

been able to absorb all the permanent textile workers, and twenty thousand permanent textile workers are still jobless. Their dues are not paid. An understanding reached between NTC and the representative union, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh of Bombay, is not still approved by the Central Government. Even though the workers have succeeded before the industrial court and Bombay High Court, NTC has dragged them to Supreme Court.

Therefore, I would urge upon the Textile Minister to look into the matter and come to the rescue of these textile workers of Bombay who are jobless and who are not able to recover their dues also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the independence of the country there is a Jharkhand movement which seeks the creation of a separate State. It was in view of the increasing intensity of the Jharkhand movement that a Jharkhand Bill committee was constituted in 1988 during the tenure of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. But the work of that committee was yet in progress that there were mid-term elections in the country. Later on when Shri V.P. Singh became Prime Minister, we submitted a memorandum to him regarding the progress of work of that committee. It was after it that the committee completed its work and submitted its report to the Ministry of Home on May 18, 1990. Again when we took up this matter with him on 10th August, 1991, he assured us that it will be finally decided on Nov. 15, the birth day of Birsa Munda, but unfortunately that Government was also thrown out of power on 7th November. Later on when Shri Chandra Shekhar became the Prime Minister he was also given a memorandum. With a view to solve the issue within two months, he wrote letters and discussed the matter for two days in Delhi with the leaders, MPs and MLAs of all the political parties from Bihar. But once again the Lok Sabha was dissolved. Now the Congress has again come back to power. It is the Government of that

very party which had earlier constituted the Jharkhand Bill Committee, but the report of that committee has not been presented in the Lok Sabha to this date. As such the Jharkhand movement is going on. I would like to inform the House through you that the Jharkhand movement is going on Gandhian line of non-violence. That is why no violent incident is taking place to press that demand whereas there is an atmosphere of violence in Assam, Punjab and Kashmir in the country. I would, therefore, like to request the Government to present the report of that committee in the House. Jharkhand Mukti Morcha has taken a decision that they will follow the ideals of Gandhiji only upto October 2 and in case no action is taken on the report or no solution of the problem is found out, the people of that State will not be following the Gandhian path any more. It means that in this way the entire country may witness similar situation as it has witnessed there in Assam, Punjab and Kashmir because the people are filled with anger. So, I would like to request the Government to bring out that report and start the process of negotiation at the earliest to find out a solution to this problem. Otherwise, the youths, and farmers of that region are now filled with resentment and they are likely to leave the Gandhian path. Therefore, the people of this country and this House should feel concerned about it. I would also like to request the Government to come out with a statement in this regard.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House to the *Dharna* being staged by the workers of Delhi Unit of Bhartiya Janata Party at the Boat Club. Because elections to the local bodies in Delhi have not been held since 1983, and the citizens of Delhi have been left at the mercy of bureaucrats which has resulted there in a number of problems. In this connection, we also met our Prime Minister. The E.J.P. MPs from Delhi and the local BJP, office bearers had submitted a petition to you also and you too had agreed that...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not quote what happens in the chamber. Otherwise I won't meet you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: We had apprised you of the problems of residents of Delhi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have made two demands. Our first demand is that there should be election in Delhi and the second one is that the Government should fulfil its promise of bringing down the prices within a period of 100 days.

To this date neither the prices have been brought down nor the elections have been held in Delhi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has already been stated here in the House that we had met hon. Prime Minister under the leadership of our Leader Shri Lal K. Advani to talk to him on this issue, and we were told by him that he had no problem in holding education in Delhi, but neither the elections have been held here, nor the prices have come down.

The people of Delhi have been sitting on Dhama at Boat Club for two days but attention is not being paid to their demands. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that if attention is not paid to their grievances, the people of Delhi will be compelled to come out on roads in the same way as the people of Goa had done in their case. (*Interruptions*)...

Therefore, it is my request that election in Delhi must be conducted immediately lest the people of Delhi should come on roads. The Government should also take steps to bring down the frightening level of prices. Otherwise the Government would have to face its consequences.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked for a detailed discussion on this issue. So there should be a detailed discussion on it. (*Interruptions*)...

The people of Delhi do not enjoy any right (*Interruptions*)

How far we will continue with the increasing prices and dilapidated roads in this city? (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, Please sit down. Your colleagues have already spoken a lot on this issue.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had spoken to you regarding these problems that day also.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, Yesterday at the Boat Club it was a very inspiring scene to see that thousands of people from Punjab-women, children and men folk—came and staged a *Dhama*, demanding restoration of democratic process in Punjab. They were shouting slogans against terrorism and in favour of the unity of the country. We tried to intervene into the situation that is prevailing. People are fighting there. We raised our voice many times so that we can find out a solution. We have made our opinion known to the Government that we have to have elections in Punjab, and for doing that, we have taken steps in regard to certain political solution that is waiting for long. We have said that Chandigarh has to be transferred to Punjab.

It has to be told clearly in the House as to what steps the Government is going to take for that purpose. We also say that the dispute in regard to river waters should be given to the Supreme Court for adjudication. We are confident that if we take the right steps, we can then mobilise the people. We have confidence in them. If we are serious and sincere to take up the fight against terrorism in a united manner, then we can help restoration of democratic process in Punjab.

Now, what is necessary is that what is there in the mind of the Government should be told clearly to this House and to the

Opposition parties. This is a very serious matter. People are dying there. They are being killed by terrorists every day.

At the same time there are people who are fighting them and who are coming to Delhi. They are demanding certain things. They are willing to stand by what kind of right decision we are going to take in a united manner. But, I am sorry to say that the Government has not taken the Opposition into confidence. They are not serious to tell us to what kind of action they are going to take.

In this regard, I must say that, those people who are willing to stand for the unity of the country, like the one who was the Member in this house - Shri Rajbir Singh - are suffering. He met us and told us that he was given security earlier. He used to say something against terrorism. Later on, that security was withdrawn. These kind of people are taking a stand against terrorism. If they are not supported by the Government, then where will they go? This is the casual and irresponsible attitude of the Government.

I submit that elections are to be held in Punjab. I understand Government is thinking of cancellation of the earlier Notification. I want that a statement from the Government as to what is there in their mind and whether before announcement of the elections they are going to take a decision in regard to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab, should be made. Also about the sending the dispute regarding the river water to the Supreme Court, they should clarify. I would request you to tell all these to the Government and to make a statement in the House so that we can have a discussion and we can evolve a common formula to tackle the grave situation in Punjab. Thank You. *[Interruptions]*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know by what time the Government proposes to hold election in Punjab?

*(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a fellow journalist of UNI Mr. Manohar Singh was beaten up blue and black by an ASI associated with PM's Security. He had to be taken to hospital. A complaint was lodged in this regard and order for an enquiry into the incident at the earliest by senior officials was given. But it is a matter of regret that no such inquiry has been made so far. All the major newspapers such as Navbharat times and the Veer Arjun have published details of the incident of incident of undecent behaviour with and beating of a journalist by the police.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to get a judicial enquiry conducted into this incident and to take steps to check the recurrence of such incidents since it has created a sense of fear and resentment among the journalists.

*[English]*

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 1st September, 1991 a quiz programme was telecast from the Doordarshan under the supervision of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Unfortunately, in that programme certain derogatory remarks and derogatory language were used for Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. With your kind permission, I have raised this question on the 6th September, 1991. My raising this question was supported by all sections of this House.

Sir, I am very sorry and I am surprised that the Minister for Information and Broadcasting appeared the same day in the Rajya Sabha because there also this question was raised and he tendered unconditional apology before the House. And yesterday also he made a statement in the House explaining the situation and the circumstances of the case under which the derogatory remarks were made like what I said. Sir, I am very sorry to say that because we did not exercise our lung power, we have been