

4. Raw Materials
5. Credit
6. Marketing
7. KVI, RIP & RAP.

The programme is a Centrally sponsored scheme implemented by the State Governments U/T Administrations through their Industries Departments Central financial assistance @ Rs. 5.00 lakhs non-recurring and 75 per cent of the recurring expenditure limited to Rs. 3.75 lakhs per District Industries Centre will be available. 223 DICs have been sanctioned in the States/UTs so far.

Incidents of a communal nature

301. SHRI RAMESHWAR SINGH:

SHRI ABDUL REHMAN
SHEIKH:

SHRI PILOO MODY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the names of the places where and the dates, on which incidents of communal nature took place in 1978;

(b) the number of occasions on which police action was necessary, the nature of such action and the casualties resulting from the incidents; and

(c) whether Government propose to appoint a broad based Committee/Commission to go into the causes of such incidents and to suggest remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. D. PATIL): (a) A statement giving details of major communal incidents during 1978 is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The police had taken necessary action in these communal incidents, which includes preventive arrests, use of force, and arrests and prosecution in substantive offences.

(c) According to several Commissions of Inquiry, which had been set

up to enquire into earlier major communal incidents, these incidents are often the outcome of petty causes. Administrative vigilance and responsive public opinion have been found to be the best and effective remedial measures to prevent occurrence of such incidents.

Statement

Details of major communal incidents during the period 1-1-1978 to 31-8-1978.

1. Keerikad: P.S. Kavankulam (Alleppey) (Kerala) 22-2-1978: On February 15 following a scuffle over the alleged bursting of crackers by Ezhavas in front of the house of a Muslim, a series of clashes between Ezhavas and Muslims took place resulting in injuries to 25 persons. Property worth Rs. 1,10,000/- is reported to have been damaged.

2. Bhatkal (North Kanara) (Karnataka) (26-2-1978): On February 26, there was a pre-election clash between Hindus and Muslims at Bhatkal (North Kanara). During the clash, exchange of brickbats took place causing injuries to 5 persons. Property worth Rs. 1.5 lakhs was destroyed. Authorities clamped curfew in the town and arrested 70 persons. A Peace Committee was also formed.

3. Village Sarvani, P.S. Jahangirabad (Bulandshahr) U.P. (18-3-78): On March 18, in a communal clash 2 persons were killed and 2 received injuries.

4. Village Vichur, P.S. Manamalingi (Podikotai) Tamil Nadu (March 20, 1978): On March 20, 1978, following a land dispute between the Muslim landlords and Harijan tenants, 2 persons were killed and 10 sustained injuries. One more person died later in the hospital.

5. Incidents at Sambhal (29th March 1978): Uttar Pradesh witnessed serious communal disturbances in Sambhal on 29th March, 1978. The disturbances apparently arose out of some members

of the Muslim community objecting to Holi titles conferred by the students union of the local college on two Muslim girls. This led to violent clashes and widespread looting and arson. The police fired at three places to control the situation, and curfew was imposed. In these riots 17 persons lost their lives and 33 persons were injured. Loss is estimated to be about Rs. 25 lakhs.

6. *Hyderabad (A.P.) (16th to 19th April, 1978)*: On April 16, there was a clash between Hindus and Muslims in the Subzi Mandi locality of Hyderabad city on a trivial matter. The Police controlled the situation and arrested 6 persons and posted police pickets at vulnerable points. However, stray incidents of arson and attack continued till April 19. In all 13 houses, 13 shops, 3 hotels were damaged due to arson. The estimated loss was Rs. 1,58,400. Two persons were killed and 29 persons were injured in the clash.

7. *Ranchi (Bihar) (16th April, 1978)*: On the night of April 16 the local police had to open fire in Dorand area of the town when a violent Hindu mob of Ramnauami procession wanted to take a different route. The police first resorted to lathi-charge and use of tear-gas, but when the mob started brick-batting, it opened fire resulting injuries to 3 persons. 3 persons died of stab injuries. The mob burnt down 4 shops. The same night there was also an incident of brick-batting at another Ramnavami procession in another area in which a Magistrate and another unidentified person received injuries. The police arrested 106 persons.

8. *Dhampur District Bijnore (U.P.) (27th May, 1978)*: At about 11.00 hours on 27th May, 1978, there was a quarrel between two neighbouring shop-keepers of different communities over a petty matter. This was followed by brick-batting, looting of shops and arson. 7 shops and 2 houses are reported to have been burnt and 17

shops were looted. 12 persons received minor injuries. Two Ministers of State Cabinet visited Dhampur after the incident. Estimated loss is Rs. 1,20,000/- and looted property worth Rs. 1,700/- was recovered. 70 arrests were made.

9. *Pernambut (North Arcot, Tamil Nadu—27/28-7-78)*: There were communal riots in Pernambut while a religious procession was passing along a particular route. Some shops and huts were set on fire and there was brick-batting. 10 persons were injured and the damage to property is estimated as Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

10. *Pernambut (North Arcot—Tamil Nadu—25-8-1978)*: There was a needless outburst of emotions on the part of two communities during a religious procession. The police resorted to the use of tear-gas shells and lathi-charge for dispersing the crowd. 166 persons were arrested and damage to property was to the extent of Rs. 3.5 lakhs.

11. *Hyderabad (A.P.) (27-8-1978)*: The trouble in Hyderabad started on 27-8-1978 consequent on a petty quarrel between a boy and a pan-shop owner belonging to different communities which led to an exchange of blows. This soon developed into a communal riot where both communities started setting fire to shops, hotels and huts. There were further incidents during the next few days. In these riots, 117 persons were injured, 464 were arrested as a preventive measure and in substantive offences and loss of property is estimated to Rs. 8.56 lakhs.

12. *Village Uchita, P.S. Kurtha (Gaya) (31-8-1978)*: In a clash between the two communities over a religious place, three persons were killed and five injured.

13. *Adoni (District Kurnool—Andhra Pradesh—11-10-1978)*: On the Dusshera day, a religious procession turned violent and commenced pelting of

stones on the police. Police resorted to the use of tear-gas shells and lathi charge. The mob started indulging in arson and looting in different parts of the town. Police opened fire. 26 shops and a few houses were gutted. One person died of stabbing and one of bullet injury.

14. Aligarh (U.P.—October and November 1978): Consequent to a rivalry in a wrestling bout and subsequent stabbing of a wrestler belonging to anti-social elements and his death on 5-10-1978, anti-social elements resorted to arson, looting and stabbing when his dead body was taken away in a procession. 11 persons were killed and 34 injured. 56 shops/houses were set on fire/looted and the loss to property was about Rs. 3.5 lakhs.

U.P. Government has appointed a Commission of Inquiry into the riots.

On 6-11-1978, rumours spread over a stabbing incident between two persons both belonging to the minority community. Communal trouble again flared up and on 8-11-1978, there were several incidents of stabbing and firing by members of public. Police had to open fire 16 persons lost their lives and 32 were injured in the riots. 34 houses were affected by arson and looting and the loss to property is about Rs. 1.75 lakhs.

Contracts entered into by E.P.I. outside India

302. SHRI DEVENDRA NATH DWIVEDI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the details of contracts entered into by the Engineering Project of India (EPI) for projects outside India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI: A statement giving details of the contracts entered into by the Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (EPI) (showing those completed and those under implementation separately) for projects outside India is attached herewith. [See Appendix CVII, Annexure Nos. 20 and 21]

Research and product development programme in solar energy

303. SHRI DEVENDRA NATH DWIVEDI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched an integrated research and product development programme in solar energy; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI P. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An integrated programme of research and product development has been undertaken to harness solar energy for various applications like pumping, drying of agriculture produce, electricity generation, water heating, space heating and cooling, refrigeration and de-salination and distillation of water etc. Prototypes of several solar energy devices such as solar water heaters, solar dryers for agricultural produce, solar power plant, solar refrigeration systems, solar stills etc. have been successfully developed and are undergoing field trials in different parts of the country. The following are some important R & D projects which have made significant progress:—

Grain dryers by Annamalai University and the National Industrial Development Corporation, New Delhi.

10-KW Experimental Solar Power Plant by BHEL in co-operation with the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras under the Indo-FRG Co-operation Agreement;

Solar water heating systems by several institutions including BHEL and National Physical Laboratory and Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry;

Solar Stills for distillation of water by Central Salt & Marine