And they have not been spotted out; they have not been arrested at all, and the tractor has not been traced. The Minister does not say whether that particular tractor has beea traced at all. How this has escaped anobody there? Sir, nearly 21 people were injured, out of whom, according to the statement, six have died. Sir, our sympathies go to the families of the bereaved. Sir, this has a direct impact on Delhi. This has produced a chain reaction in Delhi Sir, we had wttnessed very ugly, monstrous incidents earlier soon after the death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi in Delhi. And this House and the other House have pointed out the weakness of the law and order wing of the Government. Delhi is the capital city of India. It is a very sensitive area where migrants from Punjab are also living in-camps.

What is the use of saying that thb has affected Delhi and there was a flare up, and there was a communal frenzy enacted here also. Sir, we have police bandobust, securitiy bandobust in Delhi, which is not heard of, which we have never seen before, even in those ugly days. In those days, I was here in Delhi. But we cannot prevent these flare ups, these incidents. This is the most unfortunate part of it. Again and again, the Minister says here was a flare up here. There was a flare up there. But what is the use of locking the stables when the horses are stolen. This is the most obnoxious way of handling the law and order situation in the capital city of Delhi.

My friend referred to the conspiracy. There may be conspiracy. But let him also understand, My friends in the Bharatiya Janate Party will not lag behind, I am not holding a brief for them on this issue. But I can say that on this issue they will not lag behind in unravelling any conspiracy which is involved. We have pointed out again and again in this House that foreign powers are involved. There may be foreign elements also, mixing up with local people. They may be acting as agents provocateurs causing all his trouble. That means the governmental machinery is incapable, congenitally incapable of finding out these foreign elements. What is the use of blaming them, we blame ourselves. We blame the Government here. When foreigners can go about the country at will, it will be a said reflection on our administration and our own way of Government.

Sir, this communal holocaust may devour our democracy, our nation itself. My friend was shouting here a few minutes ago, what is happening to this country? I think if this kind of a thing can go on whether with Punjab issue or without Punjab issue, I am afraid we will not be able to conduct our proceedings smoothly. There is always flare up of this trouble or that trouble. The Parliament will not be functioning in the normal way-We are becoming, I should say unfortunately, most irrelevant. The political parties are becoming irrelevant. The communal forces, frenzied forces, extreme elements have taken over. Therefore, Sir, all the political parties have to unite in facing this problem. Let there not be any mutual recrimination. Therefore, Sir, I want the Government and the Home Minister in particular, to know it. His responsibility is very great. I know the seriousness of the situation, i would like this House to be assured by the Home Minister what emergency steps are being taken to see that such incidents do not recur, do not create chaos in this country. All the development will step, let me tell you, if this kind of a situation goes on, if the anarchy goes on prevailing here and everywhere. Therefore, Sir, may | ask whether he will deal with such a situation most effectively and most tactfully and skilfully so that the country and the people may live in peace and harmony.

MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Balaram.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh). Sir, it has got to be partywise. I have also given my name.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, he has to be called. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Since I have called his name, let him speak, then you can speak,

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): Mr. Duputy Chairman, Sir, I completely agree Member, with what Hon. Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, when he made an appeal to all the political parties in the country that we should Unitedly face this precarious situation, that we are facing. All of us are very much worried about the recent developments throughout the country. Everyday we get such news. When we read the newspapers, we are shocked to see that something or the other is happening here or

[Shri N. E. Balaram]

elsewhere, the mass killings going on in different parts of the country, The explanation given by the hon. Minster is tha promt measures are being taken to curb violence; police forces are alerted and even army is called in to curb violence. All these ordinary administrative measures are taken by the Government and that is the kind of report given to us when we raise il. But, in spite of all these measures, such violent incidents are reported from everywhere.

Some of our friends from this side suggested that we should find out the basic reason for it and find out the solution *to end* this violence. Now, as far as Punjab is concerned, it has shaken the whole country. The terrorists want to create an atmosphere whereby Hindus are driven out of Punjab towards other parts of the country and similarly that situation is utilised by some other sections outside Punjab also to create a confusion for others. Unless we are able to politically defeat these attempts, and unless all the democratic political parties unitedly defeat this attempt, I do not think we can save the country.

On the question of Punjab recently a statement was issued by the hon. Chief Minister of Punjab that in spit? of repeated attempts made by the Government, the border districts are not sufficiently sealed and there are still pockets for people to infiltrata into the country and create trouble inside Punjab. If this is a fact, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to why we are not completely sealing the border. If we do not do it now there will be large number of infiltrators to come and create trouble inside the country. As Comrade Dipon Ghosh pointed out. a conspiracy is going on; everybody knows it. This is going, to make the situation more and more difficult for whic we shali not able find a solution.

I come to the question of Delhi, it is reported j_n the press that

though the incident took place in the early morning at about 8 O'clock, the police came only at about U O'clock. I do not know Why was it so. Meanwhile, people indulged in violence; cars were burnt. shops were burnt; some 5 or 6 people died. I do not know how the police could reach only at 11 Oclock. Then, it is also reported that even when the military officers and para military officers reached the police station, ther-e was no responsible officer to guide them as to where to move and which direction to go. Today's Indian Express has reported it. The resul* was that army and para military personnel could not reach, there was no responsible officer to guide them so that they could deploy their forces. This shows a total collapse of the police administration in this capital city. The Minister has said that he along with the Lt. Governor toured the area. But even now reports of tension are coming. I do not know what is happening to the city. I want to know whether it is not a total collapse and breakdown of the police administration. Is he going to streamline the police machinery and the entire administration of Delhi so that such incidents do not recur?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPEN-DRA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir no words are enough to condemn the ghastly insident at Muktsar where the so-called terrorists gunned down 14 innocent people. It indicates that there is something wrong, seriously wrong, with the police arrangements in Punjab, particularly, the intelligence. All the time, such incidents are occurring and the culprits are escaping. So far, very few people have been apprehended. In this particular incident, as Mr. Gurunpadaswamy pointed out, the culprits ran away in a tractor, a slow-moving tractor. Till today, even after so many days, they could not be apprehended. The Home Minister says, police patrolling is being conducted. I would like to know whether police patrolling has been introduced now

after the Incident or it was there before? If had been in existence at that time, why they could not apprehend the culprits who escaped in a slow-moving vehicle?

Statement

Sir, about the incidents in Delhi. We had the experience of November, 1984, when serious incidents occurred here. When serious incidents are ocuring in Punjab, when there is an influx of people from Punjab, anytime an explosive situation might arise here. It could have been anticipated. Why the Government of India, why the Delhi Adminstration, could not take adequate measures to prevent such incidents? The incidents on Saturday and Sunday appear to be pre-planned and if this is the situation in Delhi, where the Government of India is not able to control the situation, how can you blame the Punjab Government which has to control the situation in far flung areas? In a compact area like Delhi, in the capital city of Delhi, when you are not able to control the situation there is no use blaming the Punjab Government for the outbreak of violent incidents there. There are serious allegations of police inaction, particularly in the Tilak Nagar main chowk. When the Gurudwara was being attacked, when the Guru Granth Sahib was being burnt, when houses and shops were being, looted, when curfew was being violated with impunity, the police were just looking on; they were just on lookers and by standars. They did not intervene. There is every reason to investigate this. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what action has been taken against the police who showed inaction, who displayed inaction? Whether it is in Delhi or Punjab, particularly, we find the senior officers being very alert, but there is something seriously wrong with the officers in lower ranks. They either connive with these people or they show sympathy for those people who indulge in such incidents, I would like to know whether the Home Minister has any plan to induct para-military forces like the CRPF, BSF, into such sensitive areas because, we find the

local police always connive with the mischief-mongers. Therefore, it *is* necessary to induct these forces from outside. We should examine the question whether the police forces from non-Hindi areas can be brought and deployed here.

by Mimster

Then, Sir, the Government of India thought of some punitive action against those people who indulge in this kind of arson and looting. I would like to know whether such a step is being, considered in the areas where such incidents have taken place?

Sir, we are also greatly worried about the threat to Hindu-Sikh unity which has been maintained all along. Evin in the wosrt days during the 1984 riots and subsequently also, such incidents never occurred whether in Punjab or in Delhi. Now, it has become a pattern. Therefore, I would like to know, what steps the Government of India is taking to prevent such incidents in future? Inregard to the request from the affected people for full compensaion and rehabilitation, I would like to know whether the Government of India has done anything in this regard? Even the people who were affected in the November, 1984, riots have not been given adequate, relief so far. s₀ many people have represented to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister assured them that adequate assistance will be given to them, but many people are yet to receive such assistance

And lastly, instead of taking it to be purely a law and order problem will the Home Minister also think on the political lines to deal with this problem because we cannot put an end to this kind of violent situation only through law and order machinery? Political solution has to be found quickly.

What steps is the Government taking particularly to deal with Punjab situation? Something has to be done urgently to defuse the situation there GO that it does not affect the national unity and integrity. Last week, during the discussions, a suggestion was made by me that po[Shri Parathaneni Upendra] .litical leader_s must tour' Punjab on a peace march. May I suggest that the Prime Minister should take a lead? Our party i_s ready to associate. Our leader will join the peace march if the Prime Minister is willing to take such a step.

I would ask the Home Minister one or two questions. Will the paramilitary forces be posted in Punjab, Delhi and other States? What action will be taken against the police who have been accused of dereliction of duty and what further steps are being taken to tighten security in Delhi and other vulnerable areas.

को बोरेन्द्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : डिःहो चेवरमैन महोदय, पिछले 11 महीनों से पंजाब में जिस प्रकार की दुखद घटनायें घट रही हैं और जिस तरह ग्रजातित ग्रीर दुव्ववेधस्था के कारण वहां रे बादमी भाग कर दूसरे प्रान्तों में जा रहे हैं उस ने देश में और देश के विभिन्न प्रदेशों में शास्ति और व्यवस्था की दुखद स्थिति पैदा की है। ग्रीर इतना बडा सबक इस देश को मिला या देश के बंटवारे के समय सांप्रटायिकता के बाधार पर, व्सी प्रकार सांप्रदाविकता का विष इस देश में फिर फैल रहा है और मझे बहत दुख है कि बावजुट सब प्रकार को घोषणा करने के पंजाब में शांति ग्रीर व्यवस्था स्थापित नहीं हो सकी । इतना बढा पैरा मिलिटरी फोर्स भारत सरकार का पंजाब में गया हुन्ना है। पंजाब की पुलिस और बड़ां के मुख्य मंत्री जी भी कोशिश कर रहे हैं वहां शास्ति और व्यवस्वा स्थापित करने की, लेकिन प्रतीत यह होता है कि यह सभी फेल है। मक्ततर में 5 वजे जो स्ट टिंग प्वाइंट था. जब चहां से बत चली उसी में टेरोरिस्ट आतंभव दी सगर हए और निर्दोष लोगों को 10 किलोमीटर आगे जा कर हत्या कर दी। इस से जाहिर है कि पंजाब पुलिस द्वारा पिछले 11 महोनों से इस प्रकार की मातंकवादिओं की घटनायें चलते रहने के बावजद भी वहां कोई व्यवस्था

नहीं की गयी। इस से यह बात साफ जाहिर है । और इस स्टेटमेंट में माननीय मंती जी ने कहा है कि "पुलिस आफिससं रस्ड टू दि सीन आफ दि इंसीडेंट ।" भागे। गाडियों में भागे होंगे तेजी से। यह मै स्वीकार वरता हुं ग्रीर ग्रातंकवादी भागे द्वटर से और टैक्टर बहुत स्सो स्पीड से चलता है और यह मखबारों में आया है कि वहट्रेक्टर से चले । शायद फिरोजपूर डिस्ट्रिट था ग्रीर वहां से वे बाईर की तरफ भाग गये। इतना पैरामिलिटरी फोर्स, इतना पुलिस फोर्स बार्डर पर होते हुए भी वे उन आदमियों को पकड़ नहीं सके । उन को गिरफतार नहीं किया जा सका । यह अकर्मण्यता है यह इनएफीशियेंसी है पुलिस ग्रीर पैरा मिलिटरी फोर्स की । इस से यही साबित होता है ।

मान्यवर, दिल्ली में उसकी प्रतिक्रिया-स्वरूप जो घटनामें हुई वह अत्यन्त दुखद हैं ग्रीर यही दूख का सब से बडा कारण है कि सांप्रदायिकता का जहर देश में फैल रहा है जो देश की एकता और अखंडता के लिये खतरा है। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया, समाचार पत्नों में भी पढ़ा विः दिल्ली में जास्ति व्यवस्था स्थापित करने के लिये मिलिटरी का पलग मार्च कराया गया । निहायत मनासिब था. लेविन मान्यवर, यह तो माननीय गह मंतीजी बताने की पाकरें कि यह जो दिल्ली में सुनिशोजित घटनाओं घटी है. जिस प्रकार से विभिन्न महल्लों में. कालोनियों में इस प्रकार की घटनायें किए जाने की बोजन एं बनाई गई, उस समय आपकी इंटेलिजेंस कहां थी ? सब कुछ होने के बाद ग्रापने मिलिटरी को वहां भेजा। मान्यवर गृह मंत्री जी मिलिटरी भेज सकते हैं, जो भेजनी चाहिए, में उसका स्वागत करता हूं, झीर सब आदमी यह मांग करते हैं कि पंजाब के बार्डर हिस्ट्रिक में जो पाकिस्तान से मिले हुए हैं, वहां के •बार्डर को भी सील बारने के लिए, मिलिटरी की गम्त बढ़ाई आए। मान्यवर प्रधान मंत्री जी भी शिकायत करते हैं. गृह मंत्री जी भी शिकायत करते है, विदेः मंत्री जी भी शिकायत करते हैं पि

पाकिस्तान के ग्रादमी हिंदुस्तान के ग्रातंक-वादियों को प्रशिक्षण दे रहे हैं। सब स्वीकार करते हैं स्रीर शिकायत करते हैं ग्रीर ये लोग भी निर्दीय लोगों को मारकर पाकिस्तान की छोर ही भागे थे । तो मैं गह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि कि ग्रगर मिलिटरी की गश्त ग्राप करा सकते हैं, पलेग मार्च करा सकते हैं दिल्ली के ग्रंदर तो पंजाब के इस बाईर पर ग्रापको मिलिटरी रखने में क्या कठिनाई डे, इसको स्पष्ट करने की कुपा करें।

Statements

म न्यवर, हत रो इंटलिजेंस, पिछली दफानो जब पहां घटनाएं हई तो उसकी इ हिफे जे रेंसी की चर्ची की गई थी । अन्न मो ऐसाही नजर आताहै। तो इंटेलिजेंत को सुप्रारने के लिए और दल्तो तया गंत्र व के बर्डर पर चीकसी बरतने के लेगु तरकार क्या कदम उठा रहो है. इसके बारे में भो बालने को छपा करेंगे ? मेरे इतने हो प्रश्न हैं।

थो ग्राज बिहारो वाजरेवो (मध्य प्रदेश): उत्तभागते जो, 25 जुलाई को ब बा भर में जो कुछ हुन', उ नसे सारा देश दुबो है। लोगें में बेवैनो है, गुस्धा है। यंत्राव में नामगतोन तील पहने ऐसा डो हमां होड हे गांचा । 5 प्रस्तुवर, 1983 को दिनवां में इसी तरह से बस के । तेगों को, नेदीय यात्रियों को, निरोड पत्नियों को उतार कर करल कर दिशंगे गया। लगतार तोन साल से पंज व में यह सिज पेजा चल रहा है। यं भविसें को न'ड़िसों में खुन बड़ रहा है. पंत्र विगों को पांखों में आंसू जल वह रड़ है। पंत्र व में हिं। ग्रीर हत्वा ख्लकर खेल रहो है।

उत्तभाषित जो, धन इस समय बरनाला सरकार को बर्खास्त्रगों की मांग नहीं कर रहे हैं पद्य प तोन साल पहले टरबारा निष्ठ को सरकार को ढिलवा के इत्या आंड के वाद बर्खास्त कर दिया गया था ।

श्रो दरबारा सिंह (पंजाव) : झैते खद इस्तोफा दिया था।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम बरनाला सरकार से इस्तीफे की भीमांग नहीं कर रहे हैं, न केन्द्र से कह रहे हैं कि आप बरनाला सरकार को वर्खास्त करो। ग्रगा जहरत होगी तो धम बरनाला सरकार से इस्तीफे की मांग करेंगे, अगर जघरत होगी तो हम केन्द्र का भी इस्तीफा मांगेंगे । आखिर यह छत्यानांड का सिलसिला कव तक चलेगा ?

उपसभापति जो, उस दिन इस सवाल पर बहस होती रही कि जो मारे गए वे एक कम्यूनिटो के हैं या दोनों कम्यूनिटियों के हैं। आते चिदंबरम् युरां नहीं है। उन्होंने पुले बयान दे दिया कि एक कम्यूनिटी के हैं। उनके लिखित बयान में है। बबान थाम को हस्रा । सरकार 12 घंटे में पता नहीं खगा सकी कि मरने वाले एक कुम्यूनिटी के हैं या दोनों कम्यूनिटी के हैं ? और फिर अगर पता नहीं था तो इसको एक इश्वनाने की करों जरुरत थी जब चिदम्बरम् साल्ब ब्यान पढ रहे थे उन्होंने एक पर्चा पढा, "मझे गृहमंत्री जी से पता चला है कि मरने वाले दोनों सम्युनिटों के हैं।" पंजाब के अखबार लिख रहे हैं न्यूज एजेंसियां लिख रही हैं कि मरने वाले एक कम्यनिटी के थे। अब कहा जा रहा है कि दूसरी कायनिटों के थे मगर ऐसे थे जिनके केश नहीं थे। फिर कहाजा रहा है कि "बे घायल हुए हैं, मरे नहीं हैं।" मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर दोनों कम्युनिटी के है तो बगा आतंकवादियों का पाप, अपराध कुछ कम हो जाता है ? यह जिस इरादे से किया गांधा, गांधत इरांदा यह था कि सारे देश में खबर फैलेगी कि एक कम्युनिटों के लोग मारे गये हैं, तो लोगों को उत्तेत्रका कुछ ज्यादा होगो । मगर जो न कवान होना था वह हो गवा । क्योंकि आपने 6 वजे खंडन किया था कि दू गरो जम्पनिटो वाले भी मरे हैं जबकि सम चार-पतों में, इवतिंग न्यूज में, न्यूच एजेनियों ने दे दिया था कि एक कम्युनिई। के लोग थे। क्या बारह घंटे में भी यह सरकार सही खबर नहीं ला सकती?

उपनमापित जो, आज भी गृष्ट मंत्री का ब्यान कुछ म्ख्य मुद्दों पर भूप है। [भी शटल बिहारी वाजपयी]

Statements

क्वा बत में कोई सुरक्षा गार्ड था ? नहीं था। का मुक्त कर में जहीं यात्रे विशे में चढ़े तो कोई जांच पड़ताल करने वाल्प का ? नहीं था। क्या यह सच हैं जि उत्तके पास वॉको-टाको था ? दहीं टूक्टर कहां से ग्राया ? टूक्टर था भी या नहीं था ? वे कैसे भागे ?

उपक्षभाषित जो, इस मांग कर रहे हैं, महोनों से मांग करते रहे हैं, इसके लिए हिल्ला में हमें सरगायह करना पड़ा कि सामा पर लगे हुए जिलों में पट्रोलिंग के लिए पापको फौज बुलाने में संकोच नहीं होग जाहिए । किन्तु इसे टिल्ली में भी प्रतिष्ठाका प्रकृत बनालिया गया स्रीर चंडोगढ़ में भा प्रतिष्ठा का प्रेशन बना खियागगा। जाखिर क्रापको फौज ब्लानी पड़ा । फौज खाली पैंजाब में ही नहीं बुलानी पड़ी, दिल्ली में भी बुलानी पड़ी । ग्रमर पंजाब में फीज पहले ही बुखा लेते तो जायद मुक्तसर के हत्याकांड को टाला जा सकता था । मगर केन्द्र ने सलाह नहीं दी । बरनाला सरकार आज इस स्थिति में नहीं है कि केन्द्र की सलाह को टाल सके । बरनाला सरकार श्रत्पमत में है । वरनाला अरकार कांग्रेस पार्टी के समर्थन पर टिकी हुई है। कल बरनाला दिल्ली ग्राये थे, बटा सिंह जी ने उनसे कहा दिल्लो में रहना ठीक नहीं है, जामो वापस । वे चले गये । (समय को घंटो)

Sir, I would like to have some more time. In fact, the House should be given an opportunity to have a full debate. The matter is so important and the situation so grave that just seeking clarifications won't do. So, please give me some more time.

उपसभापति जी, फौज बुलायी, अच्छा किया । फौज को पैट्रोलिंग का काम दीजिए । अगर उस दिन रास्तों पर पैट्रोलिंग हुई होती तो यह घटना न घटी होती । मुक्तसर उन जिलों में है जो उपद्वेवक्रस्त हैं । यह भी पता था कि भगर अमृतसर में भौर गुरुदासपुर में आतंकवादियों का पीछा किया जावेगा तो वे और कहीं हमला करेंगे । अपने जुने हुए स्थान पर हमला करेंगे । बड़े जारों से हमला करेंगे । क्योंकिआतंकवादी, इस समय जो कार्यवाही हो रही है उनके खिलाफ, उससे परेणान हैं । लेकिन इसके लिए रोकथाम की कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई ।

उपसभापति महोदय, दिल्ली में जो कुछ हुआ वड़ा दुखदायी है। दिल्ली के निवास: के नाते मुझे लज्जा है, मुझे भर्म है। कल मैंने जले हुए गुरुद्वारे देखे, टूटे हुए मन्दिर देखे और सस्जिदों पर मा पत्थर मारे गये। दिल्ली की हवा विगड़ गयी है। दिल्ली की हवा में जहर घुल गया है। 1984 के दिल्ला के दर्गो में जब से निर्दोप लोग मारे गये गये थे। तब से निर्दोप लोग मारे गये गये थे। तब से निर्दोप लोग मारे गये हो गयी है। कल गृह मँती जी गये थे, उन्हें पता होगा। मैं भी उपद्रवग्रस्त क्षेतों में घूमा हूं। पूरा समाज दो भागों में बटा हुआ है। कौन जोड़ने का काम करेंगा, कौन उन्हें साथ लायेगा ?

तिलक नगर की घटनाको टालाजा 🖷 सकता था । चौबीस घँटे आपको मिले थे। यह केन्द्रीय सरकार कठघरे में खड़ी है । केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली के लिए सीघे उत्तरदायी है। मुक्तसर की घटना सबेरे हुई । पूरा दिन आपके पास बा । तिलक नगर में पहले तनाव हो चका है। उत्तम नगर में मुठभेड़ की नौबत का गयी थी। तिलकनगर में डेढ़ सी, दो सी पंजाब से आए हुए घण्णार्थी वरेहए हैं, मंदिरों में पड़े हए हैं। ल्म दो महोनों से मांग कर रहे हैं कि इनको मंदिरों में मत रहने दोजिये, इनको कहीं भौर जगह ले जाइंगे, इन को बसाइये। मंदिरों में लोग आते हैं। उनको पंजाब से आए लोग अपनी दुखभरी दास्तां स्तोते हैं। शायद बात बहा- चढ़ा कर भो कहते हों। तिलकनगर में वाता-वरण गर्म हो रहा था। रात को स्थापा हद्या। रात में पुलिस का इंतजाम नहीं था। क्या रात में कफर्मू नहीं लयाया जा सकता था?

गृह मंत्री कह सकते हैं, यहां पर अपना बयान दे सकते हैं, कि पूरा प्रबन्ध था, मंगर जितना प्रबन्ध होता चाहिए उतना नहीं। किया गया। (व्यवधान) श्रो बूटा सिंह जो, इस बात को समझिये। यह प्रतिपक्ष और सरकार का सवाल नहीं है। तिलकनगर को घटना टालो जा सकती थी। सुबह दो पुलिस अफसर गये। मेरे पास उनके नाम है, एक कोई देवोल, डी० सींग पी० ग्रीर ए० सी० पी० ठाकुर। वहां पर ग्रौग्तें बैठी हुई थीं, घरना दिया हज्राथा, रास्ता बंद कर दिया गया था । ऐसी नौबत नहीं जाने देनो चाहिए थीं : उनको समझा-बझा कर वापस किया गया । लेकिन जाते हुए पुलिस झफसर ने ऐसे शब्ट कह टिये। जिन से बात बिगड़ गई। इस पर कई जगह एक साथ

मामले खड़े हो गये।

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अरिजनों और जो सिख भाई। वहां पर बसाये गये हैं, उनका पुराना झगड़ा है। सन् 1984 में इस झगड़े की जड़ पड़ गई थी। यहां पर सन् 1984 के दंगों में जो लोग उजह गये थे उनको मजान दिये गये थे। ये सहान इस क्षेत्र के हरिजनों के खिए बनाये गये थे। हरिजन बस्तो कह कर उत्त कालोनों का उद्घाटन भी किया गया था। मैं मानता ह कि सन् 1984 के दंगों में जिन लोगों को बसाया गया वे भी हमारे कृतमौँ से उजडे थे, उन्हें भी बसाना हमारो जिम्मेवारो है। लेकिन हरिजनों के टिलों में यह बात घर कर गई थी कि हमारी वस्ती में बने हुए मकान हमें नहीं दिये गये, दूबरे लोगों को दे टिये गये। उनको यह गम खाया हुग्राहै। वहां पर हरिजनों की बहुत बुरी हालत है। वहां पर गन्दगो है, नालियां नहीं हैं। वहां पर 10 घर जला दिये गये। उनको घर नहीं कहना चाहिए, झौपड़ियां हैं। क्या सरकार उनको वसाने के लिए कोई प्रवन्ध नहीं कर सजती थों ? क्या उनके मकान उनको नहीं टिपे जा सकते थे? यह 808 RS-6.

मामला सन् 1984 से चल रहा था।

by Minister

मगर दिल्लो में हर मामले को बठकाया जाता है। दिल्लो में उत्तर--दायित्व बंटा हुम्रा है। टिल्लो में कोई केन्द्रोय कक्ष नहीं है---धता का केन्द्रोय कक्ष नहीं है स्वाकिया जा सके।

कर्फ यू लग ने में देर हुई । कर्फ यू जल्दी लगाया जा सकता था। ऐलान करने के बाद उस पर अमल नहीं किया गया। मैं चाहता हूं कि टिल्लो में सारे मामले को एक उच्चस्तरोय जांच होतो चाहिए । इसमें प्रशासन विफल हुआ है। उस विफलता के बारे में पता लगाया जाना चाहिए जिससे भविष्य में इस तरह को गलतो को दोहराया न जा सके ।

वातावरण इतना विस्फोटक हो गवा है कि जामा मस्जिद के इलाके में. हौजकाजी में दो लड़को की लड़ाई होतो है। एक लड़का हिन्दू है, एक लड्का मूसलमान है। एक लड्का शराब पिये हुए है। पुलिस शराब हुए पिये लड़के को पकड़ कर ले जाती है। हिन्दू लड़के को क्यों पतड़ा गया, हिन्दू पुलिस थाने का घेराव करते हैं। वह लड़का शराब पिये हुए था। आज के वातावरण में लोगों की आंखों में आटटो पड़ गई है। राखनैतिक स्तर पर इससे लड़ने को कोशिश करनी पड़ेगी। राजनैतिक नेताओं को जरासाफ साफ सुनने और कहने को ग्रादत डालनी पहेगी।

उपसभापति जी, हमने बंदगा आह्वान किया। लेकिन सचमुच में यह बंद तहीं है, यह आम हड़ताल है क्योंकि ग्रावश्यक सेवाएं उससे मुक्त हैं। जब बंद का ग्राह्वान किया गया था तो दिल्लो में उपद्रव नहीं हुए थे। दिल्लो में बंद के ग्राहवान को हम वापस ले सकते थे, लेकिन ग्रगर हम बापस ले सकते थे, लेकिन ग्रगर हम बास-पास जो छोटो-छोटी संस्थाएं ग्रीर समितियां खड़ो हो गई है, वे बंद की बात करतो । लोग भड़क रहे थे। Statements

गलत रारते पर जारहे थे। १ मत झंन विगड़ जाती । गाजियाबाद में बंट का प्राहुवान हमने नहीं किया बा, लेकिन बंद हो गया। गजरात में बंद के आह्वान में हम शामिल नहीं इए थे। बंद की संगठित कार्यवाही रोध को रास्ता देने का एक तरीका है। हमने जिम्मेवारी ली है कि हम शांति बनाये रखेंगे। लेकिन अगर कांग्रेस पंजाब में, चंडीगढ़ में, बंद में शामिल हो सकती है तो दिल्ली में क्यों नहीं हो चकती है ? इसलिए कि पंजाब में कांग्रेस बिरोध में है और दिल्ली में सत्ता में है ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Kindly confine to seeking clarifications now. A large number of speakers are there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Skr, I would like to know this from the Home Minister. He will say, "You are referring to the Congress (I). I am the Home Minister of the country. I have nothing to do with the Congress(I)." But t he bandh question was raised by my friend here.

100 P.M.

श्री बूटा सिंह : यह जो आप विदेशी भाषा बोल रहे हैं यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: पंजाव में कांग्रेस, सींव्यीव आई, सोव्यीव (एम) ये बंट में शामिल थे धीर बंट शांतिपूर्ण हो गया। यहां भी मैंने निमंत्रण टिया था कि आप भी बंट में शामिल हो जाइये लेकिन आप शामिल नहीं हए ... (व्यवज्ञान)...

श्री बूटा सिंह : उपसभापति जी, इसका उत्तर तो मैं दे दूंगा क्लैरीफिकेशन का लेकिन बाजपेयी जी जैसे बहुत सुष्टुढ़ नेता यह समझें कि जैसे दिल्ली की पृष्ठभूमि रही कल परसों क्या यही भूजाब की थी। पंजाब में सब लोगों ने सोक मनाया। अगर यहां भी सोक होता है तो यहां भी वहीं कुछ होता। यहां पर कल जो कुछ हुआ। वह अभी चल रहा है अरीर इसके दरम्यान आपका बंद हो गया। यह ऊपर से और बोझा लाद दिया गया।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपसभापति जी, यह भी स्पर्ध्टीकरण मिलना बांकी है कि ग्या सरकार इस सारे मामले की जांच करके, यह धैं कह चुका हूं मगर फिर भी दोहराना चाहता हूं कि इस समय इंतजाम में जो कमियां ग्रीर खामियां दिखाई दी है क्या उनका पता लगाने का प्रयत्न करेगी? ग्राखिर में, गृह मंत्री महोदय ने घोषणा की थी कि बे नेशनल इन्टोग्रेशन कौंसिल की बैठक खुलाने वाले हैं ... (व्यवधान)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : घर जल रहा है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: घर जल रहा है तो घर को बचाने के लिपे जहां फायर त्रियेड को जरूरत है तो उस फायर ब्रियेड में लगातार पानी आता रहे इसका भी तो प्रबंध करना पड़ेगा।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एन० के० पी० सात्वे (महाराष्ट्र) : बाजपेयी जो एक बहुत मेच्योर्ड और परिपक्क नेता हैं, राष्ट्रीय भावनाओं से आत-प्रोत हैं। हम एक बांत जानना चाहते हैं कि जब हम मुसीवतों में मुबतिला हैं, आसन मुबतिला है तो ऐसे क्वत पर आपने बंद का आहुवान किया तो क्या यह उचित है आप इसको जस्टिफाई करते हैं ? यहां पर बाजपेयी जो को इसका स्पष्टीकरण करना है ।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेवी : उपसभापति जो, प्रगर पंजाब में बंद का औचित्य था और जिस बंद में कांग्रेस जामिल थी, सों०पीं०ग्राई० शामिल थी, सों०पीं० (एम) जामिल थो ... (व्यवधान)... तो दिल्ली में बंद गलत हो सकताहै ? SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA (Punjab): I would first like to ftrst speak about the very sad and ieart rending happening in Punjab. There is no doubt that it was a dastardly act and every community and every individual would condemn it and does condemn it.

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Six, we have now been given certain details about how it happened .- and what action hs being taken and it ends by saying that the Government is determined to come down with a heavy hand on anybody indulging in violence, strict orders have been issued to concerned authorities in this regard. And similarly t says that the Punjab Government has been told to take immediate action. I am rather surprised at these because these things have been happening all the time. The question | is what results have they produced. Therefore I would again submit very humbly that these orders and instructions are never going to be effec-+ve because Government on their awn are doing their best. But there M one aspect which came to my notice yesterday that Mr. Rabeiro and the Governor were summoned here to discuss the Punjab problem. It was mentioned in the papers that the Ghief Minister of Punjab, when he «ame here, was asked to go back. So, my question is are we having two separate authorities or whether instructions are being given separtely or is there no one Government in Punjab? I am saying this because if you have this sort of thing that means that you are never going to get results. There must be a unity of command. I think the Chief Minister is a person who is to look after everything. (Interruptions) It came out in the papers that he was told Hke this. Therefore, I am just saying it. On the other hand I would like the hon. Home Minister to throw light on whether the Chief Minister also took part in the parleys.

SHRI VISHVJrT PRITHVIJ1T SINGH (Maharashtra): Is it a complaint from your party? SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURO-RA; The point is how you are managing the affairs at the Centre? That is my complaint.

As far as happenings in Delhi are concerned, I would like to submit that the trouble has been brewing for more than two months. There 'have been growth of Shiv Sena, Shakti Sena and Hindu Manch. I have drawn the attention of the Government to this effect. I also met the Lt. Governor on Wednesday and told him about the trouble that had taken place on the 15th in Uttam Nagar which was a precursor and urged him to take stringent action. I was given an assurance that everything would be done. I have been to the affected area and saw a Gurudwara was burnt,' a house opposite the Gurudwara and vehicles were burnt and the police was standing next door on the cross roads but they took no action. There is no doubt about that. Therefore, to say that the police took action is totally wrong. The police took action is totally wrong. The police was inactive and unsympathetic'. Then, Sir, if you notice what happened in Tilak Vihar, no mention has been made about it in this statement, j am sure that most of you know that nearly 800 to 1000 widows who were affected by November, 1984 carnage have been housed there. This is a place wher police opened fire killing the peopi? who were standing on the roof tops. Now, it is amazing that the pol which is located in that area should be so insensitive and could not realise what they were doing to th~ children of those widows who he'T lost their husbands. (Time be II rings).

The next point I want to make is if the Government is always going to explain away what is happening in Delhi ig because of what is happening in Punjab. Am T to understand that this reaction is acceptable to the Government? Or are they going to fight against it? Therefore, it is important for us to realise that are we going to play into the hands of the extremists or are we going to be sensible? Is the Government going to be firm and take timely action to see that these things do not occur again?

Lastly, I would like to mention here that the police has not only failed to take action at the right time but the way they have arrested people and the way they have been imposing restrictions, is very much one-sided. I have received many complaints and it may be worthwhile for the hon. Home Minister to let us know the number of people who have been arrested; and how many are of different communities. Well, Sir, I am sorry to say this because I am the last person who would like to mention about this. But when you go there and see on the spot what ie happening then you will realise. I visited that area ...

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Uttar Pradesh)-. They are criminals.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please put your question and conclude.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AUR-ORA: I just want to take one more minute.

When we went to that area we duly took passes and there was no curfew. The people were just wandering around and the police was not imposing any discipline or any curfew. In the situation like that, that is between 4 to 6 on the 26th evening how can you expect that the police is going to carry out their duties properly? Thank you, Sir.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : Without any preamble. I would like to put certain points for clarification. Number one is that tension was being built up for several months and factors were very much there because the terrorist have got

a definite aim to achieve. Their aim is to cause migration of minorities from.Punjab and thereby to cause chain migration of other communities from other parts of the country. That is the calculated design of Therefore, after the Mathe terrorists. ndu operation, it should have been generally accepted or anticipated rather that the terrorists will have to strike back again in order to get their presence felt. All these factors were, there and on the basis of these factors and others also. tensions were being built up. My question to the hon. Home Minister is what was the actual role of the intelligence machinery of our country? Is their any intelligence machinery in the country? Had there been any, is it not a gross failure of the intelligence of our country and on the basis on this failure, I would like to know what step. the Government would like to take now? Now, the Mukta-sar culprits, a.3 per the press reports are reported to have proceeded towards the Indo-Pakistan border. Somebody has said that they have travelled by a slow moving vehicle. Does the Government has got anv proposal under consideration for the creaxibn of a security wall in the border area in order to ensure stoppage of infiltrators from Pakistan into this country? "Whether they have got any specific proposal in this regard? It has been a general complaint that Punjab Police contains some communal elements. Delhi Police is also not free from communal elements and even during this drive out the communal elements in *Vne* police force had their own role to play. Thfc is my complaint. What steps the Government proposes to take now to deal with these communal elements in the police force? Lastly, Sir. on these verv points, Mr. P. Chidambaram made a statement on Friday last savin;* that officials responsible for the riots »r the failure of the officials to stoo riots will be identified and responsibility will be fixed. They will be taken seriously. PunS-

169 Statement [28 JULY 1986] live actions will be taken against those erring officials. In this case, the Union Government has a responsibility for the law and order of Delhi. Have the Government Axed responsibility for the failure of the Government to prevent the rioting? If so, what are the names of those officials on whom the responsibilities have been fixed?

Lastly, whether the Government proposes to take a comprehensive enquiry into the Delhi riots particularly?

क्षी एस० एस० म्राहल्वालिया (विहार): जपसमापति महोदय, 25 जुलाई, को मकत सर में जो घटना घटी है यह ग्राज की तारीख में एक बहुत बडा कलंक का धब्बा है ग्रीर खासकर उस देश के लिये, उस मल्क लिये जिस मुल्क का प्रधाननारा "अहिंसा परमों धर्म" है । इससे पहले इसी तरह की घटना, 5 अक्तूबर 1983 को जब इसी तरह बस के पैसेंजरोंको उतारकर गोली से मून डाला गया था, गंजाव के इतिहास में एक कलंक का टीका बनकार उभरी थीं। अभी हमारे पर्वकृष्ठ वक्ताओं ने जहां कहा कि आर्मी ही इसको कंट्रोल कर सकती है। याद रहे कि ग्रवत बर 1983 से लेकर 1985 तक जब तक कि वहां पर डैमोकेटिक सरकार नहीं बनी, तब तक धूरा पंजाब झार्मी के ही कण्ट्रोल में था। उसी के बीच मापरेशन ब्ल् "स्टार" करने को बाध्य हुई थी सरकार, उसी के बीच सड़कों पर निहत्ये लोगों को मारा गया, उसी के बीच काफी तरह के संवासवोंदी कार्यकलाप होते रहे और उसको हमारे कुछ राज-नीतिक दल ऐसे संवासवादियों को पोसते रहे, पालते रहे, बढ़ावा देते रहे।

पंजाब की घटना के बाद दिल्ली में जो रिएक्शन हुआ, दिल्ली के लोगों ने जो अभनी आंखों से देखा यह फिर एक अर्मनक घटना घटी। हमारे मुल्क में जहां घर्मनिरपेक्षता हमारे गणतांतिक इतिहास की फाउन्डेशन है, ज्सकी नींव है, जहां धर्मनिरपेक्षता को लेकर हमारा मुल्क सारे विश्व में डंके की चोट पर आवज लगाता है और अभनी धर्म-निर्थेक्ष सरक.र

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का प्रचार करता है, ल्सी धर्म-निरपेक्ष मुल्क के अंदर कुछ राजनीतिक दलमशहम को तरह, बरसाती मैंढक की तरह उग रहे हैं और जगह-जगह पोस्टर लगाबे जा रहे हैं। ल्ग्नवाद ग्रगर किसी और उग्रवाद को जन्म देने से खत्म होता. तो शायड सारे विश्व में उग्रवाद कभी का खतम हो गया होता । यहां सिख उग्रवाट को खत्म करने के लिये एक नया हिन्दू उग्रवाद पदा किया जा रहा है और बहे-बड़े पोस्टर लगा कर शपथ ली जा रही है कि 31 झक्तूबर, 1986 के ग्रन्दर हिन्दुस्तान के सभी सिखों का ग्रगर सफाया नहीं किया गया, तो इस जमीत पर यह सिख जो भार है, यह इन हिन्दुस्तान को घरबाद कर देंगे, इस तर की बातें उछाल कर यहां जो घटना में घ रही हैं और जो राजनीतिक दल इस साथ दे रहे हैं, इनसे जरा पुछिय, कर यह अपने घडियाली आँसू राज्य समा बहाते हैं, कभी यह अपने घडियाली आंर भीर दूसरी विशाल समाओं में बहाते है और कहते हैं कि हम इसका फैसला करना चाहते हैं शांति लाना चाहते हैं । हमने गुरु ग्रन्थ साहब जलते हुए देखा है, हमने करान-शरीफ जलते हुए देखा है, हमने मंदिरों को उजड़ते हुए देखा है। इन लाशों के सौदागरों से पुछिये कि यह लाशों का व्यापार कव तक चलता रहेगा?

इस मुल्क को बरखादी के रास्ते पर के जाने वाले कभी कहते हैं कि वह त्रिष्चियन स्टेट बनाना चाहते हैं, कभी कहते हैं, वह सिख स्टेट बनाना चाहते हैं, कभी कहते हैं, वह मुसलिम स्टेट बनाना चाहते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष देश है, रहा है और रहेगा । हिंदुस्तान में पंजाब से बाहर रहने वाले पचास लाख सिख जिनको ग्राप लोग बलि का बजरा बना कर जो आतंकचादीयों भौर संसास वादियों का चक्रांत है कि कास-माइम्रेश हो और फिजिकल खालिस्तान हम बनायें। उस चक्रांत में डालकर आतंकचादियों के मदद कर रहे हैं।

मुक्त सर की एक घटना के घाट तिलवः नगर की बात अगर सोचें -- तिलक नगर

by Minister

[श्री एस॰ एस॰ ग्राहलवालिया]

ही एक ऐसी कालोनी थी जहां 1984 नवम्बर में कोइ घटना नहीं घटी थी। पूरे दिल्ली शहर के मंदिर क्या खत्म हो गये थे कि पंजाय से आर्थ माइग्रेटेड लोगों को सिर्फ तिलक नगर में ही जाकर रखें जब कि हहां वह आवाज जठा कर वहां के लोगों को मडकायें और हिंसा की मावना को बढायें जनके दिल में 1 आप अगर इनन से देखें, तो आपको नजर आएगा कि यह जो माइग्रेजन आरगेनाइज करके लाई जा रही है और लोगों के दिल में और दिमाग में यह सेंटमेंट जगावें जा रहे है में कि इसके खिलाफ आवाज उठाई जाये।

श्वी वीरेम्द्र वर्माः ग्रारगेनाईन वरके लाये जा रहे हैं ?

श्वी एस० एस० हालूबालिया : मेरा कहना है कि इसमें आप लोग एवः जूट हों-और यह लागों की सोटागरी बंद, करें, यह ताण्डल नाच बंट करें।

श्री वोरेन्द्र]वर्माः बहुत सही जजमैन्ट हे ग्रापकी !

श्री एस॰ एस॰ आहलूकालिया: मैं गुहु मंत्री जी से लिर्फ इतना ही कहूंगा कि साथ-साथ इसकी भी इनक्वारी करें कि पुलिस ने, जो कि रक्षक है वह भी भक्षक के रूप में खड़ी थी, कल जिन लोगों को पुलिस की गोलियों से हत्या हुई है वह उन लोगों की रक्षा करने गई थी, लेकिन बहु मारे गये हैं और जितने लोगों को एरेस्ट किया है उसमें कितने सिख हैं और फितने शिष्ट सेना के कर्मी हैं, यह जरा हाउस को यतायें? घन्यवाद ।

SHHI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, last Friday was a black Friday for those people who boarded the bus in the early morning hours without knowing that they would fall prey in the cruel hands of death. My heart goes in sadness to the members of those bereaved families. In his statement the Minister stated that again on 26th morning at 8 a. m. a crowd of about a thousand Persons gathered in Til* Nagar, started shouting slogans and blocked the In no uncertain terms I condemn traffic. communalism ia any form, whoever it. Why-were the fourteen persons rises killed at Muktsar? It is because they did not belong to a particular community? Is it because they did not belong to a particular faith? Or is it because they had committed the sin of having been born Hindus? Those terrorists,, whoever committed this barbarous, cruel, savage, dastardly act do not deserve to live in a civilised society as I said the other day also. At the same time we should not fail to condemn mob violence, communal violence. Both terrorism as well as communal violence are very very dangerous. Now, the gap between the two communities is widening under the very nose of the capital. under the very nose of the Government ia Delhi. The gap is widening and the situation is very explosive and grave. We are sitting on a volcano. Wherever you go on every road, in each and every nook and corner in Delhi you see gun-wielding policemen. But by 8 o'clock in the morning what were your policemen doing when a thousand persons were gathering? When-, ever we walk on roads, giute often we are stopped because some VIP some VVIP, is coming that way. Yet when a thousand people had gathered not during night but at 8 o'clock in the morning in Delhi what was your intelligence doing? Your intelligence has totally collapsed your failed. I appreciate police has totally the honourable Home Minister as well as Shri Vajpayee visited the leaders like disturbed areas to bring normalcy. But at the same time it is my duty to that you have failed to point out take proper steps to bring communal harmony between the two communities. What steps has the Govenment taken all these months? Even now the situations is so grave atmosphere is so

diarged. Even a small incident can ignite trouble. That is why I said we are sitting on a volcano. What steps is the Government taking? The Government is acting like an ambulance..

AN HON MEMBER: Supply knives.

SHRi V. GOPALSAMY; You go to Tamil Nadu and get knives. Why do you distract me? This is a very serious matter that we are discussing and you are distracting me. *{Interruption*}

MR. DEPUTY CHARIMAN: You kindly address the Chair.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is most unfortunate that some of the members have distraced me.

Now, what are you going to do? What are you doing? The Government, is acting like are an ambulance Only after the incident takes place, you rush there. But what are you going to do and what action are you going to take to bring about communal harmony because the gap is widening? Mutual suspicion is growing and distrust in growing in Delhi Therefore do not fail to see the writing and distrust is growing in Delhi. What steps are going to take to bring about communal harmony in Delhi?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Abdulla Koya.

SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA (Kerala): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is with great anger and anguish that I join hands with my colleagues here to condemn the most dastardly assassination of the innocent bus travellers at Muktsar. What an unfortunate country ours is when we have to bow our heads in shame against such killings whether it is the bus passengers at Muktsar or the complete household members at Ahmedabad, Now, Sir, it has become the duty of all of us, whether we are politicans or religious minded people not only to condemn such atrocities but also to find out jointly a total remedy for such

devilish act_s by forming a united front on this issue.

by Minister

I would request the Government to form peace committees in all the trouble-stricken districts, to put a strict ban on newspapers from publishing one-sided reports on communal incidents-I find even some of the popular dailies have in their own way given a religious colour to such incidents-and to prohibit religious processions from being taken through sensitive localities and through new-or unnecessary routes of other communities. You have to learn a lesson from this. Such processions can be taken through a limited route where there would not be much of a trouble. What is the use of having processions in a zigzag way, taking a long time, over a longer route, when people make all kinds of slogans and all that? Then, Sir, I would request the Government to put a ban on anti-rengioug and obscene slogans being raised in public meetings and processions, to deploy military and paramilitary contingents containing people from all communities in the riot-affected areas and to reorganise the Intelligence Department so as to enable the Government to take effective and urgent action. (Time bell rings). My colleagues here have(mentioned about this and they have said that the Intelligence will be informing the Government of these things only after the incidents actually take place and not before. Yes, not before; never. They never inform the Government before hand even though there are sings and symptoms of such disturbances. They never inform the Government at the right time.

Then, Sir, I would say that Collect tor_s and SP_S should also be made responsible for communal violence i_n their area_s and they canno'; be allowed to go scot-free.

Sir, I would request the honour-r able Home Minister to reply to all* these points. MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, we are talking on a matter and at a time both of which are sensitive, extremely delicate and call for not only the highest restraint, but also a total realisation that every word that is spoken in this House on this of bjeing subject Capable is misunderstood by the people and the country and is likely to create more trouble. It is Unfortunate, Sir, that out of the misfortunes of the people of Punjab and that of Delhi, some political parties have not shown the restraint not to make political capital out .of it. •

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA (Uttar Pradesh): This is a frivolous allegation, Sir.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Have I taken any party's name. All I have said is that this is the occasion on which the maximum restraint is called for. Let nobody taken political advantage of a most unfortunate situation, a perilous situation, a diffi-jcult situation. It is not only the Government's job, Sir. It is also the job of every citizen and more so of the elected representatives that we do not say or do anything which is likely to aggravate the situation one way or the other.

Sir, a bunch of thoughtless, fanatical lunatics is indulging in the most diaboilcal spectacle of violence in Punjab which has shocked the human conscience. No amount of invectives, no amount of words, can ever be adequate t₀ condemn what they have done. After perhaps the Jalianwala tragedy where a_n insane general of the British Army killed unarmed men, the carnage in Punjab where passengers were killed would perhaps stand out as one of the most shocking degradation in human values and human civilisation. But, Sir, the crucial question that has got to be taken into consideration is

when we are really condemning violence, what is it and who is it that we are wanting to condemn? Is it the right time when we should find fault with a set of people, one set of people, or specially Government agencies, to whom maximum assistance has got to be given? Not for a moment do I submit that if the police has been standing as helpless spectators, when shops are being burnt and people are being done to death, that should not be brought into the House, or that should not be brought to the notice of the Government. But the question, Sir, is, are we going to counter ruthless violence against this sort of violence? I am talking with reference to those who are suggesting today that let the army be

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deployed in Punjab. Today there is a duly constituted Government. It is unfortunate that the duly Constituted Government in Punjab is losing credibility, and losing credibility very fast. But it ig the responsibility of that Government. And the General, who is unfortunately not here, and who was waxing eloquent to give advice to this Government on what it should do in the situation hertel in Delhi, forgetting that the situation was brought under control in just a few hours' time, would do very well to give that advice to hig Government. The Centre is doing everything possible to support the Barnala Government. I for one trust Mr. Barnala. I wish I could trust more of his party men, Sir. The real difficulty arises out of the fact that we are not taking a very balanced view of the whole situation. All of us are apt to be swayed by the situation. The events are such. I do not blame also the people, who feel very highly agitated. The situation is such. This sort of carnage taking place in Punjab is, as I said earlier, shocking human conscience; it raises tempers, it raises the passions of the people. But even in the midst of such perilous circumstances We need to show a modicum of restraint which, I am afraid, was not shown in thia House.

Sir, one of the top-most Akali leaders had th_e audacity to make a Statement that it i_s Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi who is responsible for the riots in Delhi. I have nothing to kay about the sheer absurdity and ridiculousness of the statement. But does he forget—I think, Sir, he would be one or his type would be one who would realise that when in 1984 Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's mother's dead body was lying , he was the one who wag patrolling the entire city to ensure that the riots come to an end. *(.Interruptions)*

ग्रापके लीडर बोल चुके हैं। आप इस तरह से इंटरवीन कर के उनकी कुछ मदद नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की हत्या के तुरन्त बाद सरकारी टी०वी० में दिखलाया गया : ''खून का बदला खून से लगे''।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; There are people who talk this sort of a thing that vengeance of Wood will be taken by blood. I was referring to a different point. A person who ig at the helm of affairs of the nation, who is so devoutly dedicated to en-pure that there is restoration of peace, that he has to protect the life and property of everyone irrespective of caste, creed, community or religion, and who risks his life to ensure that amity and peace are restored is being accused. It is most distressful and most atrocious that this sort of accusation should have been levelled against him,

I am happy, in a way, that there were no lapses. I have no comments one way or the other that the police people did not act in time. But I do not know certainly that the Government has acted very firmly to put down the trouble which has arisen in West Delhi area and I do> congratulated them for bringing it under control. It has to be kept under vigilance. The mischievous forces are at work not only in Pun jab, but in other States also. I would like to know from the Home Minister ag to what steps are being taken to ensure that this sort of trouble docs not spread to other States. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Buta Singh will reply now.

SHRI SUSHILCHAND MOHUNTA (Haryana): Sir, m_v nam_e is there. Some important questions have to be put.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; All the parties have taken the allotted time. All the leaders have been invited. Now there i_s no time. The Home Minister has to go to the Lok Sabha.

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA; In asking clarifications, there 3s no party consideration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN- Incasei there are any questions to be asked, let the Minister reply now. When he sits down, you can certainly ask questions. I will allow you.

श्वी सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मेरा निवेदन है कि व्यक्तिगत रूप से हर सदस्य को ग्राधिकार है क्लैरिफिकेशन मांगने का ग्रीर वह माननीय मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य के पहले होना चाहिये । यह परिपाटी पहले सही है ग्रीर इस को ग्राप मानिये ।

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to start... (Interruptions)

श्री शरद यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मेरा प्वांइट ग्राफ ग्रार्डर है । मान्यवर, सुन लें।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb the Minister. 179

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: You may refuse or reject the point of. order. Kindly listen to his point of order.

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUN-TA; You may reject the point of order. But kindly listen to it.

SHE! BUTA SINGH: Are you the Chairman?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: I am also speaking to the Chairman. (Inter?'wptiO'>is).

मैं नियम 258 को कोट करना चाहताहं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your leader has been given time. Now, do you want to listen to the Minister's reply?

अभे सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मैं सुनना चाहता हूं लेकिन जो सदन का नियम है उस की स्रोर भी सदन का ध्यान स्राकषित करना चाहता हं।

SHRI StJSHIL CHAND MOHUN-: Sir. I want to say that it will be setting a very bad precedent. I have no objection *if* you so decide. But onc_e a point of order has been raised you may kindly listen to it and determine whether it i_s valid or not. But you don't want to listen to the point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There was no point of order.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA; He rose on a point of order. That has to be heard.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): It is implied that it is rejected.

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: Without hearing it? Sir, I want to draw your attention to Rule 258.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Mr. Yadav did not make a point which is to be ruled here. That is what I said. Please sit

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down. (Interruptions).

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA; He rose on a point of order. You will have to listen to it.

MB. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; If there is a point of order, I will certainly listen. What ig your point of order?

श्री शरद यादव मान्यवर, मैं शरू से कह रहा हूं कि ग्राप मेरी बात को सुन लीजिये, मेरा 'वांइट ग्राफ ग्राडंर यह है कि यह इतना गंभीर मामला है कि यदि मंत्री जी ग्राधा घंटा बार्क जवाब दें तो हमारी बात भी जा जाती ... (ध्यवधान) कल दंगों के दौरान में घूंमता रहा हूं, मेरे मन में बड़ी वेदना भरी हुई है, मुझे मौका मिल जाता तो ग्रच्छा रहता । यह बहुत गंम्भीर मसला है, बहुत से लोग इस पर बोलना चाहते हैं । इस लिये मुझे मौका दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I und«_ stand the point. All the Members are interested in speaking on the subject in the House because it is a very important matter. I am aware of it, that is true. That is why we have given a» much time as possible to almost all the leaders of the political parties and even to some others also who wanted to seek clarifications. But what I said was that let the Minister make a statement in reply to the points already made. And if here is any point left out, certainly you can ask further. That is my point. Now, the Minister please.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to start from where the last hon. Member in this today's debate was seeking clarifications from the Government, viz-Shri N.K.P. Salve. Sir, I think, he spoke out the mind of the House when

he said that every word that we say on the floor of this House is likely to be not only interpreted but it is also likely to either add or smoothen the situation outside the House, in Delhi and elsewhere. Therefore, it is but natural that all the sections of this House should have exercised that knind of restraint even while seeking clarifications, passing certain remarks, and giving certain details, But, unfortunately. Sir, I find myself that this spirit has not been maintained by the most responsible and the top-ranking leaders of certain parties. This is not an allegation. But, I am afraid, if this is the impression which they tried to give through innuendoes and remarks, the Government is always open to this House, we are prepared to listen to them and give clarifications on what ever information is available and seek further information on the suggestions of the hon. Members of Parliament. But certainly, Sir, we cannot provide answers to certain things which are said in a tone and in a manner which is likely to hurt the feelings and aggravate the situation on the ground.

Statement

Sir. I will start with our distinguished new Member, Shri Jagjit Singh Aurora. Sir, I think, now it will be too much on my part if I have to pass the remark today also. He has followed the drill. After passing those remarks, he has left. He has left the House very conveniently. May I take it that this is the culture that the Akali Party likes to have in the representatives that they sent to this House or the other House? Sir, they must make responsible statements. Then they must also be ready to face the facts. And in case where they adopt this kind of attitude, then I should say that this attitude itself has a lot of things to explain in Punjab. We should not forget it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What attitude you are referring to?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The attitude of passing allegations, making speeches, leaving them in the air and running away from the field and, let
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the things happen in the second second

If you read the history of a set of the past five years a been happening from chandle been happening from that they have startee from that they have startee from that they have startee from the country of the set of the

Then, Sir, two or bers mentioned as it I have been Barnala to go back. For every construction the true. Sir, I checked operation of the second s cular day. I myself washed to the Barnalaji, I found that Raynolde and also Bansilalji they Delhi for certain partaneed of the own official business. I come to a conof them, this Mukture - - - likely to have reperparts of the country the most vulnerable S a free free de the most vulnerable S a free free de the second d and Haryana, you show tely rushing back. Take the setuation into your hands and the autometione happens. What is worked request to both the and immediately both nalaji had some different plane had gone back. him and he went take certain measure helped the situation Sir, I would like the realise that we do that fashion that if Minister happens to ticular party, which 1.1.1.4 which rules here. different attitude as a Home Ministe to have that attitud the whole counts cooperation from ther we agree who or not. Unless we approach among out really come forward other, Sir, my sui

[Shri But_a Singh]

howsoever mighty the Home Minister or anybody may be, we cannot really manage this huge big country with great people. We have so many diversions, so many things which are not common. We have to seek their co-operation. I am sure the House will permit me in seeking this co-operation unhindered whether a particular Chief Ministers happens to represent this party or that party.

Now, coming to these two incidents, about Punjab, Delhi, as a matter of fact one is the beginning and the other is the manifestation. What has happened in Muktsar was so gruesome and dastardly, most unfortunate and it was my duty to go and see that situation. The hon. Member Salveji mentioned Jallianwala Bagh. Sir, I should say even

यह जा मुक्तसर म हुआ ह इसम जनरल डायर भी देख कर कांप जाते । जिस प्रकार से ये हत्यायें हई हैं और जो हमने वहां जाकर देखा है, कोई भी इन्सान किसी धर्म का क्यों न हो, वह देख नहीं सकता था श्रीर जिस ढंग से उनकी हत्यायें हई हैं उनमें बिल्कूल मासुम लोगों को मारा गया है। दूख की बात यह है कि इन सब में 15, 20, और 25 की ग्रायु के थे, एक आध 48--50 के थे । बाकी सब के सब नौजवान थे । उनकी हत्याएं हई हैं। इनको देखने से सर होश में रहना बहत मण्डिकल था। परन्तु जो दीगेन घोष जी ने कहा यह पडयंत है, बहत गहरी साजिश है और यह साजिश ऐसी साजिश है जिसमें बहत से लोग विलिंगली, अनर्रिलिंगली वाई श्रीयर सेंटीमेंटस ग्रन्छे भले लोग भी उसमें फंस सकते हैं अनफारचुने थी ऐसा लग रहा है, बहुत से लोग हमारे देश में जानते हुए भी कि यह सब से ज्याना भयंकर किस्म का कांड हुझा है हमारे देश में । हम फिर भी उसके इशारे से, उसके जाल में, उसकी चालों में, इस ढंग से फंसने जा रहे हैं, तजर पा रहा है। मुझे दुख हो रहा है, मुझे इर लग रहा है, आपने भी कहा कि यह वो बहयंट खालिम्लान का, देश के दश्मन का है, उग्रवादियों का है, पूरे देश में पनपता जा रहा है । वावजद इस के कि इतने मैसिव स्टैन्थ में हलने पैरा-मिलिट्री और दूसरी फोर्सेज औ एजेसियां लगा रही हैं। वे लोग कभी-कभी सफल हो जाते हैं। जहां जी चाहता है, ऐसी भयकर घटनायें कर डालते हैं जो सारे देश को चकित कर देती हैं। म्वतसर की घटना भी इसमें से एक है। उसके बाद यह दिल्ली में हुआ। मुझे ऐसा लग रहा है कि जिन लोगों ने ये बाते दिल्ली में की हैं, ये उन्हीं दरिन्दों के भाई-बहिन बन कर कार्यवाही की है जो 📲 आतंकवादी फैला रहे हैं। जो कुछ दिल्ली में हम्रा है, इनके भायने यह हैं कि वे चाहते हैं कि पंजाब से भी एक वर्ग के लोग उजडे ग्रौर पंजाब के बाहर से दूसरे बगं के लोग उजहें । इसमें उनका काम हो जाता है। इसमें जो भी दल हैं, तत्व हैं, वर्ग हैं जो भी लोग उसमें फंसते हैं, वे सीधे देश के दूश्मनों और हत्यारों को सहयोग दे रहे हैं, आज मझे ऐसा प्रतीत हो रहा है । उपसभापति जी, मैं कहना नहीं चाहता था, मगर बाजपेयी जी ने उस बात का उल्लेख किया । भगवान की क्रपा से अभी तक दिल्ली में किसी ग्रप्रिय घटना की सूचना मिली नहीं है। सूचनाय मिल रही हैं। बरी तरह से एक षडयंत हमारे सामने ग्रा रहा है। ग्राज जेंसे दिल्ली को बर्बाद करने के नाम पर बंद किया गया । अप्रगर दिल्ली के लोगों के सहयोग से, शासन की सतकता की वजह से अभी तक ठीक चल रहा है। शाम तक हम देखेंगे कि कैसे चल रहा है। मगर हम 3री तरह से ध्यान रुख रहे हैं । मगर जो सबसे द'ख की बात है ग्रीर जिसका उल्लेख श्रीग्रटल विहारी बाजपेयी जी ने भी किया है, मैं तो समसता था कि इस चीज पर हम खामोश रहे तो अभ्या है, लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि हमने तो शोक सम्वेदना की बान कही थी अरुर शोक-सभ्वेदना या मातम मनाना ही था तो कम से कम इसके लिये सदबुद्धि तो यह मानती है कि अगर शोक-सम्बेदना करें तो ऐसे वातावरण में करें कि हम शोक-सम्वेदना प्रकट कर सकें। कल वहां पर मंदिर जले. चल, गुरुद्वारे जले, लोग मारे गये ।

by Minister

[28 JULY 1986] by Minister यह सब कैसे हो रहा है। चाहे वे इधर के गए हुए वापस होकर आयें हों या वहां से शिक्षित होकर वापस ग्राये हों, ये देश के शजु हैं और वे वैसे हो है जैसे कि वहां से आए हुए छापामार थे। लेकिन आज क्यों वहां के लोगों में ऐसा साहस नहीं दिखाई दे रहा है जो उनको पकड पकड कर या तो कानून के पास भोजें या उनको पकड़ पकड़ कर उनकी पूरी खबर लें 1 छाज यह क्यों नहीं हो रहा है ? इसके पीछे पिछले पांच साल का वतिविरण है। इन पांच सालों में विधिवत ढंग से वड बड़े म तवरंक और ऐतिहासिके स्थानों से उनको शिक्षा दो गई है और वहां शकितयां उनको सहारा दे रही हैं। झाज पंजाब के सत्ताधारी दल में विभाजन हम्रा है और विभाजित दल, जिसमें बहुत बड़े बड़े नेता हैं, एक भटपूर्व मध्य मंत्री है एक भूतपूर्व शिरो-

मणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी के ग्राध्यक्ष

हैं, थे लोग माज उनके घरों में जाकर

बाकायटा वहां गुरु ग्रंथ साहब के भोग

और उनको शहीद बताया जाता है।

उनके घरों पर गुरुद्वारे बनाये गये हैं,

झंडे. लगाधे जाते हैं। तो यह वातावरण

जो है यह हमें कित ओर ले जायेगा.

इससे क्या निकलेगा ? इसलिये 🕄

माननीय सदस्यों से नम्म निवेदन करूंगा

कि वे इसको खाली कानून ग्रीर व्यवस्था

की हालत न देखकर इसके पोछे जो

षडयंत्र है उसको भो वे देखें जिसका

उल्लेख श्रो दीपेन घोष ने किया है ।

आपने कुछ प्रश्नों की स्रोर मेरा ध्यान

खींचा है । ग्रापने कहा कि वहां पर

अभी.तक गिरपशारियां क्यों नहीं हुई ।

वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि उनके साथ

ग्रा≠ई सेवप्रिटों गाई क्यों नहीं भेजे

गये। पंजाब सरकार की झोर से जो

इंस्टक्शांस थों वह यह थीं कि जो लेट बसेज चलतों हैं उनके उपर हो सुरक्षा

गाई भेजे जायें । मगर यह तो बहुत

जल्दी सूबह ही चलो थी । वैसे इसको

4.30 बजे चलना था, लेकिन यह 5 बजे

चली थी । फिर बहुत से माननीय

सटस्पों ने कहा कि वे ट्रैक्टर से चते गये।

• की रचना करते हैं, वहां भाषण होते हैं

ग्रस्पताल से लोग ग्राभी भी ग्रा रहे थे। इस प्रकार से एक भयंकर वातावरण बन गया था। बडी मुश्किल से हम लोग वहां गये, भाग-भाग कर गये । खद वाजपेयी जी भी गये । बडी मुक्लिल से इमने परिस्थिति को सम्भाला । इसके अन्दर बंद का आह्वान कर फिर हम से कहा जा रहा है कि आपने इस में सा**य** क्यों नहीं दिया ? हम तो सारे कार्यों में लगे हुए थे। हमारी तो यह कोशिश बी कि कम से कम समय में ज्यादा से ज्यादा व्यवस्थां की जाये, ला एण्ड म्रार्डर को सम्भाला जाये। आपने कहा कि बंद दिल्ली में हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहना चाहता हुं कि ग्रापकी षार्टी ने मध्य प्रदेश में किया है, उत्तर प्रदेश में ग्राज किया है, हिमाचल प्रदेश में किया है । क्या कहीं भूल से, इन्नो-सेंटली हम इस पडयंत में कसने की कोशिश तो नहीं कर रहे हैं जिसका उल्लेख श्री दोपेन जोब ने किया है ? मैं यह नम्ब निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि आज हमें एक दूसरे से पाइन्ट्स स्कोर करने की बात नहीं करनी चाहिये । हमें देखना है कि कहीं यह जो भयंकर ज्वाला प्रज्वलित हुई है जिसको देश के दुश्मन परी तरह से हवा दे रहे हैं, तेल दे रहे हैं, दुश्मन पैसा दे रहे हैं उसको किस तरह से कान में किया जाये । देश के लोग साहस बनाकर रखें, धैर्य बनाकर रखें, अनुशासन बनाकर रखें ताकि दुश्मन कामयाब न होने पाये । मझे याद है, पाकिस्तान से लड़ाई के दिनों में जब वहां पर पैराट्प्स आते तो एक भी पाकिस्तानी पैराटूरूप्स पंजाब की घरती पर कदम नहीं रख सका था। बहां के लोगों ने उनको पकडा या पकड कर मार दिया । व पैराट्रस्प योजनाबद्ध डंग से ग्राते थे। उनको पंजाब के लोगों ने कहीं गन्ने के खेतों में भी नहीं उतरने दिया। मगर ज्ञ वहां पंजाब है जिसमें दर्जनों की संबा में वे ग्रच्छे से ग्रच्छे हथियार लेकर गग रहे हैं, घूम रहे हैं, लोग अपने फामों में उनको जगह दे रहे हैं, उनको मोटरें प्रोत इड की जा रही है, उनको खाता दिया जा रहा है और उनको गुरूदारों में सहायता दी जा रही हैं।

Statements

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सालों से बहत उभर कर मा गया है

श्री बटा सिंह]

बेकिन विल्तारपूर्वक सूचना, जिसको विधि-वत ढंग से जाना है और जिसको प्रस्तुत करने का मझे हक है. वह ग्रभी नहीं चिली, लेकिन फिर भी क्योंकि में घटना-स्वल पर गग था इसलिये बहुत सी बातें में स्वयं अपनी निजी मुचना के अपनसार कह सकला हूं। जिस ढंग से बह सारा कुछ किया गया यह वहत हो कोल्ड ब्लुडेड ग्रीर बेल कलकूलेटेड कांस-परेंसी यो । मैन रोड से हटाकर उनको बने जंगल में ले गये और घने जंगल में जाकर उन्होंने जो यह घटना घटाई है यह बहत खतरनाक ढंग को घटना है। अहते हैं कि उनके पास कोई यंत्र भी वा जिससे वे वातचोत भी कर रहे थे। उसके बाद जिन सवारियों को बस से खतार दिया गया उनको यु, झादेश दिया नवा कि हम यहो छिपे हए हैं, घास में, ग्रीर ग्रगर किसी भी ग्राटमी ने ग्रपनी नवन उठायो या घुमाई तो उसके साथ भो बही कुछ किया जायेगा जो बस के छंदर हबा है। तो जिन लोगो ने यह बताया कि टैक्टर ग्राया, वे कहते हैं कि हम आएकी हई गर्दन के साथ काफी देर तक खडे रहे ग्रौर इमारे कानों में जो ग्रावाज बाई वह ट्रैक्टर की बावाज थी। किसी ने भी टैक्टर को नहीं देखा । तो आप जान सकते हैं कि किस प्रकार का वहां पर बातावरण था जिस समय यह सारा कुछ हमा । जापने पूछा कि उसके बाद सरकार की ओर से क्या यहन किया गया, क्या स्टेप लिये गये हैं । मैं माननीय सदस्यों को कष्ठना चाहता हं कि गरवास-पर ग्रीर ग्रमतसर सेक्टर में बहत ग्रच्छा प्लान ऑफ ऐक्झन लिया था और उस बार्डन के ऊपर हमें बहत कामयाबी मिली. थीं। उस कामयाबी के बाद हम यह सोच रहे थे, और जिन लोगों को पंजाब की भौगोलिक परिस्थिति मालम है, उससे जो परिचित हैं उन्हें माल्म हैं कि वे दो जिले अगेर यह जिला आपस में यहां की जनसंख्या में भी थोड़ा सा अंतर है और यहां पर ऐसा समझा जाता था कि यहां पर इस तरह का घटनायें नहीं घटेंगी बयोंकि उस सरहद पर तस्करी, इग पंडलिंग और टरेरिज्य पिछले तीन-चार

ग्रीर यह सेक्टर कंपरटेविली इससे वंचित था । मगर जैसा कि माननोय सटस्य जानते हैं कि आतंकवादी जमहों काह खुद चयन करते हैं और खुद हो अपना कहां 8 P.M. पर उनको हमला करना होता है तय करते हैं। इसने रेबिरो को यहां मलाया था कि बहा योजना वही एक्शन जो हम ग्रन्थ जिलों में ले रहे हैं वहो एक्शन इस जिले में किया जाए । उसके लिए राज्य सरकार को किस किस चोज की जरुरत होगी हमारी मोर से क्या चाहिये पंजाब सरकार को सप्टायता किस चीज में चाहिये यह सारा कुछ हम करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। हमारे मजर्ग नेता चित्त बस जी ने कहा है कि हम इस पटटो को सुरक्षित पटटो क्यों नहीं कर देते । अब इस में पूरे सटन का सहयोग चाहिये होगा । समस्या सचमच इतनो खौफनाक होता जा रही है कि यह सारी जितनी भी सीमा जम्म-काश्मीर से ले कर कच्छ तक है ऐसे झालात देश के ग्रन्टर हो रहे हैं इस में सटन की सहायता चाहिये होगा कि आधा हम चलते हए कानन के तहत इसको ग्रच्छी तरह से इफोक्टिवली में टकर सकते हैं या इस में कुछ और ज्याटा गवनमेंट को मजबती की जस्टरत पड़ेगी । यह तो सडन के जो भी आदेश होंगे, महसूस किया जाता है कि यष्ट सम्भव नहीं है जिस तरह से काम चल रहा है उस ढंग से इस प्रकार के आतंकवाट को इस प्रकार की देश के खिलाफ साजिशों से निवटा जाना बढा मण्किल लगता है फिर भी हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं पंजाब सरकार को जितनी सहायता चाहिये ऐसे उपद्रवों से निवटने के लिए ऐसे जमों से निवटने के लिए देश के हत्यारों को किस तरह से हम निबट सकते है। यह सारा कुछ हम उनके सहयोग से साथ में ले कर करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। दिल्ली में जो कुछ हया है इस में कुछ माननीय सदस्यों ने विलम्ब की बात की है। यह जो शासन की छोर से तीन चार घंटे लगे कफ्यूको इनकोर्स करने में यह हमारे ध्यान में है । मधर आभी उससे भी ज्यादा मुझ्लिल परिस्थिति में झाज झम है। इसलिए धम ग्रगर इसके लिए ग्राज

जनका कुछ ज्यादा एनेलेसिस करें इस में किसी को उठाएं अभी तो हमें एक एक अफतर को जरुरत है, जवान की जरुरत है ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा आज हम देख को राजधानी में खास कर के व्यवस्था बनाने में मडद करें। मुझे हुख है यदि वाजपेयी जो हमारी अपील को मान लेते तो हमारा काम आसान दो जाता उन्होंने भी नहीं माना। मैं उन सोगों को नहीं रोक सकता जो कहते हैं कि वाजपेयी जो आपके दल ने आज को परिस्थिति को गम्भीर करने के लिए योग-दान दिया है। मुझे बड़ा दुख है।

Statements

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ग्राप दावा कर रहे हैं कि दिल्ली में शाल्ति है शौर साथ में हम को दोष दे रहे हैं। श्रार कुछ गड़वड़ हो जाती तो हम को दौप दिया जाता। (व्यवधान) ग्रगर शान्ति है तो सरकार (व्यवधान)

श्री बुटा सिंह : यह आज शान्ति ग्रापकी कृपा से नहीं हुई। बडी मुक्किल से हम इस शान्ति को बनाए रख रहे हैं और जो ग्रापने पूरे देश में बंध का ग्राह्वान किया है ग्राज एक ऐसी परिस्थिति में फैंक दिया था यह तो ईक्ष्वर की कुपा है झौर लोगों का सहयोग है कि अभी तक ज्ञान्ति है। मालम नहीं शाम तक क्या क्या गुल खिलायेंगे । ग्रभी तक ठीक है स्थिति स्रौर मझे उम्मीद है कि लोगों के सहयोग से दिल्ली के लोग जो आज तक किसी फिरकापरस्ती में नहीं पड़े हैं। दिल्ली हमारे देश की ऐतिहासिक राजधानी है जिस में सभी धर्मों ने जी भर के इसके विकास में इसे सुदढ करने में हिस्सा लिया है। मुझे पूरा विच्वास है कि दिल्ली वाले अपना कल्चर छोड़ेंगे नहीं वह एकता महब्बत और देश की ग्रखण्डता को सामने रखते हुए ग्रापके यत्नों को विफल कर देंगे।

श्री सुप्रांत चन्द मोहन्ता : यह तो होम मिनिस्टर साहव ने प्वाइंट स्कोर करने वाली बात कह दी है उस में मैं नहीं जाना चाहूंगा लेकिन इन्होंने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है उस के बारे में मैं पूछना चाहता हूं। यह कल्लेम्राम की घटना 25 तारीख को जो हई इस बस के पेसेंजरों का जो करलेखाम हुआ है इसकी इन्तेला इनको कितने घंटे के बाद पुलिस को मिली, क्या आर्मी के हैलीकाप्टर और दूसरे साधन प्रयोग में लाये गये इनको ट्रेक डाउन करने के लिए ? ग्रगर उन्होंने भागने के लिए ट्रेक्टर या जीप इस्तेमाल की तो उनके ट्रेक्स गांव में जमीन में हर जगह पर प्रापखो मिले हैं या नहीं मिले हैं और उनको ट्रेक डाउन करने की कोशिश की गई या नहीं की गई, यदि वे वहां से बार्डर से इस्केप कर गये तो उनको इस्केप करने में कितने घंटे लगे होंगे और इतनी देर तक प्रापकी पुलिस क्या कर रही थी ?

श्वी बूटा सिंह : मैं यह सूचना राज्य सरकार से ले कर माननीय सदस्य को भेज दूंगा । धन्यवाद ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The* House stands adjourned and we will meet at 3.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at five minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two minutes past three of the clock. The Vice-Chairman Dr. (Shrimati)] Sarojini Mahishi] in the Chair.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) FOR THE YEAJR 1986-87 (JULY, 1986)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi)j showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 1986-87 (July, 1986.) [Placed in Libraty. See No. LT--2833A/86]

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