- 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 coordination boards to avoid damage to underground cables.
- 8. 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.

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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 पैद्रोशंलयम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमतो सुशीला रोहतगी): श्रीमन् में भागतीय थिद्युत अधिनियम, 1910 की धारा 38 की उप-धारा (3) के अधीन ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (थिद्युत विभाग) की निम्नलिखित अधिसूचन औं की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूं —

- (i) विद्युत (प्रदाय) वार्षिक लेखा निगम, 1985 को प्रकाशित करने वाली सार्गति संव 1134, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1985
- (ii) ऊपर (i) में उल्लिखित अधि-सूचना के शुद्धिप्रव की प्रकाशित करने वाली सां 0 का 0 नि 0 सं 0 388' दिनांक 31 मई, 1986 ।

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

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

- I, Incident which took place on the 25th July, 1986 in District Faridkot (Punjab)
- II. Incidents which took place in some parts of Delhi on the 26th July, 1986

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then Motion for Election to the Coconut Development 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 is going to make a very important statement on the Punjab and Delhi incidents. The other Motions and Special Mentions will be taken up afterwards.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (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 O'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 has 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 at 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 Chandigarh at 5.00 A.M. on 25th July, 1986 carrying about 75 passengers. Four armed terrorists boarded the from the starting point. When the bus reached near village Labaniawali, the terrorists hijacked the bus towards Kaniawali village. The terroists shot at 21 passengers resulting in death of 14 persons and jury to 7 persons belonging to two communities. After committing the crime the culprits escaped in a tractor. Police Officers rushed to scene of the incident. Combing one rations by para-military forces ar the police were started to apprehen the culprits. All the police static in the State have been alerted as intensive police patrolling being conducted Raids are also being carrie out on the possible hide outs of extremists. The neighbouring Stat have also been alerted for appidhension of the culprits.

The State Government have announced an ex-gratia grant of Rs. 20,000 to 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 step₃ 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, Gurdaspur. Pathankot, Fategarh Churian, Batala and Tarn Taran.

All efforts are being made to nab the culprits involved in this incident. The Government is fully determined to curb terrorist activities and to bring such elements to book. Under no circumstances will such activities be tolerated. I request the Hon'ble Members and Leaders of various parties and organisations to cooperate in maintaining peace and harmony in the State.

(Shri Buta Singh)

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Sir, I wish to inform the Hon'ble House about some unfortunate incidents which occurred in some parts of Delhi on 26th July, 1986.

The news of the 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 deploy police pickets in sensitive areas. Intensive patrolling has also carried out in these areas.

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.

The 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. Curfew 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 persons were arrested.

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

A number of steps were taken immediately to bring the situation under control. Several columns 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. p.c. have been promulgated in the

entire Union Territory of Delhi. Additional force has been deployed in the sensitive areas. Senior officers have been put on duty round-the-clock to supervise the security arrangements.

I along with Shri H. K. L. Bhagat, 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 peace-loving 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 also the reaction of that incident in Delhi resulting in the death of six people and loss 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 forces. We have also been insisting on mobilising the people against these forces to isolate these forces from the people and to mobilise the people against these forces of separatism and fundamentalism.

For the last five years until very recently-Mr. Home Minister agree with me, because he is more at home with the Punjab affairsthere 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 and they will go back to attacked Punjab, and in this process the demand for a separate Khalistan will gain ground objectively among masses of Punjab, particularly the Sikh masses of Punjab. This is 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 the police for four hours did not take cognizance of the situation and what happened in in fact Tilak Nagar, Sir, you know, is that t.he November 1984 riot victims given shelters and accommodation in that area and after the recent 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 can call, the tensions were mounting. The Muktsar village incident acted like agent. Tensions a catalytic 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 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 communalists.

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

V. ARUNACHALAM alias SHRI (Tamil Nadu): I ALADI ARUNA understand that the Government has taken some drastic steps in Punjab and Delhi in order to control 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. do not know how the Government is

[Shri V. Arunachalam alias Aladi Aruna l

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acting depite this panicky situation and allowing the terrorists openly to travel with arms. I would like ask the hon. 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 attempt. So, I 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 conclude.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: This is an extraordinarily perilous situation for the country. I look at it from a broad perspective. 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 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 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 crisis 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. I think all the traffic rules have been violated, all the vehicle rules have been violated carrying 75 passengers. I do not want to comment on that this being 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 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 these 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 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 been 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 This has produced impact on Delhi. 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.

A gard of Section 1

What is the use of saying that has affected Delhi and there was a flare up, and there was a communal frenzy enacted here also. have police bandobust, securitly 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, 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 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 They may be acting as agents provocateurs causing all his trouble. 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. political parties are becoming irrelevant. The communal forces, frenzied forces, extreme elements have taken 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 Therefore, Sir may I 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 party-wise. 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 with what Hon. Member, Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, when made an appeal to all the political parties in the country that we should unitedly face this precarious situation that we facing. are All of about are very much worried 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

[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 violence. All these ordinary administrative measures are taken by the Government and that is the kind of report given to us when we raise it. 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 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 country and similarly that situation is utilised by some other sections outside Punjah 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 spite of repeated attempts made by the Government, the border districts are not sufficiently sealed and there are still pockets for people to infiltrate into the country and create trouble inside Punjab. If this is a fact. would like to ask the hon. Minister as to why we are not completely sealing the border. If we do not do 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 shall not able find a solution.

I come to the question of Delhi. it is reported in the press that

though the incident took place in the early morning 8 O'clock, the police came only at about 11 O'clock. I do not know why was it so. Meanwhile, people indulged in violence; cars were burnt. were burnt; some 5 or 6 people died. I do not know how the police could reach only at 11 O'clock. Then, it is also reported that even when military officers and para military officers reached the police station, there was no responsible officer guide them as to where to move and which direction to go. Today's Indian Express has reported it. The result 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 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 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, condema no words are enough to the ghastly insident at Muktsar the where 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 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 slowmoving vehicle?

Sir, about the incidents in Delhi. We had the experience of November, 1984, when serious incidents occurred here. When serious incidents 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 could not the Delhi Adminstration, adequate measures to prevent take such incidents? The incidents 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 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.

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. Even 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 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. So many people have represented to the Prime Mi-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 so 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]

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litical leaders must tour Punjab on a peace march. May I suggest that the Prime Minister should take a lead? Our party is 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 jab, 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.

श्री बीरेन्द्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : ंडिज्टो चेयरमैन महोदय, पिछले 11 महोनों से पंजाब में जिस प्रकार की घटनायें घट रही हैं और जिस तरह श्रशान्ति श्रीर दुवर्षव्यस्था के कारण वहां से ब्राटमी भाग कर दूसरे प्रान्तों में जा रहे हैं उस ने देश में ग्रीर देश प्रदेशों में বিমিন্ন श∶न्ति ह्यवस्था की दुखद स्थिति पैदा की है। श्रीर इतना बड़ा सबक इस देश को मिला था देश के बंटवारे के समय सांप्रदायिकता के ब्राधार पर, ल्सी प्रकार सांप्रदायिकता का विष इस देश में फिर फैल रहा स्रीर मुझे बहुत दुख है कि बावजूद सब प्रकार को घोषणा करने के पंजाब में शांति श्रीर व्यवस्था स्थापित नहीं हो सकी । इतना बड़ा पैरा मिलिटरी फोर्स भारत सरकार का पंजाब में गया हक्रा है। पंजाब की पूलिस ऋौर वरां के मुख्य मंत्री जी भी कोशिश कर रहे हैं वहाँ शान्ति श्रीर व्यवस्था स्थापित करने की, लेकिन प्रतीत यह होता है कि यह सभी फेल हैं। मक्तसर में 5 बजे जो स्टार्टिंग प्वाइंट था. जब घहां से बन्न चली, उसी में टेरोरिस्ट श्रातंशवादी सदार हुए श्रीर निर्दोष लोगों को 10 किलोमीटर ग्रागे जा कर हत्या करदी। इस से जःहिर है कि पंजाब पुलिस द्वारा पिछले 11 महोनों से इस प्रकार की ग्रातंकवादिओं की घटनायें चलते रहने के बावज़द भी वहां कोई व्यवस्था

नहीं की गयी। इस से यह बात साफ जाहिर है। श्रीर इस स्टेटमेंट में माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि "प्लिस श्राफिस मं रस्ड टू दि सीन ग्राफ दि इंसीडेंट।" भागे। गाड़ियों में भागे होंगे तेजी से। यह मै स्वीकार वारता हूं ग्रीर ग्रातंकवादी भागे द्रैक्टर से ग्रीर ट्रैक्टर बहुत स्लो स्पीड से चलता है श्रीर यह श्रखबारों में श्राया है कि वह ट्रैक्टर से चले । शायद फिरोजपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट था ग्रीर वहां से वे भार्डर की तरफ भाग गये। पैरामिलिटरी फोर्स, इतना पुलिस फोर्स कार्डर पर होते हुए भी वे उन ग्रादमिकों को पकड़ नहीं सके । उन को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया जा सका । यह श्रकर्मण्यता है यह इनएफीशियोंसी है पुलिस ग्रीर पैरा मिलिटरी फोर्स की । इस से यही साबित होता है।

मान्यवर, दिल्ली में उसकी प्रतिक्रिया-स्वरूप जो घटनाओं हुई वह अत्यन्त दुखद हैं भ्रीर यही दुख का सब से बड़ा कारण है कि सांप्रदायिकताका जहर देश में फैल रहा है जो देश की एकता ग्रीर ग्रखंडता के लिये खतरा है। माननीय गृह मंत्री जी ने बताया, समाचार पत्नों में भी पढ़ा दिः दिल्ली में शान्ति व्यवस्था स्थापित करने के लिये मिलिटरी का पलैंग मार्च कराया गया । निहायत मुनासिब था, लेकिन मान्यवर, यह तो मन्ननीय गृह मंत्री जी बताने की एपा करें कि यह जो हिल्ली में सुनियोजित घटनामें घटी हैं, 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 बढ़ ग्रापने मिलिटरी को वहां भेजा । मान्यवर गृह मंत्री जी मिलिटरी भेज सकते हैं, जो भेजनी चाहिए, मैं उसका स्वागत करता हूं, भीर सब आदमी यह मांग करते हैं कि पंजाब के बार्डर हिस्ट्बर में जो पाकिस्तान से मिले हुए हैं, वहां के ·षार्डर को भी सील वरने के लि**ए**, मिलिटरी की गश्त बढाई जाए। मान्यवर प्रधान मंत्री जी भी धिकायत करते हैं, गृह मंत्री जी भी शिकायत करते हैं, विदेश मंत्री जी भी शिकायत करते हैं कि

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पाकिस्तान के म्रादमी हिंदुस्तान के म्रातंकवादियों को प्रशिक्षण दे रहे हैं। सब
स्वीकार करते हैं मौर शिकायत करते हैं
भीर ये लोग मी निर्दोष लोगों को मारकर
पाकिस्तान की म्रोर ही मागे थे। तो मैं
गृह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि
कि म्रगर मिलिटरी की गश्त म्राप करा
सकते हैं, पन्नग मानं करा सकते हैं दिल्ली
के ग्रंदर तो पंजाब के इस बार्डर पर
म्रापको मिलिटरी रखने में क्या कठिनाई
है, इसको स्पष्ट करने की कृपा करें।

मन्त्रवर, हतारी इंटलिजेंड, पिछली दफा मी नव पहुँ घटताएं हुई तो उनकी इस्ट्रेकि ने में सी की चर्चा की गई थी। प्रवासी ऐसा ही नजर प्राता है। तो इंट्रेजिजेंन की सुप्रारने के लिए घीर दिल्ती तथा गंजब के बाईर पर चौकसी बरतने के जिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है. इसके बारे में भी बनने की कृपा करेंगे ? मेरे इतने ही प्रथन हैं।

श्री श्रद्धन बिहारी वाजमेशी (मध्य प्रदेश): उत्तमाति जो, 25 जुलाई को जुलाइ से सारा देश दुवा है। लोगों में वेने तो है, गुस्सा है। ति में में वेने तो है, गुस्सा है। ति में में में में से तरह से सारा देश में हिं। लोगों में दोने पर्व पहले ऐसा है। इसो तरह से बस के । निगों का, निगों यातियों को, निगों प्रांतियों को उतार कर करल कर दिया गांग था। ला तार तीन साल से मंज ब में पह मिल निजा चल रहा है। पंज ब में पह सिल निजा चल रहा है। पंज बिगों को प्रांखों में खून वह रहा है पंज बिगों को प्रांखों में आंसु जल बह रहा है। पंज ब में हिंगा और हत्या खुलकर खेल रहा है।

उराभापित जो, हम इस समय बरत ला सरकार को बर्बास्तमों की मांग नहीं कर रहे हैं पद्यपि तोन साल पहले दरबारा विह को सरकार को ढिलवां के हत्याकृष्टि के बाद बर्बास्त कर दिया गया था।

े श्रो दरबारा सिंह (पंजाब) : मैंने खुद इस्त्रोफा दिया था। श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम बरताला सरकार से इस्तीफे की भी मांग नहीं कर रहे हैं, न केन्द्र से कह रहे हैं कि प्राप बरताला सरकार को बर्खास्त करों। प्रगण गहरत होगी तो हम बरनाला सरकार से इस्तीफे की मांग करेंगे, ग्रगर जहरत होगी तो हम केन्द्र का भी इस्तीफा मांगेंगे। ग्राखिर यह हत्याकांड का सिलसिला कब तक चलेगा ?

उपसभापति जो, उस दिन इस सवाल पर बहस होती रही कि जो मारे गए वे एक कम्युनिटो के हैं या दोनों कम्युनिटियों के हैं। श्रे चिदंबरम् युां नहीं है। उन्होंने पुले बयान दे दिया कि एक कम्यूनिटी के हैं। उनके लिखित वयान में हैं। बत्रान शाम को हस्रा। सरकार 12 घंटे में पता नहीं लगा सकी कि मरने जले एक कुम्यूनिटी के हैं या दोनों कम्यूनिटो के हैं शौर फिर अगर पता नहीं था तो इसको एक इशूबनाने की क्या जरुरत थी जब चिटमबरम् सा व ब्यान पढ़ रहे थे उन्होंने एक पर्चा पढ़ा, ''मुझे गृहमंत्री जी से पता चला है कि मरने वाले दोनों इम्युनिटी के हैं।" पंजाब के अखबार लिख रहे हैं न्यूज एजेंसियां लिख रही हैं कि मरने वाले एक कम्युनिटी के थे। अब कहा जारहा है कि दूसरी कम्युनिटो के थे मगर ऐसे थे जिनके केशा नहीं थे। फिर कहा जा रहा है कि "बे घायल दुए हैं, मरे नहीं हैं।" में पूछना चाह्या हूं कि अगर दोनों कम्युनिटी के हैं तो नग प्रस्तंकवादियों का पाप,श्रपराध कुछ कम हो जाता है ? यह जिस इरादे से किया गाम्या, शायट इराटा यह था कि सारे देश में खबर फैलेगी कि एक कम्युनिटो के लोग म∷रे गये हैं, तो लोगों को उत्तेत्रन कुछ ज्यादा होगो । मन्दर जो नुष्ठमान होता था वह हो गया। नगों कि आपने 6 वर्जे खंडन किया था कि द्वारा अम्युनिटी वाले भी मरे हैं जबकि सम चार-पत्नों में, इवितंग न्यूल में, न्यूल एजेंपियों ने दे दिया था कि एक कम्पुनिही के लोगथे। क्याबारह घंटे में भी यह सरकार सही खबर नहीं ला सकती?

उपनभाषित जो, श्राज भी गृह मंत्री का व्यान कुछ मुख्य मुद्दों पर कुप है। श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपयी

Statements

क्या बस में कोई सुरक्षा गार्ड था? नहीं या। को मुक्तमर में जहां यातो बत में चढ़े तो कोई जाच पड़ताल करने वाला था? नहीं था। क्या यह सच है कि उनके पास बौकी-टाको था? यहां ट्रैक्टर कहां से प्राया? ट्रैक्टर था भो या नहीं था? वे कैंसे भागे?

उपस्थापित जो, ध्रम मांग कर रहे हैं. महोनों से माग करते रहे हैं, इसके लिए **डिल्ला में हुमें** सहयाग्रह करना पड़ा कि सोमा पर लगे हुए जिलों में पैट्रोलिंग के लिए प्रापको फोज ब्लाने में संकोच नहीं होगः चाहिए। किन्तुडमे टिल्लो में भी प्रतिष्ठाका प्रकृत बनालिया गरा स्रोर चंडागढ में भा पतिष्ठा का प्रक लियाग्या। *प्री*खर अरापको **फौ**ज बलानी पड़ी। फीज खाली पँजाब में ही नहीं बुलानी पड़ी, दिल्ली में भी बुलानी पड़ी । ग्रगर पंजाब में फौज पहले ही बुखा लेते तो भायद मुक्तसर के हत्याकांड को टाला जा सकता था । मगर केन्द्र ने सलाह नहीं दो । बरनाला सरकार श्राज इस स्थिति में नहीं है कि केन्द्र की मलाह को टाल सके । बरनाला मरकार श्रल्पमत में है । बरनाला अरकार कांग्रेस पार्टी के समर्थन एर टिकी हुई कल बरनाला दिल्ली आये थे, बुटा सिंह वी ने उनसे कहा दिल्ली में रहेना ठीक नहीं है, जाम्रो वापस । वे चले गये । (समय को घंटी)

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.

उपसभापित जी, फौज बुलायी, श्रेन्छा किया । फौज को पैट्रोलिंग का काम दीजिए । श्रेगर उस दिन रास्तों पर पैट्रोलिंग हुई होती तो यह घटना न घटी होती । मुक्तसर उन जिलों में है जो उपद्रवन्नस्त हैं । यह भी पता था कि श्चनर श्रमृतमर में श्वीर गुरुदासपुर में श्चातकवादियां का पीछा किया जायेमा तो वे श्वीर कहीं हमला करेंगे। श्रपने चुने हुए स्थान पर हमला करेंगे। बड़े जीरों से हमला करेंगे। क्योंकि श्चातंकवादी, इस समय जो कार्यवाही हो रही है उनके खिलाफ, उससे परेशान है। लेकिन इसके लिए रोकथाम की कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई।

उपसभापित महोदय, दिल्ली में जो कुछ हुआ बड़ा दुखदायी है। दिल्ली के निवाम: के नाते मुझे लज्जा है, मुझे मर्म है। कल मैंने जले हुए गुरुद्वारे देखे. टूटे हुए, मन्दिर देखे और मस्जिदों पर भी पत्थर मारे गये। दिल्ली की हवा बिगड़ गयी है। दिल्ली की हवा में जहर घुल गया है। दिल्ली की हवा में जहर घुल गया है। 1984 के दिल्ला के दगों में जब से निदांष लोग मारे गये थे। नब से दिल्ली में खाई चौड़ी हो गयी है। कल गृह मैंनी जी गये थे, उन्हें पता होगा। मैं भी उपद्रवग्रम्त क्षेत्रों में घूमा हूं। पूरा समाज दो भागों में बटा हुआ है। कौन जोड़ने का काम करेगा, कौन उन्हें साथ लायेगा?

तिलक नगर की घटना को टालाजा सकता था । चौबीस घँटे आपकी मिले थे। यह केर्न्द्राय सरकार कठघरे में खड़ी है । केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली के **लिए** सीघे उत्तरदायी है। मुक्तसर की घटना सबेरे हुई। पूरा दिन ग्रापके पास था। तिलक सगर में पहले तनाव हो चका है। उत्तम नगर में मुठभेड़ की नौबत हो। गयी थी। तिलकनगर में डेढ सौ, दो सौ पंजाब से आए हुए शरणार्थी बसेहए हैं. मंदिरों में पड़े हए हैं। हम दो महें नो से मांग कर रहे हैं कि इनको मंदिरों में मत रहने दे∵जिये. इनको कहीं श्रीर जगह ले जाइंगे, इन को बसाइये। मंदिरों में लोग भाते हैं। उनको पंजाब मे ग्राए लोग प्रपनी दुखभरी दास्ता सुनाते हैं। शायट बात बढ़ा-च्हा कर भो कहते हों। तिलकनगर में वाता-वरण गर्म हो रहा था। रात को स्थापा हम्रा। रात में पुलिस का इतजाम नहीं था। क्या रात में कर्फयू लगाया जा सकता था?

गृह मंत्री कह सकते हैं, यहां पर ग्रयना बयान दे सकते हैं, कि पूरा प्रबन्ध था, मगर जिन्ना प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए उतना नहीं। किया गया। (ब्बब्धान) श्रो बूटा विह जी, इस बात को समाझिये। यह प्रतिपक्ष और सरकार का सवल नहीं है। तिलकनगर को घटना टाली जा सकती थी। सुबह दो पुलिस अफसर गये। मेरे पास उनके नाम है, एक कोई देवोल, डी० सी० पी० ग्रीर ए० सी० पी० ठाकर । वहां पर ग्रौग्तें बैठी हुई थीं, धरना दिया हम्रा था, रास्ता बंद कर दिया गर्यो था। ऐसी नौबत नहीं अने देनी चाहिए थी ' उनको समझा-मझा कर वापस किया गया । लेकिन जाते हुए पुलिस श्रफसर ने ऐसे शब्द कह दिये। जिन से बात बिगड़ गई। इस पर कई जगह एक साथ मामले खड़े हो गये।

हरिजनों ग्रीर जो सिख भाई वहां पर बसाये गये हैं, उतका 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 मकान दिये गये थे। ये महान इस क्षेत्र के हरिजनों के लिए बनाये गये थे। हरिजन बस्तौ कहं कर उन कालोनी का उद्घाटन भी किया गथा था। भी मानता हुं कि सन् 1984 के दंगों में जिन लोगों को बंसाया गया था वे भी हमारे कुकमौँ से उजड़े थे, उन्हें भी बनाना हमारो जिम्मेबारो है। लेकिन हरिजनों के दिलों में यह बात घर कर गई थी कि हमारी बस्ती में बने हुए मकान हमें नहीं दिये गये, दूतरे लोगों को दे टिये गये। उनको यह गम खाया हुग्रा है। वहां पर हरिजनों की बहुत बुरो हालत है। वहां पर गन्दगों है, नौलियां नहीं हैं। वहां पर 10 घर जला दिये गये। उनको घर नहीं कहना चाहिए, झौपड़ियां हैं। क्या सरकार उनको बसाने के लिए कोई प्रवन्ध नहीं कर सकती थीं ? क्या उनके महान उनको नहीं दिये का सकते थे? यह 808 RS-6.

मामला सन् 1984 से चल रहा था।

मगर दिल्लो में हर मामले को लटकाया जाता है। दिल्लो में उत्तर—
दायित्व बंटा हुप्रा है। दिल्लो में कोई केन्द्रोय कक्षा नहीं है—- फत्ता का केन्द्रोय कक्षा नहीं है केन्द्रोय कक्षा नहीं से से सता किया जा सके ।

कर्फ्यू लग ने में देर हुई। कर्फ्यू जल्दी लग त्या जा सकता था। ऐलान करने के बाद उप पर अमल नहीं किया गया। मैं चाहुता हूं कि दिल्ली में सारे मामले को एक उच्चस्तरोय जांच होनो चाहिए। इसमें प्रशासन विफल हुम्रा है। उस विफलता के बारे में पता लग त्या जाना चाहिए जिससे भविष्य में इस तरह को गयतो को दोहराया न जा सके।

वातावरण इतना विस्फोटक हो गया है कि जामा मस्जिद के इलाके में, हौजकाजी में दो लड़को की लड़ाई होतो है। एक लड़का हिन्दू है, एक लड़का मुमलमान है। एक लड़का शराब पिये हुए है। पुलिस शराब हुए पिथे लड़के को पकड़ कर ले जाती है। हिन्दू लड़के की क्यों पकड़ा गया, हिन्दू पुलिस थाने का घेराव करते हैं। वह लंडका शराब पिथे हए था। प्राज के वातावरण में लोगों की ग्रांखों में मटटी पड़ गई है। राजनैतिक स्तर पर इससे लड़ने की कोशिश करनी पड़ेगो। राजनैतिक नेताम्रों को जरासाफ साफ सुतने झौर कहने को म्रादत डालनी पडेगो।

उपसभापति जी, हमने बंदका आह्वान किया। लेकिन सचमुच में यह बंद नहीं है, यह आम हड़ताल है क्योंकि आवश्यक सेवाएं उससे मुक्त है। जब बंद का आह्वान किया गया था तो दिल्लो में उपद्रव नहीं हुए थे। दिल्लो में बंद के आह्वान को हम वापस ले सकते थे, लेकिन अगर हम वापस ले लेते तो दिल्लो में और उसके आस—पास जो छोटी-छोटी संस्थाएं और समितियां खड़ी हो गई है, वे बंद की बात करतो। लोग भड़क रहे बेंद

श्रिं। प्रटल बिहारी बाजवे यी न

Statements

मलत रास्तेषर जारहेथे। १ तत झांप जाती । गाजियाबाद मैं बंद का ग्राह्वान हमने नहीं किया **या, लेकिन बंदे हो गया।** गुजरात में बंद के आह्वान में हम शामिल इए थे। बंदे की संगठित कार्यवाही रोष को रास्तादेने का एक तरीका हमने जिम्मेबारी ली है कि हम शांति बनाये रखेंगे। लेकिन प्रगर कांग्रेस पंजाब में, चंडीगढ में, बंद में शामिल हो सकती है तो दिल्ली में क्यो हो सकती 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: Sir. I would like to know this from the Home Minister. He will "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 the bandh question was raised by my friend here.

1.00 P.M.

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

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: पंजाब में कांग्रेस, सी ०पी ० ग्राई, सी ०पी ० (एम) ये बंट में शामिल थे और बंट शांतिपूर्ण हो गया। यहां भी निमंत्रण डियाया कि ग्राप भी में शामिल हो जाइये लेकिन शामिल नहीं हुए ...(व्यवधःन)...

श्री बूटा सिंह: उपसभापति जी, इसका उत्तर तो भैं दे दूंगा क्लैरीफिकेशन का लेकिन बाजपेयी जी जैसे बहुत सुदृढ़ नेता यह समझें कि जैसे दिल्ली की पृष्ठभूमि रही कल परसों क्यायही 🚰 बँकी थी। पंजाब में सब लोगों ने शोक मनाया। ग्रगर यहां भी शोक

होता है तो यहां भी वही कुछ होता। यहां पर कल जो कुछ हमा वह प्रभी वल रहा है भीर इसके टरम्यान भ्रापका बंद हो गया। यह ऊपर से ग्रीरकोझा लाद दिया गया।

घटल बिहारी वाजपेवी उपसभापति जी, यह भी स्पष्टीकरण मिलना बाकी है कि बया सरकार इस मारे मामले की जांच करके, यह पै कह चुका हं मगर फिर भी दोहराना वाध्ता हं कि इस समय इंतजाम **में** जो कमियां ग्रीर खामियां दिखाई दी है क्या उनका पता लगाने का प्रयत्न करेगी? श्राखिर में, गृह मंत्री महोदय ने घोषणाको थी कि वे इन्टोग्रेशन कौंसिल की बैठक च्लाने वाले हैं ...(व्यवघान)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : घर जल रहा है।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: घर जल रहा हैतो घर को बचाने के लिये जहां फायर विगेड की जरूरत है उस फायर ब्रिगेड में पानी ग्राता रहे इसका भ तो प्रबंध 📍 करना पड़ेगा। ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री एन ० के ० पी० साल्वे (महाराष्ट्र) : बाजपेयी जी एक बहुत मेच्योई श्रीर परिपक्क नेता हैं, रॉब्ट्रीय भावनाश्रो से स्रोत-प्रोत हैं। हम एक बात जानना चाहते हैं कि जब हम मसीवतों में मबतिला है, मुबतिला शासन हैं तो ऐसे दक्त पर श्रापने मेंट का ब्राहवान किया तो क्यायह उचित है क्रापं इसको जस्टिफाई करते यहां पर बाजपेयी जी को इसका स्भष्टोकरण करना है।

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपसभापति जो, श्रगर पंजाब में बंट का ग्रीचित्य या ग्रीर जिस बंट शामिल थी, सो ०पी ०ग्राई० शामिल थी, सौ०पी० (एम) शामिल थों ... (व्यवधान) ... तो दिल्ली में बंड गलत हो सकता है ?

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURO-RA (Punjab): I would first like to first speak about the very sad and heart rending happening in Punjab. There is no doubt that it was a dastardly act and every community and every individual would condemn it

Sir, we have now been given certan details about how it happened and what action is 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 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 effecwe because Government on own are doing their best. But there is one aspect which came to my notice yesterday that Mr. Rabeiro and the Governor were summoned here to discuss the Punjab problem. was mentioned in the papers that the Chief Minister of Punjab, when came here, was asked to go So, my question is are we having two separate authorities or whether instructions are being given separtely or is there no one Government Punjab? I am saying this because if you have this sort of thing 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 Therefore, I am just saylike this. ing 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 VISHVJIT PRITHVIJIT 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. have been growth of Shiv Shakti Sena and Hindu Manch. 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 was inactive and unsympathetic'. Then, Sir, if you notice what happened in Tilak Vihar, mention has been made about it in this statement. I am sure that most of you know that nearly 800 to 1000 widows who were affected by November, 1984 carnage have been hou-This is a place where sed there. police opened fire killing the people who were standing on the roof tops. Now, it is amazing that the which is located in that area should be so insensitive and could not realise what they were doing to the children of those widows who had (Time bell lost their husbands. rings).

The next point I want to make is if the Government is always going to explain away what is happening in Delhi is because of what is happening in Punjab. Am I 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

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[Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora]

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 I have received many one-sided. 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 is happening 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 terrorists 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 the terrorists. Therefore, after the Mandu 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 what steps the Government like to take now? Now, the Muktasar culprits, as per the press reports are reported to have proceeded wards the Indo-Pakistan Somebody has said that they have travelled by a slow moving vehicle. Does the Government has got proposal under consideration for the creation of a security wall in border area in order to ensure stoppage of infiltrators from Pakistan. into this country? Whether they have got any specific proposal this regard? It has been a general complaint that Punjab Police consome communal tains elements. Delhi Police is also not free communal elements and even during this drive out the communal elements in the police force had their own role to play. This is my comp-What steps the Governlaint. ment proposes to take now to deal with these communal elements in the police force? Lastly, Sir. these very points, Mr. P. Chidambaram made a statement on Friday last saying that officials responsible for the riots or the failure of officials to stop riots will be identified and responsibility will be fixed. They will be taken seriously. Puni-

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tive actions will be taken against those erring officials. In this case, the Union Government has a responsibility for the law and order Delhi. Have the Government fixed 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 particu-

श्री एस० एस० ग्राहलूवालिया (बिहार): **७५**सभापति महोदय, 25 जुलाई, को मुक्त सर में जो घटना घटी है यह ग्राज की तारीख में एक बहुत बड़ा कलंकका धब्बा है स्रीर खासकर उस देश के लिये, उस मुल्क लिये जिस मुल्क का प्रधाननारा "ग्रहिंसा परमो धर्म" है । इससे पहले इसी तरह की घटना, 5 अन्तूबर 1983 को जब इसी तरह बस के पैसेंजरों को उतारकर गोली से भून डाला गया था, पंजाब के इतिहास में एक कलंक का टीका बनकर उभरी थी । अभी हमारे पूर्व कुछ वक्ताओं ने जहां कहा कि ग्रामी ही इसको कंट्रोल कर सकती है। याद रहे कि ग्राक्तूबर 1983 से लेकर 1985 तक जब तक कि वहां पर डैमोक्रेटिक सरकार नहीं बनी, तब तक पूरा पंजाब श्रामीके ही कण्ट्रोल मे या । उसी के बीच मापरेशन बलू "स्टार" करने को बाह्य हुई थी सरकोर, उसी के बीच सड़कों पर निहत्थे लोगों को मारा गया, उसी के बीच काफी तरह के संवासर्वीदी कार्यकलाप होते रहे ग्रीर उसको हमारे कुछ राज-नीतिक दल ऐसे संवासव दियों को पोसते रहे, पालते रहे, बढ़ावा देते रहे।

पंजाब की घटना के बाद दिल्ली में जो रिएक्शन हुन्ना, दिल्ली के लोगों ने जो ग्रपनी ग्रांखोंसे देखायह फिरएक शर्मनाक घटना घटी । हमारे मुल्क में हमारे गणतांत्रिक जहां धर्मनिरपेक्षता इतिहास की फाउन्डेशन है, उसकी नींव है, जहां धर्मनिरपेक्षता को लेकर हमारा मुल्क सारे विश्व में डंके की चोट पर लगाता है ग्रीर श्रपनी धर्म-निर्यक्ष सरकार

का प्रचार करता है, रुसी धर्म-निरपेक्ष मुल्क के श्रंदर कुछ गजनीतिक दलमशहम की तरह, बरसाती मैंडक की तरह उग रहे हैं ग्रौर जगह-जगह पोस्टर जा रहे हैं। स्मवाद ग्रगर किसी ग्रीर उग्नवाद को जन्म देने से खत्म तो शायद सारे विश्व में उम्रवाद का खत्म हो गया होता । यहां सिख उम्रवाट को खत्म करने के लिख एक नया हिन्दू उग्रवाद पदा किया जा रहा है भीर बहे-बड़े पोस्टर लगा कर शपथ की जा रही है कि 31 अक्तूबर, 1986 के श्रन्दर हिन्दुस्तान के सभी सिखों का श्रगर सफाया नहीं किया गया, तो इस जमीन पर यह सिख जो भार है, यह इंग हिन्द्स्तान को घरबाद कर देंगे, इस तरः की बातें उछाल कर यहां जो घटनायें भा रही हैं ग्रीर जो राजनीतिक दल इसं साथ दे रहे हैं, इनसे जरा पूछिय, कर्म यह ग्रपने घडियाली ग्राँसू राज्य समा बहाते हैं, कभी यह अपने घडियाली आंश् भीर दूसरी विशाल सभाग्रो में बहाते हैं भीर कहते हैं कि हम इसका फैसला करना चाहते हैं शांति लाना चाहते हैं । हमने गुरु ग्रन्थ साहब जलते हुए देखा है, हमने कुरान-शरीफ जलते हुए देखा है, हमने मंदिरों को उजड़ते हुए देखा है। इन लाशों के सीदागरों से पृष्टिये कि यह लाशों का व्यापार कब तक चलता रहेगा?

> इस मुल्क को बरबादी के रास्ते पर ले जाने वाले कभी अहते हैं कि त्रिष्चियन स्टेट बनाना चाहते हैं, कर्मा 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 श्राप लोग बलि का धकरा बना कर जो भ्रातंक वादीयों भीर वादियों का चक्रांत है कि क्रास-माइग्रेश हो भ्रौर फिजिकल खालिस्तान हम बनायें। उस चक्रात में डालकर आतंकवादियों की मदद कर रहे हैं।

मुक्तसर की एक घटना के बाट तिलकः नगर की बात अगर सोचें-- तिलक नगर [श्री एस० एस० ग्राहलुवालिया] की एक ऐसी बंग्लोनी थी जहां 1984 नवम्बर में कोइ घटना नहीं घटी थी। पूरे दिल्ली शहर के मंदिर क्या खत्म हो गये थे कि पंजाब से अध्ये माइग्रेटेड लोगों की सिर्फ तिलक नगर में ही जाकर रखें जब कि वहां वह आवाज पठा कर वहां के लोगों की मडकायें श्रीर हिसा की भावना को बढायें पनके दिल में। अप अगर ध्यान से देखें, तो आपको नजर आएगा कि यह जो माइग्रेशन आरगेनाइज करके लाई जा रही है और लोगों के दिल में और दिमाग में यह सेंटिमेंट जगायें जा रही है

भी वीरेन्द्र वर्मा प्रारगेनाईन करके लाये जा रहे हैं ?

में कि इसके खिलाफ ग्रावाज उठाई जाये।

भी एस० एस० हालूबालिया : मेरा कहना है कि इसमें श्राप लोग एक ज्ट हों श्रीर यह लाशों की सोदागरी बंद, करें, यह ताण्डल नाच बंद करें।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्माः बहुत सही जजमैन्ट है ग्रापकी !

श्री एस० एस० श्राहलूबालिया: मैं गृह मंत्री जी से सिर्फ 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 की पुलिस की गोलियों से हत्या हुई है वह उन लोगों की रक्षा करने गई थी, लेकिन वह मारे गये हैं और जितने लोगों की एरेस्ट किया है उसमें कितने सिख हैं और कितने शिष्ट सेना के कमी हैं, यह जरा हाउस की वताये ? धन्यवाद ।

SHRI 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 Tiles-Nagar, started shouting slogans and blocked the traffic. In no uncertain terms I condemn communalism in any form, whoever rises it. Why were the fourteen persons 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 in 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? Whenever we walk on roads, quite 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 police has failed. I appreciate the totally honourable Home Minister as well as leaders like Shri Vajpayee visited disturbed areas to bring normalcy. But at the same time it point out is my duty to you have failed to take proper steps to bring communal harmony between the two communities. What steps has the Govenment taken all these months? Even now the situaatmosphere is so tions is so grave

charged. 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

devilish act_s by forming a united front on this issue.

I would request the Government to form peace committees in all the trouble-stricken districts, to put 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 newor 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, would request the Government to put a ban on anti-religious and scene slogans being raised in public meetings and processions, to deploy military and paramilitary contingents containing people from all communities in the riot-affected areas the Intelligence and to reorganise to enable Department so as effective Government to take 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 actually incidents after the place and not before. Yes, not be-They never inform the fore; never. hand even before Government though there are sings and symptoms of such disturbances. They never inform the Government at the right time.

Then, Sir, I would say that Collectors and SPs should also be made responsible for communal violence in their areas and they cannot be allowed to go scot-free.

Sir, I would request the honour- 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 subject is capable of being 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 difficult 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 most diaboilcal spectacle of violence in Punjab which has shocked human conscience. No amount of invectives, no amount of words, can ever be adequate to condemn what they have done. After perhaps the Jalianwala tragedy where an 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. 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 specially people. orGovernment agencies to whom maximum assistance has got to be given? Not for a moment do I submit that if police has been standing as helpless spectators, when shops are being burnt and people are being done to death, that should not be 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 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 is 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 here 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 his Government. The Centre is doing everything possible to support the Barnala Government. I for one trust Mr. Barnala. I wish could trust more of his party men, The real difficulty arises out of the fact that we are not taking a view of the whole very balanced All of us are apt situation. 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 $raise_{S}$ tempers, 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 this House.

(Time bell rings). That is one thing. We should not say anything which will imperil the interests of the minorities, either in Punjab or in Delhi.

Sir, one of the top-most Akali leaders had the audacity to make a statement that it is Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi who is responsible for the riots in Delhi. I have nothing to say 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 was patrolling the entire city to ensure that the riots come to an end. (Interruptions)

श्रापके 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 टी० वी० में दिखलाया गया: ''खून का बदला खून से लंगे''।

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: There are people who talk this sort of a thing that vengeance of blood will taken by blood. I was referring to a different point. A person who is at the helm of affairs of the nation, who is so devoutly dedicated to ensure 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 Punjab, but in other States also. I would like to know from the Home Minister as to what steps are being taken to ensure that this sort of trouble does not spread to other States. Thank you.

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

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA (Haryana): Sir, my name is there. Some important questions have to be put.

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

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA: In asking clarifications, there is no party consideration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. In case 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.

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

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

भी शरव यादव (उत्तर प्रदश): मेरा प्वांइट ग्राफ ग्रार्डर है। मान्यवर, सुन लें।

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

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

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA: You may reject the point of order. But kindly listen to it.

SHEI BUTA SINGH: Are you the Chairman?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALA-VIYA: I am also speaking to the Chairman. (Interruptions)

मैं नियम 258 को कोट करना चाहता हूं।

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

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मैं सृतना चाहता हूं लेकिन जो सदन का नियम है उस की श्रोर भी सदन का ध्यान श्राकषित करना चाहता हूं।

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA: Sir. I want to say that it will be setting a very bad precedent. I have no objection if you so decide. But once a point of order has been raised you may kindly listen to it and determine whether it is 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.

SHEI 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 down. (Interruptions).

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

ME. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If there is a point of order, I will certainly listen. What is your point of order?

श्री शरद यादव मान्यवर, में कह से कह रहा हूं कि आप मेरी बात को मुन लीजिये, मेरा वांइट आफ आर्डर यह है कि यह इतना गंभीर मामला है कि यदि मंत्री जी आधा घटा बाद जवाब दें तो हमारी बात भी जा जाती ... (क्यवधान) कल दंगों के दौरान में घूमता रहा हूं, मेरे मन में बड़ी वेदना भरी हुई है, मुझे मौका मिल जाता तो अच्छा रहता । यह बहुत गंम्भीर मसला है, बहुत से लोग इस पर बोलना चाहते हैं । इस लिये मुझे मौका दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. I under 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 as 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 Minister make a was that let the 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

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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 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.

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 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 them own way If you read the history of Punja tos the past five years, exactly this bas been happening from within the men cincts of the Golden Temple cappening from Chandigare, This been happening from all the more trathat they have started in Punjah, But I am not going to open that Pandora's box. But this is judy to the per of the callous attitude towards the most some ous, heinous crimes bette committed on the countrymen in broad davlight in Punjab. I would like this House to take note of this.

Then, Sir. two or three non Members mentioned as if I ordered Barnala to go back Far from being true. Sir, I checked up on that particular day. I myself wanted to talk to Barnalaji, I found that Barnalaji and also Bansilalji they had to come to Delhi for certain purposes of their own official business. I requested both of them, this Muktsur meident likely to have repercussions parts of the country but yours being the most vulnerable States. Punjale and Haryana, you should be immediately rushing back. Take the situation into your hands and see that nothing happens. What is wrong if I made a request to both the Chief Minister and immediately both of them nalaji had some difficulty because his plane had gone back, and we helped him and he went back, and he take certain measures which possilv helped the situation in Punjah But Sir, I would like the hon Members to realise that we do not turn tion on that fashion that if a particular Charf Minister happens to belong to a particular party, which is not the party which rules here. ave to got take different attitudes, comminity. as a Home Minister framed afford to have that attitude I have to air. the whole country I be a to seek cooperation from all arraters whether we agree with the politically or not. Unless we reall, adopt that approach among ourselve; unle, we forward to help saci: really come Sir, my submission is other,

[Shri Buta 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.

Statements

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 Jallianwala Salveji mentioned Sir, I should say even Bagh. यह जो मुक्तसर में हुन्ना है इसमें जनरल डायर भी देख कर कांप जाते । जिस प्रकार से ये हत्यायें हुई हैं ग्रौर जो हमने वहां जाकर देखा है, कोई भी इन्सान किसी धर्म का क्यों न हो, वह देख नहीं सकता था ग्रौर जिस ढंग से उनकी हत्यायें हुई हैं उनमें बिल्कुल मासूम लोगों को मारा गया है। दुख की बात यह है कि इन सब में 15, 20, ग्रौर 25 की ग्रायु **के थे,** एक आध 48−50 केथे।बाकी **सब के** सब नौजवान थे । उनकी हत्याएं हुई हैं। इनको देखने से सर होश में रहना बहत मध्किल था। परन्त दीपेन घोष जी ने कहा यह षडयंत्र बहत गहरी साजिश है ग्रीर यह साजिश ऐसी साजिश है जिसमें बहुत से लोग विलिंगली, अनिर्निलगली बाइं शीयर सेंटीमेंट्स घर्छ भले लोग भी उसमें फंस सकते हैं अनफारचुने अली ऐसा लग रहा है, बहुत से लोग हमारे देश में जानते हुए भी कि यह सब ज्याना भयंकर किस्म का कांड हम्रा हमारे देश में । हम फिर भी उसके इंशारे से, उसके जाल में, जसकी में, इस ढंग से फंसने जा रहे हैं, पा रहा है। मुझे दख हो रहा इर लग रहा है, प्रापने भी कहा कि को षडयंट खालिस्तान का, देश के दुश्यन

का है, एग्रवादियों का है, पूरे देश में पनपता जा रहा है । बावजद इस के कि इतने मैसिव स्टैन्थ में हनने पैरा-मिलिट्री और दूसरी फोर्सेज औ एजेंसियां लगा रही हैं। वे लोग कभी कभी सफल हो जाते हैं। जहां जी चाहता है, ऐसी भंयकर घटनायें कर डालते हैं जो सारे देश को चिकत कर देती हैं। मनतसर 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 उन्ही दरिन्दों के भाई-बहिन बन कर कार्यवाही की है जो रग्नातंकवादी फैला रहे हैं । जो कुछ दिल्ली में हुम्रा है, इनके मायने यह हैं कि वे चाहते है कि पंजाब से भी एक वर्ग के लोग उजडे श्रीर पंजाब के बाहर से दूसरे वर्ग लोग उजडें । 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 दुश्मनों भ्रौर हत्यारों को सहयोग दे रहे हैं, ब्राज मुझे ऐसा प्रतीत हो रहा है । उपसभापति जी, मैं कहना नहीं चाहता था, मगर बाजपेयी जी ने उस बात का उल्लेख किया । भगवान की कुपा से अभी तक दिल्ली में किसी श्रप्रिय घटना की सूचना मिली नहीं है। मुचनाय मिल रही हैं। बुरी तरह से एक षडयंत्र हमारे सामने स्नारहा है। श्राज जैसे दिल्ली को बर्बाद करने के नाम पर बंद किया गया । ग्रगर दिल्ली लोगों के सहयोग से, शासन की सतकर्ता की वजह से श्रभी तक ठीक चल रहा है। शाम तक हम देखेंगे कि कैसे च्ल**रहा** हम पूरी तरह है। मगर घ्यान रूख रहे हैं। मगर जो सबसे द'ख की बात है ग्रौर जिसका उल्लेख श्री श्रटल बिहारी बाजपेयी जी ने भी किया है, मैं तो समक्षता था कि इस चीज पर हम खाशीश रहे तो श्रन्का है, लेकिन उन्होंने कहा कि स्मने तो शोक सम्वेदना की थान कही थी ग्ररशोकसभ्वेदनाया मातम मनाना ही था तो कम से कम इसके लिये सदबुद्धि तो यह मानती है कि ग्रगर शोक-सम्वेदना करें तो एसे वातावरण में करें कि हम शोक-सम्वेदना प्रकट कर सकें। कल वहां पर मंदिर जले, चल, गुरुद्वारे जले, लोगमारे गये।

ग्रस्पताल से लोग ग्रभी भी ग्रा रहे थे। इस प्रकार से एक भयंकर वातावरण बन गया था। बडी मुश्किल से हम वहां गये, भाग-भाग कर गये । वाजपेयी जी भी गये। बडी मुश्किल से हमने परिस्थिति को सम्भाला । भ्रन्दर बंद का ग्राह्वान 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 थी कि कम से कम समय में ज्यादा से ज्यादा व्यवस्था की जाये. ला एण्ड ब्रार्डर को सम्भाला जाये । कहा कि बंद दिल्ली में हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहना चाहता हूं कि पार्टी ने मध्य प्रदेश में किया है, प्रदेश में ग्राज किया है, हिमाचल प्रदेश सें किया है। क्या कहीं भूल से, इन्नो-सेंटली हम इस षडयंत्र में "फंसने कोशिश तो नहीं कर रहे हैं जिसका उल्लेख श्री दोपेन बोष ने किया है ? मैं नम्म निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि स्राज हमें एक दूसरे से पाइन्ट्स स्कोर करने की बात नहीं करनी चाहिये । देखना है कि कहीं यह जो भयंकर ज्वाला प्रज्वलित हुई है जिसको देश के दुश्मन पूरी तरह से हवा दे रहे हैं, तेल दे रहे हैं, दुश्मन पैसा दे रहे हैं उसको किस तरह से काबू में किया जाये । देश के लोग साहस बनाकर रखें, धैर्य बनाकर रखें, अनुशासन बनाकर रखें ताकि दृश्मन कामयाब न होने पाये । मुझे याद है, पाकिस्तानं से लड़ाई के दिनों में जब वहां पर पैराट्प्स ग्राते तो एक भी पाकिस्तानी पैराट्रूरूप्स पंजाब की धरती पर कदम नहीं रखें सका था। बहां के लोगों ने उनको पकडा या पकड कर मार दिया । व पैराट्रुप्स योजनाबद्ध हुंग से ख्राते थे। उन हो पंजाब के लोगों ने कहीं गन्ने के खेतों में भी नहीं उतरने दिया। मगर प्राप्त वहो पंजाब है जिसमें दर्जनों की संख्या में वे अच्छे से अच्छे हथियार ने कर गाग रहे हैं, घूम रहे हैं, लोग अपने फार्मों में उनको जगह दे रहे हैं, उनको मोटरें प्रोत इंड की जा रही है, उनको खाता दिया जा रहा है और उनको मुरूद्वारों में सहायता दी जा रही

यह सब कैसे हो रहा है। चाहे वे इधर के गए हुए वापस होकर श्रायें हों या वहां से शिक्षित होकर वापस आये हों, ये देश के शलू हैं और वे वैसे हैं। है जैसे कि वहां से श्राए हुए छापामार थे। लेकिन ग्राज क्यों वहां के लोगों में ऐसा साहस नहीं दिखाई दे रहा है जो उनको पकड पकड़ कर या तो कानून के पास भोजें या उनको पकड़ पकड़ कर उनकी पूरी खबर लें। ग्राज यह क्यों नहीं हो रेंहा है ? इसके पीछे पिछले पांच साल का वातावरण है। इन पांच सालों में विधिवत ढंग से बड़े बड़े मुतबरंक स्रोर ऐतिहासिके स्थानों से उनको शिक्षा दी गई है और वही शक्तियां उनको सहारा दे रही हैं। आज पंजाब के सत्ताधारी दल में विभाजन हुन्ना है न्नौर विभाजित दल, जिसमें बहुत बड़े बड़े नेता हैं, एक भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री है एक भूतपूर्व शिरो-मणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेर्ट के ब्रह्मध्य हैं, थे लोग ग्राज उनके घरों में जाकर बाकायटा वक्षां गुरु ग्रंथ साहब के भोग की रचना करते हैं, वहां भाषण होते हैं ग्रौर उनको शहीद बताया जाता है। उनके घरों पर ग्रहारे बनाये गये हैं, झंडे लगाये जाते हैं। तो यह वातावरण जो है यह हमें किस श्रोर ले जायेगा, इससे क्या निकलेगा ? इसलिये माननीय सदस्यों से नम्म निवेदन कहना कि वे इसको खालो कानून ग्रौर व्यवस्था की धालत न देखकर इसके पीछे जो षडयंत्र है उसको भी वे देखें जिसका उल्लेख श्रो दीपेन घोष ने विध्या है। अपने कुछ प्रश्नों की स्रोर मेरा ह्यान खींचा है। श्रापने कहा कि वहां पर अभी तक गिरपतारियां क्यों नहीं हुई। वाजपेयी जी ने कहा दि उनके साथ ग्राम्ड सेवपूरिटी गाडे क्यों नहीं भेजे गये । पंजाब सरकार की स्रोर से जो इंस्ट्रक्शांस थी वह यह थी कि जो लेट बसेज चलतो हैं उनके उपर हो सुरक्षा गार्ड भेजे जायें। मगर यह तो बहत जल्दी सुबह ही चली थी। वैसे इसको 4.30 बजे चलना था, लेकिन यह 5 बजे चली थी । फिर बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि वे ट्रैक्टर से चते गये।

by Minister

[श्री बूटा सिंह]

बेकिन विस्तारपूर्वक पूचना, जिसको विधि-वत ढंग से ब्राना है ब्रीर जिसको प्रस्तुत करने का मुझे हक है. वह ग्रभी नहीं चित्री, लेकिन फिर भी वयोंकि में घटना-स्थल पर गंगा था इसलिये बहुत बातें मैं स्वयं ग्रपनी निजी मूचना के अवसार कह सकता हं। जिस ढंग से **बहु** सारा कुछ किया गया यह वहुत ही कोल्ड ब्लडेड ग्रीर वेल कलक्लेटेड कांस-**परेंसी थी। मैन रोड** से हटाकर उनकी इनने जंगल में ले गये ग्रीर घने जंगल में आकर उन्होंने जोयह घटना घटाई है यह बहुत खतरनाक ढंग की घटना है। **कहते हैं** कि उनके पास कोई यंत्र भी था जिससे वे बातचीत भी कर रहे थे। उसके बाद जिन सवारियों को बस से · **उतार दिया ग**या उनको य*ु* श्रादेश दिया चया कि हम यहो छिपे हुए हैं, घास में, भौर ग्रगर किसो भी ग्राटमी ने ग्रपनी नदंन उठायी या घुमाई तो उसके साथ भी वहीं कुछ किया जायेगा जो बस के ग्रंदर हुआ है। तो जिन लोगो ने यह बताया कि ट्रैक्टर आया, वे कहते हैं कि हम आपुकी हुई गर्दन के साथ काफी देर तक खाडे रहे ग्रौर हमारे कानों में जो ग्रावाज भाई वह ट्रैक्टर की आवाज थी। किसी ने भो टैक्टर को नहीं देखा । तो ग्राप जान सकते हैं कि किस प्रकार का वहां पर वातावरण था जिस समय यह सारा कुछ हुन्ना । ग्रापने पूछा कि उसके बाद सरकार की स्रोर से क्या यहन किया **क्या,** क्या स्टेप लिथे गये हैं। मैं माननीय सटस्यों को कहता चाहता हूं कि गुरुटास-पुर ग्रोर ग्रम्तसर सेक्टर में बहुत ग्रच्छा प्लान ऑफ ऐक्शन लिया था और उस बार्डर के ऊपर हमें बहुत कामयामी मिली थी। उस कामयायी के बाद हम यह सोच रहे वे, ग्रीर जिन लोगों को पंजाब की भौगोलिक परिस्थिति मालुम है, उससे जो परिचित हैं उन्हें माल्म है कि वे दो जिले कौर यह जिला आपस में यहां की जनसंख्या में भी थोड़ा सा श्रंतर है ग्रौर यहां पर ऐसा समझा जाता था कि यहां पर इस तरह के घटनायें नहीं घटेंगी **य्यों**कि उप सरहंध घर तस्करी, ड्रग **पंड**लिंग ग्रीर टेरेरिज्म पिछले तीन-चार

सालों से बहुत उभर कर ग्रा गया है भीर यह सेक्टर कंपरटेबिली इससे वंचित था । मगर जैसा कि माननोय सदस्य जानते हैं कि ग्रातंकवादी जमहों काह खुद चयन करते हैं ग्रीर खुट हो अपना कहाँ 8 г.м. पर उनको हमला करना होता है तथ करते हैं। हमने रेबिरो को यहां युलाया था कि वहा योजना वही एक्शन जो हम ग्रन्य जिलों में ले रहे हैं वही एक्शन इस जिले में किया जाए। उसके लिए राज्य सरकार को किस किस चीज की जरुरत होगी हमारी स्रोर से क्या चाहिये पंजाब सरकार को सहायता किस चीज में चाहिये यह सारा कुछ हम करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। हमारे मुजुर्ग नेता चित्त बसु जी ने कहा है कि हम इस पट्टो को सुरक्षित पट्टो क्यों नहीं कर देते । अब इस में पूरे सटन का सहयोगः चाक्ष्मि होगा । समस्या सचम्च इतनी खौफनाक होता जा रही है कि यह सारी जितनी भी सीमा जम्म-काश्मीर से ले कर कच्छ तक है ऐसे हालात देश के भ्रन्टर हो रहे हैं इस में सदन की सक्षायता चाहिये होगी कि ग्राया हम चलते हुए कानुन के तहत इसको अच्छी तरह से इफेक्टियली मीट कर सकते हैं या इस में कुछ ग्रीर ज्याटा गवर्नभेंट को मजब्ति की जरूरत पडेगी। यह तो सटन के जो भी म्रादेश होंगे, महसूस किया जाता है कि यह सम्भव नहीं है जिस तरह से काम चल रहा है उस ढंग से इस प्रकार के म्रातंकवाट को इस प्रकार की देश के खिलाफ साजिशों से निवटा जाना बड़ा मुश्किल लगता है फिर भी हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं पंजाब सरकार को जितनी सहायता चाहिये ऐसे उपद्रवों से निबटने के लिए ऐसे जर्मों से निवटने के लिए देश के हत्यारों को किस तग्ह से हम निबट सकते हैं। यह सारा कुछ हम उनके सहयोग से साथ में ले कर करने की कोशिया कर रहे हैं। दिल्ली में जो कुछ हुग्रा है इस में कुछ माननीय सदस्यी ने विलम्ब की बात की है। यह जो शासन की ग्रोर से तीन चार घंटे लगे कपर्युको इनकोर्सकरने में यह हमारे ध्यान में है । मगर श्रभी उससे भी ज्यादा म्शिकल परिस्थिति में आज हम है। इसलिए ऐम अगर इसके लिए श्राज

खनका कुछ ज्यादा एनेलेसिस करें इस में
किसी को उठाएं ग्रभो तो हुमें एक एक
प्रकार को जरुरत है, जवान की जरुरत
है ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा ग्राज हम
देख को राजधानी में खास कर के
व्यवस्था बनाने में मदद करें। मुझे हुख
है यदि वाजपेयी जो हमारी ग्रयोल को
मान लेते तो हमारा काम ग्रासान दो
जाता उन्होंने भी नहीं माना । मैं उन
कोगों को नहीं रोक सकता जो कहते हैं
कि वाजपेयी जो ग्रापके दल ने ग्राज का
परिस्थित को गम्भीर करने के लिए योगदान दिया है। मुझे बड़ा दुख है।

Statements

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: ग्राप दावा कर रहे हैं कि दिल्ली में शान्ति है श्रीर साथ में हम को दोष दे रहे हैं। श्रगर कुछ गड़वड़ हो जाती तो हम को दोष दिया जाता। (श्यवधान) ग्रगर शान्ति है तो सरकार (श्यवधान)

श्री बूटा सिंह: यह ग्राज शान्ति म्रापकी कृपा से नहीं हुई। बड़ी मुश्किल से हम इस शान्तिको बनाए रख रहे हैं श्रौर जो ग्रापने पुरे देश में बंध का श्राह्वान किया है ग्राज एक ऐसी परिस्थिति में फैंक दिया या यह तो ईश्वर की कृपा है भौर लोगों का सहयोग है कि श्रभी तक शान्ति है। माल्म नहीं शाम तक क्या क्या गुल खिलायेंगे। ग्रभी तक ठीक है स्थिति ग्रौर मुझे 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 ज़ी भर के इसके विकास में इसे सुदढ़ करने में हिस्सा लिया है। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि दिल्ली वाले भ्रपना कल्चर छोडेंगे नहीं वह एकता महब्बत और देश की ग्रखण्डता को सामने रखते हुए ग्रापके यत्नों को विफल कर देंगे।

श्री सुशील चन्द मोहन्ता : यह तो होम मिनिस्टर साहव ने प्वाइंट स्कीर करने वाली बात कह दी है उस में में नहीं जाना चाहूंगा लेकिन इन्होंने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है उस के बारे में में पूछना चाहता हूं। यह कल्लेमाम की घटना 25 तारीख को जो हुई इस बस के पेसेंजरों का

जो कत्लेग्राम हुन्ना है इसकी इन्तेला इनको कितने घंटे के बाद पुलिस को मिली, क्या ग्रामी के हैलीकाप्टर ग्रीर दूसरे साधन प्रयोग में लाये गये इनको ट्रेंक डाउन करने के लिए ? ग्रार उन्होंने भागने के लिए ट्रेक्टर या जीप इस्तेमाल की तो उनके ट्रेंक्स गांव मे जमीन मे हर जगह पर ग्रापखो मिले हैं या नही मिले हैं श्रीर उनको ट्रेंक 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 ग्रीर इतनी देर तक ग्रापकी पुलिस क्या कर रही थी?

श्री बूटा सिंह : मैं यह सूचना राज्य मरकार 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 YEAR 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); showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for the year 1986-87 (July, 1986.) [Placed in Library. See No. LT--2833A/86].

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