

STATEMENT FOR NOT LAYING ANNUAL REPORT OF RASHTRIYA SANSKRIT SANSTHAN, NEW DELHI FOR 1977-78 AND ANNUAL REPORT AND A STATEMENT OF REVIEW FOR CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES, HYDERABAD FOR 1977-78

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(i) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report of the Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, for the year 1977-78 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3325/79.]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, for the year 1977-78 along with the Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review on the working of the Institute.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3326/79].

STATEMENT FOR NOT LAYING ANNUAL REPORT OF FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR 1977-78

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report of the Food Corporation of India for the year 1977-78 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3327/79.]

12.02 hrs.

RELEASE OF MEMBER.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated the 25th February, 1979, from the Senior Superintendent of Police, Jammu, today:

"Shri Baldev Singh Jasrotia, M.P., earlier arrested, released on bail."

12.03 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ATTACK ON A PROCESSION TAKEN OUT BY HARIJANS IN MUZAFFAR NAGAR

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The reported attack on the procession taken out by Harijans on the birthday of Guru Ravi Das in Muzaffar Nagar (U.P.), causing some deaths and serious injuries to hundreds, including women and children, and the steps taken by the Government to take action against the culprits."

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI H. M. PATEL): Sir, Mohallas Brahampuri and Raidaspuri where the trouble occurred on 11/12-2-1979 had come up on agricultural land in the northern outskirts of the old town of Muzaffarnagar about 25—30 years back. These are adjacent mohallas. In the former, Tyagis live and in the latter Harijans. There is a

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10 feet wide passage which joins the two Mohallas. The Harijans wanted the boundary wall of one Shri Meghraj Singh Tyagi to be shifted backwards to widen the passage. This was objected to by Shri Meghraj Singh Tyagi because he claimed that the land on which the boundary wall stood was his property and he was not prepared to part with any portion of his land. The litigation for widening the passage continued from the year 1961 which was decreed in favour of Shri Tyagi in various judicial pronouncement in 1965, 1971 and 1972. Ultimately the Harijans won the case in the year 1976 against which Shri Tyagi went in appeal.

On 3.2.1979, both the parties filed a compromise on which the Munsif Court allowed a week's time for execution. However, at the time of its execution on 9.2.1979 a dispute arose on the interpretation of the compromise and the matter was taken back to the court.

Guru Ravi Das Jayanti was celebrated on 11.2.1979 by taking out processions from different Mohallas. When the processionists mostly Harijans on this route reached the disputed boundary wall, they demolished the boundary wall. The followers of the two groups exchanged brickbats. The assemblies were declared unlawful and the police burst tear gas-shells and grenades and brought the situation under control. The police arrested 13 caste Hindus and 11 Harijans under sections 151|107|116 Cr. P.C. and released them on personal bonds and on their furnishing requisite, assurance for maintaining peace and order. All other processionists converged at the Town Hall and celebrated the day as approved. The Superintendent of Police visited the place where disturbance had taken place and set up a Peace Committee. On February 12, 1979, the Peace Committee brought about a compromise on the dispute, and by about 15.30 hours a new boundary wall was constructed to the mutual satisfaction of both the groups, widening the passage between the two

Mohallas. To guard against any renewal of the threat to peace and tranquility, prohibitory orders under section 144 Cr. P.C. were promulgated in the area at 16.30 hours.

However, in contravention of the prohibitory orders, a procession was taken out by the Harijans at about 17.30 hours. When ordered to disperse, the processionists hurled brickbats and kerosene balls of fire were thrown from the roof tops towards the police and the houses of the caste Hindus. The police had to resort to lathi-charge and tear gas-shells and grenades to force the processionists to retreat into their houses. During the melee, Shri Meghraj Tyagi whose wall was the subject of dispute, opened fire with licensed gun. The police arrested 47 processionists under sections 147, 148, 149, 188, 307 332, 435, I.P.C. and section 25 of the Arms Act. In some cases, they had to enter the houses of some person. The Police neither opened fire nor did any one die in the incident. As a result of the clash 25 injured Harijan processionists and 16 policemen were sent for first aid. 2 policemen and 5 processionists were hospitalised and the rest were discharged. According to the hospital record, as intimated by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, on the night of 12th/13th February, 13 persons got themselves medically examined and were found to have received superficial gunshot injuries, except one of them who was admitted in hospital.

Shri Mohan Lal Pipil and Shri R. N. Rakesh, both Members of Parliament, had visited Muzaffarnagar on the 13th. On their return, they submitted a representation to me in which it was stated that in all 62 Harijans had been admitted in the Hospital. Because of the difference in the picture that their report gave of the incident from that received officially, the Minister of State Home Affairs, was asked by me to visit Muzaffarnagar. He did so on February 16, 1979 along with Shri Mohan Lal Pipil, MP and the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Divisional Commissioner, Meerut, has been ordered by the State Government to enquire into the incidents and

allegations of police excesses on Harijans in connection with these incidents. Whatever further action needs to be taken will be taken after the report becomes available.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR: I would have been misled by this report if I had not visited that area immediately after the incident.

This Mohalla of Harijans is named after Ravidas and it was only natural that on that day they celebrated it by taking out a procession. To say that Harijans from other Mohallas came is false. If you had visited that area, you should have known that these two Mohallas are close by and the Harijans of Ravidas Mohalla were taking out a procession on that day. The question is whether they were entitled to take out a procession. All that you have mentioned as to what happened in 1962 and 1972 is superfluous. On 3.2.1979 both the parties had agreed regarding the widening of the road and there was a court award in favour of that and they were entitled to take out a procession along that road. It is not that on that day they tried to widen that road. There was already a passage. On the 11th when they were trying to take out the procession, the attack started and the attack started not on the procession but before they could get out. The police and some goondas get into this Mohalla, went into every land and by-lane went into the houses and the people were beaten. This is what happened. The Peace Committee and all that comes later. All this happened on the 11th. The funniest part of it is that a number of persons were arrested.

There are false cases and charges against them. I want to know whether those cases will be withdrawn.

About the PAC in U.P., it is not the first time that the matter has come up for discussion in this House. Even in the meeting of the leaders of the various parties called by the Prime Minister to discuss such questions,

complaint against the PAC came up. People who are expected to protect the people behaved like decoits and looters; and they manhandled the people. And there was a demand that something should be done, either to disband this PAC or to re-organize it. All that was before the Government. It was not the other people. It was this PAC which went into this mohalla and houses and attacked the people. Even women and children were attacked. Money and ornaments were looted. If at all the Minister of State had gone there, how is it that he failed to understand these things? I went round and they took me to the houses; and from that information, I am saying this. Therefore, how is it claimed that there is some dispute between the Tyagis and Harijans? It was settled. The Tyagis went against the courts award wanted to prevent them and created problems; and Police sided with them. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the false cases instituted against these people will be withdrawn. They are under custody. I do not know whether they are under bail. They should be released and the cases withdrawn. And about the officers who are responsible, and who are expected to protect the Harijans but behaved just the opposite way is the Government prepared to take action against them? Thirdly, are you prepared to compensate for the loss they had to suffer, and the damages done?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nair, you have put your questions all right; let him answer.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The hon. Member says that much of the information given by me in this statement is irrelevant and that what he says is the correct version. May be; I do not know whether he was present there right when the incident started taking place. I am reporting this and my main statement is based on the report given by the State Government, and I gave the background because there exists a dis-

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pute between the Tyagis and the Harijans. There is a passage. The proposal was to widen the passage—the compromise proposal was on that basis; but before it was finalized—there are certain proceedings still going on. These are the facts as reported. I think this particular part of the statement is verified also, and I think there is no dispute and there can be no dispute as to the facts. The procession was taken on the Ravi Das Day. They did take out the procession. On that occasion, whatever be the reason, the Harijans broke the wall on their own. That is to say, they effected the widening of the road. That is an occasion which resulted in the Tyagis throwing brickbats on them, and they retorted. Again, peace and a compromise were brought about the intervention of others; and as I mentioned to you the compromise arrangement was reached. On the following day, as you see further trouble stated. On that occasion, evidently it is the police which wanted to disperse the Harijans; and in that process, various persons were injured and some had to be hospitalized. I have said that Police also went into the houses of some persons. All these facts are correct.

As regards your questions, as I have said the Commission has been asked to make enquiries as to the facts because the complaint seems to be against the police. Therefore, the facts must be ascertained. When we ascertain facts, we shall decide what action can be taken. You are wanting us to take action before we get complete facts.

श्रीमती मोहलिन किरवाई (घाजमण्ड) : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं उन बातों का दोहराना नहीं चाहती जो हमारे मि० नायर ने कही हैं, लेकिन मैं खुद भी उस जगह गई थी। मैं यह मानती हूँ कि मैं पहले नहीं गई थी, क्योंकि मैंने वहाँ की सरकार के जो इस बल के क्लर-डेकर चीफ मिनिस्टर श्री आल इंडिया देविओ ने इस बारे में जो खबर लभ की उस पर ऐतबार कर लिया कि वहाँ पर कोई ऐसी बात नहीं हुई है। चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब ने कहा था कि वहाँ कोई ऐसा वाक्या नहीं हुआ है, न कोई मरा है, न गोली बली है और हर चीज वहाँ पर नार्मल-ने मैं बल रही है। आल इंडिया देविओ ने भी वही खबर

मगर की थी कि वहाँ पर कोई ऐसा इन्सिडेंट नहीं हुआ है, कुछ मामूली सी झड़प हो गई थी। इस तरह से यह जो आप का बयान-बीडिया है, लोगों को सुनवाह करता है। मैं वहाँ पर ता० 19 को पहुँची। जब मैंने उस मुहल्ले का घस किया तो मैंने यह देखा कि सरकार की तरफ से जो बयान दिया गया है, वह ज्यादातर गलत है।

इस मुक के जो होम-अफयर्स के स्टेट मिनिस्टर हैं, जो वहाँ तारीफ ले गये थे, मैं उन से पूछना चाहती हूँ—खुद आप के बयान में कितना बड़ा कन्ट्राडिक्शन है। आप खुद एडमिट करते हैं कि आप के मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट वहाँ गए थे और जो पार्लियामेंट बयान आया, उस में जो कन्ट्राडिक्शन है, उस कन्ट्राडिक्शन को ले कर प्रधान मंत्री जी ने पूछा, लेकिन आप ने कहीं भी उस बात का जिक्र नहीं किया कि आपकी फाइलिंग क्या थी। आप खुद उस को पढ़ें। उस में कहा गया है—

“Shri Mohan Lal Pipil and Shri R. N. Rakesh, both Members of Parliament, had visited Muzaffarnagar on the 13th. On their return, they submitted a representation in which it was stated that in all 62 Harijans had been admitted in the Hospital.

Because of the difference in the picture that their report gave of the incident from that received officially, I was asked by the Home Minister to visit Muzaffarnagar. I did so on February 16, 1979 along with Shri Mohan Lal Pipil, M.P. and the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs.”

इस में आप ने यह कहीं नहीं बताया कि आप की फाइलिंग क्या थी। 5 आदमियों को अस्पताल में रखा गया या 65 को रखा गया ?

मैं आप को बतलाना चाहती हूँ—मैं परों के अन्दर गई थी—42 घर ऐसे हैं जिन के दरवाजे तोड़े गये। अन-पुञ्ज टोप्यर-नैस सीज मेरे पास है, जो, अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आप के मेम्बर में सेजुगी, इस से आप देखेंगे कि कितनी ग्रेनेड्स वहाँ पर बलाई गईं...

MR. SPEAKER: Not to my Chamber.

श्रीमती मोहलिन किरवाई : मैं हाउस के टेबिल पर रखवाऊंगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह भी नहीं हो सकता है।

कीवली मोहलीना किचनई : जो भी हो सकता है—बहु करेगी। जो हमारी पार्टी के थे, वे बुझे दे कर गये हैं। मैं बहुत सीरियसनेस से बतलाना चाहती हूँ कि जिस तरह से पुलिस थोर पी 0 ए 0 सी 0 का जुर्म का बतौर लोगों के साथ हुआ है, वह काबिले-मजमत है, और किसी भी सरकार के लिए अपसोसनाक बाक्या है।

मैं बहुत सी धीरों से मिली। अगर आपकी मेरी बात का यकीन हो तो मैं शर्ज करना चाहती हूँ—वहाँ कोई धीरत ऐसी नहीं है, वहाँ तक की 70 और 75 साल की बूढ़ी धीरतें भी उन में शामिल हैं, अगर उन के जिम्सों को बोल कर देखा जाये तो आप देखेंगे कि उन के जिम्सों पर नीले निशान पड़े हुए हैं, इस बुरी तरह से उन को पीटा गया। जो सरकारी कर्मचारी थे, 4½ और 5 बजे के दरम्यान अपनी बुयूटी से भाये थे, उन को भी जेलों में भेजा गया, हास्पिटलाइज किया गया। उन्होंने कहा कि हम तो बुयूटी से भा रहे हैं, हम प्रोसेशन में कहाँ थे, लेकिन उन को भी बेवदी से मारा गया। दो साल के बच्चे की भी नहीं छोड़ा गया। धीरतों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार किया गया—मैं एक्जाजरेट कर के नहीं कह रही हूँ, कोई भी धीरत इस तरह से नहीं कह सकती, लेकिन वहाँ धीरतों के साथ बलातकार किया गया, उन को इज्जत को लूट गया, धीरतों ने खुद इस बात को एडमिट किया और मैं समझती हूँ कि कोई भी धीरत इस किस्म की बात नहीं सह सकती।

वहाँ डी 0 एम 0 ने मुझे यह बयान किया कि 5 बजे मैं यहाँ देखने गया कि किस मुहल्ले में ता 0 11 को यह बाक्या हुआ है। क्या डी 0 एम 0 को मासूम नहीं था कि वहाँ दफा 144 लगी हुई है, वहाँ परचरबाजी हो रही है, लेकिन वह कहते हैं कि 5 बजे माल-भाफ-एक सडन गया। तो मैंने देखा कि यह सब हो रहा है और उन का वह बर्चन है। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि हम लोगों में जूरीमियल इन्वायरी की मांग की है लेकिन मैं ऐसा समझती हूँ कि डी 0 एम 0 साहब ने सीवेली पूरा कैस बना लिया और हरिजन सीवेल बैटिल नहीं सब सकते और जीत सकते क्योंकि कोई रिपीट लिबाई नहीं गई। जितने लोग मारे गये, जितने जख्मी हुए, हब हरिजन। एक तरफा कार्यवाही है। जितने लोग जेल भेजे गये सब हरिजन, एक श्री बिचय पाल सिंह के भगवा, जो मैन्वर भाफ पालिसामेंट थे, उन के धासाबा सारे हरिजन हैं। पुलिस वहाँ मौजूब थी, जिस बक्त छर्रां लया है और डाक्टर में एडमिट किया है कि उन ने आपरेजन कर के छर्रां निकाला। पुलिस वहाँ मौजूब थी, पूरे हरिजन के मोहल्ले में सिर्फ एक साइसेली है। सीलियां बली, यह भाप एडमिट करते हैं, छर्रां लये, यह एडमिट करते हैं और डाक्टर की रिपोर्ट है यह भी आप एडमिट करते हैं। दो तीन सेक्रेटरी सीरियस थे, जिन को मेरठ के मैडिकल काबेज में भेजा गया। आखिर मैं मैं सरकार से यह पूछना चाहती हूँ कि उन के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही करने की सोची है, जो लोग उस के मुतब्बस पाए गये। मैं चास और पर पाटिल साहब से पूछना चाहती हूँ

जो वहाँ तबरीक से गये थे, कि उन को फाईन्ड क्या है। वे हीम मिनिस्टर साहब के कहने पर वहाँ गये हैं तो उन को रिपोर्ट क्या है, यह मैं सरकार से जानना चाहती हूँ।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The hon. Member has somewhat dramatised the whole position. She has even said that persons were killed. There was nobody killed. A certain number of persons did receive injuries. As I said there was difference between the official report received from the State Government and that given by the two Members of Parliament who went on the 13th very soon, much before the hon. member went. Because on reading the report I felt that this is very strange that there should be so much difference of opinion and also because the report of the two hon. Members of Parliament who had gone there, Mr. Pipli and Mr. Rakesh showed that the matter needed to be gone into thoroughly, that is why I wanted that there should be a visit immediately by somebody responsible. Therefore, Mr. Patil went accompanied by the Additional Secretary and their visit did show that the matter did require going into further. But when they were also informed by the Commissioner who was there and by the D.M. that the State Government had ordered this enquiry to be carried out by the Commissioner, there is no need further to report the facts as found by the Minister of State. After all, the Minister went afterwards. It is a fact that a number of persons were injured. Nobody was killed—that is also a fact. That the police went into the people's houses is also reported to be a fact. The extent of the excesses to which they had recurred—that is the point to be established. That can only be properly established by an enquiry and not by making statements.

श्री सुरज जान (भम्बाला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यू 0 पी 0 का आगरा कमी ताज मुहल्ले के लिए मजहूर होता था, लेकिन पिछले साल जब वहाँ पर सोनी बली, तो लोग ताज मजून की पूज गये और उन को गोलीकांड थाद धाया। इसी तरह से यू 0 पी 0 का मुजफ्फरनगर गुड की मंडी के लिए मजहूर था, तो जब वहाँ पर यह सोनी बली और साठी कांड हुआ, तो लोग उस गुड की मंडी को पूज जायेंगे। इस का एक

[श्री सुरज भान]

विनीता पहलू और भी है कि धारावा में जो गोली चली, वह डा० भम्बेडकर की जयन्ती पर चली थी और इस साल जो गोली चली, वह गुरु रविदास की जयन्ती पर चली। गुरु रविदास की जयन्ती 12 तारीख को थी और 12 तारीख को चाकू चले और लाठी चार्ज हुआ।... (अव्यवधान)... 11 तारीख को जलूस भी निकला था। इस में पब्लिक बालों का हाथ ली होगा ही लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि धारावा में पुलिस ने गोली चलाई और हेन्ड ग्रीनेड का इस्तेमाल मुजफ्फरनगर में हुआ। काउंड को डिस्पर्स करने के लिए, टियर गैस गैस चलाए जाते हैं, ऐसा तो हम ने सुना है लेकिन वहाँ पर पुलिस और पी०ए०सी० ने हेन्ड ग्रीनेड का इस्तेमाल किया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जाबजूब कर तो नहीं किया जा रहा है ताकि लोग न डा० भम्बेडकर जयन्ती मनाएँ और न गुरु रविदास जयन्ती मनाएँ ?

श्री सन्तुभाब खतबेदी (धारावा) : भम्बेडकर जयन्ती पर कोई गोली नहीं चली।

श्री सुरज भान : जब भम्बेडकर जयन्ती मनायी गई थी तब गोली चली थी।

श्री सन्तुभाब खतबेदी : कोई गोली, भम्बेडकर जयन्ती पर नहीं चली थी।

श्री सुरज भान : इसको बाद में आप देख लेना। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक दो चीजें आपके नोटिस में मैं लाना चाहता हूँ।

श्री निचनारायण सरसुनिया (करोलबाग) : जब जलूस निकल रहा था तो उस पर गोली चली थी। (अव्यवधान)

श्री सुरज भान : जो आपने उठाया है, उस में क्लीरिफाइ कर दूँगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यहां मान सकता हूँ कि पिछले साल 14 अप्रैल को गोली न चली हो लेकिन डाक्टर भम्बेडकर का जन्म दिवस एक हफ्ते पहले से और एक हफ्ते बाद तक मनाया जाता है। उस वक़्त गोली चली हो, हो सकता है कि 14 अप्रैल को गोली न चली हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुजफ्फरनगर में एक साल से ले कर साठ साल तक के लोगों पर गोलियाँ और साठियों के जन्म और निशान हैं। यह कहना बिलकुल गलत है कि वहाँ किसी की मौत नहीं हुई। कम से कम वहाँ पाँच महिलाओं को देरिफ किया गया और एक महिला की गोद में एक साल का बच्चा था, बेईमान पी०ए०सी० के आदमियों ने उस महिला को उठा कर फेंक दिया। यह दिवार में जा कर लगी और उसकी मौत हो गई और बच्चे की भी डेब हो गई। हॉस्पिटल के अन्दर जख्मियों की हथकड़ियाँ और बेड़ियाँ लगी हुई थीं। यह जो रिपोर्ट होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने यहाँ पढ़ कर सुनायी है वह रिपोर्ट उड़ी सुपरिन्टेंडेन्ट प्राफ पुलिस की है जिसने

यह सारी माइलाकी और जवाबदारी करायी है। वहाँ के पी०सी० और इन्फ० पी० को सस्पेंड किया जाए। जब तक यह नहीं होता है तब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं चलेगी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ कि और चीजें मैं संजी महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ, वहाँ आप से एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इसी सदन की सोइयुल्ड कास्ट और सोइयुल्ड टाइम की कमेटी मराठवाड़ा में जा कर जांच कर चुकी है, उसी तरह से वह कमेटी यहाँ भी जा कर जांच करे जिससे दूध का दूध पानी का पानी हो। प्राफ कमेटी को यह आवेग दें और मंत्री जो मंत्री बातों का जवाब दें।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I think the hon. Member and the House can rest assured that the Government takes such incidents very seriously, and this is why we asked the Minister of State immediately to see for himself what had happened. It does not, therefore, mean that we proceed immediately without a proper enquiry to suspend officers. That is no way of doing thing?

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): What is the report of your Minister of State?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: His findings are that there are differences between the two, and they are correct. In our view, merely a visit like this does not enable you to obtain facts on the basis of which you can form any conclusion.

SHRI SURAJ BHAN: They should be shifted at least immediately, there can be an enquiry thereafter.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: That is why we have said that the Commissioner has been asked to carry out an enquiry. He has already said that he is going to do it on the 1st and 2nd March. He said he will come there and, be has invited witnesses to come forward and give evidence. When his report is received, we will certainly take whatever action is called for.

श्री कंवर बहाल गुप्त (बिस्फी सबर) :
प्रधान मंत्री, जो बयान मंत्री महोदय ने दिया है, वह सतोषजनक नहीं है। बहुत दुःख की बात है कि इस तरह के काण्ड अभी भी हमारे देश में होते हैं। यह हम सब के लिए बड़े शर्म की बात है। यह कोई पार्टी का सवाल नहीं है। डॉ. स्टेटमेंट मंत्री महोदय ने दिया वह इन्कम्प्लीट है और इस चीज को ओवर सिम्प्लीफाई करने की कोशिश की गयी है। माननीय गृह राज्य मंत्री जी ने जो बयान दिया था वह भी हमने सुना था। उसमें यह कहा गया था, उन्होंने खुद अपनी जवान से कहा था कि जब वे अस्पताल में गये तो वहाँ पर उन्होंने, जिनको पोलियो और छर्रे लगे थे, उनके हथकड़ियाँ लगी हुई थीं और उनके हाथ रस्तों से बंधे हुए थे। पाटिल साहब ने यह बात सब के बीच में कही थी। अगर यह बात सही है तो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को चाहिए, जैसा कि उन्होंने, जब रोहतक के मेडिकल स्ट्यूडेंट्स के वीरो में बेड़ियाँ थीं, बयान इस सदन में दिया था। वह इस तरह के आरोप देने ताकि इस तरह की घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति न हो।

जिस ने यह किया है उसको न तो आपने समझे और न ही ट्रांसफर किया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्यों प्रधान मंत्री के आरोप का पालन नहीं हुआ है। मैं जानता हूँ कि आप स्टेट मन्तमेंट को आरोप नहीं दे सकते हैं। लेकिन जिन लोगों ने प्रधान मंत्री के आरोपों को पासना न करते हुए इस तरह से बीमार लोगों को हथकड़ियाँ डालीं और रस्तियों से उनके हाथ बांधे और उस वक्त बांधे जब वे अस्पताल में थे उनकी अविनाश्य सजा देने के लिए आप यू. पी. सरकार को कहेंगे ?

आपने कहा है कि आप कमिश्नर से यह इनक्वायरी करा रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि इससे लोगों में कान्फिडेंस नहीं आएगा। सरकार चाहती है कि इस तरह के काण्ड न हों। उसके लिए जब तक आप बड़े अफसरों को सजा नहीं देंगे तब तक आपका यह जो उद्देश्य है यह पूरा नहीं हो सकता। यहाँ पर एक साल के बच्चे को भी लाठी या चोट लगी है यह रिपोर्टें मेरे पास आई हैं। भाठ इस बच्चे और भी हैं जिन को चोटें लगी हैं। इस चीज को स्वयं भी पाटिल ने भी माना है। इस बास्ते आप से मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप इन्क्विजिट इनक्वायरी करायेंगे ?

जितनी पावर इन्तेन्सिटी की गई है, लाठी चार्ज वगैरह किया गया है उसकी इतनी जरूरत नहीं थी। बहुत ज्यादा फोर्स इन्तेन्सिटी की गई है। बुरा फोर्स इन्तेन्सिटी की गई है, घरों में जा कर यह इन्तेन्सिटी की गई है। क्या इन्क्विजिट इनक्वायरी की हमारी जाग को कम करीकर करे। पाटिल साहब ने जो रिपोर्टें दी हैं क्या

उसको आप सभा पटल पर रखेंगे। अब आप यह मत कहिये कि उन्होंने कहा है कि कोई मरा नहीं है। ठीक बात है कोई मरा नहीं है। लेकिन आप क्या उस रिपोर्ट को सभा पटल पर रखेंगे ? उन्होंने जो कुछ अपनी भाँखों से कहा है या जो कुछ उन्होंने सुना है, क्या उसकी रिपोर्टें आप सभा पटल पर रखेंगे ? आखिर मैं जो कुछ होगा देखा जाएगा लेकिन प्राइम फेसार्स जो रिपोर्टें उन्होंने दी हैं उसको आप सभा पटल पर रखेंगे ? मेरे तीन सवाल हैं, इन्क्विजिट इनक्वायरी, हथकड़ियाँ लगाने के बारे में और रिपोर्टें सभा पटल पर रखे जाने के बारे में और इन तीनों का मैं उत्तर चाहता हूँ।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: In so far as the question of handcuffs is concerned that is undoubtedly bad. The Minister of State asked them to be removed immediately. And that was done. I had also written to the Chief Minister. I do not understand where is the need for all this excitement when I am in entire agreement and I consider that this is a very bad thing that has happened. You may disagree with the manner in which I handle it, I am as horrified as you are. Such a thing should not have happened. That is why I have taken it up quite seriously. I only do it in my own way without unnecessarily getting excited. Nevertheless, I can assure you that the way I take it is also going to be very effective, probably more effective because I am not only going by sentiments or emotions of the people in the matter. I entirely agree that it is a bad thing that has happened. As I said, it was a clear case of the police vs. the Harijans who came into clash with each other.

As regards the amount of force that was used, whether it was excessive, what it was, this has to be ascertained.

The hon. Member asked whether I shall lay the report of the Minister of State on the Table of the House. If it is the wish, I can. But I do not see that is going to make any difference. Certainly, I have no objection to that. The hon. Members should be anxious to have not just the impressions in this sort of a matter but the result of a carefully conducted inquiry.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You are running down the Minister of State.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I am not running down the Minister of State.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You said that these were just his impressions. Let us have his impressions.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Yes, Sir. I consider that it is on the basis of impressions that we have to proceed to see what further action is to be taken and come out with the result of a carefully conducted inquiry. This is the correct approach. I am not accustomed to deciding a matter on impressions as you are evidently wanting to condemn people on impressions. I do not wish to condemn people on impressions nor the Minister of State will do so. On the basis of impressions, we decide to conduct an inquiry to see that the facts are established and then proceed to take action. That I can assure the House will be done.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
EIGHTY-EIGHT REPORT

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO (Hanamkonda): Sir, I beg to present the Eighty-eight Report of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Nineteenth Report on Purchase of Zinc States relating to the Department of Supply.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
THIRTIETH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd February, 1979."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do agree with the Thirtieth Report of the Business

Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd February, 1979."

Mr. Banatwalla

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Pon-nani): Sir, I wish to make some very important suggestions.

It is very disappointing and distressing that several Reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities have not come up for consideration in this House. For example, the Thirteenth Report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the year 1970-71 has not been discussed by this House; the Fourteenth Report of the Commissioner for the year 1971-72, the Fifteenth Report for the year 1972-73 and the Sixteenth Report for the year 1973-74, have also not been considered by this House. It is very distressing that important Reports which the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities has submitted to the Government under the provisions of the Constitution—such old Reports as even for the year 1970-71—have not been considered by this House. It is a very disappointing state of affairs. Moreover, I find that the work contemplated for this Session, the entire Session, also does not contemplate consideration of these Reports. I, therefore, strongly appeal that these very old Reports should be taken up for consideration. Urgent time has been found for the consideration of the Special Courts Bill; so far so good, but then we pay only glib lip sympathies for the safeguards of the linguistic minorities. It is distressing that these Reports, even for the year 1970-71, have not been considered by the House. I hope, therefore, that my submission will be duly considered and time found for the consideration of these Reports.

A lot of agitation is going on for the restoration of the minority character of the Aligarh Muslim University. A Bill has been introduced, however unsatisfactory it may be; and I submit that the Aligarh Muslim University