

[*Translation*]

(vii) Implementation of the proposed
Kanpur Ganga Dam Project during
Seventh Plan

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhour) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is an industrial city of Uttar Pradesh with a large population. Although it is situated on the banks of Ganga yet the people of this city face shortage of drinking water every year. This problem has been there for the last 30 years. The Central Government agreed in principle to undertake a project Ganga Dam in collaboration with the Uttar Pradesh Government. A Central team has also made a survey in this regard, and the site for the Dam has also been selected. If priority is not accorded to this project then the problem of drinking water will become still worse and there will be great resentment among the people. I would request the Central Government to implement the Kanpur Ganga Dam Project during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

12.21 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1986-87—*Contd.*

[*English*]

Ministry of Home Affairs—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Now, Shri Zainul Basher.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) :
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the Home Ministry faces big and serious challenges which it had never faced before. I am glad to know that Shri Arun Nehru, who is the Minister for Internal Security, is looking after this work. He likes to face challenges and he has been quite successful in this regard.

He revealed certain facts while intervening in the discussion on the subject the

previous day which should set at rest all doubts; but the situation is really serious.

Today, terrorism and communalism are simultaneously raising their ugly head in the country which may endanger the integrity of the country.

Sometime back when some incidents were taking place in Punjab in 1984, we were facing the danger of terrorism only, although communalism was at the back of it but the danger of terrorism had become a stark reality. Today it seems that the terrorism has grown stronger in Punjab and communalism is also raising its head in other parts of the country. We had heaved a sigh of relief when there was relative decline in the number of communal riots due to the stringent measures adopted by the Government. But for the last 3 to 4 months it seems that the country has been divided into various camps. This is a serious danger. It seems that the people of all the sections of our country have lost faith in each other. It appears that even after a long period we have failed to develop trust in each despite our best efforts. The Hindu-Sikh riots, Hindu-Muslim disputes and Hindu-Christian disputes which occur in several parts of the country are a testimony to this fact.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, previously South India was free from these problems and this type of communal atmosphere was unknown there. But for the last 2 to 3 years one finds that this poison has also taken roots in South India. Reports of communal riots in various parts of the country are appearing in the press. Central Government as well as the State Governments try to quell these riots and also see that the people are not killed and the property is not damaged, but the police can neither restore confidence among the people nor put an end to these disputes. The need of the hour is to develop faith in one another. We cannot get rid of this scourge so long as a feeling of trust in each other and a sense of national integration is not inculcated among the people.

I am sorry that we could not work for national integration as rapidly as we should have. Whenever a serious incident occurs, a meeting of National Integration Council is called. One or two meetings are held and then the issue is treated as closed. When