Based on facts ascertained from Doordarshan, I may state that these cameras are of superior technology and are robotic. They are eight in number and would replace the existing four big cameras installed in the Galleries for live coverage of the proceedings of the House.

Due to the inadequate reach of every segment of the House by the existing big cameras and also because of their inability to take the desired shots from all the different angles, it was decided to instal a Remote Control Camera System for each House after studying such systems in various countries.

The new robotic cameras will be operated by remote control from the studio set up in Room No. 50, Parliament House. They will cover all areas of the Chamber including those which are difficult of access now. The ultimate output obtained by use of these cameras is expected to be of far superior quality.

These cameras have nothing to do with any kind of surveillance as apprehended by the hon. Members.

Regarding the observation of the Members that the installation of robotic cameras has not been done aesthetically, I may state that the work has been done by Doordarshan in consultation with the Chief Architect, CPWD. However, the views expressed by Members in this regard are being conveyed to the Doordarshan authorities and the Chief Architect, CPWD for appropriate and feasible action.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (MUMBAI-NORTH EAST): With remote control, they want to come to the House!

14.44 hrs.

MOTION RE: ATROCITIES COMMITTED ON DALITS IN MUMBAI, NAGPUR AND OTHER PLACES IN THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House may now take up the next business, that is, further discussion on the Motion moved by Shri Sharad Pawar.

SHRI RAM NAIK (MUMBAI-NORTH): On a point of information, I want to know whether this debate will conclude today or not. When will the Home Minister reply? If we are given the schedule, it will be better for us to inform the Members so that the Members can be here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Naik, I thank you very much because you have given me the opportunity to explain the position from the Chair. There are still fourteen Members to speak on this issue. Today is the Private Members' Business day and at 3.30 p.m. we will take up discussion on Private Members' Resolutions. If the House agrees that the remaining fourteen Members will also speak today, I think, there is no possibility of the hon. Home Minister to reply today.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): After 6 p.m., I am ready to reply to the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That list will not be complete by that time, I think. Fourteen speakers cannot complete by 6 p.m. It will be taken up again on Monday.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN (MUMBAI-NORTH EAST): Sir, should we take that the reply by the hon. Home Minister would be on Monday?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, on Monday.

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN ATHAWALAY (MUMBAI-NORTH CENTRAL): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Statue of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar was desecrated during July last in Mumbai. The police opened fire on those dalit people who were deeply hurt due to this insult of the statue. Several people were killed and injured. I share the sorrow of those dalits brothers, who have been killed. I pay my homage to them. What has happened, has happened. It is a matter of regret. But whatever is going on in this House and out of this House because of this incident, in my opinion, it is matter of deep sorrow and concern.

The conspiracy to disintegrate the country in the name of religion is going on. But in my opinion the gentlemen who preach this endeavour byreferring to this incident and trying to disintegrate the society. It is very strange that the Maharashtra State where Chhatrapati Maharaj Shivaji the founder of Swaraj was born, where Shri Bal Gangadhar Tilak who gave the slogan "Swaraj is my birth right" was born, where Shri Mahatma Phule who oppose the idea of untouchability, was born, where Baba Saheb Bheemrao Ambedkar who gave self prestige to dalits was born and more over even today the highest order of equality and governance prevail, the Congress leaders of the same State of Maharashtra are making efforts to defame the very same State at national level. The motion that has been moved by the hon. Member Shri Sharad Pawar before the House refers to the atrocities committed against dalits in various parts of the country but the statement made by him while moving his motion contains only the incidents occurred in Maharashtra and nothing else. The issues relating to state cannot be discussed in this House, so to raise these issues in the House, Shri Sharad Pawar in his motion mentioned about the incidents occurred in the other parts of the country. Saying something and doing other is his nature. The entire country knows it. It is not so that dalits are living in bad shape only in Maharashtra. While replying to a question of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi on 18th March in this House, the Minister of Welfare Shri Ramoowalla mentioned some figure which indicate that during the last year the incidents of atrocities on dalits were 14,285 in U.P., 5,197 in Rajasthan, 1,764 In Andhra Pradesh and 3,979 in Madhya Pradesh. In view all this do you consider it a very high degree of atrocities where only twelve people have been killed? But in the State where atrocities against 14-15 thousand dalits are committed in single year, Shri Sharad Pawar does not utter a single word against the Government of that State. There was no mention about Bihar, U.P. and Gujarat in his speech. Only to defame the Government of Maharashtra, he has raised this Issue here in the House.

On 21st May, twelve people were killed in Mauhar. As there is Congress Government in Madhya Pradesh, Shri Sharad Pawar did not mention this incident, Shri Sharad Pawar has told so many things about Bala Sahib Thakre in his speech. He also said that the Home Minister should not believe on the words of Balasahib Thakre. I think Shri Sharad Pawar is right in saying so because he himself is such a person as is not belived by anybody not only in Maharashtra but also in the entire country. Today all the veteran leaders visit Balasahib in Maharashtra. They come from Latur, Sholepur, Nanded and from Shri Vardhan etc. The people who have been startled by the politics of Sharad Pawar visit Babasahib ii. Today what is the political position of Sharad Pawar ji? A number of Congress leaders supported Shivsena-BJP in protest against the policy of Sharad Pawar ji during the election of the Legislative Assembly. Shri Sharad Pawar also knows this thing. Even after the election, the Congress leaders have helped the Maharashtra Government of BJP and Shiv Sena. These very people have helped in Maharashtra. All the States did not vote in favour of Shri Sharad Pawar during the election of the Congress President. All the Veteran Congressmen in Maharashtra did not support Shri Sharad Pawar and supported Shri Sitaram Kesri. These incidents show that Shri Sharad Pawar has earned discredibility. Shri Sharad Pawar has the same image even in Maharashtra and the country will not believe on his unreliable statement. The people who are believing on him will definitely have to bear the consequences. Some demented persons put the garland of shoes on the statue of venerated Baba Sahib Ambedkar in Ramamata Nagar in Mumbai. There was no reason and rhyme for insulting Dr. Ambedkar. There was neither the Shiv Sena-Dalit conflict nor there was any problem created by BJP in Maharashtra. Nor any action was being taken against Dalits by Government. All of a sudden this insulting incident took place and after their god-like leader was insulted, the agitated Dalits came on roads. That was a natural reaction.

Police personnel made some efforts to pacify the agitation but unfortunately, the image of the police has also maligned during the congress rule. The police have also earned unreliability like the congress politicians. Having seen this that people will continue agitating the police opened fire as per its old practice. This is very sad. I do not want to support such a firing. It is not only the Government of Maharashtra which have suppressed the agitation by making open fire by the police. But in every state, police deal with the public in the same manner. Such type of practice had been going on even before independence. Congress have made this action more rigorous. Even during the agitation of united Maharashtra, it was only Congress Government which got 105 people shot dead in Mumbai. It was also during the Congress Party rule that at the time of agitation over delimitation, Mumbai police had gunned down 59 activits of Shivsena. Had the Congress Party been in power in Maharashtra today, there would have been more casualties in Rama Mata Nagar.

Shri Pramod Mahajan and Shri Ram Naik ji etc. have recalled the tribal Gowari massacre which occurred in Nagpur two years back. It is very sad. Even today, the question arises

to change the Government. But the Congressmen do not raise any question to bring about change in policy of rigidness, inhumanity and insensitiveness. Dalits have not get benefits of freedom so far. They do not think about it. Even today in several states the condition of dalits is like a slave. Even today, ruling class, high class rich people are humiliating dalits. Dalits have to migrate from villages to cities. But even in cities it is very difficult for them to live peacefully and comfortably. Administrative machinery cannot administer justice to dalits and exploited and oppressed people whether it belongs to any party.

Sir, BJP made Ms. Mayawati the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. This is a welcome step. I do not want to make any comments on their generosity and compulsion. But if we want to make our country prosperous, we will have to embrace dalits as the freedom fighter Sawarkar had said several years back. Had the nationalist forces accepted it, there would have been no partition of our country.

Sir, I have read in the newspapers that during the discussion on this issue in Rajya Sabha, a member of Congress party from Maharashtra had stated about independent Dalitstan. If it is wrong, I would not raise it. But is it not a strategy of congress party to make a plan to divide the country for grabing power? There is definitely some wicked politics behind the insulting incidence which took place in Ramamata Nagar. The way the congress party has raised this issue gives an impression that the congress itself is behind this incidence. The affection of congress towards dalits is a betrayal. If the congress had truly loved dalits, there would have not been any dalits problem. Maharashtra is a great land but congress has tried to defame it by this motion. Therefore, I oppose this motion.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: I am on a point of order. Sir, Sharad Pawar ji or other hon'ble Members who have brought this motion, no one is present here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not any point of order.

[English]

There is nothing binding on them.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Once a Motion is moved.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A.C. JOS (IDUKKI): These people still feel that Shri Sharad Pawar is the most powerful man in Maharashtra.....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Once a Motion is moved, the Motion belongs to the House. It is not that what you say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: You are perfectly right that he need not be present but at least the Home Minister or the Minister of State for Home Affairs must be present.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some Minister is here.

SHRI RAM NAIK: No. Where is the Minister of State for Home Affairs?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think he is taking note. I think you are taking note of it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is not the question of taking note. The Propriety demands and we can understand if the Home Minister is not there because he is busy. But what about the Minister of State for Home Affairs? Why are they taking the discussion so casually?

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, Propriety demands that someone from the Home Ministry should have been here.

Shri Pramothes Mukheriee.

SHRI MADHUKAR SARPOTDAR (MUMBAI NORTH-WEST): Please excuse me. The contention of our Members is not that as to why they are not present. They are under the impression that since the Mover being not present here, he might have withdrawn the present Motion and gone away. That is the impression being created in the minds of our people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are right in pointing out this. I am thankful to your Members because they are very much alert. That is good.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE (BERHAMPORE) (WB): Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given to me to express our views on this Motion. On behalf of my Party, RSP, I rise to condemn the situation created by the police firing on the Dalit people in Mumbai. At the same time, we also condemn the atrocities committed on Dalits in Madurai District, in the southern parts of Tamil Nadu, in the other parts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and in the whole country. Sir, at the same time, we also condemn the brutal activity carried out in the house, property and on the life of the Leader of the Opposition in Maharashtra. I mean to say that we condemn the attack on the house of Shri Chhagan Bhujbal, the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council of Maharashtra.

15.00 hrs.

This is an organised attack upon democracy, upon the democratic fabric of the Constitution. So, we condemn this situation.

The most unfortunate incident...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GUDHE (AMRAVATI): Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung. Now, there is a quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Pramothes Mukherjee may continue his speech.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Thank you, Sir, After all, the Quorum is made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You thank the Members, Shri Anil Basu and others, who came at last to complete the quorum.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Sir, I was speaking about the incident of police firing in Mumbai. The most unfortunate incident of police firing over *Dalit* people in Mumbai on the 11th July, 1997, has shocked the whole nation. It has cast a very dark shadow of aggression upon the human and democratic rights of the poor people in the 50th year of our Independence. Anyway, *Dalits*, the most oppressed section in our society, do have the highest regards and sentiments of their own and those sentiments were seriously wounded by the desecration of the statue of Dr. Ambedkar, and being angered by the highly surcharged emotions, they assembled together to raise their protests against the uncivilised act of desecration of the statue of Dr. Ambedkar.

Sir, actually, what I read from the situation of that day in that area is that there was no provocation.

There was no provocation, there was no capability of violence on the part of the mob and there was no justification for police firing. Protests, hartals, dharnas and strikes are within the rights of the people living in the democratic set up of India. We are living in a free and sovereign country. We have the right to organise any protest, any hartal, any strike in the greater interest of the working class. It was their right to raise their voice against the uncivilised act. So, there was no justification for police firing. They had no serious arms or anything else in their hands to destroy the law and order situation in that area. So, there was no provocation to justify the police firing. And yet the police fired on them. What we read in the reports is that the police fired in a standing position, which is not permissible within the code of the police or in the Police Manual. To disperse any mob, to disperse any rioting mob, police may fire but they can fire in a sitting or lying position; they can never fire in a standing position. But here we see that the police fired on the dalit people in a standing position and the injuries were above the waist. The injuries could be done below the knee but that was not done. Is it the conduct of the agitated police in a democratic country? Is it the way to disperse the rioting mob? This is my humble question to you, Sir.

We should think over how the police officers have been agitated and how their psyche has been agitated. Someone asked me whether the police officer was a Hindu that he was killing the Muslims. Someone asks me in this independent country whether the police officer was an upper caste officer who was killing the lower caste people. This question has arisen in the minds of the working class people. How can the police officers be so much agitated that they can fire in a standing position to kill the people of this sovereign and independent country? Police have got no right to do so.

It is the observation of some journalists and it is the observation of the local people that the agitated psyche of

the high police officers and the tacit sanction of the casteist politicians of the State combined together resulted in firing over the mob and in killing of these people. So, this is the worst outcome of the caste system in our society. This is the worst outcome of the casteist politics of the ruling party in Maharashtra. I do not want to say anything more about this.

I would like to place on record that this is not a new phenomenon in the history or Mumbai in the past few years. It has been observed that during the last five years, more than 500 incidents of desecration of statues have taken place. How does it take place? Where is the genesis of the conflict between the statue of Dr. Ambedkar and the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji? Both of them are national heroes. Chhatrapati Shivaji and Dr. Ambedkar are the pride of the nation. They are the pride of the history of India. But where does the conflict arise between the statue of Dr. Ambedkar and the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji? Who has created such a conflict and such a tension between the two sections? One section is of dalits who are worshipping the statue of Dr. Ambedkar like God, and the other section is of Sena, who are worshipping the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji. The genesis of this conflict, the genesis of this tension, the genesis of these clashes has started from the controversy over the renaming of the Marathwada University after Dr. Ambedkar.

Can anybody in this House deny the fact that there was a serious controversy at the time of renaming of the Marathwada University after Dr. Ambedkar which was the claim or demand from the people that University should be re-styled as Dr. Ambedkar University? Somebody has said that it should be named as Chhatrapati*Shivaji Memorial University.

SHRI RAM NAIK: No, no. It is definitely wrong. Who has given this information to you?

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: I am sorry my hon. friend Shri Ram Naik. With your kind permission I quote from this report. It was published in *The Pioneer* of 14 July, 1997 and is titled "Sena on trial". I may be allowed to quote from it.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH-CENTRAL): You have to authenticate it.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Let me first complete my statement. I quote:

"In the past five years, as many as 508 inci-dents of desecration of statues have been reported. This figure was revealed by Chief Minister Manohar Joshi in a statement made after a similar incident involving BR Ambedkar's statue at Shrirampur in Ahmednagar district on March 16, 1997. That incident too sparked off instant riots, with one killed and five injured in police firing. The mushrooming of statues of leaders in the State, especially those of BR Ambedkar and Chhatrapati Shivaji, at last count about 10,000, has only served to provide a ready site to politically motivated conflict. The genesis of this conflict, essentially one between Dalit groups and the Shiv Sena, can be traced to the long-

running controversy over the renaming of the Marathwada University after BR Ambedkar"

This is my submission. It may be a false report. You may rectify it. You may give your counter judgement. But this is what I have got. The genesis of the conflict had started from the incident of controversy over renaming of the Marathwada University after Dr. Ambedkar. This incident cannot be allowed in a sovereign democratic country. We condemn this incident. I urge upon the Central Government and the concerned Ministry of Home Affairs to immediately interfere in the affairs of Maharashtra.

Sir, law and order are the essential things of a State Government. They are the essential subject of a State Government. I do not want to mention that the State Government have absolutely failed to control the law and order situation. I do not want to advocate the imposition of the President's rule or the imposition of Article 356 in Maharashtra. But I can say emphatically that if such is the social phenomenon when the incident of controversy between the statue of Dr. Ambedkar and the statue of Chhatrapati Shivaji has taken place in such a shape, the Central Government has to interfere in the affairs to control it, to root out these things and to root out the cause of tension. This is my humble submission.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (KARAD): What exactly must the Central Government do? If you do not advocate imposition of Article 356, then what should do they do?

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: There are many things...(Interruptions) You do not force me to tell all those things.

SHRI RAM NAIK: He is also confused. That is why he is seeking your advice...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Sir, I am not the competent authority to decide.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway, please conclude.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: Sir, I will draw the attention of the House to another point that Mumbai is the financial capital of our country, India. I think the progress of the whole country depends upon the peace and tranquillity in the life of Mumbai. If there are no peace and tranquillity in Mumbai the progress of the country would be at halt. It is the most important thing to be considered here today.

We know the history of Karachi in Pakistan and what had happened there. There are caste and communal clashes in Karachi. Karachi has become the hotbed of Pakistan. We cannot allow Mumbai to become the Karachi of India.

I know the history of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The communal and caste clashes are going on and the whole history is going to be rewritten in another way. That is the crux of the history of Yugoslavia and parts of East European countries in this century. We cannot allow India to become Bosnia-Herzegovina. We cannot allow Mumbai to become Bosnia-Herzegovina.

[Shri Pramothes Mukherjee]

There is mushrooming of statues but there is also a social phenomenon, that is, the impact of black money. Can anybody refuse or deny it that there is no influence of the Gulf economy on the life of the people of Mumbai today? They are going to be influenced by the impact of Gulf economy. Some people are getting richer by getting involved in this kind of business in the Gulf countries. I do not know how far it is legal or illegal. That is a separate question. But I have seen, while travelling as a leader of the parliamentary team over Mumbai, the impact of Gulf economy on the life of the people of Mumbai which is determining so many things. I have also seen that there is an influence of black money and underworld on the political and social life of Mumbai. Is the Maharashtra State Government alone sufficient to control the impact of Gulf economy and to control the impact of underworld on the political and social life of the people of Maharashtra? It is not so.

I do not want to mention that there is a nexus between the politicians, the underworld and the Mafia world. The socialists and the political scientists will say such things. But as a Member of this House, I can say that the whole public life, the peaceful life and the developing life of Mumbai is going to be polluted by the underworld, by the influence of the black money and by the influence of the Gulf wealth.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are not discussing underworld here.

SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE: This has an impact on the controversial issues, like the one of this statue.

I was hearing one fine story from my good old friend, Shri G.M. Banatwalla. I was listening to him - he was a Member of the Maharashtra Assembly at that time - how the Shiv Sena was created by the direct or indirect sanction of the then Congress Chief Minister and how they have allowed it. So, it is a creation of the capitalist framework of the society. Should I mention all these things? I want to mention that today we have to forget our partisan spirit. We have to take into consideration that the success and development of our whole India depend on the economic life of Mumbai and on the peaceful and developing economy of the whole town of Mumbai. So, the peace and tranquillity should be restored in the life of Mumbai immediately. At the same time, the social barriers and economic inequalities between the two groups should be removed. I have seen the bastis and slums at the Bandra station area. I was talking to Shri Madhukar Sarpotdar, the leader of Shiv Sena in this House, about the things I saw there.

On the one side, there is uneven development of capitalism and modernism; skyscrapers and big buildings are there and on the other side, people are shelterless. So, the Central Government has to pay adequate assistance for the shelterless people. This shows that the uneven development of capitalism and modernism has been going on there. I do not want to mention who is responsible for this. But I want to mention that economic inequality is also a factor behind such unhappy and unfortunate incidents. All these things should be taken into consideration by the Central Government to

resolve this problem keeping in mind that the success and economic development of the country depend on the peace and tranquility of social and political life of Mumbai.

[Translation]

August 1, 1997

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is the most disappointing situation and I feel very sad to know that on one hand preparations were being made for giving right to the lowest class of society making President of our country from this said community and on the other hand, atrocities were being committed against dalits by the Government in Mumbai city of Maharashtra. This is the worst tragedy. The statue of Dr. Ambedkar was defiled. There are no words to condemn it. It has been condemned almost by all sections of society and by each and everyone. But words fail to condemn it. In a few days, we are going to celebrate golden jubilee of our independence. But even at the time of this golden jubilee, the situation is that dalits of our country are seeking justice—

Kya isliye tazdir ne chunwaye the tinke, Ban jaye nasheman to koi aag lage de.

This is a fact that indiscriminate firing was done. Mr. Chairman, Sir, initially, police remained very careless and it proved its carelessness. As it has been stated that there was a police post near Dr. Ambedkar statue and it was hardly one hundred metres away from it. But the police could not see all this defilement and they remained unaware of it and when police were informed about it, they wasted a lot of valuable time to decide as to whether any 'Punchnama' will be arrived at or not. As a result of that tension kept on increasing. S.R.P. vans kept on arriving. And after required number of S.R.P. vans reached there, indiscriminate firing was done. I do not want to go into the details of this incidence because members of different parties have already made a mention about it in this House. You can easily guess as to what extent this firing was indiscriminate towards dalits colonies and a poor dalit woman had succumbed to seven bullets. It seemed as if seven rifles or S.R.P. were pointed towards that old dalit woman. The firing was so much cruel and indiscriminate that a Deputy Commissioner of police had himself resigned in protest. One more employee of the Secretariat had also resigned in this connection.

This is the situation today. On the one hand the police was firing at the helpless Dalits and at the same time the police remained a silent spectator when the house of the Leader of the Opposition in Maharashtra Legislative Council was attacked. As already has been said that his house is located in the high security and protected area. There was already an information that there will be attacks on his house. Keeping in view the said information, the police and security forces were present there in large numbers but when the attack took place the police remained a mute spectator. The Minister of Home Affairs Shri Inderjeet Gupta himself has said in this House that the attackers were very angry and if Mr. Bhujbal, the leader of the opposition had been there, only God knows what would have happened there and no one knows whether he would have been alive or dead.

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Mr. Inderjeet Gupta has given his statement in this House. There was a news in caption in the news paper of Shiv Sena that Bhujbal was not there so his furniture was burnt to ashes. This is the situation and this all has happened.

But I am sorry to see that the discussion which is going on makes me feel that we are sitting here only for political exploitation. Mr. Chairman, Sir, is it a debate where some one says-you have killed many persons then the other Member says, when your party was in power you also have killed so many people. What kind of Debate it is in which human life is considered only in figures. Each and everyone's life is valuable...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI): When the incident of bomb blast occured in Maharashtra...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Pramod Mahajan was also saying....(Interruptions). It is something different-not allow others to putforth his view...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I am reminding him...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He remembers.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Sir, this as-persion is not called for. It should be taken out of the record...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Pramod Mahajan had also stated that Salman Rushdie's book should be banned. When the peaceful and unarmed procession was going on. They were subjected to indiscriminate firing and many people were killed. It is a fact that we have to shed our blood under each regime. Today it seems that the blood was not being shed for the justice rather it was done only to settle our own political scores. And it make us realise that we are of no importance and this is the reality.

Yesterday, an hon. Member was saying that he was sorry for the fact that Mr. Banatwalla was not present in the House and it was said two times. At that time I was in the Prime Minister's office and giving ears to all these things. This is a reality that blood has been shed and many people have been killed at different places.

Today, ten years has passed when an incident in Maliyana near Meerut had taken place but justice has not

been done as yet. I am telling the truth. There were different parties ruling in U.P. but none of them did justice. This is the reality. What should I do now? Some affidavit is being mentioned.

15.32 hrs.

MOTION RE: TENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now 3.30 PM. Please continue on Monday next. Now we go to the Private Members' Business.

SHRI SURENDRA YADAV (KHALILABAD): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 31st July, 1997."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 31st July, 1997."

The motion was adopted.

15.33 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we take up the Resolution which is under discussion, that is, the Resolution on Illegal Immigrants moved by Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drona, I would like to inform the House that 6 hours and 32 minutes have already been taken on this Resolution against 6 hours and 20 minutes allotted for its discussion.

The House has now to extend the time for further discussion on the Resolution. Is it the pleasure of the House that time for this Resolution be further extended by half-anhour?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (KARAD): The time may be extended for only half-an-hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is now extended by half-an-hour. Shri Amar Roy Pradhan is absent. Shri Girdhari Lai Bhargava may now speak.

15.33 hrs.

(SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair)

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGVA (JAiPUR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate Mr. Drona from the core of my heart that he has moved a very good Motion in