श्रिं: सत्यपाल मलिक]

में धपनी बात को खत्म करते ह कहना चाहता ह िक

मेरे प्रांशियांका तोगम न कर, रहा है जला करे, कि वह जल हवाग्रों को रोकिए, इन कि सवाल सारे चमन का है।

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: MR. The discussion will continue after lunch. Now messages from Lok Sabha.

MESSAGES FROM THE LEY SABHA

(I) The Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1982.

(II) The Navy (Amendment) Bill, 1982

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:

(I)

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabna, I am directed to enclose herewith the Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1982, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th 1982."

(II)

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 4th October, 1982, agreed withamendment to the out any (Amendment) Bill, 1982, whch was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th July, 1982".

Sir, I lay a copy of the Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Bill, 1982, the Table.

भो उपसमापति: भ्रब सदन की कार्य-वाही 2 -- 15 बजे तक के लिए स्थापित की जाती है।

> The House then adjourned for lunch at fifteen minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at nineteen minutes past two of the clock, Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MAT-TERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPOR-TANCE

Communal riots in Meerut-Contd.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now. Shri Indradeep Sinha. One thing I would like to inform hon. Members, Because of the time that is available to us and because the Home Minister has got some engagement in the other House at five o'clock, I would like to call him at 4.15. So, I would request hon. Members to be as brief as possible.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA (Bihar): Ten minutes, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, ten minutes. That will be all right. But at the end all may not get so much time. That has to be noted.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir. I happened to visit Meerut and I have seen some of the things with my own eyes and also discussed the situation with the officers there and with some prominent persons there, including Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan, who was a Minister here and who is a wellknown personality. Unfortunately the statement that has been read out the bу hon. Minister seeks more to conceal the facts than to reveal them. I say so because the situation that has been created in Meerut is not only a matter of shame and

blemish for the entire nation but also a big blemish on the administration itself.

Calling Attention

Now, Sir, I have visited the so-called disputed place. I know a Magistrate was appointed to hold an enquiry and the Magistrate submitted a report saying that it is neither a temple nor a "mazar". I would agree with that Magistrate. The so-called disputed place is neither a Hindu shrine nor a Musilm shrine. The dispute has been raised by interested persons or may be interested groups. I will come to that later. First I will give my opinion about the ineptitude and uttar incompetence of the authorities there, may be some of people higher up also. Now, this Magistrate was appointed sometime earlier and he submitted his report on the 20th August. Instead of acting on the report of the Magistrate, the district authorities called some of their yes-men from both the communities and made them sign a so- called agreement which, this ment says, "the hard-core communalists did not appreciate". Actually, you called non-entities, people who had no influence on any community and you signed an agreement with them which was repudiated. Neither the Hindus nor the Muslims honour that agreement. My first tion is: why did the administration not act on the report submitted by their own Magistrate after a thorough enquiry, after looking into all the papers? The Magistrate said that according to him the disputed place was neither a Hindu shrine nor a muslim shrine and therefore let the title be decided in a court of law and meanwhile the place be attached under section 146. Why was this not done on the 20th August? The authorities went in for some sort of an "agreement" which collapsed. Then there were incidents of stabbing. It started not on the 6th when the "pujari" was stabbed; it started earlier. Two stabbing incidents had taken place earlier. I discussed with the district authorities They said that they were not communal. It is difficult to believe that. after this incident on the 6th night when the "pujari" was stabbed, then rioting started; but from about 10 PM, up to 4 A.M. the authorities did nothing the rioting went on. Is it not a fact that curfew was imposed at 4 A.M.? Why did the authorities allow the rioters to have

a free reign before the curfew was imposed? It shows the utter meptitude of the administration. After the curfew was imposed, what was the behaviour of the police, particularly the PAC? Sir, I found two cases with pellet injuries, not bullet but pellet injuries. I asked the from where did the pellets come? S.P. was also there. I said: your police do not carry those guns which fired pellets. You have rifles. From come? They said. where did the pellets they were fired from private guns. So, people with private guns joined hands with the PAC to fire on the minorities from housetops. I saw two pellet injuries myself. We have published the also. What did the authorities do after that? I asked them. Have you seized all the private arms? They said, only half of them. I had been there on the 17th September. So, till 17th September all the private licensed arms had not been seized, and probably they are being used even now. There are unlicensed arms Much has been made of a big catch of weapons. They were not meant for rioting. That is my impression also. knives, the daggers, the spears and swords, they had all come to Meerut for polishing and then sale outside. They had nothing to do with the riots. Most of the cases of death are due either to stabbing or to pellets or police bullets and police firing. And what surprised me most was that there was no mass frenzy at all at that time at least. I cannot say about the situation now. There was no communal frenzy among the Hindus and the Muslims. They were living peacefully together. Of course, there were communal elements among both the communities. I do not deny that. In one mohalla I found a number of Muslim houses burnt. There were four Hindu houses there which were intact, which were safe We asked the Hindus: How are your houses safe? They said, we had no quarrel with our neighbours. We have no quarrel with our Muslim neighbours. Then who burnt the Muslim houses? We asked They said, the PAC and those elements that had come from other mohallas. They had set fire to the Muslim houses. And vet the Muslims had not retaliated by setting fire to any of the Hindu houses. We went into another mohalla, Shah Nawaz Khan's

[Shri Indradeep Sinha]

mohalla. There is only one Hindu house in that Mohalla. That house was intact. We called the owner of the house. talked to him. He said we have no complaint. Shan Nawaz Khan told me there was curfew in that mohalla and all the shops were in the neighbouring mohalla which is a Hindu mohalla, and the Hindus from the neighbouring mohalia used to purchase the rations, milk and other things and supply them to their muslim brotnren. So there was good amity between the communities in that area. Hence, Meerut riot was not a riot of mob frenzy of Hindus and Muslims fighting and attacking each other. It was a riot organised by select bands, aided and abetted by the police, particularly the PAC. Now, I do not want to give all the details. We have published the names. One person at least was not only beaten but also bay. one ted in his house and he died in the hospital. He bayoneted by the PAC. think I would give his name: Shafiq Ahmed in Purvaahiran, on September 8. He was captured, beaten, bayonetted, and one or two days later he died in the hospital. This is what the PAC did, Now, among the Muslims the common was that the PAC should be with irawn. This was the opinion not only of the communal-minded people but of Muslims whom we can even today call secular: for example, Shah Nawaz Khan. All of them agree that the PAC should be withdrawn. The PAC has had a black record. It had a black record in Agra, it had a black record in Pantnagar, it Moradabad. The had a black record in PAC is not a force which can be sent to amity. It is a force 'store communal hich is itself communally infected. It does not control riots; it spreads riots. This PAC was there. Another side. Just two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One minute more, please

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: There are political vested interests in Meerut which is a very important aspect of this question. I have dealt with the administrative side. Now, we take the political vested interests. A. Conference was held in Meerut—not of these people of Meerut

alone but of the whole Division, which was addressed by the U.P. President of a political party which is known as the BJP, Mr. Madhav Prasad Tripathi. And the BJP MLAs, who had lost the election in 1980 and 1977 were leading the agitation. (Time bells rings) Whether this is a fact or not, let him say (Interruptions) I can even name them. Names are there, published in the SUNDAY of 26th September to 2nd October, 1982.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please leave it at that.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: On the 16th and 17th September, when the officers belatedly decided to attach the place under section 146 and asked the parties to go to court to settle their title, as the Magistrate had recommended, then that organised a Bazaar Bandh, a hartal. And after that, that hartal was spread to a number of towns. So, there are political vested interests interested in Spreading the riots. So far as the ruling party is great concerned, I have to report with regret that the two MLAs of the ruling communally party, Congress(I), were divided between themselves, each siding with the communalities of his own community and not playing any creditable role, and the MP from that area, Mrs. Kidwai, had not cared Mohisna visit ...

श्री लालकृष्ण क्राडवाणी (मध्य प्रदेश) : यह मास्को की डांट का ग्रसर तो नहीं है।

श्री इन्द्रदीप सिन्हान: मास्को की डांट का तो नहीं है (ब्यवधान) भारता में ही प्रकाशित

श्री शांति त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : चार दिन हो चुके हैं...(ब्यवधान)

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: She did not care to visit Meerut, and when she went there she had been mobbed by the Muslims...(Interruptions; Finally, Sir a BSF commandant has committed spicado. It has been reported in today's papers—in Meerut. He must have been shocked by the communal behaviour of the police

there. That must be looked into, why a BSF commandant has committed suicide.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a different matter.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: So Sir, I would just request the Government to send an MPs' delegation, of all parties, to study the situation and give the facts and their recommendations and assuage the communal feelings. No. 2, wanter the local authorities and bring efficient people. No. 3, drive out the PAC and disband, it and put the CRP and B F—not Jagannath Rao Joshi or his RSS—put the CRP and BSF in charge of the place and let secular political forces become active there to restore communal peace and communal amity.

श्री सैयद ब्रहमद हाशमी (उत्तर प्रदेश): मिस्टर डिप्टी चेयरमैन, इस सदन में मालम नहीं कितनी बार फिरकावाराना भीर कम्युनल रायट्स के अपर खून के मांसू बहाये गये हैं लेकिन ऐसा नहीं हो सका कि उन खुन के ग्रांसुग्रों के बहने के बाद कोई ऐसा सैलाब भी श्राया जिसके **भन्दर** फिरकापरस्ती ड्ब गई हो श्रौर ग्रमन कायम हो गया हो। बल्कि ग्राज मसला सिर्फ मेरठ का नहीं है ग्राप देखेंगे भीर जो खबरें प्रखबारों के ग्रन्दर हैं उन से आप अन्दाजा करेंगे कि मेरठ का फसाद उस कांस्पिरेसी का एक हिस्सा है भो पूरे मुस्लिम कंसेंट्रेशन के इलाकों को या उन इलाकों को जहां कुछ मुसल-मान खुशहाली के साथ इक्तसादी तौर पर कुछ ग्रच्छे ढंग से रह रहे हैं उन सारे इलाकों के लिए यह कांस्पिरेसी है, यह साजिश कि उसको डिस्टबं कर दिया भाए, उसे बरबाद कर दिया जाये। वह चाहे मरादाबाद हो, चाहे प्रलीगढ़ हो । प्राज यह सिचुएशन सिर्फ मेरठ के अन्दर ही नहीं हो रही है। ग्राज मुरादाबाद का भी मसला है, ग्राज ग्रलीगढ़ का भी मसला है। भाप के वहां जो हिन्दी भ्रखबारात में लिखा जा रहा है, जो हैण्ड बिल्लस हो रहे हैं उसका ग्रापको ग्रन्दाजा नहीं हो रहा है कि कित रह से प्राम लगा रहे हैं। तो इस सिच्एशन के ग्रन्दर भ्राज अगर मेरठ का सुरतहाल पर करने के लिए या इस पर गार करने के लिए हम बैठे हैं तो मेरा सवाल होगा कि क्या इस सदन में आज के बाद फिर इस मसले के ऊर ऐसा कोई शकत ग्राब्तियार की जाएगो जिसमें फिरकार्राराना सुरत-हाल पर बहस को काई स्रावश्यकता पैदा हो, इस पर बहस को जरूरत न हो । ऐसा क्या कोई अमत और पास मुल्क में कायम हो जाएगा । मैं कहता हूं कि म्राजमाये हये को ग्राजमाना गलता है। पी ए सा कारोल कौन नहीं जानता। भ्रौर प्रिसिपलों भ्रौर उसूलों पर बहस भी बहुत दफाहो चुकी है। मैं पूछनाचाहता हं कि क्यापी ए सो० के रूल के बारे में गर्वनमेंट संजीदा है। यह बात मुरादाबाद के फसाद के बाद तक का गयी थी, स्रीर होम मिनिस्टर को तरफ से दहानी भ्रौर सर्कुलर था कि ऐसे सेंसिटिव मौकों के ऊपर कमीपा ए सी लगायी जाएगी । लेकिन मेरठ के ग्रन्दर फिर पी० ए सी लगाई गई भ्रौर वही सिच्एशन पैदा हो गयी। जैसा कि हमारे दोस्त ने कहा, क्या वाकई वहां पर कोई कम्युनल रायट था । उसके दो फेज हैं । श्रापके मेरठ में हमारे सेठी साहब भी 13 दिसम्बर को गये थे धौर मैं भी उस वक्त वहां मौजूद या । वहां पर मुत्तफिका तौर पर लोगों का महरियों का कन्सेंसस था धौर सबने यह कहा था कि हिन्दू मुसलमानों का रायट नहीं था । चन्द लोगों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाता तो कोई मामला पैदा नहीं होता । सारी शरारत ग्रीर सारी बदमाशो तथा यह जो स्प्रेड हुग्रा है इस शक्ल के ग्रन्दर यह पी० ए सी की ही वजह से हुन्ना है। उसके बावजूद भी वहां पो ए० सा को रखा गया । शहरियों को स्राम राय के मृताबिक जब से एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन को

[श्री सयद अहमद हाशमी]

इस बात के ऊपर मजबूर किया कि सेक्युलर फोर्सेंस को मैदान में क्यों नहीं श्राने दिया गया है श्रीर कपर्यू को इस तरीके से क्यों लागू किया गया कि लोग पानी की एक-एक बूंद को तरस गये, यहां तक कि मवेशी भी मर गये तो शायद ब्यूरोक्रेसी ने यह इंतकाम लिया है। बयूरोकेसी ने दूसरे फेज में यह इंतकाम लिया है कि अगर ब्यूरोकेसो के ऊपर शायद इल्जाम श्रायद किया जाता है तो हुम दिखलाते हैं कि ग्रगर सेक्यूलर फोर्सेंस को मैदान में श्राने का मौका मिला ग्रौर जनावेग्राली, ग्रगर कपर्यू खुले तो उसके अन्दर क्या गुल खिलते हैं। मुसलमानों का क्या कसूर पूछता हूं कि कपर्यू खुलने के बाद नार्मसी थी सिवाय इस बात के लिए पी ए सी जो जिस तरीके से बे पनाह जुल्म किये थे, जिस तरीके से गोलियों बरसायी गयी थीं, जिस तरीके से घरों के ग्रन्दर घुस घस कर ग्रीरतों को बेइज्जत किया था। श्रीरतें ग्रौर बच्चे तक उनके बजालिव से महफूज नहीं थे । इस प्रोटेस्ट में मैं पूछना चहाता हूं कि डेमोकेसी इंडिया के प्रन्दर, इस जम्हरी हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर क्या मुस्लिम मायनोरिटी को यह राईट नहीं है कि वह प्रपना प्रोटेस्ट लाज कराये, श्रमन पसन्दों के साथ काले झण्डे या काले बैज लगा ले । क्या मुसलमानों का यही जुर्म या कि जो बर्दास्त नहीं किया गया मेरठ के अन्दर कि उन्होंने क्यों अपने को इनसिक्योर महसूस करके, अपने को गैर-महफूज फील करके ईदगाह में नमाज मदा करने से अपने को बाज रखा ? उन्होंने क्यों ग्रप ने घरों के ग्रन्दर काले झण्डे लगाये ? मैं कहता हूं कि यह सिर्फ उसका रिवेंज था, उसका इंतकाम था। यह सिर्फ बहुकाया गया, यह बतलाया गया कि गाजाद हिन्द्स्तान के अन्दर तुम्हें गुलामाता जिंदगी गुजारनी पड़ेगी । एक

डेमोक्रेटिक राईट एक ग्राजाद सहरी को, एक भ्राजाद हिन्दुस्त्रमंगी को, वह हक वह राईट नहीं हैं, मुसलमानों को यह हक हासिल नहीं है । यह शायद समजाया गया । अलावा दूसरे मुजालिम के आप क्या कहेंगे कि पी० ए० सी० ने जहां मादरजाद गालियां दी, वह लोग जो श्राफिसों के अन्दर बैठकर यां इस सदन के भ्रन्दर बैठकर मुसलमानों पर इल्जाम कायम करते हैं, पी रु सी को डिफेंस करते हैं, मैं कहता हूं कि वे आरामदेह कमरों में बैठकर करते हैं । मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हुं कि किसी सीने पर बन्दूक की नाल रखो हुई हो, ग्राप उसको कस्ने हां, ठीक है पी ए सी जे जुल्म किया लेकिन यह भी कि पी॰ ए॰ सी॰ के ऊपर पत्थर मारा गया, या उसको बुरा भला कहा गया या उस पर श्रटैक किया गया । मैं पूछना चाहता हुं कि जिसके सीने पर बंदक होगी वह एक मरतवा बंदूक को हटायेगा, उसके बाव कोशिश करेगा कि इसके पहले कि वह फायर करे वह अपना डिफेंस करेगा। क्या ग्राप यह हक नहीं देना चाहते हैं। यह हक तो है कि पी ए सी एक पत्थेर के जवाब में सैकडों गीलियों को बरसा । जरा जाकर फीरोज बिल्डिंग को देखिए सेठी साहबं । मैं कहुंगा ग्राप भी श्रौर प्राईम मिनिस्टर भी जाकर यहां फीरोज बिल्डिंग को देखें । जहां पी । ए० सी । एक्शन हुन्ना है । वहां मुहल्ला , माट्टी गीरां हैं और पुरवा पयाज भ्रली को देखिए, गली नम्बर एक ग्रीर गली नम्बर दो को देखिए जहां पुलिस एक्शन हुम्रा है वहां बस्तियों की बस्तियां वीरान कर दी गयी हैं। श्राज तक, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि सेंट्ल मिनिस्टर, कोई धापके प्रदेश का मिनिस्टर, चीफ मिनिस्टर क्या उस इलाके के श्रंदर गया है, यह बतायें होम मिनिस्टर साहब ।

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मिनिस्टर साहब बताएं। मोहसिनाजी वहां की रिप्रेजेंटेटिव हैं, क्या वह माही रान की उस गली के ग्रन्दर जा सकी हैं? मैंने खुद सेठी जी से कहा है कि भ्राज की रात नहीं गुजरेगी स्रौर हुस्रा भी वही कि उस रोजरात नहीं गुजरी, वह तबाह कर दिए गए । ग्राज यह दिख-लाने की कोशिश होती है कि पुजारी को कत्ल किया गया, लेकिन उस इमाम की शहादत का नाम नहीं लेते जो मस-जिद में शहीद किया गया । स्रा५ दूसरों से कहते हैं कि दूसरे इसकों कन्डेम करें। जब पूजारी का नाम लेते हैं तो इमाम का नाम क्यों नहीं लेते जो मस-जिद के अन्दर शहीद किया गया ? पूजारी के कत्ल से 6 तारीख से पहले स्टेबिग हुई, मुमलमान लड़के को छुरा मारा गया, उस का नाम नहीं लेते । मैं इस को ग्रन्छा नहीं कहता । लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि यह बाते डिस्क्रिमिनेशन की है कि पूजारी के कत्ल पर तो बावेला किया जाये श्रीर इमाम की शाहदत का जिकर तक न किया जाय। श्राप तक्की रखते हैं एक कमजोर तक्के से, वीकर सेक्शन से कि वह आपकी हां में हां मिलाए, लेकिन ग्राप उस को कोई जमहरो हक नहीं देना चाहते। आप को इमाम अबदुल्ला बुखारी का नाम याद है, मैं इमाम भ्रबदुल्ला बुखारी को हिफोंड नहीं करता । लेकिन ग्राप इन का नाम लेकर ग्रपने जुर्मको छिपाना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मैं क्या बलराज मधोक नहीं गए, क्या ग्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी गाड़ियों के साथ वहां नहीं गये, क्या वहां पर तकरीरें नहीं हुई, क्या वहां पर गोपाल शालवाला नहीं गए । मैं कहता हूं इस सिनुएशन के अन्दर जो लोकल प्रेस है वह ग्रांज यह बताने की कोशिश कर रहा है कि मुसलिम एग्रेसर है, हमलावर है स्रौर इस के नतीजे के

भ्रन्दर वहां फसाद हुए। मैं पूछता हूं, हुजूर वाला, हमें बताएं कि कितने पी॰ एं सी∍ के जवान थे जो ज**डमी हए** हैं, कितने मारे गए **हैं। इस के ब**र-भ्रक्स बरेली जेल में जितने लोग गिर-पतार[ं]हो कर **गए हैं पी० ए० सी**० उन के जिस्म का कोई न कोई हि^{स्}सा तोड़ दिया है, जिन्दगी भर के लिए बेकार कर दिया मैं मिसाल देता हुं। एक मेरठ का खानदान है काजी जमारुद्दीन का जिस ने ग्राजादी से पहले, हिन्दस्तान के ग्रन्दर कांग्रेस के मुवमेंट से पहले श्रंग्रेजों को हिन्दुस्तान से निकालने का दिया था। उस खानदान का एक नौजवान उन का लडका कोतवाली जाता है दो मलुमों को बचाने के लिए, उस को इस तरह से मारा है कि उस का एक-एक स्रंग तोड़ दिया है। इस के बाद जब काजीजी वहां जाते हैं उस बच्चे के लिए---ग्रन्दर उन का बच्चा बेहोश पड़ा हम्रा है---ग्रौर उन को दिख-लाया तक नहीं जाता, उसी हाल के ग्रन्दर उन को वापस भेज दिया जाता है।

यह सवाल बार-बार उठता है इस सदन के ग्रन्दर । मैं कहता हूं कि इस की कोई सीमा है, कोई हद है, यह गाड़ी कहां रुकेगी। मैं बतलाउं कि पी॰ ए॰ सी॰ ने जनाबेवाला सिर्फ यही नहीं कहा कि इस की भ्रलीगढ़ ग्रीर मुरादाबाद बना देंगे, उस ने यह भी कहा कि इसे बेरूत बना देंगे । मैं उन लीडरों से पूछता हं, उन मिनिस्टरो से पूछता हंजो डिफोंड करते हैं पी∘ ए॰ सी॰ को, बन्दूक की नाल सीने स लगी है, मां, बहिन, बीवी ग्रीर बेटी की स्रावरू लुट रहे, गालियां दे रहे हैं, क्या इसको कोई गैरतमन्द इनसान बर्दाश्त करेगा ? मैं कहता हूं कि श्राज. ठीक है, यह सूरतेहाल नहीं है, 😹

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श्रि सैयद श्रहमद हाशमी]
मजलम मुसलमान इस की, मजाहमत की
हिम्मत कर सके लेकिन जो सिच्एशन
श्राप ने पैदा कर दी है पी ए सी को टास्क फोर्स बना कर मुल्लिम लीग
के लिए—मैं कहंगा कि मुसलिम लीग के
लिए मुसलमानों के कत्ल श्राम के लिए पी उए सी टास्क फोर्स है। एक श्रगर
श्राप ने इस के लिए रिफार्म के लिए
कोई जतन नहीं किया तो श्राज नहीं तो
कल वह तबका जो मजलूस है, जो जानता
है हमें मरना है, वह क्या कर गुजरेगा
एक मरने वाला जो कुछ कर सकता है
उस से वह बाज नहीं श्रायेगा—मैं कहे
देता हूं, श्राप इस में न रहें। जिस की

जान पर बनी हो उसे बाज कह कर

23Q.

च्प नहीं कराया जा सकता मैंने बहुत पहले प्राइम मिनिस्टर को सजेशन दिया था ग्रीर कहा था कि क्या ग्राप की होम मिनिस्ट्री के मातहत जो फोर्से हैं, जहां ट्रेनिंग होती चाहे बी० एस० एफ० हो, सी पी हो, पी ़ु ए० सी० हो, कोई सेल ऐसा है जो नेशनल भाउटलुक की ट्रेनिग दे सके फील्ड में ग्राने से पहले। कोई सेल नहीं है जो फील्ड में ग्राने से पहले नेशनल ग्राउटलुक की तालीम दे सके । मैं कहता हूं कि यहां कोई फिरकावाराना मसला नहीं है, पी े ए े सी े जाती है तो लोग घबड़ाते है, चीखते हैं। प्रभी कल की बात है, यही सी० ग्रार० पी> के जवान जब कुछ सेंसिटिव इलाकों में गए तो मुसलिम इलाके में उन का तालिया **बजाकर** खेर मकदम किया गया——ग्रब तक बार-बार एलान हम्रा है बी० एस० एफ०. सी भार पी का डिप्लायमेंट हमा है. हकीकत यह है कि उन का बाहर डिप्लाय-भेंट किया गया है, जो ससिटिव पाइन्ट है वहां डिप्लायमेंट नहीं हुन्ना है--कल कुछ पोइन्ट्स के ऊपर डिप्लायमेंट किया गया । मुसलमान इलाकों के ग्रंदर ग्रौर न्या वजह है कि जब वहां सी० ग्रीरं

पी० श्रौर वी एसंग्र एफ० झाती हैतो लोग अपने को सेक्योर्ड फील करते हैं श्रौर जब वहां पी ए सी० लगा दी जाती है तो वे घबराते हैं और ग्रपने को ग्रनसिक्योर्ड महसूस करने लगते हैं। इस बात पर हमें गौर करना पड़ेशा। यह सिर्फ पी॰ ए सी से नफरत का मामला नहीं है इस मामले को ग्राप भ्रपने गम के श्रांसु बहा कर खत्म कर दें श्रीर सिर्फ गम का इजहार कर दें तो उस से काम नहीं बनेगा । मेरे सामने श्राज का डेली 'सेटेटसमैन' है। कैसी-कैसी बातें हैं, इस में कैसी फिक्टिशस रिपोर्ट लेकिन इस सबकी तफसील में मैं इस वक्त नहीं जाना चाहता । ग्रब कुछ असलाह वहां पकड़े गये हैं इस की रिपोर्ट श्रायी है। उस में चंद बोतलें एसिड की हैं और कुछ छिरयां हैं, डेगर हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हुं कि जितना वह समान है उस से तो एक ट्रकड़ी भी पी० ए० सी की नहीं उड़ेगी। लेकिन इस में क्या सूरत है वह मैं बतला देना चाहता हूं। यह बकरीद का जमाना है जिस में श्राम तौर पर मुसलमान लोग जानवरों को जिबह करते हैं भीर इस लिए करीब-करीब मुसलमान के घर में को एक छरी जरूर मिल एसिड की बात भी बतला दूं कि वहां जो काम करने वाले लोग हैं उन को प्रपने काम के सिलसिले में एसिड का इस्तेमाल होता है ग्रीर इस लिये ग्राप को कई घरों में धाम तौर पर एसिड भी मिल जायेगा । लेकिन प्रगर खबरों को शाया करने का यही तरीका रहा तो यह निहा-यत गलत काम होता स्रीर ऐसा कर के गलत रंग के ग्रंदर, फिक्टिशस तरीके से मसलमानों को बदनाम करने की कोशिश यह नेशनल प्रेस कर रहा है। स्रौर इस में एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन के, पी० ए० सी० क लोग ग्रौर दूसरे हुक्काम, ग्रौर दूसरे जिम्मेदार लोग शरीक हैं। नहीं तो

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मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वजह है कि वहां के लोकल एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन के भफसरों का तबादला नहीं हुआ। । यह किस्सा वहां 6 महीने से चल रहा है। क्या पनिश्मेंट उन को दिया गया?

एक माननीय सदस्य:यह हुकूमत किस के हाथ में हैं?

† [شری سید احمد هاشمی

(اترپرديش): مستر ديتي چيرمين -أسسدن مين معلوم نهين كتذي بار فرقه وارانه اور کمیونل رائٹس کے اوپو خوں کے آنسو بہائے گڈ ھیں - لھکن ریسا نہیں ہو سکا که ان خون کے آنسوون کے بہتے کے بعد کوئی ایسا سیلاب بھی آیا جسکے اندر فراله پرستی قوب کتی هو اور امن قائم هو گیا هو بلکه آب معامله صرف میرته کا نہیں - آپ دیکھیںگے اور بھی خبریں اخباروں کے اندر ھیں ان سے آپ انداز کریلکے که مهراته کا فساد اس کانسپریس کا ایک حصه ہے جو پورے مسلم کنسٹریشن کے علاقوں کو بیا ان ماقول کو جہاں کچھ مسلمان خوشصالی کے ساتھ انتصادی طور پر کچه اچے قملک سے رہ رہے میں ان سارے علالوں کے لئے یه کانسهریسی ھے یہ سازھی که اسکو قسالرب کر دیا جائے اسے برباہ کر دیا جائے وہ جامے مرادأباد هو چاهے عليكوه هو - أج یه سچوایشن صرف میراته کے الدر ھی نہیں ھو رھی <u>ھے</u> - آج مرادآباد سے یقین دھائی اور سرکولر تھا کہ کا بھی مسئلہ - آج علیگڑھ کا

in Meerut بھی مسئلہ ہے ۔ آپکے یہاں جو هندی اخبارات میں لکھا جا رها مے ۔ جو میڈن بلس تفسیم هو رهے هين اسكا آپكو اندازة نهين هو رها هـ کہ وہ کسطرے سے آک لکا رہے ہیں۔ تو اس سجوایشن کے اندر آج اگر مهرته کی مورت حال پر بحث کرنے کے لئے یا اس پر غور کرنے کے لئے هم بهته هیں تو میرا سوال هوگا که کیا اس سدن میں آج کے بعد پھر اس معاملة کے اوپر ایا دودی شمل اختهار کی جانیگی جسیون فرقه وارانه صورت حال پر بحث کی۔ کوئی آوشیکنا پیدا نه هو - اس پر بحث کی مرورت نه هو - کیا ایسا كوئى امن اور پيس ملك ميں تاثم هو جائے کا میں کہتا هوں که آزمائے هوئے کو آزمانه ملطی هے -يي - ايم - سي - كا رول كون نهين جانعا - اور پرنسهل اور اصولوں پر بعث بھی بہت دنمہ ہو جکی ہے۔ ميں پوچينا چاھتا ھوں که کيا پی - اے - سی - کے رول کے ہارہ میں گورنبلت سلجیدہ ہے۔ یہ بات مرادآباد کے قساد کے بعد طے کی گای تهی - اور هم منسار کی طرف

ایسے سہلسیٹیو موقعوں کے اوپر کبھی بی - اے - سی - نہیں لٹائی جائے کی - ایکن میراثه کے اندر پهر يى - اے - سى - لكائى كئى اور رهي سعوايش پيدا هو گئي -جيسا كه هماري دوسم، نے کہا - کیا واقعی وہاں یو کوئی کمیونل رائت تها - اس کے دو فیز هيں - آپکه ميراه مين هماري سیتهی صاحب بهی 13 ستمبر کو كيُّم تهم اور مين بهي اسوتت وهان موجود تها وهان پر متفقه طور پر لوگون كا شهريون كا يه كنسينس تها أور سب نے یہ کہا تھا کہ یہ عددو مسلمنزوں کا رأئت نهين تها چند لوگون كو گوفتار كر ليا جاتا تو كولي معاملة ييدا نهین هوتا - ساری غوازس اور ساری بدسماشی اور یه جو اسهریت هوا هے اس شکل کے اندر یہ ہی۔ اے۔ سی-كى وجهة سے هوا هے - اسكے باوجود بهی پہاں ہی۔ ایر۔ سی کو رکھا گیا -اس بات کے اوپر مجبور کیا گھا که سهکولر فورسیز کو میدان میں کیوں نہیں آنے دیا گیا ہے ھے شہریوں کی عام رائے کے مطابق جب پهلے ایت منستریش کو اور کرفهو کو اس طریقہ سے کیون لاگو کیا گیا

ھے کہ لوک پائی کی ایک ایک ہوند کے لیے توس گئے یہان تک که مویشی بھی سرکائے ۔ تو شید بھوروکریسی نے يه انتظام ليا هے - بيوروكويس نے دوسرے قیز میں یہ انتقام لھا ہے که اکر بھوروکریسی کے اوپو المزام عائد کیا جاتا ہے تو ہم دکھلاتے ہیں که اگر سهکولر فورسیز کو مهدان مهن آلے کا موقعه ملا اور جلاب عالى آگر كرفهو کھلے تہ اسکے اللہ کہا گل کھلتے ھیں۔ مسلمانون کا کہا قصور تھا میں یوچھتا ھرں کہ کرفھر کھائے کے بعد حالات نارمل سي تهيي سوائے اس بات کے کہ یہ- اے- سی- لے جس طریقه سے بے یناہ ظلم کئے تھے جھی طروقه سے گولیاں برسائیں تھیں - جس طریقہ سے گھورں میں کیس کر عورتوں کو ہے عرف کیا تیا - عروتیں اور بجھے تک اسکے مظالم سے معفوظ نہیں تھے اس بروتیست میں مین پوچهاا چامدا هوں که دوموکریٹک اندیا کے اندر اس جمهوری هددوستان کے اندر کیا مسلم ماللوریةی کو یه رائت نهيو هي كه ولا اينا پروتيست أينا الج کرائیں امن پسندی کے ساتھ - کالے جهندے یا کانے بیج لکائیں جسکی

[شرر سيد لحدد هاشمي]

شکل هو - کیبا مسلمعانوری کا هو اسكا يه جرم تها كه جو برداشت نہیں کیا گیا - میرٹھ کے اندر کیورہ ائے کو ان سیکیور معسوس کر کے ۔ ائیے کو فیر مصفوظ فیل کر کے عید کاہ میں نماز ادا کرنے سے ایے کو باز رکھا انہوں نے کیوں اپنے گھرں کے اندر کالے جهندے لکائے - میں کہتا ہوں که ية صرف اسكا رويلم أور أمكا أنتقام تها يه صرف بعلها كيا - يه جدايا گھا که آزاد هندوستان کے اندر تمهیں غلامانه زندگی گذارنی پوید کی - آپ کا قبموکریتک رائت ایک آزاد شهری کو هو - ایک آزاد هندوستانی کو وه حق ولا رائٹس نہیں۔ ھیں۔ مسلمانوں کو یه حق حاصل نهین به شاید سمجهایا گیا - عالولا دوسرے مطالم کے آب کیا کہیں کے پی ۔ اے ۔ سی ۔ نے جهان مادرزاد کالیان دین ولا لوگ جو آفسوں کے اندر بیٹھکر یا اس سدن کے الدر پیٹھکر مسلمانوں پر الزام قائم کرتے میں۔ پی- اے۔ سی- کو ڈفیلڈ کرتے ھیں میں کهتا هون که آزامده کمرون مین بهتهمر کرتے هیں - میں ان سے پوچھتا هوں که کسی نے سیلے پر بندوق کی نال

رکھی ھوٹی ھ_ر آپ اسکو کھیں که ِ هان تهیک هے پی- له - سی - نے ظلم کیا لیکنی یه بهی هے که پی - اے - سی - کے اوپر پتھر سارا گها یا اسکو بوا بهلا کها گیا یا اسهر اتهک کیا کیا ۔ میں پرچھنا چاھتا هرں که جسکے سہلے پر بلدرق هوکی ولا ایک مرتبه بندرق کو هتائی اسکے بعد کوشش کرے ا تاکہ اُس سے پہلے کہ وہ فائر کرے وہ اینا قینینس کرے کا - کیا آپ یہ حق نہیں دیاا چاهتے هيں - يه حق تو هے كه پی - اے - سی - ایک پتھر کے جواب میں سیکووں کولیوں کو برسا دے۔ فرا جاکر فیررز بلدنگ کو دیکھیے سهتهی صاحب مهل که ونتا که آپ بهی اور یوائم منستر بهی جاکر وهان فهورز بلدنگ کو دیکھیے جہاں چی - ایم - سی - ایکشن هوا - وهان محله ماهی گیران اور یا روا فیاض ملی کو دیکھیں گلی ٹمبر ا اور گلی نمبر ۲ کو دیکھٹے جہاں پولیس ایکشن هوا هے – وهاں بسعیوں کی یستیاں ویران کر دی گئی هیں -آجتک میں پوچھنا چاھتا ھوں که

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in Meerut

كوئى سيئترل مدستر كوئى آيكه اتو پردیش کا منسقر چیف منسقر کیا اس ملاتہ کے آندر گیا ہے - یہ مجه بتائين هوم منستر صاحب -محسله جي رهان کي رپريزنتيٿيو هیں . . . کیا وہ ماهیران کی اس کلی کے اندر جا سکی ھیں ۔ میں نے خود سیٹھی جی سے کہا ہے که آیے کی راس ہیں کزرے کی اور ہوا بهی وهی که اس روز رات نهین كورى - ولا تبالا كر ديكَ كُمَّ - آب يه دکھلائے کی کوشش ھوتی ھے کہ پنجای کو قتل کیا گیا ۔ لیکن اس امام کی شہادت کا نام تک نہیں ليته جو مسجد ميں شہيد کيا گيا -آپ درسروں سے کہتے ھیں که دوسرے اس کو کلتیم کریں - جب پھاری کا نام لیے هیں تو امام کا نام کیوں نہیں لیتے جو مسجد کے اندر شہید کیا گیا - پجاری کے تعل سے پہلے 19 تاریخ سے پہلے استبنک هوئی۔ مسلمان لوئے کو چھڑا مارا گیا۔ اسکا نام نہیں لبتے - میں اسکو اچھا نہیں کہتا - لیکی میں کہتا ھوں کہ یہ باس ڈسکریمیلیشن کی ہے کہ پچاری کے تعل ہو تو واویلا کیا جائے اسلم کی شہادے کا ذکر تک نه گیا جائے

پھر آپ توقع رکھتے ھیں ایک کنزور طبائے ہے دیکر سیکشی سے کا ولا آب كى هان مين هان مائيه - ليمن آپ اسمر کوئی چمپوری حق نہیں دینا جامتے آپ کو صرف امام عبدالا بعضاری کا نام ایاد هے - میں امام اعِمدالله بطاري كو ةفلق نهين كوتا لهكن آپ انکا ٹام لیکر ایے جرم کو چیهانا چاھتے ھیں - لیکن میں پوچھلا عها هول که کها بلران مدهوک تہیں گئے ۔ کیا اتل بہاری باجیثی گاریوں کے ساتھ رھاں نہیں گئے - کہا وهان تقريرين نهين هوئين- کيا وهان پر کوپال مال والا نہیں کئے - میں کہتا ھوں اس سھجوایش کے اندر جو لوکل پریس ہے وہ آج یہ بتانے کی کوشف کر رہا ہے کہ مسلم ایکوسر ہے حمله آور هے اور اسکے نعیجه میں وهاں خساد هوئے - میں بوجهتا هوں حضور والا همهن بتائين كه كتنے ہے -اے - سی- کے جوابی دیں جو زخمی - هولے هيں - كتابے مارے كليے هيں -. أسكه بومكس بريالي لهيل مين جتله لوگ گرفتار هوکر کیے هیں پی - اے-سی نے انکے جسم کا کوئی نه کرئی حصه ا تور دیا ہے۔ زندکی بھر کے لئے بھکار أعرديا هـ مين مثال ديتا هون ما

[شري سيد احدد هاشدي] ایک میرته کا خاندان 🙇 قاضی

زین راسایدبن کا جس نے ملک کی آرادی کھلگے ھقدوستان کے اندر کانگریس کے موومقت سے پہلے انگیزوں کو هددوستان سے نکالنے کا فعود دیا تھا -اس خاندا. کا ایک نوجوایی اسکا لولا كوتوالى جاتا هـ دومظلومون كويجاني کے لئے اسکو اس طرح سے مارا ہے کہ اسکا ایک ایک انک دور دیا ہے۔ اصکے بعد جب قانی جی وہاں جاتے ھیں اس بھے کے لئے اندر ای کا بجه بے هوهی پرا هوا هے دو انکو دکهاایا تک نهیب جاتا اور اس حال کے اندر انکو واپس بھیجدیا جالا ہے۔

ہے سوال بار بار اٹھایا ہے اس سدن کے اندر - میں کہما ھوں کھ اسکی کوئی سیما ہے کوئی حد ہے۔ یہ گاری کہاں رکے گی - میں بتلاوں که پی - اے - سی - نے جناب والا صرف یہی نہیں کہا کہ اسکو علیکوھ اور مراعآباد بنا دینکے - اس نے بھ بھی کہا کہ اسے بیروت بنا دیدگیے۔ میں ان لیڈروں سے پوچھٹا ھوں ۔ منستروں سے پوچھتا ھوں جو دنیلد کرتے ھیں پی *- اے -* سی - کو -ہندوق کی نال میلے سے لکی ہے۔ ماں - بہن - بیبی اور بیالی کی آبرو لوت رهے هيں - کالياں دے رہے هين كيا اسكو كوثي فيرت مقد انسان برداشت کرے ا - مهن که الموں که آبے تھیک ہے کہ یہ صورتحال نہیں هے که مظلوم مسلمان اسکی مؤاحمت کی همت کرے لهکن جو سچوایشن آپ نے پیدا کردی ہے ہی - اے - سی-کو تاسک فورس بناکر مسلم کلنگ کیا گئے - میں کہونا مسلم کللگ کے لئے مسلمانوں کے قتل عام کیائے يى ـ ا ـ ـ سى- ايك تاسك فورس ھے - اگر آپ نے اسکے ریفارم کیائے کوئی جتن نہیں کیا تو آج نہیں تو کل ولا طهقه جو مظاوم ہے ۔ جو جانتا ھے ھمیس مرتا ہے وہ کیا تھیور کر گن ے کا ایک کرنے والا جو کچھ کر سکتا ھے اس سے وہ بعض نہیں آئیکا -میں کہے دیتہا ہوں آپ اسمیں نہ رهیں - جسکی جان ہر بنی هو اسے وعظ کہم کر چپ ہیں کرایا جا - (xشر

میں نے بہت پہلے پرائم مسلر کو سجیشی دیا تها اور کها تها که کیا آپکی هوم ماستوی کے ماتصت جو فورسها هين جهان تريننگ هوني هے - چاھے ہی - ایس - ایف - سے-آر - پی - ہو پی + اے ـ سی -هو - . . . کوئی سیل ایسا هے جو نیشنل آوٹ لوک کی تریننگ دے سکے فیلڈ میں آنے سے پہلے - کوئی سیل نہیں ہے جو فیلڈ میں آنے سے پہلے نیشلل آوے لک کی تعلیم دیے سکے - میں کہتا ھوں کہ یہاں كوئى قاقه وارانه مسئله نهين هے -ہی - آے - سی - جاتی ہے تو لوگ گههراتے هيں - چيخيے هيں - ابهي کل کی بہات ہے - یہی سی - آر - ہی -کے جوان جب کچھ سینسیتیو ملاته میں گئے تو مسلم علاقوں میں ایکا تالیال بجاکر خیر مقدم کیا گیا -ابدک بار بار اعلان هوا هے ہی -ايس - ايف -- سي - أر - پي - كا قيلاسينت هوا هے - حقيقت يه هے که ان کا باعر دیائمینت کیا کیا ہے۔ جو سينسيتيو پوائنت هين وهان

أن كا دَيالُسيات نهين هوا هے کل کچھ پوائنٹس کے اوپر قیائمینت کہا کہا ۔ مسامان ملاقوں کے اندر اور کیا وجهه هے که حب وهاں سی -آر - پی - اور ہی - ایس - ایف -آتی ہے تو لوک اپنے کو سهکیورڈ فیل کرتے ھی اور جب وھاں پی - زے -سے - لکا دی جاتی ہے تر وہ گھہراتے هين اور الله كو ان سيعيورة محسوس کرنے لکتے ھیں - اس باس پر ھمیں غور کرنا پویکا - یه صرف پی - اے ـ سى - سے نفرت كا معاملة نهين هے اس مسلّلہ کو آپ ایے فم کے آنسو بها کر ختم کو دیر اور صرف فم کا اظهار کر دیں تو اس سے کام نہیں ہلے کا - میرے ساملے آج کا ڈیلی استیاس جن ہے کیسی کیسی ياتين هين اسين كيسي فكتشس رپوراظ هے - ليكن أس سب كي تفصيل مين مين اسولت نهين جانا چاهدا - اب کچه اسلحه ومال بکوا کیا ہے اسکی رپورٹ آتی ہے - اور اسكى تصوير اسكم بهلم صفحه پر چهدی هے جو یہ هے (جسے ایوان کے

آشری سید احمد هاشتی ساملے پیش کیا گیا) اسمیں جلد بوتلین ایست رکهدی گئی هیں ارر کچه چهریان هین - ټیکر هین -مي كهنا جاهتا هون كه اكر يهي مسلمانوں کے اسلعہ کا اثاثہ ہے ہو جدها ولا سامان هم اس سم تو ایک تکوی بھی ہی - اے - سی- کی نہیں ازیکی - لیکن اسمیں کہا صورت ہے ولا مين بكلا دينا جاهنا هون - يه بقراعید کا زمانه ہے جسبیں عام طور ير مسلمان لوگ جانورون كو ذيم کرتے هیں اور اسلئے تویب تریب هر مسلمان کے گھر میں آپکو ایک چهری ضرور مل جالیکی - ایست کی بودل بھی ہتلا دوں کہ وعماں جو کام کرنے والے لوگ ھیں انکو اپنے کام کے سلسلے میں ایسک کا استعمال هونا ہے اور اسلقے آپکو کٹی گھروں میں مام طور پر ایسک بهی مل جائیکا -لهای اگر خبروں کو شائع کرنے کا یهی طریقه اها تو یه نهایت فلط کام ھوکا اور ایسا کرکے غلط رنگ کے اندر فكتشس طريقه سے مسلمانوں كو

بدنام کرنے کی کوشھی یہ نیشلل پریس کو رہا ہے۔ اور اسمیں ایت مشتریشن کے پی - اے - سی - کے لوک اور دوسرے دسمدار لوک شریک میں = نہیں تو میں جانلا چامٹا ہوں کہ کیا وجبہ ہے کہ رہاں کے لوکل ایت مشتریشن کے افسروں کا تبادلہ نہیں ہوا - یہ قصہ وہاں چہے مہیئے سے چل رہا ہے - کہا پنشییات انکو دیا گیا -

in Meerut

ایک معزز سدسهه : یه

حکومت کس کے هاتھ مهن ھے ۔

شری سید احمد هاشمی: مهن تو خود بهت چهوتی سی بات پوچه رها هون - که جو وجان لوکل ایدملستریشن مهن افسر هین انکو کها پنهمهلت دیا گیا - کها انکه خلاف کوئی ایکشن لیلم کے لئے مقاف کوئی ایکشن لیلم کے لئے هوم منستر صاحب تیار هین - یا انتیکریشن کونسل کا ایک فیصله هے انتیکریشن کونسل کا ایک فیصله هے مکهن بهی فساد هو وهان کے

کھے کرنے کے لئے تیار نہیں دیں -تو آیکی خالے ہاتوں سے کچھ بلتا بگوتا نہوں ھے - آپ چاھے خون کے أنسو بهائين يا چاهے جلتا الله فم كا اظہار کریں یا غم کے آنسوؤں کا دریا ھی بہا دیں اس سے کوئی فائدہ نههی هوکا - تو مین منسلار صاحب سے کہونکا کہ ہی ۔ اے ۔ سے - کے رول کے بارے میں وہ بلیادی طور ہو سوچیں اور سنجهدگی سے سوچهں که کھا استون کوئی ریفارم کرنے کی شرورت محسوس کرتے ھیں میں كهتا هون أور مطالهه كرنا هون كه يا اسكو ترود ديا جانا جاعيِّه اور اسم هوسری فورسز مهن تور کر ختم فردیا جائے لوگ آج کہتے میں که راجستهان آرم قورس کو بالیا جائے - آخر کیوں اور ہی - اے - سی - کے خلات کیوں أتلبا دَسترست يهدا هو رها هي - كهور اسپر سے لوگوں کا اعتبار اتبتا جا رھا هے - اس پر همین فور کرنا پویکا -سوچلما يويكا - اسلكم مهن جاهتا هول که نیشلل پریس کو سلحیدی سے اپنا کام کرنا چاھگے اور اس سے یہنے که کوئی ندی صورت حال بهدا

هو - آپ بهتر طریقه پر کوئی فیصله

کریں -]

اید مستریشن - اتهارتهز کو اسکه لگه فسعدار قرار دیا جائے مکر میں بعلاوں که ایک تبادله پنشینی نهیل هر لهكان يبال ولا كنجه نبين كها - مهن جاندا جاهتا هول که کیا اس نیصله کو اسیلیمیشت کیا جائیکا اور انکے خاف ثبوس مهها هونے پر آپ کوئی مقدمه چلانے کے باس سوچتے میں -

جناب أب سبها يتى : اب آب

خدم کریے ۔

جناب سید احمد هافمی : مین ختم کر رما هرن - لیکن مهن بتلا رما هوں که یه صرف وهیں کا مسائله نوس هے - یہ هوا پورے انرپردیش میں پہیل رہی ہے - مرادآیاد میں اور علیگره مهی بهی یهی سچوایشن رائز هو رهی هے - ارز اس سے ملا هوا جو علاقه هے ومار بھی یہی سجوایشن ارائز ہو رعی ہے - میرا کہنا ہے که یه صررتنعال ورست سے ورست هوتی چلی جائیکی اور صرف ایشررینس کے بل پر ملک میں کوئی بات چل نهیں سکتی - اگر آپ مملی طور پر

श्री सैयद ग्रहमद हाशमी : मैं तो खुद बहुत छोटी सी बात पूछ रहा हूं कि जो लोकल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में अफसर हैं उन को क्या पनिशयेन्ट दिया गया ? क्या उन के खिलाफ कोई ऐक्शन लेने के लिये होम मिनिस्टर साहब तैयार हैं या मिनिस्ट्री तैयार है ? इंट्रीग्रेशन कौसिल का एक फैसला है कि कहीं भी फसाद हो तो वहां की एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव स्रथारिटीज को उसके लिये जिम्मेदार करा दिया जाय मगर मबतलाद्ं कि तबादला पनिमेन्ट नहीं लेकिन यहां वह कुछ नहीं किया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस फैसले घी इंप्लीमेन्ट किया जायगा और उनके खिलाफ सब्त मुहैया होने पर पर श्राप कोई मुकदमा चलाने की वात सोचने हैं ?

श्री उपसभापति : ग्रव ग्राप खत्म करिये।

श्री संयद श्रहमद हाशाणी: मैं खतम कर रहा हूं लेकिन में बतला रहा हूं कि यह मिर्फ बहीं का मसला नहीं है। यह हवा पूरे उत्तर प्रदेश में फैल रहती है। म्रावाबाद में और श्रलीगढ़ में भी यही मेच्येशन एराइन हो रही है और उस से में मिला हुआ जो इलाका है वहां भी यही सेच्येशन एराइज हो रही है और

in Meerut कहना है कि यह सुरते - हाल वर्स्ट से वर्स्ट होती चली जायगी ग्रौर सिर्फ एश्योयोरेन्स के बल पर मुल्क में कोई बात चल नहीं सकती ग्रगर ग्राप ग्रमली तौर कुछ करने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं तो ग्राप की खाली बातों से कुछ बनता विगड़ता महीं है। स्नाप चाहे खून के म्रांसू बहायें या चाहे जितना ग्रपने गम का इजहार करें या गम को श्रीसुंग्रों दा दिरया ही बहा द, उससे कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। तो म मिनिटर साहब से कहूंगा कि पी एसी के रोल के के बारे में वह बुनियादी तौर पर सोंचे ग्रीर संजीदगी से सोचें कि क्या उस में कोई रिफार्म करने की जरुरत महसूस करते मैं कहता हूं मुतालवा करता हूं कि या उस को तोड़ दिया जाना चाहिए। लोग भ्राज कहते हैं कि राजस्थान भ्राम्ड को बुलाया जाय । म्रखिर क्यों ग्रीर पी. ए.सी के खिलाफ क्यों इंतना-डिस्ट्रस्ट पैदा हो रहा है क्यों उम पर लोगों का एतबार उठता जारहाहै इस पर हमें गौर करना पड़ेगा, सोचना । इसलिये में चाहता हं कि नेशनल प्रेस को संजीदगी मे ग्रपना करना चाहिए श्रौर इस पहले कि कोई नई सूरत हाल पैदा हो। श्राप बेहतर तारीक पर कोई फैसला करें।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (उत्तर प्रदेश): श्रीमन्, हर मौके पर जब कभी कहीं सांप्रदायिक दंगे होते हैं हम लोग उन पर यहां बहस करते हैं। वास्तव में बार-बार उन पर बहस करते हुए हम लोगों को शर्म प्राती है। दंगे होते रहते हैं यह बीमारी हमारे समाज में से ग्रभी तक दूर क्यों नहीं हो रही है यह हमें सोचना पड़ेगा। बल्कि ऐसा लगता है कि यह बीमारी कहीं-कहीं पर बढ़ती जारही है। जो वर्तमान झगड़े के दो पहलू हैं जैसा मैं देखता हं। एक तो यह है कि मेरठ में यह सिच्येशन कैसे पैदा हई ग्रीर दूसरे यह कि क्या सारे देश में कोई विशेष प्रकार का वातावरण है जिसके कारण झगडे खड़े हो जाते हैं। पहली बात पर मैं पहले स्राता हूं। मेरे सहसोगी सी ०पी ० ग्राई० के लीडर श्री सिन्हा साहब ने एक बड़ी हास्यास्पद यात कही है। हो सकता है कि वह ग्रपनी **श्रादत से मजबूर** हैं, मास्को से उनके पास डाक ग्राई होगी, हो सकता है वह उसी के अनुसार बोले हों, हो सकता है वे जानबूझकर ऐसा कह रहे हों, बहुत दिनों से बी । जे । पी । को गालियां नहीं दी. ग्राज तो देलें। खैर उनको ग्राजादी मिल गई मेरी पार्टी को गाली देने की इससे उनको शान्ति मिल गई होगी यदि मेरी पार्टी को गाली देकर उनको शान्ति होतो मुझे कोई स्रापत्ति नहीं।

ग्रापने कहा कि वहां पर बी० जे । पी । की कांफ्रेन्स हुई। माधव प्रसाद तिपाठी ने भाषण दिया । पहले आपके साथ बैठने वाले सुन्दरसिंह भण्डारी साहब भी मौजुद थे। यदि यही नतीजा हम निकालेंगे तो सी० पी० म्राई० के भाषण तो कई जगह हुए होंगे, बिहार में क्या हुन्ना, केरल में क्या किया वह लम्बी कहानी है। लेकिन यह जो कांफ्रेन्स थी पश्चिमी जिलों की उत्तर प्रदेश की यह तो ढाई महीने पहले तय की गई थी। श्री सुन्दर सिंह भण्डारी वाइसप्रेसिडेट होने के नाते वहां जाने वाले थे। उत्तर प्रदेश के ग्रध्यक्ष, माधव प्रसाद विपाठी भी थे उनको जाना ही चाहिए था। उसका यहां कोई लेना देना नहीं है। लेकिन मैं इंद्रदीप सिन्हा को बुराई नहीं देना चाहता। क्योंकि वे तो बेचारे कठपुतली हैं, मास्को से जो स्रादेण स्नागया वैसी गाली वह देदेते हैं।

एक भाननं य सदस्य : हाल ही में वाबा साहब देवरस भी गये थे।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : वह दो साल पहले गये थे, उसके बाद झगड़ा

श्री सैंबद शहाबुद्देन (बिहार) : इस माल फरवरी में गयेथे।

श्री जगर्दाश प्रसाद माथुर : खैर मैं इंद्रदीप जी का जवाब दे देता हूं। यदि म्रापको गाली देने के बाद शान्ति मिलती है तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं, दो चार श्रौर गाली दे लीजिए । यह तो साहब वही किस्सा हुआ कि 14 तारीख अगस्त को मेरा लड़का पैदा हुम्रा ग्रौर 15 अगस्त को हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हुआ। मेरा लड़का पैदा हुआ इसलिए 15 अगस्त को हिन्दुस्तान ग्राजाद हुग्रा। भण्डारी जी वहां गये, मीटिंग हुई इसलिए झगड़ा हुम्रा यह कोई दलील है ? परन्त् श्रीमन्, इंद्रदीप जी ने सब बातें गलत कहते हुए भी एक बात सही कही है ग्रौर वह यह है कि जो स्टेटमेंट गृह मंत्री का हम्रा है उसमें उन्होंने छिपाया ग्रधिक है ग्रौर बताया कम है। उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया कि मजिस्ट्रेट की रिपोर्ट क्या थो। उसमें से ग्राधी वात इंद्रदीप जी ने कही । उन्होंने कहा कि मजिस्ट्रेट ने बताया कि न वहां मजार है, न मन्दिर है। लेकिन वह पूरी तरह से मन्दिर तो नहीं है लेकिन हिन्दुस्रों का पूजा का स्थान

है। वह श्री इन्द्रदीप ने स्वीकार नही किया। पीपल के नीचे मजार नहीं होती, पीपल क पेड़ के नीचे कोई मज़ार नहीं बनाता लेकिन वहां पर पूजा का सान है। 🌠 . . (ब्यवधान)

श्री इन्द्रदीप सिंह : सिर्फ दो महीने से।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जी, नीं, 1917 में यहां पर यह मौजूद था। वहां पर एक ट्रस्ट था जिसका नाम ही पीपल महादेव ट्रस्ट है। वह ट्रस्ट उस मन्दिर को देखता है ग्रीर वहां पर एक प्याऊ भी चलाता है। वहां दुकाने भी हैं ौर हर साल जब जन्माष्टमी स्राती है वह द्कानें खाली कर दी जाती हैं, ब्रहां मेला होता है ग्रौर झांकियां बनती हैं । यह म्राज से नहीं 50 साल से हो रहा है। उसके बाद किसी को मजार दिखाई दे तो क्या कहें।

श्री सैयद शहाबुद्दीन : किसी ने दावा नहीं किया कि वहां मजार है। यह वात गलत आप बता रहे है। मैं वहा पर गया हूं, मैंने सारे लोगों से बात की है। मुझे इजाजत दी जाए ... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: मैं ग्रपना समय न हीं देता हूं। ... (व्यवधान) ..

डा॰ स्वरूप सिंह (हरियाणा): मैं दोनों मेम्बरों से प्रार्थना करता हं कि इस हाउस में बड़ी मंजीदगी से इस मामले पर सोचना चाहिए कि क्या इस मसले का कोई हल किया जा सकेगा। ग्राप उन्हें गाली दें, वह उन्हें दें, इससे कोई फायदा नहीं, कुछ गहरी बात की जिए। देखिये हम सारा वक्त खो देते हैं छोटी बातों पर, कोई वड़ी बात कीजिए। यह बड़ी भारी गहरी समस्या है इसका इलाज श्राप नहीं ढुंढ पायेंगे तो मुल्क को कई खतरे मौजूद हैं, उसको भी नजर

कीजिए। आप बड़े सुयोग्य मैम्बर है, स्रापसे प्रार्थना है कि झगड़े में न पड़कर बड़ी बात की जिए ।

Communal riots

in Meerut

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : झगड़े में नहीं पड़ रहा हूं शहाबुद्दीन माहव ने कहा कि किसी श्रादमी की मजार नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान)

जो एडवोकेट मुसलमान था, नाम मुझे याद नहीं ग्रा रहा है उनका इरादा यह था कि ग्रास-पास जमीन पर हमारा कब्जा हो जाए। (व्यवधान) .. यह इन्द्रदीप सिन्हा साहब ने कहा कि ग्रफसरों ने समझौता कराकर गलती की । मैं कहता हूं गलती मजिस्ट्रेट की रिपोर्ट शाया न करने से हुई । जब 20 तारीख को घोषणा कर दी गई कि मजिस्ट्रेट की रिपोर्ट शाया कर दी जायेगी उसके बाद काम होगा । लेकिन वह रिपोर्ट शाया नहीं हुई / रिपोर्ट दिखाई नहीं ग्रौर ग्रफसरों ने ग्रपनी समझदारी के ग्रनुसार दोनों हिन्दू ग्रौर मुसलमानों को बुलाकर समझौता करादिया। उसमे यह बात स्वीकार की गई कि जो हिन्दू हैं उनके दो चार लोग जाकर पूजा कर लिया करें जैसा पहले से चलता थ्रा रहा है। हाशमी साहब ने एक बात कही मैं उसकी ताईद करता हूं। उन्होंने कहा कि यदि वहां के पूजारी की हत्या हो गई ग्रौर उसकी बात करते हैं तो मजार का जो ग्रादमी मारा गया इनकी क्यों नहीं करते। मैं इसकी भी निन्दा करता हुं। जो भी कोई मुसलमान वहां मारा गया है मैं उसकी निन्दा करता हूं। उन्होंने पुजारी के मारे जाने की निन्दा नहीं की लेकिन मैं मुसलमानों के मारे जाने की निन्दा करता हूं।

श्री संयद ग्रहमद हाशमी: मै उनकी बात कर रहा हुं जो इसको नहीं समझने। डिस्क्रिमिनेशन करते हैं।

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श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: चाहे पुजारी हो, चर्च का प्रीस्ट हो या मस्जिद का मौलवी हो उनकी मैं बराबर इज्जत करता हं। (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : ग्राप इनका जवाब मत दीजिए।

श्री जगदीश प्रशाद माथुर: लेकिन झगड़ा कहां होता है ? समझौता हो गया लेकिन उन्होने रिपोर्ट को शाया नहीं किया, इसलिये झगड़ा होता है। उसकी लागू करने की बात थी। लेकिन इसके विपरीत किया गया मन्दिर में ताला लगा दिया गया। जन्माप्टमी का दिन था। श्रापने ताला क्यों लगा दिया? दूसरे समझौता हो गया उसमें इन्द्रदीप जी का कोई रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव नहीं था। इसलिए शायद वह इसे गलन मानते हैं। । लेकिन झगड़ा कब होता है? अगले दिन जब इमाम साहब तशरीफ लाते है ग्रौर वहां पर मुसलमानों को कहते है कि तुमने यह समझौता क्यों माना। दिल्ली वापस ग्राने के बाद वह वहां चुड़ियां भेजते हैं। कहते हैं कि तुम यह पहन कर घर मे बैठे रहो। तुम लड़ नही सकते। इसलिये मैं कहता हूं कि जिम्मेदार इमाम साहब हैं . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री जो॰ सीः भट्टाचार्यः उसको पकड़ते क्यों नहीं । . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री उपसभापति : ग्राप कृपा करके बैठ जाइये। श्राप बोल चुके हैं। इनको भी सुनिये।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: वाजपेयी जी वहां गये थे ग्रौर वहां जाकर सिर्फ . इतना कहाथा कि इमाम साहब का रोल इसमें क्या है इसकी जांच की जानी चाहिये। इस पर भ्राप लोग नाराज हो गये। .. (यवधान)

श्री जी० सो० भट्टाचार्याः : नाराज नहीं हुए।

श्री पी ः एन ः भुकुल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : इमाम की बात बहुगुणा जी भी करते हैं। (व्यवधान)

श्री जी सी० भट्टाचार्या : तीन बार पटका जमीन पर लेकिन वह उठ गया। (व्यवधान) ... मुंह पर उस वक्त क्या तुम्हारे कालिख लग गई थी (द्वावधाद)

श्री जगरीश प्रवीद मध्यूर : मैं बहुगुणा को बिलकुल दोष नहीं देता लेकिन सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि इमाम साहब ने वहां पर जाकर समझौते को तोड़ने के लिए मुसलमानों को क्यों उकसाया । चूड़िया भेज कर उनको क्यों उकसाया । इस बात की जांच होनी चाहिये। इसके बाद दुवारा इमाम साहब जाते हैं। जिस दिन तशरीफ लेजाते हैं उस म अगले दिन पुजारी की हत्या हो जाती है। (व्यवधान)

श्री संयद ब्रहमद हाशमी: किसने की पुजारी की हत्या? ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : बार-बार खड़े मत होइये।

श्री सैयद शहाबुद्दीन : मुसलमानों ने उसको मारा इसके लिये ग्रापके पाम क्या सबूत है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : जिस वक्त पुजारी की हत्या हुई उसने चिल्ला चिल्ला कर दो ग्रादिमयों का नाम लिया था। लेकिन पुलिस ने उनको पकड़ा नहीं। दूसरी बात में पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब प्जारी जख्मी कर दियागयाथाउस वक्त मजिस्ट्रेट ने उसकी डाइंग डिकलरेशन क्यों नहीं लिया ? उसने दो ग्रादिमयों के नाम लिये थे। उसने मरते समय चिल्ला चिल्ला कर कहा कि ग्रमुक ग्रमुक ग्रादमियों ने

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मुझे पकड़ा ग्रीर ग्रमुक ग्रादिमयों ने मुझे छुरा मारा । मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता हं। इस प्रकार की स्थिति थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्रस्पताल में दम तोड़ने से पहले मजिस्ट्रेट ने जाकर उसका डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन क्यों नहीं लिया? मैं समझता हं कि यह गवर्नमेन्ट की तरफ से लापरवाही थी। जिन ग्रादिमयों का उस पूजारी ने नाम लिया उनको ग्राज तक नहीं पकड़ा गया। उनको अब तक क्यों नहीं पकड़ा गया यह मैं जानना चाहता हुं । उसके बाद तेजी बढ़ी । लोगों में पागलपन सवार हो गया। मेरे दोस्त न ठीक ही कहा कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति में न कोई मुसलमान रह जाता है न कोई हिन्दू । वह जानवर ग्रीर पागल वन जाता है। उस पर जंगलीपन ग्रौर पागलपन सवार हो जाता है। लेकिन उसके बाद भी तोता रटन्त चलती है। यहां की मंत्राणी जी जाती हैं और तोता रटन्त करके चली ग्राती हैं कि फलां का हाथ है। मैं कहता हूं कि स्राप इन वातों की इन्क्वायरी करावाइये। क्या मतलब है इन बातों का जिनका कोई ग्रर्थ नहीं होता है। व्यर्थ में इल्जाम लगाये जाते हैं ? मैं ज्यादा वातों में नहीं जाना चाहता हूं। लेकिन आज आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि पूरे मामले की जांच की जानी चाहिए।

मेरी दृष्टि में एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन का फैल्योर तीन प्वाइंटस पर रहा है। पहली बात तो यह है कि जब मिजिस्ट्रेट ने इन्क्वायरी रिपोर्ट भेज दी थी तो उसकी रिपोर्ट को क्यों नहीं छापा गया, उसको शाया क्यों नहीं किया गया? नम्बर दो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जब समझौता हो गया था तो उस समझौते को क्यों तोड़ने दिया गया? नम्बर तीन, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब समझौता हो गया तो ताला क्यों लगाया गया? ग्राखिरी बात मैं

यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब झगड़ा हो गया और पुजारी को मारा गया और झगड़ा बढ़ा तो उस पुजारी का डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन क्यों नहीं लिया गया?

दूसरी बात जनरल एटमोसफियर की आ़ती है . . . (ब्यवधान) . . .

श्री उपसभाषति : स्रब ग्राप समाध्त कीजिये ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद साथुर : श्रीमन् हमारं मित्र श्री भट्टाचार्य ने बहुत महत्व की बातों की तरफ इशारा किया है। मेरेपास समय नहीं है कि मैं उस का खुलासा करूं। उन्होंने कहा कि भ्रास पास के देशों में फण्डामेन्टेलिज्म बढ़ रहा है ग्रीर उसकी छाया हमारे देश पर भी मारही है। यह बिलकुल सच है। फण्डामेन्ट्-लि उम क्या है ? फण्डामेन्टेलिज्म का मतलब यह है कि जब कि सब जगह मजहबी ख्याल छाया हो, वह मजहबी ख्याल राजनीति पर सियासत पर ग्रीर सारे मुल्क पर भी हावी हो ? क्या हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर भी यह फण्डामेन्टलिउम वढ़ रहा है ? श्रगर हिन्दुस्तान में फण्डामेन्टलिज्म का ख्याल बढ़ रहा है ग्रीर जैसा कि लगता है कि बढ़ रहा है तो इसको देखना पड़ेगा कि यह क्यों बढ़ रहा है और किसका क्या इरादा है ? क्या मजहब यहां की राजनीति पर हावी हो रहा है ? क्या कुछ लोग ऐसा चाहते है ग्रीर इसके लिए काम भी कर रहे हैं? ग्रगर यह सही है तो इनको प्रेरणा कहां से मिल रही है, साधन कहां से आ रहे हैं ? मैं चाहता हं कि इन सारी बातों की जांच करनी चाहिए।∫उप-सभाष्यक्ष (श्री ग्रांर राम् : त्वान) पाउा-सीन हए] मैं श्री भट्टाचार्य की इस बात का समर्थन करता हूं कि इन बातों को देखा जाना चाहिये। जो फण्डामेन्टेलिउम ईरान के अन्दर है क्या वह यहां पर भी बढ़ रहा है ? इन सारी बातों को देखना चाहिए । यह कह कर मैं भ्रपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Shri Dipen Ghosh. Not there. Shri Ramamurti.

(Tamil RAMAMURTI SHRI P. Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is with very great anguish that I rise to speak on the riots that have taken place at Meerut and the toll of human lives that it has taken. It is not only a question of Meerut. We have seen after Independence that a series of Hindu-Muslim riots, communal riots have taken place in different parts of the country. We proclaimed in our Constitution that India is a secular Republic. How is it and why is it that even after 35 years since Independence dawned on this country, we have not been able to instil the spirit of secularism among the people of this country? This is the first question that I want to raise.

garbs. Revivalism takes many Fundamentalism also takes Fundamentalism is not only garbs. Fundamenof the Islamic variety. talism is also of the Hindu variety. When Guru Golwalker in his wonderful "Bunch of Thoughts" talks that Muslims are aliens in this country, they are not people of this country, and all that kind of thing ... I don't have his book with me. Otherwise I could have given quotation after quotation. When it is openly stated that the Muslims are not citizens of this country and, at any rate, they can only be second class citizens, when such things are preached by that great preacher of the RSS, today I do not know what their position is. But, at any rate, the RSS has not repudiated the teachings of Guru Golwalkar. If today Guru Golwalkar's successor, Balasaheb Deoras, is prepared openly condemn and repudiate those writings of Guru Golwalkar condemning Muslims as aliens and second class citizens, then I can understand that there is no Hindu fundamental-But, for years in this country people have been preaching of Hindu Rashtra. What is the meaning "Hindu Rashtra?" Hindu Rashtra has

some meaning. And when they are talking of "Bharatiya culture" opposed to some other culture, what is this? Therefore, there is mentalism on both sides. On the other side, the Jamait-e-Islami organisation preaching Islamic also has been fundamentalism. Both are politically aimed. Despite all the talk that this is, after all, a cultural organisation culture, culture-what is the culture? What is it aimed at? Hindu polity being the polity of the country and Muslim polity being the polity of the country, this is what is fundamentalism-either Islamic or Hindu. Therefore, even today I don't think the RSS has given up that thing. At any rate, let there be an open repudiation. am sure no person in this House who has got any connection with the RSS will dare repudiate Guru Golwalkar. If he dares to repudiate him, I bow to him. Therefore, Sir, this preaching has been going on in this country. What happens in this atmosphere? For any small thing, for instance, if Hindu girl marries a Muslim boy then Hindu-Muslim riots start or, if a Muslim girl marries a Hindu then Hindu-Muslim riots start. Ιt happened in Kashmir, it happened in Indore, it happened in so many other Such silly things happen. Why, the atmosphere has been vitiated by this talk of fundamentalism.

Mr. Mathur talked of fundamentalism. I was very happy that he was talking of fundamentalism. But let him also talk of the other fundamentalism which vitiated the atmosphere in the country for the last thirty years.

Sir, what is the Congress Party, the ruling party, doing? As far as Meerut is concerned, reports are there that the role of the two Congress MLAs belonging to the two different communities is not something which is commendable. That is all I would say. At any rate, when you talk of secularism and when Heads of State go to various temples with fanfare, why is that broadcast through the

media as if it is great news? I don't mind Indira Gandhi or the President or the Vice-President going to temples. It is their personal affair: am not bothered about it. I don't go to temples to worship. That is different matter; it is my personal matter. (Interruptions)...But I go to temples to see the sculpture. have been going to temple after temple to see the sculpture. Probably I have visited the largest number of temples in India to see the sculpture but I have never gone to see God or for worship, etc. If anybody wants to go, let them go. It is their personal affair, between their conscience and their God. If they believe God, they can certainly go, but why make it a special thing and broadcast it through the media, through newspapers and all those things? I can't understnad that. And then, there is Dhirendra Brahmachari who, over the radio or TV, hours after hours, week after week, goes on reciting Yoga Sutras.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV (Bihar): It is a kind of exercise which is being taught.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: You may call it anything. But who asked him to teach yoga "sutras"? I know what yoga "sutras" are. I have read more Sanskrit than you know. (Interruptions).

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: You don't know.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: What do you know?

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: You do not know anything about yoga.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I know... (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): We are talking about Meerut riots. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: I am not fighting for Brahmachari. I am fighting for yoga. I have benefit-

ed by this feature on radio and television. (Interruptions).

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: If yoga has been the objective, is there only one yogi in the country, Dhirendra Brahmachari? Is there nobody else who knows yoga?

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: If there is anybody who is interested, he is also welcome.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: The whole trouble is, I am not bothered about his showing the exercises. What I am bothered about is the "sutras" that he goes on repeating, the "Brahma sutras" and other "sutras" that he goes on repeating. That is something which is connected with religion. (Interruptions) I am not yielding. Will you please control him? I am not yielding.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: I am sorry to say...

THE VICE-CHA!RMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Please talk when your turn comes.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I can quote "sutras" and "sutras" and tell you the meaning. Therefore, when the State mass media are being utilised for propagating religion, then what happens to your secularism? Therefore, this is the kind of atmosphere that is being created in this country. I do not object to your reading "sutras". A have read "sutras". I can teach you "sutras", if you want. You come to me.

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: Communist "sutras" you can teach.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I will teach you "Brahma sutras".

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI (Maharashtra): Mr. Ramamurti, you have only said about two "sutras", yoga sutras and

in Meerut

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[Shri Arvind Ganesh Kulkarni] He also recites "Brahma sutras". "Kama Sutras". Are you a bachelor yourself? (Interruptions).

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI. I beg to be corrected.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: Poor Kamleshwar lost iob because of that.

THE VICE_CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Hon. Members, I am sorry to interrupt. The time at our disposal is very short. The hon. Minister has to go to the Lok Sabha at 4-15. Please do not waste the time of the House,

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Therefore, the atmosphere that is being created during the last 35 in this country years, instead of creating a sense of secularism, is actually creating division between people and people and this has got to be put an end to. How we can put an end to it, how we can fight this ideologically, I have no time just now to explain. But if we are all interested, let us sit together and let us all launch an ideological struggle against this non-secular, communal attitude. This is what I would like to say.

As far as Meerut is concerned, it is absolutely clear that the role of the PAC has been bad and the administration has failed in its basic task of keeping law and order, even though warnings were there for a long time. That is now admitted on all sides. Therefore, I need not repeat it. But the fact remains that the PAC's role in these communal riots has uniformly bad, whether it was here or in Moradabad or Agra or anywhere. Everywhere the PAC been infiltrated with this communal virus. Unless you are able to cleanse the PAC and such other police organisations and administrative organisations also, you will not be able to tackle the problem. In such organisations if anybody shows any kind of bias towards one community or the

other, he must be removed from service immediately. Such people not deserve to be in service. Unless this is done, I do not think anything can be done. We will be only having post-mortem examinations, we will be having debates, but these riots will go on in this country and ultimately this country's name will be in the mud because we proclaim ourselves to be a secular country but we do not tolerate the minorities. After all, the greater number of victims of those riots are from the minorities. will be the people who will be the larger number of victims. Therefore, I am not saying that the minorities are not attacking the majority. But what I say is the victims will be the minorities, and that will be made a big hue and cry throughout the world, and particularly in the Islamic world. We are surrounded by the forces. Please, therefore, take immediate steps to cleanse your administration the police services. Thank you.

ARVIND GANESH KUL-SHRI KARNI: Sir, I am not going to add any fuel to fire. It is going on unnecessarily I have personally not gone there. So I do not claim, and colleagues here have friends claimed, to having personal information, or my other colleague there who has gone there personally. Mr. Shahabuddin must have gone there. But I have not got that sort of information. But as an Independent with an independent mind I am looking at this whole episode and I must say how foolish we are, particularly the politicians, in whipping up frenzy of both communities. It was not necessary at all. One lesson if the Home Minister is really prepared to share with the Opposition, is it is the incompetence of the Government which is running the administration in UP. I have gone through various articles editorials written by the newspapers. What they say is the total incompetence of the administration and Chief Minister in handling the situation in Meerut. They might have visited the place but they have not

done anything. And Mr. Home Minister, you are using your Home Secretary as if he is a Director of Fire Brigade. Sometimes you are sending him to Maharashtra, sometimes to Meerut or sometimes you may be sending him to Punjab...

AN HON. MEMBER: He was sent to Punjab and Srinagar.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: God knows where you are sending him. But this is not the job of that officer. What I am is, why did this occasion arise all? Why is he being used as a Director of Fire Brigade? Does it not show that the administration at the State level is so incompetent? I am not speaking of Maharashtra. There will be another occasion to speak on it. But my observation is the intelreports, the intelligence ligence machinery, and the administration is totally incompetent; that is why, such occasions cannot be handled by the local State Chief Minister and local administration. I was really surprised to read today's Hindustan Times. I quote from the Hindustan Times:

"More glaring than the administrative incompetence is the political failure. The healing touch was missing. The Chief Minister at no time sought to involve the leaders of the two communities in restoring harmony. On the contrary, various Ministers..."

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This is very, very important-

"... the various Ministers camping in the city, seem more interested in protecting the guilty members of their religious community than in promoting the peace. Unfortunately, the ruling party in the city is much too divided to take a positive lead."

There is no further condemnation necessary of the administration of the UP State and the UP politics in which

your party is ruling at present. think Mr. Mallick is not here. He rightly stated, in what is happening in Meerut, there are two water-tight compartments-whether it is Congress (I), whether it is BJP or whether it is another Lok Dal, but all Hindus on one side and all Muslim, on another side. Have you ever seen such a The politics which your situation? party is playing, has developed this situation. Don't be annoyed when I say this. I am really interested in secularism. Now what we find making the BJP or the RSS the whipping boys which is not going to find a solution. I warn you here, making the RSs or somebody the whipping boy is not going to find a solution. What Mr. Bhattacharya said is very right. Fundamentalism is growing. In this House I have said from that seat some one year back that the Gulf funds are damaging the entire structure and politics and stability of this country. At that time some of my friends were very much annoyed. But I know what is happening in my own district. That is why I said that this type of behaviour or this talk of fundamentalism is not going to make any solution, except the political will of your party. All the bickerings of your own party people have to be stopped at once. Then, Mr. Minister, I do not understand-perhaps Mr. Hashmi or Mr. Mathur will explain to me; I have not seen it in my life-why a Shivling is shifted on the first floor of any building at all. It is always on the ground floor-Shivling Mazaar. (Intermentions).

श्री जगन्न (प्रस्ति अशि (दिल्ली) : कांचीपुरम में है।

श्री जगदीश प्रसःद मध्युर : मेरे घर में फर्स्ट पलोर पर मन्दिर है।

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: 'Kahan Kanchipuram aur kahan Meerut'. Minister has rightly said that sust be something fictitious. As has been rightly said, it has been in existence right since 1970. There was a trust for this. Now, Mr. Indradeep Sinha said that this is a watering place or ...

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: 'Piao'.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KARNI: I don't know that. Qazi Shahr, Advocate, who was interested in grabbing some land and again the 'Pujari' was also interested in guabbing some land...(Interruptions)

कल्पनाथ जी, स्नापकी मर्जी पर नहीं चलता ।

संसरीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): मैं ने भ्रापसे कोई बात नहीं कड़ी है।

श्रो श्रद्धित्द गणेश कलकर्णी: श्राप इशारा करते हैं।

भी कल्पनाथ राय: ग्राप बुड्ढे हो गए हैं, ग्राप गलत बात न कीजिए।

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: I do not sit here with closed eyes. We have got eyes. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHA!RMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): I would like to clarify that the Chair does not take directions from anybody. (Interruptions)

ARVIND GANESH KUL-SHRI KARNI: Thank you. I have not many points to make. I have highlighted these two basic facts. Let us not blow it up. It is a very small matter. It looks ridiculous that Mrs. Mohsina Kidwai, a Central Minister. goes there along with the President of the Congress(I) at Meerut. type of people are there? It is said that seventeen companies of the PAC are there. I do not know what is the composition of a company-how many persons?

in Meerut SHRI P. C. SETHI: Two hundred.

Communal riots

SI RI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KAKNI: It is as if it is the Rajasthan border or Kashmir border. A small town, requiring 17 companies plus BSF puls CRP, to quell the riots... (Interruptions) What is this administration? Where is the Government working? It is not a party matter.

Last point I want to make and want to ask is: Why a Congress(I) called Maulana Bukhari was to Meerut? This is totally reprehensible. Why had he to go there to put that 'mazaar' or 'chaddar' or whatever it is. What is he? Is he a fuel lighter, or what is he? I do not want to comment anything. Mr. Bhuguna has nothing to do with all these things. Mr. Bukhari might be an activist. But the Government should not have encouraged other people, whether from this party or the other. And whether there was any seminar, that also I do not know. But I am only against Bukhari because Bukhari is a responsible Maulana and that he should go there and instigate these people to fight is totally reprehensible. Sir....

SHRI SYED SHAHEDULLAH (West Bengal): He is described as Imam and not Maulana.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KUL-KARNI: I am sorry. So he is Imam Bukhari.

Sir, what I want to request Home Minister is this. These are the weaknesses in the Administration. There are the weaknesses in the Intelligence service. And as demanded by various people, it seems the culprit is the PAC. For heaven's sake, remove it and have the CRP or the BSF or whatever it is. And do away with this PAC and create an atmosphere where such clashes will occur.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, with much agony and anguish I would like to say a few 15 OCT. 1982]

words on this burning problem. We have discussed umpteen number of times about this problem in this august House. What I understand from the press reports is that District Administration in Meerut has totally failed to tackle the situation. also it would be very proper to bring to the notice of the Government the remark made by the 'Times of India' in its editorial that the District Administration has been weakened over the country partly as a result of political interference. So, it is high time we seriously thought about this matter.

Sir, Mr. Ramamurti has correctly pointed out that some philosophy is advocated in our country by certain elements and nobody from RSS movement has repudiated the theory Guru Golwalkar that the Muslims in our country are aliens. Sir, if we go into the details of the recent communal flare up in Meerut, we find that the initial cause of this communal flare up was a very trivial one. But at the same time we should not forget that Pakistan which advocates the cause of Islam, when it attacked our country, these Muslim brothers were second to none to defend our country. These Muslim brothers were in the Defence services. They laid down their lives for the cause of India. Sir, I do not find fault with the religious leaders particularly. But whoever comes to address a religious meeting either a Muslim leader or a Hindu leader, they come and preach sermons; they do not preach communal harmony. I do not charge them that they incite violence; I do not charge them that they preach violence; and I do not charge them that they preach hatred. But, on the other hand, they do not insist upon the necessity of nurturing communal harmony. Karl Marx had correctly said that religion is an opium. So, when the opium enters the heads of the people, that creates the mischief. So, I view this problem from a rationalist approach.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was a rationalist. He did not want himself to be called even a Panditji. He was a rationalist. He was against superstition. He was against religion fanaticism. Now Sir in every part of the country, religious fanaticism is raising its head. That is the root cause of all the problems. And whatever the Government is doing. Sir, either the Central Government or the State Governments, they act as a firefighting equipment or like an ambulance. When a problem arises or a firing takes place or a riot takes place. then the Government rushes But what I would suggest is that the leaders of all political parties, the national leaders, wherever they go and speak, they should insist upon developing communal harmony. Generally, after some riots take place we send there a committee, either a delegation of MPs or some other committee. For what purpose? To make a post-mortem report. So, we should foresee the consequences.

Sir, when houses were burning during partition days, when arson and looting was taking place at many places, when Hindus and Muslims were killing each other, the Father of the Nation was walking through the streets of holocaust and massacre and he was trying to put off those fires. Sir, I do not see now any such father figure. I am very sorry to say that unless a rationalist propaganda made, the matters cannot improve. I do not blame the religious leaders goes beyond but when fanaticism limits then you cannot avoid such consequences.

Sir, even when cities were burning in northern India, peace was prevailing in Tamil Nadu in those days. I can boldly say that for this the credit goes to Periyar, the great social reformer, the champion of social cause, the champion of social justice;

[Shri V. Gopalsamy]

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credit goes to him and to his ardent disciple "Great Anna". That is why in Tamil Nadu, when Hindus Muslims were attacking and each other in north India they were embracing each other. Had the views of Periyar spread in the parts, this thing would not have happened. That is my humble opinion. (Time bell rings). What I would suggest to the Government and what I would suggest to the leaders is that communal harmony should be preached and a systematic propaganda should be made. At this juncture, on behalf of my party, I would like to make an appeal to leaders of all the religions, to leaders of all the political parties in Meerut and in the nearby areas that they should nurture communal harmony, forget the past and not blame each other but instead preach the concept of 'love thy neighbour'. That should be the concept. Two thousand years ago in our Sangam literature there was a couplet

"YADHUM OORAI YAVARUM KELIR"

That means, every country is my country, every man is my kinsman. That was the concept of ancient Tamil Nadu.

Therefore, I would like to appeal to the leaders of all the religions to develop such a concept. With these words, Sir, I conclude.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : उप-सभापति जी, एक रुटीन जैसा यह दंगे का विषय करीब करीब हर सन्न में ग्रा जाता है। बहुत दुख होता है स्रोर विषय होते हैं जिनमें बहुत ध्यान होता है, मन लगता है बोलने में, लेकिन दो विषय ऐसे हैं एक दंगे का श्रीर दुसरा रेल एक्सीडेंटस का जिनमें बहुत दुख से मन भरता है।

जहां तक इस दंगे के विषय का सवाल ह वह भी दिन देखें हुए हैं जब पंडित

जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने कहा कि हम बम गिरागेंगे जहां दंगा होगा यह एक पागलपन है, ऐसा पागलपन भी होता कि उन इलाकों में जहां दंगे होते हैं। वह खाम इंसिडेंट भी देखा जब मिनेट हाल में पण्डित जवाहरलाल नेहरू का कुर्ता फाड़ दिया गया। कहीं कहीं हमको उन इलाकों में जाकर काम करने का मौका मिला कि दोनों संप्रदायों में गर्मी. सम्प्रदायों में पागलपन सवार था। बलिया, जमालपूर, मंघेर वगैरह में हम लोग गये। उन दिनों में एक बात थी कि म्रंग्रेज हैं, यह श्रंग्रेज लड़ा रहा था, फिरफापरस्ती के जाल में ग्रंग्रेज फंसा रहा था। इसकी जड में ग्रंग्रेज था। अंग्रेज चले गये, अब कौन लडा रहा है ? क्यों लड़ते हैं? कारण भी हैं; यदि मैं कह दं कि वेस्टेड इण्टरेस्टस हैं; ग्राधिक ग्रौर राजनीतिक इण्टरेस्टस हैं, उनका हल श्रौर रास्ता बताऊं तो इसका एक रेडिकल साल्यशन यदि यहां दूं तो इट विल टेक ग्रम नो ह्वेयर । यदि मैं कहूं कि समाजवाद की स्थापना हो तो ग्राज समाजवाद की स्थापना नहीं होने जा रही है, कल भी नहीं होने जा रही है। उसमें समय लगेगा। 🚉 🕆 🕆 समस्यात्रीं ् यस्ता ढूंढना का मुकाबला करने पड़ेगा। कुछ क्वालिटेटिव मणीनरी बनानी होगी, लेकिन मैं देखता हूं 📁 दंगों से कोई सबक नही ा अब मेरठ इसके पहले भ्रलीगढ़, 💷 ाोर जमशेद-पूर में कई घटनाएं एक 🔑 हुई लेकिन इस सरकार ने कोई सवक सीखा नहीं कि इसको केसे टैक्ल ि 👉 इसमें मैं तफसील में नहीं == ीर्फ दो बातों पर जोर देनः ...्.. कोण का और दूसरी मशीनरी का कारूप देते हैं। दोनों **नहीं ग्रौर न को**ई े त्सीवा । दृष्टिकोण क्या है . 🕝 🔩 🔩 . है कोई भी नान-सेक्यूलर कहलाने के लिये तैयार नहीं है। लेकिन मेरा कहना है कि इस सेक्यूलरिज्म की परिभाषा को सब लोग बैठकर फिर से

Communal riots

in Meerut

डिफाइन करें। ग्रभी जो सेक्यलरिज्म का पाठ पहाया जाता है यहां पर या क्लास में उसमें यह कहा जाता है कि तुम प्रेक्टिस करो मेंस ग्रीर नानसेंस की। तम को भी हम नहीं छोडेंगे भ्रीर हमें तम नहीं छोडेगे। मैं कहता हं हम को भी इस दिष्टकोण को सेक्यलरिजम बदलना होगा। स्रापको जो की परिभाषा है इस पर री-थिकिंग करें। यहां पर मैं कहना चाहता हं कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी जब सो फिया यनिवर्सिटी में गई तो उन्हें डाक्टरी की डिग्री मिल गई। उन्हें बगैर मेहनत के कई डिग्रियां मिल गईं। वहां पर उन्होंने डाक्टरी की डिग्री लेने पर उपदेश दिया। उन्होंने कहा था वह मैंने रेडियो से स्ना, बड़ा श्रच्छा लगा। मैंने सोचा इसका हिन्दस्तान में प्रचार क्यों नहीं होता। विदेश में में ही यह उपदेश क्यों दिया जाता है। जो उपदेश दिया गया वह कबीर के दर्शन के बारे में दिया गया। कबीर के दर्शन में हम भ्रास्था रखते हैं हम इसको रखना चाहते हैं। फबीर के इतने महान दर्शन को हम बाहर में रखते हैं ग्रन्दर में रखने में हमारा क्या लगता है। जब रेडियो पर उनका भाषण सून रहा था तो मैं हैरान था? ग्रगर यह हिन्द्स्तान में रखा जाता है तो यह कबीर दर्शन गही से क्लैश करेगा। हाथी के दांत दिखाने के स्रौर खाने के ग्रौर । बाहर कुछ करो ग्रन्दर में कुछ। सेक्यलरिज्म की ग्रगर परिभाषा ठीक करनी होगी तो कबीर के दर्शन के मुताबिक करनी होगी। कबीर ने हम को बताया --

> पत्थर पूजे हरी मिले तो मैं पूजं पहाड़, दो पाटन के बीच में पिस गयो संसार।

यह एक कम्युनिटी के लिये कहा। कम्यनिटी के लिये यह कहा कि ---

म्रांकड्-कांकड् जोड़ कर मस्जिद लइ बनाय, ता चढ़ि मुल्ला बांग दे, क्या बहरा हुग्रा खुदाय ।

इस तरह से दोनों कम्यनिटी के लिये उन्होंने कहा। इसलियेम मेरा कहना है कि ग्रापको सेक्यलरिज्म का ग्राधार कबीर का दर्शन का बनाना होगा। सेक्यलरिज्म में परिवर्तन ग्राना चाहिए - चाहे पी०ए सी० हो, विद्यार्थी हो, समाज हो या कछ ग्रीर हो । दूसरी है नो-हाऊ की टैक्नीक । यदि में कहता हुं कि समाजवादी समाज की स्थापना हो तो नहीं होगी। समाजवादी समाज की कल ही स्थापना नहीं होने जा रही है। लेकिन जो घटनाएं रोज घट रही हैं इसके लिये हमें कोई रास्ता खोजना होगा, इसके लिये क्या मशीनरी हो यह भी हमें सोचना होगा। अभी तक सरकार ने कुछ नहीं सोखा है। इसका सब्त मन्त्री जी का स्टैटमेंट है। इस स्टेटमेंट में मन्त्री जी कहते हैं कि पीस कमेटीज वनाई जानी चाहिए। लेकिन ग्राप जानते हैं कि मेरठ में होम सेकेटरी भी गये और अन्य म्रधिकारी भी गये। पीस कमेटीज की बात रखी गई है। लेकिन पीस कमेटियां तो पहले भी मौजूद थीं। उन्होंने क्या काम किया? क्या पीस कमेटीज को कोई स्टेटयटरी पावर्स दी गई हैं ? मैं चाहता हूं कि पीस कमेटीज को स्टेट्य्टरी पावर्स देकर मजबत किया जाना चाहिए। ग्राप उनको एग्जीक्यटिव श्रीर दूसरी कानुनी पावर्स दीजिये ग्रीर उनको एक पैरेनियल कमेटी वनाइए। मेरठ में जो दंगा हो रहा है उसने सब रिकार्ड सोड़ दिये हैं। 6-7 मार्च से यह झगड़, चल रहा है। इतने लम्बे अर्सेतक न तो जमशेदप्र में, न अलीगढ़ में और न म्रादाबाद में झगड़े चलते रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हं कि क्या मेरठ में पहले से कोई पीस कमेटी थी? जितने भी सेंसिटिव एरियाज हैं। उन सब स्थानों पर पीस कमेटीज बनाई जानी चाहिए और उनको ग्राप पावर्स दें, साधन दें, जीप दें, और वे पैरेनियल रूप में काम करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की पीस कमेटीज बनाएगी?

दूसरी चीज मैं यह कहना क हत है कि हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में सिवल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन

[श्री शिव चन्द्र झा]

के बारे में काफी बातें ग्राई हैं ग्रौर यह कहा गया कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन इज इन मैस । श्री कुलकर्णी साहब ने इसका जिक किया है। खासतीर पर मेरठ के अन्दर जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन है, इट इज ए मैस । मेरठ ही नहीं, हमारे देश में हर जिले में डिस्ट्रिक्ट एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन की हालत बिलकुल मैस हो गई है। इसमें राजनैतिक इण्टरफैरेंस होता है। मेरठ के अन्दर कांग्रेस-आई के प्रेजीडेंट की कार को घेरा गया ग्रौर उनको घसीटकर पीटा गया। यह बात अखबारों में स्राई है क्योंकि वहां पर कांग्रेस के दो फैक्सन्स में लड़ाई चल रही है। इसलिए मैं यह कहना च हता हं कि जो सो काल्ड पीस का वक्त होता है उस वक्त सिविल एडमिनिस्ट्रेगन ने दबाव मे ऋकर कोई कदम नहीं उठाया। मेरठ के मजिस्ट्रेट की रिपोर्ट थी, श्री शम्भू नाथ की रिपोर्ट थी, लेकिन इसके वावजूद भी कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया । यह बात ठीक है कि वहां पर एक पालियामेण्टरी कमेटी को आप भेजते और वह मामले की जांच करती। में समझता हूं कि इससे कोई मिराकल होने नहीं जा रहा था, लेकिन एक लेखा-जोख। हो जाता कि लम्बे असें तक मेरठ में यह झगड़ा क्यों चल रहा है और उसकी कौन-सी वजह है ताकि भविष्य में इससे कुछ सबक मीखा जाता। इस प्रकार से मेरे चार सवाल हैं। पहला सवाल तो सेकुलेरिज्म के मुत्तलिक है, दूसरा मशीनरी के मुत्तिनक है, सिविल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के मुत्तिनिक है। पीःएःसी० ग्रीर बी एस. एफ के मुत्तलिक है। सेक्ले-रिजिम की परिभाषा सब को साफ तौर पर बताई जानी चाहिए। ग्राप उनको ट्रेनिंग देते हैं। अगर सेक्लेरिज्म की परिभाषा उनको ग्रंच्छी तरह से समझा दी जाएगी तो अधिक अच्छी तरह से काम कर सकेंगे। हमारी मिलिटी बिलकुल सेकुलर है। सिर्फ प्युनिटिव फाइन से कुछ नहीं होता है। सन् 1942 का हमें अनुभव है ? आपको रेडिकल कदम उठाने

होंगे स्रौर एक ब्रेक्ध्यू करना होगा तभी यह समस्या हल हो सकती है।

in Meerut

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir, coming from Kashmir, more particularly after the sad demise of our great leader, Sher-e-Kashmir, Sheikh Mohammau Abdullah, I am really distressed to find an analogy between the funeral procession and the riots in Meerut. An estimated one million people attended the funeral of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah and the only slogan that was being raised by all and sundry there—this was the time of mourning—was

णेरे कश्मीर का क्या इरणःद हिन्दू - मुस्लिम सिख इत्तिहाद

This was the time of mourning for Kashmiris. But at that time also they were saying that we want Muslim, Sikh unity. When I compare that with what is happening in Meerut my head hangs in shame. I do not know how to compare it. In today's daily, an important national daily, I saw a photograph in which on the front page it was given that there is a mazar and a temple which this Meerut controversy arisen. This again takes me back to Kashmir. Islam came to Kashmir only 600 years ago. It was brought the great Syed Ali Hamdani, popularly known as Shah-i-Hamdan and today I would request the RSS friends particularly to go to Kashmir Musoleum of the see the which is called Khankahi Moalla. On the ground floor of that there is a Kali Mandir where Hindus go and the Muslims go the mosque every morning. I do not know why the Hindus and the Muslims cannot coexist. Is God different in both these communities? analogies are such as can dishearten anybody in this world.

Coming to the main question, we Kashmiris had cast our lot with India India of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi. Fortunately for 285

us-we think it is fortunate for usthat this State of Uttar Pradesh is being led at the moment by a Congress(I) Government. If we have not been able to control these riots in a State which is ruled by Congress(I), I do not know what the fate of India will be if it is ruled by communal and fundamentalist organisations. is a lot said about this. I do not want to go into the controversy. Now a peepal tree was there on which water was being poured. Then shops were being raised. And second time Lingam was placed over there. Shahi Imam was there. Mohan Lal Gautam was there. I would request the hon. Home Minister to very kindly go into these details and investigate what the role of these communal organisations in that particular State is and why these communal flames are burning the whole country.

Then I would request the hon. Home Minister to take into account the role of the PAC. The people over here have told me that this is 'Parlai Armoured Constabulary'. It is said so because 'Parlai' in Hindi means, it brings earthquake and what not and everything is destroyed in it. I would request the hon. Home Minister withdraw it immediately. If BSF or CRP is not available, kindly ask the State of Kashmir to send K.A.P. Meerut who will control the situation,

I would make one more request to When Amritsar the hon. Minister. riots took place three months ago, I was elected to this House and Giani Zail Singh was the Home Minister. I had a telephonic talk with some one in Amritsar. The same day it was made known that Gianiji had gone to Amritsar and the things were malising there. Why should not the Home Minister camp there personally till peace is restored? Don't send Go there your officers and others. personally and see for yourself what is happening there. You stay there, dine w th the people, sit with

people and remain with the people. I can assure you that when the people will come to know that the Home Minister is with us, they will make it a point to see that nobody is being harassed. People will calm down automatically, peace will come back immediately. So, you go there personally.

The third and the most important point that I would like to make is with regard to the Collectors or District Magistrates, as you call them, and also the Superintendents of Police. They are the main pivots who responsible for the law and order situation of any particular State. Kindly issue directives that a confidential report on the role of the SSP or the DC is sent to you. The concerned officers should write what has been the role of this particular SSP or that particular DC and there should 50 per cent marks on his performance in controlling law and communal disturbances. If a particular officer has failed in doing this thing, he should not get the promotions which are due to him, otherwise. He may be a very honest officer, he may be a very competent officer, but he must be made responsible for all these things.

I do not want to enter into controversy. I beg of all of you including my RSS friends, in the name of the soul of Sheikh Abdullah, kindly there and restore peace in the city of Meerit and see to it that nowhere in this country an ugly head should come up. Where we talk of Muslim fundamentalism, we must also talk other fundamentalisms also. We must see to it that no fundamentalist force should raise its ugly head. This country has been born on secular basis only and we must see to it that only secular forces are allowed to thrive and no one else.

SHRIP. N. SUKUL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, it is indeed a matter of shame for all of us that despite the lapse of more than three decades .

[Shri P. N. Sukui] since independence, such communal disturbances are still happening our country. I fail to understand the reason for these disturbances I fail to appreciate the stand by so many of our Opposition friends here that the PAC or the police is responsible for this thing. Did the disturbances in Meerut start earlier. or the PAC reached there The PAC was deployed their only when the communal disturbances had started not that the PAC was sent there earlier and then the PAC started the whole thing. I quite remember that even during the Janata period, communal disturbances place at so many places-Jamshedpur, Ranchi and so many other Was PAC responsible for that? Today some of our friends say that it is the PAC which is responsible for all this. It appears from their speeches as if it is only the police and the PAC who created such a situation. Personally I entirely disagree with this thesis. People say that CRP or BSF should be posted. They are the same men, same Indians, same Hindus, same Muslims in those forces also. When many of our friends start pleading for more and more deployment of BSF or CRP personally I have hunch that all is not well. Our BSF and CRP forces are meant for protecting our borders. And if we withdraw these forces from our borders, are we not going to weaken our position there on the borders? That is why I say that personally I do not agree that the PAC or the police should be replaced so easily by the BSF or the CRP. In fact, by raising such demands, we are only diluting things, mixing up things. It is not the correct diagnosis.

What happened in Meerut? On the 13th of August, who were arrested? I ask my friends, on the 13th of August, Hindus were arrested. Four arrests were made in the morning and the Hindus went there and gheraoed the police station. There was a lathicharge upon the Hindus. Nineteen persons were arrested on the 13th

Does it go to show that evening, the district administration or authorities were helping one community against the other? My dear friends, in such sensitive and delicate matters we should not be politically motivated. National interest has to be there at such times and this national interest must not be made subservient to our political interests. Our friend, Mr. Bhattacharya, was here. He was in a way trying to defend the lmam. I said, "No, Bahuguna is hand in glove with the Imam" and I wonder if these elements are not really responsible for what has happened in Meerut or Moradabad and elsewhere. I remember, when the Jamshedpur riots took place, Bahuguna went to Siwan. He held meetings with Muslims only in Siwan, and for ten days the situation was very tense in Siwan. These are the elements who want to exploit the people for their narrow political ends and that is why I say that we must diagnose correctly.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: How far away is Siwan from Jamshedpur?

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: I never disturbed you.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: I just wanted to know.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: No, no. I never disturbed you. I am only telling you what I feel and what actually happened. So I say, it is not the PAC or the police who are mainly responsible for these disturbances. In this connection I would like to ask our hon. Minister as to from whose houses arms and ammunition were discovered in Meerut and in Moradabad. From whose houses? किसके घर से हथियार मिले, हमको बताया गया कि...(व्यवधान

श्री सैयड श्रहमद हाशमी: मैं भी यह बताना चाहता हं कि किसके घरों से हथियार मिले (क्यवधान) मैंने यह कहा था कि ... (क्यवधान) †[شری سید احمد اهاشمی: میں بھی یہ بتانا جاءتا هوں کہ کس کے گھروں سے هتهیار ملے ...(مداخلت) میں نے یہ کہا تھا کہ ...(مداخلت)]

श्री पी । एत । सुहुत : मौलाना साहब, बैठ जाइये, मैं इस चीज को कह रहा हूं, इसलिए नहीं इसलिए कह रहा हूं कि ग्राप पी ।ए सी । ग्रीर पुलिस को खाली जिम्मेदार समझ रहे हैं। किनके घरों से हथियार मिले, यह हमको माननीय मन्त्री जी बताने की छपा करें . . . (ग्रवधान) किनके घरों में थे। ग्रभी पिछले साल ग्रहमदाबाद में दंगा हुग्रा, मुरादाबाद में हुग्रा, तमाम जगहों में हुग्रा। मैं तो व्यक्तिगत रूप से यह समझता हूं ग्रीर यह मेरी जाती राय है कि ग्राज यह जो दंगे हो रहे हैं इनके लिए सियासी ताकतें जिम्मेदार हैं।

एक माननीय सदस्यः कौन सी, नाम बता दें?

श्रीपो एन स्कुल: वह ताकतें जो पैसा ले रही हैं, हथियार भेज रही हैं... (व्यवधान) (समय की घंटी) स्राज हिन्दू भ्रौर गसलमान दोनों में कसरत से शांति पसन्द लोग हैं। लेकिन दोतों में कुछ सिरिफरे लोग भो हो सकते थे ग्रौर हैं ग्रौर वे ऐलीमेंट हैं जो कुछ पैसों के लिए या किसी चीज के लिए पोितिटिकत वेस्टैंड इन्टरेस्ट के हाथों में खेल जाते हैं ग्रौर पूरे मुल्क को एक शर्मनाक हालत से गुजरना पड़ता है। हमारी भ्रापकी सबकी गरदनें झक जाती हैं। लेकिन सिफं यह कहना कि पुलिस ग्रौर पी ०ए श्सी को बदल दिया जायेगा तो ठीक हो जायेगा, उससे मैं एंग्री नहीं करता हूं कि पुलिस ग्रीर पी०ए०सी० मैंने बताया, जो दंगे हुए, वह उन्होंने नहीं कराये जो कि मल्क भर में हए ग्रौर मैं इस बारे में यह कहना चाहुंगा..(ब्यवधान) श्रपने मुझाव देना चाहंगा माननीय मन्त्री जी को . . .

Such sensitive areas where disturbances occur time and again. must be identified. In the whole of the country we must identify sensitive areas where such communal disturbances occur time and again. We must make periodical review of the situation in those areas from time to time if we really want to tackle this problem. If we do not want to tackle it, then I can abuse you and you can abuse me, but that does not solve the problem. Areas have to be identified, periodical reviews of the situation obtaining in those have to be made and, also, a very strong peace force has to be created. If there are any lapses on the part of the PAC or the police or if the PAC or police is not adequate to meet the situation, then the Union Government should create a strong peace consisting of people from all the communities. Muslims should be there, Hindus should be there Sikhs should

be there—all should be there. 4 P.M. And this peace force should be in adequate strength. Only then it can remove these things. no arms and ammunition should be allowed to be left with people in such areas as soon as there is even one single incident. It is unfortunate that in Meerut we have not yet been able to recoverable the arms and ammunition that are there with the people. In fact, no arms and no ammunition should be allowed to be left with the people in such sensitive areas. I entirely agree with our friend, Ladli Nigamji, that a punitive tax must be imposed in such areas. People must be punished if these things take place in They must be taken their areas. to task. They will have to pay for it. Only then we can improve the situation.

I also agree with the recommendation of the National Integration Council that officers should not be allowed to escape only with transfers. Their responsibility must be fixed and proper action, suitable action must be taken against them if they are found

^{†[]} Transliteration in Arabic script.

[Shri P. N Sukul]

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to be at fault. Also, along with the peace force—perhaps our ment has issued such guidelines already-people's committees should be there. They may be there, but they ineffective. Effective people's committees should be there at the city level, at the mohalla or locality level and we must also consult, not only consult but rather examine and crossexamine people's representatives who come from there, the MLAs and MPs. It is their responsibility primarily to see to it that in their constituencies, in their areas, such things do not occur again and again.

As regards the allegation of Hashmiji and others that the PAC indulged in high-handedness, I do not say "You don't take action against them". You must also make a thorough enquiry into the alleged high-handedness of the Police and the PAC people in Meerut and those who are really responsible for it must be taken to task.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK (Orissa): The Government will do it or we will do it?

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: The Government will do it, not you. Who says you will do it? Why do you want to usurp the right of the Government. Dr. Mallick? It is for the Government to do it. As I said, we should keep in our minds the national interests upper most. Only then we can fight out these absurdities that happen in our democracy. The only remedy is to educate the people, to bring the people together and this thing can be done by the people's committees as well as through other forums. In fact, it comes to bringing people closer and closer. And I tell you in the end that if national integration is not possible in the regime of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, it will never be posible. If it is possible, it is possible only in the regime of Mrs. Indira Gandhi and the Congress regime.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: In democracy, the world "regime" should not be used.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): It is not unparliamentary.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Dr. Mallick, it is my privilege to give vent to my views. When you speak, you may say whatever you like. I tell you, whether the BJP is in power or any other party is in power, they will not be able to fight this menace out of our country. Only the Congress Government is competent to handle the situation. It is unfortunate that our political opponents are simply trying to create such unpleasant situations in the country and that, too, to serve their own narrow political interests. That is not going to be in the national inerest. So, I request my friends to view the situation in the correct perspective and to try their very best most honestly to dispense with such occurrences. Thank you very much.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): The last speaker, Shri Makhan Paul.

SHRI MAKHAN PAUL (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir. already a month has elapsed since the communal riots were triggered off in certain areas of U.P., particularly The honourable Home Min-Meerut. ister said in his statement that since October 3 no major incident occurred. I do not know what is major and what is minor. The newspapers even today report that there is an uneasy calm. It may be a lull before a more serious storm. There is no doubt in my mind that the UP Government can definitely be accused of criminal failure in tackling the situation; but what about the Union Government? Can the Union Government escape from similar accusation? That the PAC is responsible for the beginning of the occurrence, is admitted by all sections. But when the

UР Government remained a silent spectator, why did not the Union Government compel the UP Government to replace the PAC and hand it over to the Army? Only the Army could have created an atmosphere of peace and harmony and that could stopped the riot in no time. Therefore, I shall not be wrong if I accuse the Union Government of complicity with it. I was born in East Bengal now Bangladesh. I was there even in 1946 and I witnessed several communal riots and I knew and that it was the motivated activity of the British Government to have recourse to the policy of divide-andrule as a result of which communal riots occurred. We expected our national leaders told us during the period of Partition of India that after the Britishers leave India India becomes independent, there will be no more communal riots. But what has been happening? Not only communalism but casteism, provincialism and separatism or rather secessionism. regionalism, have been raising ugly heads, and there are reasons to be afraid that the country is now on the verge of disintegration. What is the Union Government doing to do away with the forces of disintegration? I think nothing. Therefore, I accuse the Union Government of following into the footsteps of the Britishers. Not only they have allowed casteism, provincialism and secessionism to grow but also they have allowed it to develop. The Britishers did not apply the policy of divide-andrule off and on. They did it at the time of any serious crisis that aroused the people to rise against the Government. And the same is the case with our Government as well. Even according to the Prime Minister self who told the Congress Parliamentary Party meeting, India is facing a very serious crisis. And according to me, I know it to be certain that the down-trodden people of India are about to rise against this Government as well. So the Union Government is taking this policy and allowing the communal forces to grow and

to do whatever they like so that the eyes of the people are shifted from the path of struggle and whereby they can be saved. I warn the Union Government, through you and the honourable Members of the Treasury Bench, that the Frankenstein that they have been creating will in no time swallow them as well. Thank you.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in the Calling Attention. Some of them have given very valuable suggestions.

The question of foreign money has been raised by Mr. Bhattacharya, He has also raised the question of personal loyalty, and not administrative Then he ability. also raised question of illicit arms and dearth of essential commodities. Now, Sir as far as foreign money is concerned every effort is being made by Ministry of Finance to see that foreign money does not come in. when it comes for charitable purposes in some garb or the other, then it becomes very difficult for the Central Government to stop it totally. I do not think. Sir, that foreign money is coming here for political activities. However this point will be again brought to the notice of the Ministry of Finance.

Sir, as far as the question of loyalty of the services is concerned, when we talk of the loyalty of the services we never talk of personal loyalty of the services. What we see is loyalty the principles of the Constitution. And, therefore, it is not correct to say that we are trying to run the administration on the basis of personal loyalties.

Sir, then, as far as the arms are concerned, it is true that for a considerable time search for arms was not carried out. But now a thorough search not only of one community but of both the communities, is being made, and whatever illegal arms are found in their possession are being removed.

[Snri Makhan Paul]

As far as the local peace committees are concerned, it is not correct to say they consist of only one party. When I was there, Maulana Hashmi Saheb was also there. There people from both the communities and there were people who were from Congress(I) and there were people from other parties and other factions also. Therefore, we have asked the District Administration to form peace committees, not necessarily of Congress(I) people only but of all parties. In this connection, I would also like to tell the hon. Members that a delegation of all the party members is being sent to Meerut tomorrow. Sir I do not know still the composition of this, because Mr. Bhishma Narain Singh is having consultations with the Speaker. He is finalising it. But if Members of the Rajya Sabha do not find a place, then we will see to it.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: Why?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Because the Lok Sabha Speaker is sending Then we will see to it that later on a peace delegation comprising of all the parties in various shades the Rajya Sabha is also sent.

SHRI HAREKRUSHNA MALLICK: Why not together? (Interruptions) The Parliament is a body consisting of both the Houses (Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. SETHI: First of all, I do not know about the composition of the delegation. I have been asked to arrange their conveyance and have been asked to contact also the Chief Minister and the local administration to arrange for their stay, visit and everything. That we have done. I have taken extra precaution to say that in case it is found that this committee is consising of only Members of one House, then we will see to it; not at a very distant date but at · a very near date, that a committee from this House also is sent.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: It means up to that time the riots will

allowed to continue? (Interruptions)

Communal riots

in Meerut

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Why do you say that the riot will be allowed to continue? (Interruptions)

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: You will allow the riots to continue it means.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Mr. Bhattacharya, from your reply it appears that you have no faith in the Members of the other House who are going there and who are going from all the parlies.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: We have ample faith in them. But our complaint is that there seems to be lack of faith in us.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am not saying that there is lack of faith. But I am taking extra precaution to say that if it is found that this delegation comprises only of the other House, then we will send a separate delega-Sir, as far as the arms tion. concerned, I have said, Mr Ladli Mohan Nigam has also said this that arms are still coming from outside. Therefore, a strict vigil is being kept. And as far as the rumour-mongering is concerned, it is not as if the local administration has not said anything about the rumour-mongering. example, a few days back, there was a rumour that poison has been mixed in the water taps and the District administration immediately came out with a clarification that this is wrong.

Sir, another suggestion from Mr.Nigam was that as far as the riotaffected areas are concerned, the entire population of that area should be removed. Now, Sir this is a very great hardship for all the people residing in that area because the miscreants are few and the peace-loving citizens are more. In spite of these riots which are taking place in various parts of the country the fact remains that people from both communities, in fact, from all

communities, want peace and they do not want to fight amongst themselves. It is only a few miscreants who want it. Therefore, it would not be a fair thing. Another suggestion which came from him and from many other Members is punitive tax. As far as punitive tax is concerned, it is still in the statute books and the State Governments are free to levy punitive tax if in their judgment they think that this would restore the whole thing.

Sii, a suggestion was also made by Mr. Malik and others that the local press is responsible for spreading these riots to a very great extent, at least for continuing it for some time. In this connection, I would like to say that we have again and repeated to the Local Administration and to the State Government strict action should be taken against those papers who are indulging such type of activities. Now, it being entirely a State subject, we cannot But we do something from here. have been reminding them, and all the feelings which have been communicated here by the hon. Members, I would certainly convey them to the State Government. With regard to the PAC, I have heard the hon. Members. Except Mr. Sukul, many of the Members have complained about the role of the PAC. And now, in this connection, I would like to say that when we started hearing some complaints about the PAC, we did send more reinforcements of the Central Forces. I would like to agree with Mr. Sukul that it is not possible to deploy the entire CRPF and the Border Security Force because are deployed in very sensitive areas and to withdraw them from those places will be a wrong thing to do. But from all the strategic particularly in these localities which are inhabited by both the communities, now the CRPF and the BSF have replaced the PAC at many of the points and the PAC is working in the other periphery and, therefore, to that extent we are taking precaution. I can also assure that as far as the enquiry is concerned, as was done in Moradabad, I am sure the State Government will institute an inquiry not only into the incidents which are taking place but also into the conduct of the various officers and the Jawans.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: What about the Peace-Keeping Force which was in your Manifesto?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I may like to remind the hon. Members that as far as the peace-keeping force is concerned, special battalions of the CRPF which are specially meant to handle these communal situations consisting of all communities. . .

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: That was not the idea of the peace-keeping force. Peace-keeping force was absolutely for a different purpose, for meeting such situations and where their composition would be different, their training would be different and their whole ou'look will be different. I do not know, being the Home Minister how you do not know about the origin of the peace-keeping force.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am saying...

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: That is in your Congress Manifesto.

And how you are equating the keeping force with the BSF?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am saying that a Special Battalion of the CRPF who were given special training. ... (Interruptions).

श्री संयद श्रहमद हाशमी: पीस कीपिंग फोर्स का ग्रनाउन्स हुग्रा था। यह एलॉन हुग्रा था कि चार बटेलियन्स बन चुकी हैं।

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Those battalions have been raised and, if necessary, we would raise more battalions.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: What is the position? Are the minorities adequately represented in those battalions? Have those battalions been employed in the riot-affected areas?

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SHRI P. C. SETHI: This peace taskforce consists of all sections of the society.

Now, Sir, it has also been alleged that riots suit the Government and the last speaker has even gone to the extent of alleging that we are having an alliance with the communal parties. This is the height of some such remarks which one can make, I could never imagine and I could never think that such allegations could be made. We may differ from other parties in other matters but as far as secularism is concerned, we have never differed even with other political parties.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: What about the action? You will be judged by action. (Interruptions). Do not compare your secularism. We are concerned with action. You are now in the Government. Why this thing in Moradabad and Meerut?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Do you think that.
. (Interruptions).

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: You show it in action so that this may not be repeated.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): You had your say, Mr. Bhattacharya

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Sir, we should not be taken for granted. I am not asking. . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Mr. Bhattacharya, please. You have been given sufficient time. You have called the attention of the Government. All others have spoken. The Minister is replying. If you are not satisfied with the Minister, you write to him and he will reply.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHAR-JEE (West Bengal): Sir, the question is that for such a long time it has not been possible for the Government to effectively tackle this problem. It is on the increase. Out of exasperation, so to say, certain conclusions have to be made. It is for the Government to disprove them.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): He has replied to all these points.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I have said in the very beginning that it is unfortunate that these incidents took place. It is still more unfortunate that if such incidents took place, they continued for a very long time and peace is not restored for a considerable time and this question has to be tackled on an all-India basis. It is not only a question of riot arising here or there as has been said by Hashmisahib. It is not only the situation in Meerut. The Aligarh and Moradabad situation is also tense and we have taken precautions right from now as far as Moradabad and Aligarh are concerned, in advance, so that nothing untoward occurs there.

Sir, Mr. Indradeep Sinha has charged me that my statement conceals more facts rather than reveal them. As far as I am concerned, I can prove that as is customary in such Calling Attention I have tried to give the entire genesis of the origin of this incident and I have given all the details about this incident. What further details I could give? I can never give the break-up of those persons who have been killed because that is not in the public interest. But otherwise have given all the information. I may also like to point out that by now 10 CRPF Companies and 5 B.S.F. companies are there and they are put along with the local P.A.C. in very sensitive areas and the PAC has been relegated to a different position now.

Sir, as far as the Magistrate's Report is concerned, why it was not acted upon, we have not received any information on this. But even after peace was restored and when it was acted upon and the place was sealed then the court injunction and order has come that the place should be open and the authorities had to yield to the court order. . . and the

authorities had to yield to the court order. Therefore, to that extent, we are help-less.

Mr. Jagdish prasad Mathur and other hon. Members have also said that this matter should be gone into and enquired. As I have said, it happens that when the situation normalises, the State Government do set up an enquiry and I can assure the hon. House that we would certainly bring it to the notice of the State Government that they should think of instituting an enquiry into the whole Meerut affair.

Mr. Kulkarni said that this is not a party matter. I agree with him entirely that this is not a party matter. This matter-concerns the whole country and that is why we have now agreed that a delegation of all the parties and Members should go there and it will be a peace mission which would work.

As far as my visit to that place is concerned, I have visited it; I am again visiting it. But you will appreciate that this being a State subject, if I go and occupy a central place there for a number of days, then I would not be working as Home Minister of India but I would be functioning as a Minister of Home Affairs for that particular State and you all would very well appreciate that this would be an impossible task for any Central Minister to sit there for a very long time. But as has been suggested, I had already decided to go to Meerut again and if necessary, stay there for a day or two.

Mr. Sukul said that arms search should be conducted. I may assure the hon. Member that arms search is on and it will be carried on till these arms are recovered. Mr. Sukul also suggested that sensitive areas should be identified. this connection I would like to point out sensitive far as the to him that as areas are concerned with regard to such communal disturbances, these have been identified, not only for U.P. but for the entire country, and the State Governments have been given that list and they have been asked to be vigilant about these areas and take positive action.

As I have made an appeal in my statement itself, I would again request the hon.

Members. . .

श्री संयद श्रहमद हाशनी: पी ए सी के करेक्टर के रिफाम के लिये, उसके इसलाह के लिये भी क्या गवर्नमंट ने कुछ सोचा है?

† [شری سید احمد هاشمی: پی-اے - سی - کے کویکٹو کے ریفارم کے لئے-اس کی اصلاح کے لئے بھی کیا گورنمنت نے کچھ سوچا ہے -]

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I have said that when the enquiry is instituted, they would also go into this question.

श्री संयद श्रहमद हाशमी: मेरा इन्क्वारी से मतलब नहीं। पी ए सी का जो करैंक्टर है वह पूरे मुल्क के श्रन्दर काबिले ऐतराज है। उस करेक्टर को बदलने के लिये श्रापने कोई तजबीज की है किसी शक्त में कि उसके करैंक्टर में कैसे तब्दीली श्राय।

†[شری سهد احد هاشمی: میرا انکوائری بے مطالب نہیں - پی - ا بے - سی - کا جو کیرکٹر بے وہ پورے ملک کے اندر قابل اعتراض ہے - اس کیرکٹر کو بدلنے کے لئے آپ نے کوئی تجویز کی ہے کسی شکل میں کہ اس کے کیرکٹر میں کیسے تبدیلی آئے -]

SHRI P. C. SETHI: What I can say on this question is that as far as the role of the P.A.C. or their conduct is concerned, it has already appeared in the papers and whatever the hon. Members have said, will also appear in the papers. We have also taken note of it and will bring it to the notice of the State Government so that they take corrective measures in order to see that if there are some elements of this nature in the P.A.C., they are weeded out and rooted out.

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA: I want just one clarification. I did not want to interrupt the hon. Minister, I would like to seek one clarification.

Sir, I made some very specific points; for example, the Magistrate's report was not acted upon when it was submitted to

†[] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

river Cauvery in

Karnataka

the D.M., that is, on 20th of August and after 20 days they started implementing it when all other efforts had failed. Then there was the court injunction. But what were they doing in the interval of twenty days? Secondly, the rioting started at about 10 PM on the 6th and the curfew was imposed at 4 AM the next day. What were they doing throughout the night? This has not been answered by the hon. Minister. Thirdly, according to the District Magistrate's own statement, the majority of the persons arrested in Meerut did not belong to Meerut. Who were they? From where did they come? What is their political and communal complexion? And lastly, I would like to know whether Mr. Mohan Lal Kapoor and Mr. Brahm Pal Singh have been arrested or not.

from dam on

SHRI P. C. SETHI: These are matters of detail. I have gone into all the important issues raised by hon. Members. Now, whether Mr. Mohan Lal Kapoor is there or not, I have no information.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI RAMAKRISHNAN): With this, we conclude the discussion on the Calling Attention Now, we take up Special Mentions. Mr. Ganesan,

REPORTED REFERENCE TO THE OF FLOW OF STOPPAGE FROM DAMS ON RIVER CAUVERY IN KARNATAKA

SHRI L. GANESAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, with pain and anguish, with concern and agony, I wish to place before this House, before this Government and, above all, before our beloved Prime Minister, the plight of the ryots in Tamil Nadu. The Mettur Dam in Tamil Nadu is one of the biggest and oldest dams. The water level in this dam has now reached an all time low level and consequently, this has already been stretching result is, fields closed. The drying and over several sq. miles are standing crops are withering. The ryots are hit the hardest. The situation is very precarious and the position is very critical. Is there a way to save the standing crops and the suffering ryots? Of course, there is a way. In the Krishnaraja Sagar Dam, in the Kabini Dam in the Hemavathi Dam of Karnataka, there is abundant water. The water is overflowing. If the water is released from these dams. definitely, we will be able to save the standing crops in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, I would appeal to the Prime Minister to direct the Karnataka Government to release the water immediately. Of course, this will only be a temporary relief. The same problem may occur year after year. There is a permament solution to this problem. The 1924 Agreement was to be renewed in the year 1974. The Agreement was between the States sharing the Cauvery waters. This Agreement which was to be renewed in the year 1974 has not been renewed up till date, this is renewed, there is no solution. Not only that. Cauvery flows through different States. This is an inter-State river. If any dam is to be constructed, naturally, the other States which will be affected by the construction of such a dam should be consulted and, above all, they should get the consent of the Central Government. But when Karnataka started constructing a dam in Kabini, a tributary of Cauvery, a dam in Hemavathi, another tributary of Cauvery and another dam in Hairangi, which is also a tributary of Cauvery, they did so without consulting the Tamil Nadu Government, or for that matter, without getting the consent from the Central Government. The then Tamil Nadu Government protested and appealed to the Government of India to stop the construction of these dams. The people of Tamil Nadu also appealed to the Government of India. But they did not pay heed to us. The Karnataka Government, without any consideration for the protests of the Tamil Nadu people and the Tamil Nadu Government started constructing these dams. The greatest anomal√ was, at one stage, when there was Governor's Rule, during that Rule, Parliament was presented with the Budget for Karnataka State in which a provision was made, in which an allocation was made, for these dams, for the construction of which, they did not get the consent of Government. This is the the Central situation.