

(d) whether Government propose to lay a copy of the Report on the Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The purpose of the Indian team was to make an on-the-spot observation of all the representative areas covered by the proposed Ganges-Kobadak Project and the barrage site etc. The duration of the visit being three days as per the itinerary arranged by the Government of Pakistan, the observations had to be only limited. The Indian team did not receive any additional written material during the visit.

(b) Yer, Sir.

(c) The report deals with their observations on the areas covered in the tour.

(d) No, Sir.

Loans Sanctioned by Agricultural Finance Corporation in Gujarat

2977. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Agricultural Finance Corporation sanctioned any loan assistance for the functioning of the agricultural project in Gujarat during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ; and

(b) if so, the actual disbursement and utilisation during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Agricultural Finance Corporation, which was incorporated only in April 1968, has not so far sanctioned any loan for agricultural purposes in Gujarat. If the reference is to the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, it has sanctioned 9 schemes in 1967-68 involving a total financial outlay of Rs. 773.14 lakhs, the Corporation's commitment therein being Rs. 680.19 lakhs. No scheme was sanctioned in 1966-67. The disbursements during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 amounted to Rs. 7.50 lakhs and Rs. 6.00 lakhs respectively.

टीकमगढ़ जिला (मध्य प्रदेश) में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण

2978. श्री नाथू राम ग्रहिरवार : क्या सिन्हाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ जिले की सहकारी आधार पर ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजना विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना की शीघ्र कार्यान्विति के लिये कब तक आदेश जारी किये जायेंगे ?

सिन्हाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) . जैसा कि लोक सभा में 12 अगस्त, 1968 को प्रतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 435 के उत्तर में बताया गया था, मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ जिले में पाइलट ग्राम विद्युतीकरण परियोजना की स्थापना की स्कीम को प्रमरीकी विशेषज्ञ दल ने और प्रागे अनुसंधान के लिए शामिल नहीं किया क्यों कि इस दल को जो स्कीम रिपोर्ट दी गई थी उसे स्पृहणीय नहीं समझा गया ।

12.00 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Orissa's Request for Central Reserve Police

SHRI SITARAM KESRI (Katihar) : 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 :—

Orissa Government's request for Central Reserve Police.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 26th November 1968, a request was received from the State Government of Orissa that some Units of the Central Reserve Police may be made available as

(Shri Y. B. Chavan)

reinforcements, since the situation in Cuttack was tense. Immediate instructions were issued for the deployment of some C.R.P. Units and arrangements were made to despatch the Units the same day. The Ministry of Home Affairs continuously kept in touch with the State Government regarding their requirements. The situation in Cuttack is now reported to be fully under control.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कटक में जो दुखद घटना हुई और जिस में छात्रों के सम्बन्ध में यह कहा जाता है कि मैच के बाद जब वह एक अनपमंख्यक वर्ग के उपासनागृह के समीप से बाजे के साथ घा रहे थे उस समय वह सारी घटना घटी और वह सारे नगर में फैल गयी। इस प्रकार की दुखद घटना इस से कबन भी भाषा को लेकर हुई थी जिसमें छात्रों का एक वहाँ पर जलूस निकलना था। उस समय कांग्रेस की सरकार थी और तब भी इस तरह की वहाँ अशान्ति और अराजकता फैली थी। इस सदन में कई बार देश में अशान्ति के वातावरण के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की ओर से चिन्ता प्रकट की गई है और अभी उस दिन भी हमारे गृह मंत्री ने यह कहा था कि कलकत्ते में जो छात्रों का आन्दोलन है या केरल में जो घटनाएं घट रही हैं उन सब का प्रत्यक्ष रूप से सम्बन्ध भले ही न मालूम पड़ता हो मगर परोक्ष रूप से अवश्य सम्बन्ध है। उस के दूसरे दिन शिक्षा मंत्री डा० त्रिगुण सेन ने भी अपने वक्तव्य में इसी चीज को कहा कि जो छात्र-आन्दोलन है उस के पीछे परोक्ष रूप से राजनीतिक दलों का हाथ है तो इस संदर्भ में मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सारे देश में यह एक अराजकता और अशान्ति का वातावरण छात्रों के नाम पर राजनैतिक दलों ने बना रखा है तो क्या यह सारे प्रदेशों में जो दुखद घटनाएं हो रही हैं और विशेष कर कटक में जो हुई है उस के लिए वह एक संसदीय दल उन तमाम घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिए बनायेगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The question is really speaking not related to the point here. The point here is about CRP being called in Orissa. I can see the hon. Members' anxiety about the student problem, but this particular incident in Cuttack was not directly connected with any political activity as such.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balampur) : What happened in Cuttack?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am coming to that. There was the Supreme Court judgment that music can be played before the mosque. It is a right of those who want to do that. They can certainly do that. Naturally, there was a feeling in the minority community that they have a fundamental right of being able to offer their prayers in the masjid in complete peace.

So and this feeling came into conflict, when the students wanted to lead their trophy in procession with *Harisankirtan* or something like that. That started the trouble; this is the background. I do not want to say one is right and the other is wrong in this matter. These are some of the things which provided the provocation for some trouble and which occurred in Cuttack itself.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : So, it was communal.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It was communal.

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़) : मंत्री महोदय ने दो बातें कही हैं। उन्होंने एक बात यह कही है कि उस दिन जो वहाँ की एक लोकल टीम थी वह एक रशियन टीम के विरुद्ध फुटबाल मैच जीती थी और इसलिए उस की खुशी में वह लोग जलूस निकालते हुए जा रहे थे और क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजमेंट के कारण सारे नगर के अन्दर पहले से ही वातावरण के अन्दर साम्प्रदायिक खींचातानी पैदा हो गयी थी तो इस सिलसिले में मैं यह भी जानना चाहूँगा कि इस खींचातानी के कारण वहाँ पर उचित उपाय वहाँ की सरकार ने लिये थे या नहीं लिये थे ?

यह भी बतलाया जाता है कि उस वक्त कांग्रेस ने भी बड़े पैमाने पर 2 तारीख को जो वहां विधान सभा का संशन होने जा रहा था उस पर एक बड़ा भारी प्रदर्शन करने का उन्होंने निश्चय किया था और प्रखरबार में हम पढ़ते हैं श्री बीजू पटनायक का वह वक्तव्य कि जिस में उन्होंने इस के लिए विद्यार्थियों को बघाई दी है। विद्यार्थियों ने जो कुछ किया है उस के लिए उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को बघाई दी है तो आज जो गृह मंत्री महोदय ने यह बात कही है कि उस में किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी का हाथ नजर नहीं आता वह कुछ ठीक नहीं जंचती है और मुझे तो उस में यह नजर आता है कि वहां की विरोधी दल की जो सरकार है उस को बदनाम करने के लिए कांग्रेस पार्टी का हाथ ही नजर आता है। जैसा मैं ने कहा विरोधी दल की सरकार को बदनाम करने के लिए कांग्रेस का भी इस प्रकार के उपद्रव के अन्दर हाथ है। क्या उन्होंने राज्य सरकार को ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक उपद्रवों में जिस में कई-कई दिन तक मकड़ों दुकानें जलती रहीं, हजारों दुकाने जिस में लूटी गयीं और इतने भारी पैमाने पर क्षति हुई है। क्या इन सब की जांच-पड़ताल कराने के लिए आदेश दिया है ? इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि यह रघुवरदयाल कमिशन जोकि इस प्रकार के साम्प्रदायिक भगड़ों की जांच-पड़ताल कर रहा है क्या उसको यह मामला भी मंत्री महोदय सुपुर्द करने जा रहे हैं ताकि जो सच्चाई है वह सामने आ जाय ?

दूसरे जो क्षति हुई है, जो माल लूटा गया है उस माल की बरामद के लिए क्या उचित पग उठाये गये हैं ? यह भी मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि कितने की हानि हुई है और कितनी सम्पत्ति उस में से अब तक बरामद हो गयी है ? क्या यहां पर कोई प्युनिटिव-टैक्स भी लगाया गया है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, do you remember and does the hon. Member remember what he has asked me ?

MR. SPEAKER ; I do not exactly remember ;

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The main point in this matter is—and I do stand by what I said—that there is no political party involved directly in this matter.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What about Biju Patnaik's statement ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : What statement ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Has he congratulated the students or not ; Is he aware of that statement ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no official information about this matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : What is his unofficial information ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The unofficial information is, which the hon. Member has just now given me. *Interruption*: Well, I am supposed to make a statement, where a State Government is constitutionally functioning, only on the information that I get from that State. I do not want to stand by my personal information, because allegations are made by parties and the communal tensions arise—*(Interruption)* and they know which parties are involved in this matter.

The main point in this matter is this. As far as I know,—one point that he made — there was a little tension in the minds of the people about the Supreme Court judgment. So, there was a background to the communal tension, and I have no doubt that the Orissa Government did take the necessary precautions and steps about it. That is why even when it erupted, it could be controlled within the shortest possible time. It must be said to the credit of the State Government there. What steps they are taking, it is a matter for the State Government, and I have not got any detailed information about it.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : It will be a sad day in this country when a simple student procession could take a

[Shri P. K. Deo]

communal turn. I shudder to think that the Central Government abdicates its responsibility, depends on the intelligence of the State Government and does not employ its own intelligence system to find out the real cause. In this connection, I would like to congratulate the State Government on the timely and stern action they had taken to quell these communal tensions specially in view of the record of the past Government in Rourkela where riots took place, thousands were killed and churches were burnt at Berhampore. I congratulate the present State Government there and the Government of India on the timely help in sending the CRP. At the same time we cannot brush aside the statement of Shri Biju Patnaik of the 27th November, at Cuttack congratulating the students on their so-called restraint in spite of all this communal trouble. When we swear by communal harmony and national integration, is it not the duty of the Central Government to go into the entire question and find out if some discredited political leaders are not behind the scene, specially keeping in view the impending municipal elections in Cuttack town?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : These are political issues concerning political parties and if the hon. member wants me to express my opinion about them, I refuse to do it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI (Kendrapara) : We hang down our heads in shame that such an incident happened at Cuttack. People belonging to all communities have been living in peace and amity there for the last 200 years and I have never heard of any such incident in the State except the Rourkela incidents two or three years back. I do not think the Government of India can shirk its responsibility altogether in this matter. Since this happened in Orissa, actually it attracted their attention much more. It has assumed a serious proportion, according to me. On that day, the student procession went round the City and had played music before other masques also, but when it came to that particular place, they were attacked. I do not think those who attacked did it for communal reasons. There may be some

goondas or unsocial elements, because the trophy was snatched from them and it has not been returned to them. This incident happened and after that, next evening there was no trouble whatsoever. A match was going on and 25,000 people, including the Chief Minister, attended that football match. When this incident happened, the students were agitated. It is necessary to enquire whether any action was taken by the local authorities to find out and locate the persons who attacked the student procession. They belonged to a minority community no doubt, but they attacked the student procession and if those elements had been rounded up, probably this would not have spread. After that, it turned into a communal riot and hundreds of houses were looted. The poorer sections of the community are on the streets getting no whatsoever. What is the real cause of this tension and who are the instigators who went into that particular place and instigated the people to attack the procession? That has to be enquired into. I would like the Central Government to extend the jurisdiction of the Raghbir Dayal Commission. They should go into this and find out the real reasons.

The Home Minister himself has referred to the Supreme Court judgment. The Supreme Court judgment really created tension not only in Orissa but all over the country, because in appeal, the judgment stated that the citizens have a right to play music before the mosques. It must be known to the Government that there was a great tension in the city. Just a few days back, some processions were to be taken out. With great difficulty, because of the persuasion of the local people, somehow or other it was arranged.

There was no incident whatever. The tension was prevailing. After the Supreme Court judgement, when the right to play music before mosques has been granted to people of other communities and the Muslims object to it and do not want any playing of music before mosques, have the Central Government thought over the matter and issued any instructions to the State Governments or do they propose to do anything in the matter; are they thinking how to tackle such situations when they arise, because as I see it unless something

is done about it immediately probably such situations may be repeated at any time as the tension is still there ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The hon. Member has raised a general type of question as to what could be done after the Supreme Court judgement. Naturally, the implications of the judgement will have to be very carefully considered, because this is ultimately the culmination of the issue in the Supreme Court. But I can say from my previous experience that this is not the first time that such a judgement has been given ; some other High Courts also have given such judgements. I remember, in some cases even the District Judges have also delivered judgements of this type. In Maharashtra this had happened and I had to deal with the situation in Maharashtra. What we normally did was that we arrived at certain local adjustments. The local leadership of the Hindus and the Muslims was brought together and the formula that we thought out was that the timings of prayers in masjids would be treated as timings when playing of music could be adjusted. So this is a matter that can be left to local adjustment between the administration and the leadership of both the Hindus and the Muslims there. This is one way of doing it. But the implications of this judgement are something different. This is a matter that will have to be gone into in further details in consultation with the State Governments.

The hon. Member has asked me whether the Dayal Commission could be extended to this area. Personally I do not think that that would be a practical proposition. At the present moment the Dayal Commission have so many inquiries on their hands that I do not think they will be able to do it immediately. But I would invite the attention of the Orissa Government to this aspect of the problem.

12.19 hrs.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): The hon. Minister has been kind enough to concede that this was a communal disturbance. We have been witnessing communal disturbances quite frequently and often times the Government has shown

considerable interest in seeing that communal disturbances may not come about. But in spite of the great interest and the great co-ordination and co-operation shown by all political parties, it has become a bane of our society today. So, it is high time that we sit down and think afresh and deeply about the underlying malaise behind the recurrence of these disturbances.

In this context I wish to state that though we have been following at the governmental level the policy of secularism, I wish to remind this House that this policy, if followed only by the Government, is not going to save the situation and it is very essential that all the components of the society, all religious groups, also have full faith in secularism and work for it. To understand this basic problem we have to identify the friction points among the various groups. For this all the religious groups in the society have to come out of their rigid postures and try to live honestly and earnestly with other religious groups. We have to look at the problem politically, historically, economically and socially. From every angle we have to look into this.

Why I say this is that it is a political fact that there are no conflicts between Hindus and Christians. Similarly, there are no conflicts among Christians and Muslims. Then, how is it that it is happening between Hindus and Muslims ? What are the factors responsible for it ? This is a very important point. Therefore referring it to a committee to inquire into will not be sufficient, but we must evolve a national identity in which all the divergent groups must submerge themselves.

In this context we must not forget one single political fact. It is a historical fact that the country had been divided on the religious level and we should not forget this. It is also relevant even today because Pakistan is holding non-Muslims in the country as hostages.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With all this social analysis, please come to the question.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Therefore, is the hon. Minister going to constitute a committee of sociologists, religious people and others to inquire into the entire

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

problem and see what steps Government can take in this direction? I am sorry to say that Government is shy of bringing about social reforms uniformly covering all the religious groups and evolve a new society out of all these religious groups who can live together and forego their rigidities. In the light of all this submission, is the Government going to consider the construction of a committee to evolve a new Indian society with Indian goals, Indian models and Indian identity?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is not the intention of Government to appoint such a committee with such widest possible terms of reference. As far as the other submissions are concerned, I have taken note of them.

12.23 hrs.

RE. CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

(*Pr. cedure*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri K. C. Pant.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C.
PANT) *rose*—

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) :
Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Regarding what? I have asked Shri K. C. Pant to lay the paper on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order is not on Shri K. C. Pant laying the paper on the Table.

I would invite your kind attention to rule 197 about calling-attention notices.

Generally some serious matters are discussed or statements are made by the hon. Ministers under rule 197. I and many other hon. friends not belonging to UP only but to all States are tabling for the last three or four days calling-notices, adjournment motions etc. about the teachers' strike which is starting today. Thousands of teachers have been arrested and the Governor of Uttar Pradesh is

behaving in a dictator fashion. We requested the Speaker even today—we wrote him a note saying that students' unrest throughout Uttar Pradesh is continuing and we want... (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have had a discussion with the Speaker.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Balrampur) : I would like to speak on this point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This matter was taken up with the Speaker in his Chamber.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I did not go to his Chamber at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But you have just now said that you have discussed it with the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear my point of order. I referred to the calling-attention notice only because those calling-attention notices have not been selected. A new term is being used now in regard to them, namely, not rejected but not selected. Unfortunately, those calling-attention notices, concerning the strike by UP teachers and students' unrest have not been selected. So, I move under rule 340 that the debate on the motion be adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. There is no debate going on just now. I have just called Shri K. C. Pant to lay papers on the Table.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Then I will move it afterwards.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I gave you a hearing because I thought that there was some urgent matter which has not been taken up... (*Interruption*)

श्री आर्ज फरनेम्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) :
इससे प्रजेक्ट और कौन सी चीज प्राप को
चाहिये। कितने ही दिनों से हम कालिग एटें-