

[Sh. Uddhab Barman]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

entire State of Assam. Hujo in Kamrup District of Assam is also another centre of bell metal industry.

14.46 hrs.

**Re: Deterioration in Law and Order Situation in Various parts of the country with Reference to Recent Spurt in Incidents of Terrorism, Secessionism and Kidnappings... (Contd.)**

Now, these industries are facing crisis mainly due to shortage of raw materials. It has been found that annual requirements of raw materials for brass metal industry is around six lakh kilograms and for bell metal industry, it is 1.3 lakh kilograms. The traders who normally dominate the supply of raw materials make enormous profits by creating artificial shortage and price hike. In the absence of supply of raw materials, the industry has to depend on old broken utensils (scraps) which are also not easily available.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up further discussion regarding general deterioration in law and order situation in various parts of the country with reference to recent spurt in incidents of terrorism, secessionism and kidnappings raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta on 10th December, 1991. Shri Sontosh Kumar Gangwar to speak.

If arrangements are made for regular supply of raw materials or for production of raw materials locally for these industries, then the industries of brass and bell metal in the State can give livelihood to hundreds of workers and their families. I urge upon the Central Government to initiate such arrangements that help the survival of these traditional industries in Assam.

[Translation]

**(viii) Need to erect preventive vertical walls inside sea in West coast, Kanyakumari**

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, four hours were fixed to discuss this issue, but it is such an important issue that has taken ten hours. The whole country and this House are concerned with the present developments in the country. I would like to say that in my opinion, this situation has been going on the past so many years. There is a phrase which fits the situation - "Jyon jyon dawa ki, marz badhta gaya." There is much concern being expressed over the incidents of terrorism and kidnappings which I have been witnessing during the discussion in the House. The Government always makes the statement the Government is taking stern action in dealing with the situation promptly. But what is the outcome of all this? It seems that such incidents are increasing continuously. I would like to display certain figures related to incidents of kidnappings:

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Fishermen in large numbers live in the West Coast of Tamil Nadu in Kanyakumari District. During the monsoon, the Arabian Sea in the West Coast of Tamil Nadu is very rough with cruel waves for a period of about five months in a year. During this season, the fishermen who are poverty-stricken and fully dependent on fishing as the only source of income, cannot operate their fishing vessels, thereby aggravating their poverty-stricken condition and they face grave financial problems. To arrest the rough sea and cruel waves, preventive walls have to be erected vertically inside the sea in the rough weather-prone areas of Kanyakumari District as is done at Vishunjam and Neendakari of Kerala. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps in this regard.

1988	15777
1989	17310
1990	18474

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these all are

official figures. Some days back, I was reading a newspaper and read that big industrialists carry their cheque books with them during their journey, so that in the event of any incident of abduction he may be able to give it to the kidnappers. We all are aware of it. I am not exaggerating it. Some days back an army officer of very high rank was murdered in Delhi and the manner he was killed implies that a certain particular community is committing such murders. Several similar murders have been committed in Delhi by that very community. We could not detect that caste nor could take any action in this regard. The incident of the abduction of a foreign diplomat Shri Radu is known to all. Everything was done very deliberately and a Pakistani intelligence was behind it and the whole activities were operated from there. They openly moved in the streets of Delhi and went from one place to another. This shows the laxity of the administration of our country. It reflects the character of the ruling party. In ancient times, it was said that nobody bothered to lock their houses, they carried gold on their palm, but nobody obstructed them into the way. All these have many reasons. Many hon. Members have already mentioned it and I would not like to repeat them. There are three types of terrorism which have engulfed the country. One is criminal terrorism, political terrorism and a religious terrorism. Criminal terrorism is very active in Assam, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh. It is so much active that the Chief Minister of the State whether it is Mis Jayalalita or Shri Hiteshwar Salkia, they are not trusting even on their local police. They are making arrangements of S.P.G. for their own security. Everyone is aware of it.

Much has appeared about Punjab in newspapers. It has been reported in a newspaper that an Inspector who is a part of our administration, makes apology that he would never take wine and smoke cigarette in future. What does it indicate that even an officer of the rank of Secretary cannot write in Hindi? He is compelled to use other language. Girls are asked there to wear a particular type of dress. When they do not do so they are compelled to do so. If the

national flag is hoisted by mistake at school, strict action is treated to be taken against doing so. A few minutes earlier, I was reading that notices are given to press to publish the text as it is of their news. If there is any editing, the press-men will have to face harsh consequences. Though we have been getting all such information, yet we are not taking any action in this regard. During last four or five years, the newspapers are covered with the news of murders, killings, kidnappings by terrorists. It seems that the hands of terrorists are becoming wider and wider. The number of victims is continuously increasing. Both the official figures and unofficial ones confirm it. Many areas are encircled by terrorist activities. I hail from terai-region in Uttar Pradesh. It was obvious when the incident at Dussehra Fair in Rudrapur in Nainital occurred, they knew it that the injured people would rush to the hospital and when they reached the hospital, bomb was blasted there also what sort of mentality does it indicate and what sorts of persons are they. Who are inducted in such activities? There are many such things to be considered and looked into. Many things regarding Kashmir have come to our notice.

A person familiar to me is an officer in Kashmir. He told me that they had to take help from terrorists to get their work done. If curfew is declared nobody dares to perform his duty there. That person mentioned a nice thing. He sent a cheque to Bank for its payment but it could not be encashed for three days. On consultation with the officer of the bank, he stated that he has not been okayed. Who didn't okay is worth-noting. When Pakistani flag is hoisted there on August 14, we do not bother about it and when we talk that we would hoist our national flag on January 26, or August 15, we are told that the people feel disturbed.

Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that today we need a strong will power and if the political party in power does not have a strong will power, it cannot do anything. All the political parties will have to strengthen their will power in this regard. I see it that wherever is terrorism, we remained united and we participated very

seriously in many deeds. I happened to read a saying of Bhagat Singh, "Arms and bombs do not bring revolution, rather the sword of revolution is sharpened at the grindstone of ideas". Therefore, we have to sit together and take decision to build the future of the country. There are a lot of things here. The youths of our country are jobless. Instead of solving the problem of unemployment and improving their character, we compromised with the terrorist to serve our petty ends. In this way, we can never do good for the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I express my gratitude for the opportunity you have given to me. In the end, I would like to submit that the Government should make proper statement here, because I hail from Uttar Pradesh and a districts of the terai region are badly affected by terrorism and 25 other districts of the State are also affected. The whole of the terrorist-affected areas in Uttar Pradesh is bigger than that of Punjab the situation is much that it cannot be lacked very easily. Even if 50 AK47 rifles are provided to Uttar Pradesh. This situation can not be tackled. So I would like to request you to provide the most sophisticated arms to Uttar Pradesh so that the State Government may face the situation there properly. 40 companies of P.A.C. should be deputed immediately to Uttar Pradesh because the terrorist affected area is very large. Such is the state of terrorism in my state that my S.S.P. forbids me to go outside at night. He suggests me to go outside only with security and after informing him about it. What is this? This shows that the situation there cannot be tackled with ordinary rifles. It requires latest arms. Further I urge the Minister of Home Affairs, who is present in the House and belongs to Uttar Pradesh should mention clearly as to what is going to be given to Uttar Pradesh Government so that the Uttar Pradesh Government may be capable of tackling the situation there. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I repeat my thanks for the opportunity given to me to speak here and I conclude.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the law and order problem in different parts of the country has become a matter of serious concern today. It has become a direct threat to the unity and integrity of the nation. The secessionist forces which had a very limited scope of operation only in the territory of the State of Jammu and Kashmir have spread over to the territories of Punjab, Haryana, Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Andhra Pradesh in the shape of terrorists. These forces, on the instigation of some foreign powers, some religious fundamentalists and some political opportunists, have shaken the social, political, economic and religious foundation of our country. The secular India today is witnessing the blood bath of her children at the hands of these terrorists.

The terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab, supported by religious fundamentalists, who have their branches of operation in different countries with Pakistan as their Headquarters, must be dealt with very firmly. The killing of Sant Longowal, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the illustrious sons and daughter of India by these terrorists, not only created panic in the minds of millions of Indians but have thrown open a challenge to the very existence of our nation. Our prime responsibility is to protect the innocent people who are the targets if the terrorists bullets. While dealing with the terrorists firmly, we have to create job opportunities for the unemployed youths.

Sir, the youths who have resorted to terrorism in other parts of the country, we have to go into the depth of their problems: In the Eastern part of the country, insurgency in Nagaland, in Manipur and in Assam is again causing a grave concern and has to be dealt with firmly but with a different angle.

Coming to the central part of India, the terrorist activities, otherwise known as Naxalite movement, once again, raising its head which has both social as well as economic background. Bihar, West Bengal,

part of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and now Madhya Pradesh have come under the grip of these Naxalites. The tribals and harijans who live here are subject to harassment and physical torture since ages.

Sir, I appeal to this august House to give a serious thought to it.

Whenever some big projects come up in the Tribal areas, such as dams, factories, they being forces to leave their lands so dear to them and which they have made cultivable after years of hard labour. These displace persons are neither properly resettled nor are they employed in these factories.

15.00 hrs.

Coming to the terrorists, now they have adopted a new technique of kidnapping people in respectable positions to achieve their targets. They have adopted this method to get some of the dreaded criminals out of the jails. The kidnapping of the Romanian Diplomat has been a black spot in the chapter of our Indian history. We lost Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi because of the total failure on the part of the Intelligence Department of the Indian Government. I request the Government to revamp our Intelligence department for restricting the terrorist activities.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central): Today, the problem of terrorism is not limited to a single state but it has become a problem of the whole country. The Government should consider it as a national problem. In reality the Congress is responsible for the problem of terrorism in Punjab, Assam or in Kashmir. The Congress Government has always adopted a policy of instability. The same is in case of Maharashtra also.

The Government is well aware of the fact that Pakistan is behind the terrorism activities in Punjab and Kashmir and Bangladesh is involved in Assam. But we don't know why the Government is not

taking any step. Our hon. Prime Minister Shri Rao and hon. Defence Minister Shri Sharad Pawar are repeatedly saying that Pakistan is involved in terrorist activities. Everyday our soldiers are being killed at the borders but the Government is not taking any firm step. The Government should adopt a clear policy about Pakistan. The time has come that we should take stern action against Pakistan to suppress its terrorist activities in our country.

The terrorists are having such modern sophisticated weapons which even our police do not possess. The Government of Maharashtra had demanded speed motor vehicles, but this demand was acceded to. Today the innocent people are being killed. The Government is doing nothing in this regard except expressing its sympathy and granting ex-gratia amount to the deceased.

It is a well known fact as to who was responsible for inciting Bhindrawale. Had Congress Government not instigated Bhinderawala the present situation would not have arisen.

Kashmir's problem has taken a dangerous turn now. Had it been suppressed in the beginning, this problem would not have taken this shape. The then Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, Shri Jagmohan Singh, and again wrote to then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi informing him about prevailing situation in Kashmir. But he showed an indifferent attitude by handing over the power in the hands of his friend Shri Farooq Abdullah and the situation there became more worse. Shri Jagmohan Singh wrote many times, but the Central Government did not take any action. Today the situation of Kashmir is clear to all. There are frequent cases of kidnapping and the terrorists pressurise the Government to free their associates and get them freed.

Shri Mushir-ul-Haq, the Vice Chancellor of Kashmir university was kidnapped and later on he was murdered. The Government did not make any attempt to free him from the captivity of the terrorists. The Government said that his family would be provided five



lakh rupees. But it is very sad that still the said amount has not been paid.

It is clear that Bangladesh is assisting ULFA activists in Assam, but the Government has not taken any remedial steps.

Due to the incidents kidnapping, murder theft law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. Our police has become ineffective. Till now it could not solve any case of kidnapping. The incident, of kidnapping of Romanian diplomat and diamond merchants of Bombay have exposed the Police and proved that Delhi Police is inactive.

Most recently in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana the terrorists killed innocent people in broad day light. First of all, we should think over the reasons behind terrorism, and then we should find out its solution.

We should take from steps to fight with the terrorism and to improve the law and order whole heartedly and should take stern steps, wherever it is necessary.

I request you all that though we belong to different parties yet in this respect we should unite and should save the country from disintegration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views.

**SHRI SULTAN SALABUDDIN OWAISI** (Hyderabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the question is not of law and order, but we have to see as to where we have committed mistakes, due to which this situation has developed because even at the time of freedom movement, situation was not so as it is today even after 44 years of independence.

If such situation has been created after 44 years of Independence, We will have to find out the reasons behind it. We cannot solve this issue only accusing the terrorists,

but we should also accuse those forces who have compelled them to become terrorists. Those forces are capitalist forces and the people who have been indulging in corruption.

Besides this, we will have to take stock of the faults in our foreign policy due to which our neighbours are so much displeased. If we keep all these things in view and try to evolve any solution to this problem, no doubt, we will find some good results. There will be no results if you try to solve it by force or by any other means.

The hon. Member speaking prior to me said that 'Ekta Yatra' is being opposed. I would like to say that if you think that Pakistan is providing training to the misguided youth of Punjab and Kashmir, I would like to say that it is better to take 'Ekta Yatra' to Muzaffarabad and hoist tri-colour there instead of leading it to Srinagar and hoist tri-colour there on 26th January. People will praise you for this. (*Interruption*)

Why do your 20 lakh supporters go there wielding lathis, rods and knives? After all what do you want to do? If you do all this, learn to drive Patton Tank and F-16. You talk about atrocities meted out only to the minorities. Lead Ekta-yatra to Muzaffarabad, but you will not do so. But you are leading it to Srinagar. Your objective will be completed by taking members of R.S.S. with you there and there will be no problem if you hoist tri-colour at Srinagar.

Alongwith this I will also say something about Andhra Pradesh. We have bad opinion about terrorism. A doctor and a health visitor is appointed in each village of Andhra Pradesh, but the people do not get medicines and the doctor is negligent to his duties. Naxalites not only assaulted doctors, but also seized the medicines. The people are with naxalites, because after that the doctor is on his duty. You should also consider. it.

I am not praising terrorists, but the terrorism spread due to your mistakes. There was riot in Hyderabad. After much hue and cry the Chief Minister is dismissed. The

Chief Minister wrote a letter to the Prime Minister and mentioned names of M.L.A.'s who were involved in riots, but they are not arrested. Riots took place twice in a year and the Chief Minister was dismissed because of that but the Police Commissioner was not dismissed. A Police Commissioner gives Rs. 30 lakh as dowry in the marriage of his daughter. He bribes the people who are in responsible positions, That is why even after incidents of riots occurred twice, he has not been transferred from there.

You should guess the situation that a police force comprising 12 thousand personnel was deployed to control a procession of Lord Ganesh, covering a distance of three kilometer. In spite of it, police could not make arrangements and riots took place. Despite that the same Police Commissioner continues to be posted in Andhra Pradesh. people are demanding that the miscreants should be arrested. But innocent people are being arrested. Those who were not present there and were away for the last three years have been arrested on fake charges and are being asked to pay Rs. 5000 each, if they want to be free and save their service and

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

15.12 hrs.

[*Translation*]

families. They are showing their passports as a proof and say that they were not there, they are coming here after three years. When I asked them, they replied that they had lost their employment in Soudi Arabia and all other things. They have no alternative except indulging in terrorism. As a result one Gafoor group has come into existence in Andhra Pradesh and the members of this group are spreading terrorism. The Government is responsible for all this. You can guess the situation. We are speaking here and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here, whom we can narrate our sorrows. I want to tell you all about that. You can well imagine the importance of the issue. But who is here to hear us, whether

the Home Minister could not come here himself... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Yesterday he informed the House that he will not be able to come here due to an urgent meeting.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): Please listen to me. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is busy in the meeting. I shall reply to your questions. I can reply to the questions of each member.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): If you don't mind, please give me a chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is saying something.

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Member that the Home Minister, unfortunately, is held up in a meeting on Punjab; otherwise, he would have been here. But all the points that he makes are being noted by the hon. Deputy Home Minister and others. These will definitely be brought to the notice of the Home Minister and others. These will definitely be brought to the notice of the Home Minister and he will reply to those points.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDI OWAISI: Mr. Chairman Sir, I am speaking about activities of Naxalites in Andhra Pradesh. What the Police Force and Intelligence service were doing when son of a Central Minister, who is also an M.L.A. was kidnapped from the heart of city. (*Interruption*) The son of Shri Shivshankar is a M.L.A. and has been kidnapped. Police has all the information about sale of ill-

Un Khet Ke Har Khoshe Gandoom Ko Jala Do."

liquor and other things. But it never takes any action against those, because they are the source of income for the police. If police does not have all these information, then how a person is kidnapped in police protection and then how a person is kidnapped in police protection and then released. His home is guarded by police and the constable did not permit him to go inside. He asked him as to who he was? You can guess the situation of law and order and its results.

We only hold discussion here. But the Government should tell about the steps taken to tackle the situation. The Government can't do anything. You are condemning us, while you should condemn those who take bribe and provide monetary help to Naxalites. The law and order situation is deteriorating day by day. You can't carry on business unless you compromise with them and pay money to them. The administration there is being dictated by the naxalites. Can you visit Azala in telangana. If you say that the situation is normal then, I would like to ask you why the buses are not being operated in Azala after six O'clock. Why any minister do not visit there. If any Minister visit there you will know that all are helpless and the public is supporting the Naxalites. The police is committing excesses with women but naxalites are providing them security. Please tell, whom the people will support.

Today consumption of liquor has been prohibited. The Government could not do it. Serious attention should be paid towards the matter and how you can help them. But if we sit here idle and talk that this or that has happened, it will not serve any purpose. The politicians must give the statement of their property and bank balance and should tell after every five years, how much they have acquired. When the public knows that they are becoming poor while the politicians are growing rich, and that they do not have anything and are living in extreme poverty then as Iqbal has rightly said:

Jis Khet Se Dahkan Ko Mayassar na Ho  
Rozi

This is happening today and their will be a time when we will not even be able to safeguard our respect and will go on crying. When we come across or good piece of poetry we appreciate it without acting upon it. So, leave all these thing aside. Whenever there is a tumult in the Parliament and in the country then, you would excuse me for saying, that the situation becomes almost like an Urs or festival. As the people go on a journey for Urs and offer floral tributes, in the same way the issue is raised through Rule 377 in the Parliament and it is almost like aritual. So, you speak what you want to speak and the Government does it wants to do and nothing else is done. You can imagine the consequences that would follows. (*Interruption*) People are given Rs. 30 lakhs to their daughter as dowry. Bribe should be stopped.

Stop bribe, black marketing and atrocities on the women in the villages. The problem of Naxalites cannot be solved merely by making speeches. You must remember that one day the people will rise, whatever you may say in the name of Naxalites, the poor of the country have been fed up of these things and if these conditions prevail then India will have to undergo a violent revolution. Mr. Chairman Sir, here the people talk about the Sikhs and say they are bad, but 5000 people were put to death and their wives were disgraced, but none has been punished till today. Had you been in their place, had our mother or sister been dishonoured like this, would not we have picked up arms to fight with those people who had done this. Why do you not say that those people who had killed 5000 persons were bad. The matter can not be resolved by blaming the terrorists alone.

I thank you Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Sir, the discussion is going on for a very long time, but even then some aspects are left untouched, on which I would like to comment.

Mr. Chairman Sir, as far as terrorism is concerned, the Central Government has not been farsighted in tackling it. There have political motives behind it also and that is why the problem of terrorism has emerged. One of my friends has mentioned Bhindranwale but today there are several Bhindranwale in many States and the political parties, have given them patronage for their political gains. We are facing the consequences and almost half of India is under terrorism today. Who does not know that the India had given shelter to the L.T.T.E people. The military training was given to them by the Indian Army. Later on, due to our wrong policies the L.T.T.E. turned towards us and now Tamil Nadu is also in the grip of terrorism.

The same is the condition of Uttar Pradesh. The Centre could not prepare a planned programme to face terrorism and everything is done on adhoc basis. When there was pressure in Punjab, the militants entered Uttar Pradesh. When operation was done in Punjab, it should have been kept in mind that the militants would flee to Uttar Pradesh to create panic and chaos. Had the border of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab been sealed there would not have been such a turmoil and destruction in Uttar Pradesh. The Central Government's short sighted policies are responsible for the terrorism in the foot-hills of Uttar Pradesh. Apart from it, the Central Government is being indifferent to Uttar Pradesh on political grounds. Uttar Pradesh Government asked for C.R.P.F. and para military companies but these were not made available and out of the 40 companies provided to Uttar Pradesh 20 have been taken back. The Uttar Pradesh Government is tackling terrorism with the help of only 20 companies and that is why a number of innocent people are being killed. Due to the wrong policies and political ill will of the Central Government, the people are being killed there. The Uttar Pradesh Government had asked for arms for the police forces but till today the ultra modern arms have not been provided. There are 450 companies in Punjab and 106 companies in Delhi but Uttar Pradesh, whose area is double than Punjab and Delhi, has not been

provided para military companies. Besides, the Centre will have to provide all other sorts of assistance to Uttar Pradesh. A planned assistance will have to be provided throughout the country otherwise terrorism will be out of control and it will spread in the whole of the country.

Similarly, the money coming from foreign countries and smuggled narcotics and drugs and being used for illegal purpose and is reaching in the hands of the militants. Through that money arms are being brought here. Therefore, I fully agree with my friend who was just now saying that India will have to change its foreign policy. The neighbouring countries are penetrating into our country due to our simplicity and goodness. They are infiltrating and providing arms and ammunition to the extremists and encouraging and providing shelter to the militants. We will have to seriously think about our foreign policy and will have to deal with them severely. We will have to sign pacts with them or we will have to deal with them severely but we should scuttle the voice of the militants coming from those countries and should destroy their hide outs by sealing the border or by fighting or even by friendship.

The Central Government has banned the grant of new licence for possession of arms. A law abiding person wants to have arms for his own security but cannot not get it for his own security and a bad element can buy illegally, as many as he wants. He gets success in getting even foreign arms through smuggling. Therefore, the morale of an innocent person falls down. Therefore I would like to submit to the Centre that licences of arms should be given liberally to those who want to buy these for security. Not only this there are two aspects of terrorism. One is political and the other is economic but today terrorism is mainly because of political aspect. Now I would like to say about the economic aspect. Yes, we will have to remove poverty. If poverty will not be removed then a movement like Naxalites would surge. Therefore the right to work should be made a fundamental right, to provide employment opportunities to the

youth. The feeling of nationalism should be generated in them. The inflow of illegal arms should be stopped and the tradition of giving political shelter to the criminals should be stopped. If all this is done, then certainly terrorism will be brought under control and there will be security and peace in the country.

I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Chaiman, Sir, though the matter on which we are having a discussion today is related to the State but almost whole of the country has come under its fire. The Government wants to bring law and order in parts, but this problem cannot be solved like that.

The Congress has been in power for most of the time after Independence. Today the Congress Government is there in the Centre and it is not that the problem of law and order has emerged today. The extent to which the Congress should have paid heed to this problem and the power by which it should have been curbed has not been used. History bears testimony to the fact that Congress has come to an understanding with the criminals, the terrorists and at many places it has encouraged these extremists for political gains.

How did the terrorism grow in Kashmir? How did the Congress manipulate power there? What had been the relation with Bhindranwale in Punjab and what had been their relation with the L.T.T.E? All these things have been said so many times and have gone down the pages of history.

There are many reasons behind the law and order problem that the country is facing today. One, as I have stated is the political reason, but today not only Congress should be held responsible and should be defamed for it but I understand that are many other parties who had been co-operating in such activities. If politics is criminalised then it is

obvious that it will spread everywhere in the politics in the country and in the States. Serious thought will have to be paid to it. After all, how this can be resolved. It is true that there are many reasons for law and order problem. Foreign powers are behind the terrorism in the border areas and they want to disintegrate and disturb the stability of the country. This is also one of the reasons. At the same time social and economic conditions are its main reasons. The increasing economic disparity in the country and in the society is creating despair and the people believe that there is no solution to such problems in view of the existing economic and social system. With the result, they follow the wrong path. Criminalisation of politics and in many cases the nexus between police and criminals are clearly visible. It is evident from the figures available that there is no year in which there may not be any fall in the number of cognizable offences, whether it is a case of rape, murder, loot or kidnapping. If we really want to decrease the number of crimes in the country, the Government should call a meeting of all the political parties and consider the matter and after the opinions are formed, some measures should be taken on all-India level. Then along the problem can be solved.

I would conclude my speech with an example. I belong to Nalanda constituency, which is in Bihar. I received a telegram the day before yesterday. Satya Prakash Singh M.A. L.L.B the eldest son of one of our district level leaders, Shri Ved Prakash was shot dead by 4-5 assailants in front of the Police Station at 10 a.m. the assailant fired from the rear of the Police station. This way murders are committed in broad day light. The incharge of the Police Station was in Inspector K.K. Sharma is in with hand and glove with the culprits. The S.P. is also in close nexus with them. In such a situation where the innocent people are killed politically and the killers take a sum of Rs. 1 to 2 lakh for each killing the problem cannot be solved by the State police. Therefore I would submit to the hon. Minister to institute a C.B.I. enquiry to arrest the guilty person and punish him because Police is also involved.

**SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK** (Sonipat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, discussions on law and order situation have taken place in the House on many occasions during the last 8-10 years. Often the views expressed are repeated, but the situation remains the same. Every Member wants to repeat that all of us should rise above party politics to solve this problem. I would appeal to all the hon. Members with great respect that we are saying all this for the sake of formality. If the sky falls we shall gather larks. Neither the political parties would rise above their selfish party interests, nor this problem would be solved. When we are in the opposition we wish that the situation may worsen so that party in power is made insoluble. When we are in power they want the same thing. It is a reality. Therefore, such a formality is of no use. I request the hon. Minister that there is no need to waste time on thinking that way. At present our Home Minister, Shri Chavan is a very bold man and we can compare him with Sardar Patel. His strength and will power is clearly visible. What I mean to say that you don't want that the present Home Minister should function as strongly as Sardar Patel functional. Today there are elements interested in leading the country to ruin so that situations may arise when the present government could collapse...

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA** (Jaipur): We don't want. Whatever you said is an addition to our knowledge...

**SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:** I mean to say that Shri Chavan belongs to that part of the country which is known for the firmness of Maratha people. Since he is also Maratha and if he says something, he does so for his firmness.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:** That way all people belonging to that region have come in that category and not only Shri Chavan...

**SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:** You are also trying to stick to your adamant attitude...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please address the chair.

**SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, they are interrupting. He did not like my comment that our Home Minister should solve the problem. I would like to say a few words.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to say that our present Congress Government or Home Minister have got the will power. They have to take decision but we have taken most of the decisions deeping in mind the vote factor. Whether it is the Congress party, the Janta Dal or the B.J.P., if we take the decision not keeping in mind the elections to be held after next five years, then I believe it is not bad and only then we can solve the Problem. It is not that a handful of people disturb the law and order situation. It is a fact that the number of poor people in the country, which was very large, has decreased. In this connection many hon. Members have expressed their views that people are frustrated because of poverty. Since it is a question of livelihood, they become terrorists. But I believe that the atmosphere is always conducive to disturb the law and order situation, what remains is only to sow the seeds of discord. Everybody can't be affluent and everybody can't be employed. There are some other reasons which are to be removed. I agree with hon. Member that we should think why it so happens, what is the background and how to put it to an end. I believe the basic reason is unemployment. This is one of the grounds prepared by the jobless. The moment one gets a chance to create trouble, one never allows it to be missed.

Secondly the judicial system in our country is there since the British period, it is working on the same style as it was functioning in 1887 when the IPC was enacted. It is the same even after 100 years because of which we are not able to dispense justice to anybody at proper time. There are cases pending for as many as 30 years prolonging for generations. One has to pass many stages from lower court to the Supreme Court and finally one feels dejected and thinks that justice won't be done and then breaks the law and takes it into his hands and starts taking action.



Thirdly, we say that army has been deployed in Punjab. Previously also army was deployed there. But atrocities are being committed on some innocent people. They feel that they have not done anything wrong and even then action is taken against them, they are being harassed and their children are harassed and finally when they are fed up, they take to terrorism. Whether army is sent there or para-military forces are sent there, but no action should be taken against innocent people. This should be considered seriously. I would like to give a few suggestions as the whole picture is before my eyes.

First of all, I would like to suggest that the functioning of our judicial system should be improved. A person who is the real culprit or criminal should be punished as early as possible. The right person should be provided with justice at the right time. It is a different matter if we kill terrorists in encounter but if we look at the history of past 40 years, there is not a single instance where any terrorists, an anti-social element has ever been punished. Nobody is punished. Indiraji was murdered in broad daylight and it took 10 years to decide that case. So, much time is consumed in deciding the cases. Therefore we should bring about a change in the judicial system keeping in view the existing circumstances.

Secondly, I would suggest that my hon. Colleague Shri Raut just now said that the Central Government is not going to issue licences for arms. My constituency is Sonapat. It is an hour's journey from Parliament House and my licence is valid in Haryana alone. When I come here from my home, I have to deposit my arms at the border and they say that inquiry will be held first of all. If an MP is subject to inquiry about his jurisdiction, can any M.P.... (Interruptions)... how can any M.P. be secure?... (Interruptions)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is narrating his own story and the things he is possessing.

SHRI CHAIRMAN: He is narrating his experience. Shri malik, please address the Chair,

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Please don't overact. Everybody can overact in this manner.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: We don't have any actor here.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Please be seated, anybody can act this way. I want to say that those people have got sophisticated and unauthorised weapons and it is no argument that a person, who is running a risk to his life and who may some problem, is not being given licence for possession of arms. We may not have sufficient forces that a company or a battalion is provided to him but we can provide licences to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: I am concluding my speech. A few incidents took place in my State, Haryana because of the increasing pressure on Punjab terrorists. They moved towards Haryana and some people want towards Terai region. Those people ran towards the areas where they can find an easy exit. Therefore, my request is that the maximum para-military forces may be deployed in Haryana. For the time being five battalions have been provided and the area of Haryana bordering Punjab and Pakistan is 500 Kms. Five battalions are insufficient for a distance of 500 kms and they have to come from Haryana whether they have to go to Uttar Pradesh or elsewhere because that is adjacent to our area. I would like to request that steps should be taken to improve the situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken a lot of time. You spoke for 12 minutes though only 5 minutes were allotted to you.

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: There is an interruption from that side and that way my time was also consumed. Finally, I would say that since the advent of terrorism

Punjab is the worst hit State. There was Rajiv-Longowal Accord and both these persons fell prey to terrorism.

Here, I suggest one thing that atleast a monument should be constructed in the memory of those two great persons who sacrificed their lives to bring an end to terrorism so that in the coming days people may know that these people sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country and this monument is the name of those great persons so that the people may call their names respectfully in future also. With these words I conclude and Thank you.

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Chairman Sir, the law and order situation of the country has been a matter of concern in the whole House for the last three days and particularly we are also concerned about the anxiety of the Government. Those who are to defend the country and who are to run the country are saying that the law and order situation is not good. There is a saying in English.

Who will watch the watchman;

If the watchmen do not work properly, then who will look after them.

So many reasons have been stated and the solution to this problem has also been suggested. Out of these there are some short term and some are long term measures, but the whole of the country should think that we should rise above all the policies, we are going to adopt and the law and order situation of the country should be normalised as early as possible. If the Government is really concerned about it then it should also admit that terrorism has increased under its rule, whether it is in Kashmir or in Punjab or in any part of the country. The right remedy to this problem is in their hands but they will have to be honest in this matter.

Many reasons have been stated for this problem including economic and social reasons also, but the most important reason of this problem is the political reason. We should improve these political relations

whatsoever they are. We shall have to cure the political jaundice from our eyes. All political parties should be taken into confidence and this problem should be pondered over open mindedly and they should think about the country. No solution of this problem can be found out by criticising various political parties in different ways.

A great concern has been expressed on the prevailing law and order situation in the different States of the country and the details of the States and the Districts have been given separately. I represent Gujarat State and in a short time I would like to bring to your notice a few facts about Gujarat.

You know that the revenue from our State has been maximum in the whole of the country but the situation of Gujarat has become altogether different for the last one and half year. Gujarat has always been a peaceful State. Great persons like Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi were born in Gujarat and devoted their lives for the country, but for the last one and half year the whole situation has changed. Our political situation has become almost unstable. An unstanble situation is going on there. Gujarat has been divided into the hands of the people of ruling party and a peculiar unstable situation has emerged there for which the Centre must care about. The reason of it is that Gujarat is a border. State and the border area of our Gujarat is very much close to Pakistan which puts it in a special situation. you might have observed that Pakistan's intentions are not good about border area of Gujarat. Pakistan's eyes are over our oil reserves in the Kutch area. Apart from it Pakistan's eyes are on some other areas also. Our long coastal border nearly 500 kms. is open towards Pakistan from where the smuggling goes on day and night. During the last one year, in Jamnagar district only smuggled items worth more than Rs. 100 crores have been captured by Government officers at two-three ports and even then smuggled goods worth hundreds of crores have come in our country. There was stability in our state, but situation has turned to the very sensitive for the last one and half year and now communal tension

and communal riots are on the rise among the people of Gujarat.

Liquor is prohibited in Gujarat, but in connivance with the police the unauthorised sale of liquor is going on which has maligned the whole character of the police. The police is also involved in these unlawful acts. Being a border state, drug trafficking and smuggling have become a common affairs there and the intrusion of the Pakistani citizens has also become a routine affairs. The biggest example of this infiltration is that in the markets at the border areas of Gujarat, Pakistani Currency is being accepted for trade and business. We have shown this currency to the Government officials and to the Government also and the situation there is a proof in itself. Besides it the matter of great concern is that the militants are being trained in Pakistan and they are coming to the border states. About one and half lakh intruders from Pakistan are living in Gujarat illegally and they are inciting communal riots there. I can cite one such example/incident, if you wish, I will present it before you.

Only one week before there had been communal riots in Nadiad city. Some people attacked the locality of the shedule castes, who are living there unauthorisedly. They attacked them and burnt their houses, many people were injured and those people suffered a loss of nearly Rs. 30 to 40 thousand. The attackers shouted the slogans 'Pakistan Zindabad.' We brought this matter to the notice of authorities. We request the Central Government to instruct the State Government to take measures to check the infiltration by Pakistani nationals and sopatriate those who are living there unauthorisedly and make the Gujarat State a peaceful State.

There had been number of communal riots in Gujarat during the last one and half year and these infiltrators are behind all these clashes. There had been riots in Baroda and Godhra. Saying all this about Gujarat, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I now call upon Shri Bheem Singh Patel to speak.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): When will the time for my party come? I have submitted my name earlier, that is, yesterday itself. You are allowing the other Members, who are sending their slip just now, to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will check up the list. Let this speaker speak till that time. By that time, I will let you know.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: That is all right. The point is that the unfairness is pointed out. I had submitted my name earlier. All the parties have been given chance to speak. But I have not been given a chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have got a list which has already been prepared. I am going as per that list. By the time this speaker finishes, I will get it checked up and then let you know of it. This list has been prepared by the Deputy-Speaker. I will complete this and then I will see that you are accommodated.

[Translation]

SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL (Rewa): I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak on terrorism on behalf of my party. I am hearing the discussion since day before yesterday. There are too much talks on other topics but a little on checking terrorism. I am sorry to see it. I have been a teacher. Our education system is also responsible for spreading terrorism. I was a teacher in Madhya Pradesh and used to teach Sanskrit to class VIII there. There is a lesson in the course named as Ujaini. It is in Sanskrit. What moral lesson does a 14 years old boy gets from this lesson. After describing twelve Jyotirlinga there is a shloka at the end. It is written in that:

"Etani Jyotirlingani Pratah Sayam Pathat Narah:" If a man should chant the names of these 12 Jyotirlinga every morning and evening, his all sins will be for given what

would be it effect on a 14 years old child when he reads this. Further it has been written that:

"Satya Janma Kritam Papam smrin Na Vinayasyate". It is the tradition of this country that Sins committed in seven lives whether it may be theft, decoity, rape, adultery or a murder every day can be for given if he recites this shloka. Sections 101, 302, 31, 175, 324, 225 apply on him, but he may get rid of all these crimes if he recites this shloka. Who will tell them the real meaning. If the child takes it granted that whatever crime he commits, the recitation of the names of Jyotirlingas daily will make him free from sins, will the morality exist in this country?

I am simply saying that these things are real seeds of extremism. I am not commenting on any language. Therefore, I say that this education pattern and social system is faulty. We will have to revamp it. Where are we at fault? In our country where we had been preaching self-sacrifice and 'Vasundhara Kutambkam' (Universal brotherhood), today terrorism, casteism and untouchability is gripping our society. Where a king's word was followed as a word of a God. But I am very sorry to learn that after 44 years of independence such practices are still continuing in our country. We may call cow our mother and worship it but we practise discrimination between man and man. In our country there are still such people who are compelled to carry night soil on their heads. We have not given women their real status till today What type of society it is? This is more than terrorism. I am proud if you call a cow a mother as an ox a father and thus associate yourselves with their welfare. I told in the last session that 3000 cycles and 1400 huts were set abalye in Rewa district but no discussion was held here on that. If our hon. Ex. Minister faced difficulty during his journey he had made such hue and cry and it became a very serious incident. Small troubles to the V.I.P. become serious incidents. But cases of rape, atrocities are the common matters today and nothing happens in this regard.

I want to say that no only the leaders but we also blame each other, one party blames the other for all these things. Almost every party is in power in the country. Some where communists are ruling and at some other places Janta Dal and B.J.P. are ruling parties. B.J.P. is ruling four states the Congress Party is ruling other states. Then why do they blame each other. Every party is equally responsible. Whom do you want to blame? Who is responsible for it? Who have ruled up to now? You again and again try to held Janta Dal responsible for it. Janata Dal tries to held B.J.P. responsible. I say that we all are responsible who are sitting here. You have become in active. There are some people among you who started movement in name of religion. I publicly say it is B.J.P. which does so. There are laws, rules and regulation, but who cares for them? What did not happen at the time of elections. I visited the areas where the elections were being held. The Congressmen engaged 20 vehicles and hundreds other were there. Who is complying laws, rules and regulations. I said if BSP man had one car, you could have three. Everybody is talking about it. The democratic norms have been paralysed. Nobody can express himself freely. Country can not be run like this. That is why I say that a meeting should be convened and eminent personalities from all fields should be called to attend that meeting. Leaders of political parties, educationists, specialists, experts selected politicians should be called. People of all parties should be called so that they could not say that if they would have been called in the meeting, they would have solved the problem. I know that how does the extremism increases? I hail from Rewa which touches Banda, and Allahabad and where decoits like Dadua, Hanuman, and Sitaram are active. Where kidnapping is a common practice. There is a recent case of kidnapping which was done in the month of August. I visited that area. The figures for the past two years show that the administration spent Rs. 8 crore, but failed to arrest even a single decoit. They cannot solve the dacoit problem, but they are making political advantage out of it and arresting and imprisoning the people of the particular caste to which the dacoit belong. If the Administration is unable to

arrest the dacoit and it can not get the kidnapped person free, then what is the use of such Government and the administration? What protection it is providing to the people if he gets himself freed by paying ransom to the kidnapers. Such terror prevails there that about 15 shops remain close in the market, no man can be seen after six O'Clock. Houses are being ransacked in the area of 'Jawa' Police station in Rewa district. You can find out this fact yourself. The hon. Minister is sitting here he can find it out. A Pandit broke open the door of one Jaiswal on the day of Deepawali and entered his house in his absence...

16.00 hrs.

He stole Rs. 30 thousand and occupied his house. The house is just adjacent to the police station. He lodged a report in the police station, I also went with him and asked the SHO to take proper action but nothing was done. What else can happen worse than this. Do you think that such things will continue to happen and nobody will resist it. These are the things which are the root-cause of terrorism. We should look into these matters. How long will we continue to neglect these things.

Some talk about Mandal, some others talk about Kamandal, but nothing happens. Can Mandalites tell, how far do they follow it in their own party. How much noise was made on the statement about Baba Saheb. We call him Baba, not doctor because we like it. I am of the opinion that we respect those whom we want to respect. But this drama should be stopped otherwise it will give birth to extremism. It has its root there. I think the Monarchy has committed a blunder. India has also made a mistake. If something is written in Hindi we do not take it as literature or a religious creation but anything, written in Sanskrit is taken as religion. It is a great mistake. No language is religion. But anything in Sanskrit was taken into 'practice' with the help of stick in Monarchy.

Today, BJP is taking help of religion in the Democracy. But how long will it go on? It should be stopped. Yesterday, Ekda Yatra was being discussed here. No doubt yatra should be held. Every party does it, but he says that people are panicky by that Yatra. I say that if people are panic stricken, then what is the use of much a yatra. You should stop that Yatra. I also had been a member of Bharat Swayam Sewak Sangh and I can understand these things very well. You have not reached here through yatra and if you want to capture power through yatra, you are making a mistake. If all the people are panicky by this yatra, then why don't you stop it and clarify your intentions. I would like to say that you should hit at the root of it. You should rectify the mistakes of monarchy which have caused all these problems. The mistakes of monarchy should not be continued in the name of religion in a democracy. It is the responsibility of all. There are weaknesses in every religion and every religion has accepted this fact.

Somebody was citing an example of Ravana here. It is very good. It is a question of sentiments. But if I say that Ravana is our ancestor. We worship him and you have no right to burn his effigy. Is it not my sentiment? Nobody is a born sentimental. Sentiments are developed afterward. Our religion and society create these sentiments in us. Nobody, says 'Jai Jai Ram' or 'Paylago' immediately after taking birth. He learns it gradually and if it is developed in a wrong way then it becomes our duty to divert it to a right direction. It is the responsibility of all of us. Nothing will happen by merely creating hue and cry. What is tradition, religion morality and behaviour? I will say to you a very little thing that BSP activists are abused, today people are anti-religious. Till today people said that Hindu religion has Varna (class) system. It is related to religion, Karma, challenge the parliamentarians, commentators of religion from all over the world that this Varna system of Hindu religion has no relation with religion, or Karma but it is only a theory. It is a divide and rule theory. If you say how? The answer is that Hindu religion has four varnas and varna and caste is not same. If someone

proves that these are same, I am ready to resign from Parliament. philosophy Castes have come from varnas as chamar, bhangl etc. You know there are four varnas. I chamar, kole, Dumar, Teli, Nai gets caste certificate respectively. You know how many castes are there in Brahmans. When did it become a caste? Mr. Chairman, Sir, the topic is such that you have to allow discussion. Monarchy also has mistakes. The Ramrajya will not come only by name recitation. Can mistakes not take place is such a rule. Were the wrong persons not present at that time. Vices and virtues go hand. We cannot be rigid only on a name. Today democracy prevails and I conclude with a hope and faith that elements of monarchy will be removed from Democracy.

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Chairman, Sir, much has already been said over the last two days on the issue of sharp deterioration of law and order all over the country. I will therefore, not waste the time of the House in repeating the points already made. Instead, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a new development which is at once sinister and dangerous. This development is the new trend of, what I would describe as 'State lawlessness' or grave and wanton abuse of State power by some State Governments which are expected otherwise, to preserve, protect and uphold the Constitution.

On November 6 last, the Government of Sikkim brazenly trampled upon the Constitution and mandatory provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code to indulge in what has been widely described as naked abuse of state power in Siliguri which is a part of my constituency of Darjeeling. It sent a posse of policeman in plain clothes to siliguri where Shri Rajendra Baid, Editor of a local daily, Janpath Samachar was forcibly kidnapped at 6.30 A.M. outside his residence dumped in maruti and whisked away to Rangpo in Sikkim.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir

here the hon. Member has raised a point which is before the hon. Judges of the Supreme Court, in the Court of Sikkim and in the Court of Siliguri. The matter is *sub judice* and it is my point.

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, the Supreme Court has already passed on order. The person about whom I am going to talk is Mr. Rajendra Baid. You may have read about it in the newspapers. He is the editor of 'Janpath Samachar', a local Siliguri daily. I would beg of my hon. friend to have some patience. She may have something to say; but the point is it is brazen lawlessness. I have got a copy of the Supreme Court order. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would suggest that if the matter is *sub judice*, you may not deal with that. Except that, you can go ahead. Madam, you will also get an opportunity to reply, if necessary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, on November 6, the editor of a Siliguri local daily 'Janpath Samachar' was abducted, illegally kidnapped and whisked away to Sikkim. This issue was raised and I thereupon took up the matter with the Home Ministry here, since Siliguri is a part of my constituency, of Darjeeling. I took up the matter with the Home Ministry and the Home Ministry told me that the man had been.... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: It is for the court to decide whether the action of the Sikkim police is right or wrong. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him speak. Madam, I have overruled your point of order. He is not referring to that point.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Madam says that the matter is *sub judice*. So, when the matter is *sub judice*, he cannot refer to it.

(Interruptions)



SHRI INDER JIT: It is not *sub judice*.this. (*Interruptions*) Please sit down.*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:

Sir, I am on a point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Other hon. Members may kindly sit down. Madam, what is your point of order?

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:

Since the point which my hon. colleague Shri Inder Jit has raised, is *sub judice*, according to me it is before the Supreme Court- it is the Court, I believe, which is responsible for deciding whether the action of the Sikkim police is right or wrong. It is not for the hon. Member to decide it. There is the Supreme Court, there is the High Court and there is the District Court. The matter is before them and I think in my firm belief under our rule -that the hon. Member Shri Inder Jit has no right to pass any criticism on this. It is my point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Inder Jit, You may please clarify and then I will give my decision on the point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDER JIT: I will clarify. Sir, I want to function totally within the rules. Whatever I want to say is in the larger interest of curbing the increasing lawlessness all over the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking on the point on which she has raised the point of order? You please clarify that point only.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, it is not like that. Please do not argue like that. I am listening to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If necessary and if I find it desirable, I will call you again to give further information. (*Interruptions*) Not like

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, I have a copy of the court order of the Supreme Court. I will just read out to you. It is very clear. It says:

"We direct the Government of Sikkim to pay the hospital expenses immediately so that the detenu Shri Rajendra Baid may be discharged therefrom, that is, from the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, in the course of the day. The Delhi Police, which has the custody of Shri Baid, shall hand him over to Shri Kuldeep Singh, Additional Superintendent of Police, Siliguri, who is present in Court on discharge of Shri Baid from the hospital. Shri Kuldeep Singh shall take Shri Baid with him to Siliguri where Shri Baid will be released to execution of a personal bond to the satisfaction of the Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Siliguri on production before him. Shri Kuldeep Singh will also permit a member of the family of Shri Baid to accompany him on their journey from Delhi to Siliguri. The expenses of travel of Shri Baid to Siliguri would also be borne by the Government of Sikkim.

It will be open to the Sikkim Police to proceed with investigation in the present case but Shri Baid shall not be taken from Siliguri to Sikkim for that purpose. If the police desires to interrogate Shri Baid, this will have to be done in Siliguri itself, after an order in writing is obtained from the appropriate authority in Siliguri.

If after the close of the investigation, the police is of the view that a challan should be filed against Shri Baid, the State Government shall move this Court in the present matter, which is kept pending, for further orders in this regard." (*Interruptions*) It is a clear case. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete, Madam.

SHRI INDER JIT: It is under investigation, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are your facts over?

SHRI INDER JIT: Yes, Sir. Mr. Joshi, you wanted to say something.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if any statement in the form of alluminium affects the case pending before the court, it will be a disrespect of the court. It is regarded as *sub-judice*. State of facts issued by the court or the action of police going to be, is stated here, is not *sub-judice* and it cannot be restricted.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, now you have an opportunity to say something, if you want.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir, I have also heard that order which was read out by honourable Shri Inder Jit. I found that nowhere the Supreme Court had mentioned that Sikkim Police had done anything wrong. Not only that, my point is that while speaking, Shri Inder Jit said that he was speaking on law and order problem country as a whole. But I am proud to say that. ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, you kindly address me. Kindly restrict your comments on the point of order. Let us not go out of that.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir, Sikkim is the only State where the crime rate has gone down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order, Madam. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly resume your seat. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have been guided

sufficiently by so many members.

SHRI INDER JIT: As the MP from Darjeeling, I took the earliest opportunity to take up the matter with the Union Home Ministry. The Ministry, in turn, was good enough to take up the matter with the Sikkim authorities. I was, thereafter, informed by the Ministry that Shri Rajendra Baid's arrest was in accordance with the provisions of the law, and what is more, that the arrest had been made with the cooperation of the West Bengal Police. But I maintained that the Sikkim authorities had misled New Delhi. Today, I am glad to say that my information was correct and Gangtok had wilfully misled New Delhi. This is borne out by the affidavit filed by none other than the Additional SP of Siliguri, Shri Kuideep Singh, in the Supreme Court. Shri Kuideep Singh, in the Supreme Court, has stated that the statement made by the Government of Sikkim in their counter-affidavit that three officers of the Sikkim Police had asked for assistance from him for apprehending Shri Baid is wrong and incorrect." This affidavit was filed by the Additional Superintendent of Police of Siliguri. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: The matter which is referred here is a matter which is before the court. So, it is a matter of *sub-judice*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the facts which are in the Court are stated, then it does not become a matter of *sub-judice*. If an aspersion is tried to be cast on the judiciary, then it becomes a matter of *sub-judice* and it should not be said.

Mr. Inder Jit, there are other points also on which you can speak.

SHRI INDERJIT: This affidavit was before the court and the court gave its order...(*Interruptions*)... I do not know

whether or not you will allow me to refer to what happened.

Shri Baid was taken to Sikkim and what happened over there? He was never produced before any magistrate during the entire period of illegal custody in Sikkim.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: How can he say that, Sir?

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, is it relevant to the topic which is under discussion?

SHRI INDER JIT: I am talking about States' lawlessness.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Inder Jit, it is to necessary for you to yield. You have to speak. It is not necessary to read.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI IMCHALEMBA (Nagaland): Sir, he is trying to cast aspersions on the Sikkim Government by reading the affidavit.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Criticising the Government is in order.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No points of order. Mr. Inder Jit, please complete.

SHRI IMCHALEMBA: Sir, by a single instance, one cannot cast aspersions. You see the record of Sikkim. It is one of the best States in the country, though it is small.  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. As you have already taken more than 15 minutes, try to conclude, Mr. Inder Jit.

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, what happened is, in this process West Bengal's assistance was not taken at any time. It was a grave

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI DIL KUMAR BHANDARI: Sir, he was not there. How can he say that the Sikkim Police did not take action?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, if you want to speak, opportunity will be given to you afterwards.

SHRI INDER JIT: Previously, the lady Member was in the Congress party and now she has gone back to Sikkim Sangram Parishad. I can understand her desire to please her party president, the Chief Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Inder Jit, this has nothing to do with law and order situation. Why don't you restrict yourself to the topic under the discussion?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDER JIT: The case in point raises one other issue which is an issue of no less importance. This issue relates to increasing and flagrant attacks on the freedom of the Press. My probing shows that Shri Rajendra Bald had written a series of front-page articles in his Hindi Daily, Janpath Samachar, published from Siliguri. These articles were aimed at spotlighting what Shri Baid alleged to be the misdeeds of the Sikkim Chief Minister and rampant corruption in the State. Perhaps, the Chief Minister had reason to be livid with the writing. But he had no business to take the law into his own hands and, in the process, make a mockery of the Constitution and Code of Criminal Procedure.

In conclusion, I would strongly urge the Home Minister to go into the matter in the interest of truth, justice and fairplay. I would like him thereafter to come before the House and tell us that action he has taken to cry a halt to these two dangerous and mounting trends, namely, increasing State lawlessness and increasing attacks on the freedom of the Press. I am concluding Sir.

First of all, I will say that in view of this increasing attack on the freedom of the press and this growing lawlessness even among the State Governments, unless firm action is taken in this regard, no one will be safe. If the police functions in a lawless manner as is the case in point, then the very basis of state will be jeopardised. We can ignore all that has come to pass at our peril as also at the peril of the rule of law and the Constitution which, we have all solemnly sworn to uphold in this high temple of democracy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Deputy Minister will intervene.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Please allow me to raise just one point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please. Please sit down. The deputy Minister is only intervening. He is not replying to the debate. The Home Minister is going to reply to the debate. Let the Deputy Minister intervene now. Then we shall continue the debate. There are still some Members who want to speak. You can put your point later.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Also, we should not intervene because this is his maiden speech.

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you rightly mentioned that I have not to reply to the discussion held in the House under Rule 193. The reply will be given by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. The hon. Minister is today busy in wideranging discussions with the various people of Punjab on the Punjab issue. I was also present in the meeting, but due to urgency I had to rush to the House.

Sir, I have been listening for the last two days the views expressed by a number of hon. Members on the origin, aggravation and complexity of the problem. Though the hon. Minister of Home Affairs will reply to the

discussion in detail, however, I would like to say just 2 or 3 things.

Sir, criminal tendency is not a new phenomenon and it is not correct that this tendency grew up in the country after independence. It is not that the crimes started with the formation of popular Government after independence. This phenomenon was never oblivious during the reign of Congress Government or any other Government and the Government's perception is...

AN. HON. MEMBER: What have you done in Punjab....

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Please listen to me and do not interrupt. Most humbly I would like to submit that in recent times, undoubtedly the number of crimes has increased and the nature of crimes has also changed. They have become more heinous. It is correct that in democracy, the responsibility to maintain law and order rests with the Government formed by a few elected representatives from amongst themselves. Incidentally, in no State in the country, one party has remained in power for all the time. At the Centre and in the States all the parties have got the opportunity to either from the coalition governments or at their own. It has been the endeavour of all the Governments to put a check on crimes, extremism, secessionism, and to maintain law and order. But we have not fully succeeded in this goal. It is believed that whenever debate on these issues is held, the House in general discusses the root causes of all the problems. Many suggestions have been made and the hon. members have tried to go deep into the root causes of this problem. One of the reasons mentioned is the social disparity and the second is economic disparity in society. Third is denial of justice. Fourth is the concentration of natural and economic resources in the hands of a few individuals. It is unfortunate that we have not yet been able to provide rightful remuneration to the workers for their labour. I am fortunate to have once been in opposition from where the voice is coming. Sir, I would like to narrate the story of an hon. Member.

Once I went with an hon. Member of opposition to a flood affected area. Villagers because of flood took us an elephants. Near the village, we saw a few labourers engaged in weeding a field. We called the labourers and got down from the elephants. On enquiry, we were told that the labourers engaged in ploughing were their relatives. Further we asked the labourers about the wages being paid to them. Labourers remained dumbfounded. MLA escorting us left us a little behind to do all the enquiry and wait ahead. Labourers then told us that they were being paid one rupee. But the hon. MLA told us that the wage rate of one labour is Rs. 10 per day, now and earlier it was Rs. 6. We wanted to increase his wage but he said no he did not need any increase in wages. This is the approach. It is easy to pass remarks and do leg pulling but difficult to maintain ambience between preachings and practices. Through these tactics, nothing could be achieved. Issues of these nature are raised with an eye on vote banks by various groups and parties and to strength the respective vote banks.

Sir, I am making this submission because there is democracy in the country. All the hon. Members of this august House, whether they be in the ruling party or in the opposition, have been sent by the people of India. It is the responsibility of all the hon. members, irrespective of party of affiliations, to help the Government, as a bounden duty and not with an eye on the vote banks, in solving the national problems facing the country. Support should not come with an eye on the vote banks. If such an attitude is adopted then it will be quite easy for the Government to evolve solutions of problems confronting the country.

Many reasons were mentioned behind the problem in the House, but one more reason is also there.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, so far as I know, under the rules, the Deputy

Minister is supposed to intervene. May I know whether he is intervening or making a speech?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is speaking. you can interpret it in a way in which you want to interpret. So, there is no point of order.

Let him develop his argument.

16.32 hrs.

[SHRI P.M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, many a issue were raised by the hon. Members in the House. One issue was regarding instigating religious and caste feelings of the people in the country. It is also a big reason for the spread of violence in the country and is an unfortunate development. Our country is multi-lingual and inhabited by several castes, and after every 80-100 kilometres lifestyle, food habits and culture change. Despite diversity all of us are citizens of India. India is a conglomerate of various States, various languages and different religions. It is well known that a few foreign forces are active in India. These forces are jealous of the progress and development and deep inroads made by India. These very forces are interfering in our developmental activities and are swaying away a few persons of our country for nefarious designs.

Besides this, a few political parties are spreading casteism in India. Opposition parties do raise issues but will mere raising of issues be of any help in finding the solution of problems. I just request the hon. Members to change their approach as also the political parties to change their approach, because non mending of ways will perpetuate casteism and fundamentalism in the country.

Sir, I would like to submit that whenever casteist and fundamentalist forces aided and abetted by the political parties, have raised their head in the country, extremism and secessionism and criminal tendencies have always got strengthened. As a sequel to it weaker sections, harijans, girijans, minority communities and tribals have felt



panicky and suppressed. Conducive atmosphere for the safety of weaker sections needs to be created in India. The Government wants to ensure their safety and to give them all assistance.

Therefore, I would like to appeal to all the sections and to all the hon. Members to the august House to help the Government in solving the problem and creating such an atmosphere so that we are able to find the solution of the complex issues confronting the nation and disturbing the people of India at large. Then only development of country is possible and the country can be taken on the road to progress and industrial development and the available manpower can be optimally utilised for the betterment of India. If all this is done, then only India will be in a position to compete with other nations. With these words, I thank you and conclude my speech.

16.35 hrs.

[English]

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): I thank you for allowing me to participate in this discussion.

The law and order situation has eroded over the years very steeply and gravely. The secular principles are in danger today and communalism is spreading like wildfire. The Government must take necessary steps in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please come to the front. You are not audible.

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN: The Government must also try to evolve a political solution to the terrorist problems haunting the States of Punjab, Kashmir and Assam. I am glad that the Prime Minister is convening the Chief Ministers' Conference, the National Integration Council meeting and an all party leaders' meeting to arrive at an amicable solution to the problem. The problems should be solved in a manner that

all parties affected get their due under the Constitution.

In the present day order, communal parties are growing day by day. The Centre should enact a legislation to ban all communal parties and parties which advocate separatism. For example, parties like DMK, which are anti-Brahmin and ask for votes on the basis of castes should be banned under the Representation of the People Act.

The Government must appreciate that in the maintenance of law and order, the Police in the States plays a vital role. The Police, in order to be effective, should be equipped with modern machinery and must have the fastest mobility. With this end in view, the State Government of Tamil Nadu has asked for special funds from the Centre for modernising the States Police force. The Centre must come forward and sanction generously the amount asked for by the State Government.

Tamil Nadu has so far been peaceful. When the DMK Government came to power, it encouraged the separatist movements. They have a long history of supporting separatist movements. They supplied arms and ammunition to LTTE leading to deterioration of law and order. It also resulted in the killing of the late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

It is due to the will and dauntless determination of the Tamil Nadu Police that led to the arrest of the former Home Secretary\* who was involved in instructing the Police not to pursue the killers of the EPRLF leader Padmanabha. The former Home Secretary in his confession before the Judicial Magistrate has implicated the former Chief Minister who actively assisted the LTTE cadres. The former Chief Minister was also responsible for burying the inquiry into the EPRLF leader Padmanabha's killing. An elected Government was aiding and abetting the killer and terrorist. This is very shameful.

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\*Not recorded.



Under our leader Puratchi Thalaivi's dynamic leadership the LTTE's activities have been curbed. What matters is purpose and sincerity, devotion to national integrity and patriotism. For letting down the nation and for putting the territorial integrity of India under peril, the DMK should be barred from contesting elections for the next five years.

At the all India Police Competition in Madras on 11th December 1991 the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has expressed that effective operations against the LTTE could not be undertaken because the State Police has to acquire further modern equipment. The Tamil Nadu Police ranks first in India in performance. I, therefore, request the Government to release the necessary fund asked for by the State Government for modernisation of the police force in Tamil Nadu.

*(Interruptions)*

MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

*[Translation]*

MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not proper to say something against D.M.K. in the House and against any political leader... he has just now said something objectionable in the speech. DMK is a political party and not a terrorist outfit. So the question of banning the organisation for 5 years and leaving them alone in the election fray for smooth sailing is very wrong and must be deleted from the proceedings. It should be also ensured that such matters are not raised again in the House.

*[English]*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when

*order situation in* 420  
*various parts of the country*  
some hon. Member has mentioned the names of the police officers of Bihar in the morning, the hon. Speaker has given a ruling to expunge the names. Why are you allowing the hon. Member now to mention the name of the former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, who is not here to defend his case? So, this remark should be expunged from the records....*(Interruptions)* The names should be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will go through the records. If there is anything objectionable, then that would be expunged.

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN: Lastly, I would like to suggest that as the Central Government has set up the National Calamities Relief Fund from which the States can have a permanent portion of money to be spent in the event of natural calamities, the Centre should also set up a communal Riots Relief Fund to provide assistance to those affected by communal riots.

I further suggest to the Government to use TV and radio to propagate communal harmony and brotherhood. The mass media should be used to show teleserials and documentaries which portray the necessity of maintaining peace and harmony. The President of India should decorate at every month those producers and directors of teleserials and documentaries who powerfully spread the message of brotherhood.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI YAJMA SINGH YUMNAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must agree that there has been alarming law and order situation in certain States namely Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and Nagaland.

Really the situation in these States is alarming and the situation has to be brought under control. Otherwise the country will be ruined. Until Pakistan is dealt with a determined hand by this country, it will not be possible to solve the law and order problem in the States of Punjab and Jammu

and Kashmir. My considered opinion is that we must deal Pakistan with a determined hand. And if necessary, the help, the assistance, extended by Pakistan to these extremists, these secessionist groups, must be stopped by force. This is my view.

The Army must be asked to flush out all the extremists and side by side economic programmes, developmental programmes and other programmes must be taken up. Only by this way, the problems of these States can be solved. For solving the border problems in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland we have to deal with China and Burma. Now is the appropriate time to raise this issue while the Prime Minister of China is here in the capital. We must ask the Chinese Government not to give shelter to the extremists and not to provide hide-out or other assistance. If that is done, this problem will get solved. Since the time is very short I shall not devote much time on this.

The law and order situation in Manipur and Nagaland is improving. Earlier it was deteriorating. There was chaos. Now the non-Congress Governments there have been trying their best to curb the activities of extremist and secessionist groups. And they are almost successful. So in the States of Nagaland and Manipur the law and order situation is improving.

What are the causes of secessionism and extremism in Assam. Assam is a backward State with a great number of tribal population. It has a vast track of hill areas and jungles where the tribals live. They have been neglected by the Government. No programmes of development have been taken to the satisfaction of the people there. So they are disappointed with the present Government. So they rise in revolt. If the demands made by the people of these areas are met by the administration, the law and order situation will be brought under control. Certain autonomy can be given to these areas because they do not like to be dominated by the valley or other people. They want to have their own arrangement, their own government. So it will be in the interest of the country if autonomy is given

to the people of these areas of Assam. That will help every much in improving the situation. Only deployment of army will not do. We have heard about atrocities being committed by Army in that area. After the deployment of Army-yesterday, we have heard from Dr. Jayanta Rongpi that many girls and married women have been raped and many innocent persons have been shot dead by the Army. They are prepared to submit the names and they are prepared to show pictures how they have been tortured in that area by the Army. It is inhuman. I support the proposal of Dr. Yayanta Rongpi, who spoke yesterday, that a Parliamentary Committee must go there.

Now, I want to come to Manipur, Why did these incidents of extremism, insurgency and secessionism arise? Because the people, mostly the general section of the youths and students are not pleased with the attitude of the Government at the Centre. They are demanding recognition of their language Manipuri to be a national language and it is denied to them. Now, the students, youth in Manipur, have stopped the screening of Hindi Films. This is the result of the denial of the Manipuri language to be made a national language. They are also demanding for shifting these Assam Rifles from mangla- which is a sacred place- to some other place.

The people of Manipur want the Government to keep the merger agreement in letter and the spirit. As you know, Manipur was merged with the Indian Union on 15th October, 1949 and before that time, Manipur was not a part of India. Manipuri were to Indians. Only after that the Manipur became part and parcel of India. Nos, according to the merger agreement certain posts must be reserved for the Manipuris and the Manipuri language must be given recognition. But, all these assurances were not kept. What did Manipur sacrifice? They have sacrificed their Kabow Valley. It has been given to Burma. For this, nothing has been given to the general section of the people. So, they are very much deprived of their legitimate rights. They do not feel proud to be Indians, in the absence of facilities provided to them. So, why were these

situations of terrorism and secessionism in Manipur created?

I would urge upon the Government to recognise the Manipuri language and make it a national language, so that the students community and youths and other general sections of the people feel as part and parcel of India.

lastly, while we are dealing with extremism, with secessionism, the ruling party at the Centre—the congress party—is engineering to destabilise the democratic functioning there. They are engineering to topple the Government. They are aiming to defect MLAs from the ruling party, ULF and creating a situation under which democracy is throttled there. So, I would like to urge upon the Government not to interfere in the management of the State, which is not very sensible. It is very important. Since Manipur is in the border State and sensitive area, the Centre should not interfere in their activities. The management must be left with the people.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, even after 44 years of independence, every year the issue of law and order is raised in the House and included in the proceedings of the House. But no action is taken thereon. Out of 44 years, Congress remained in power for 40 years and just for 4 years the opposition got the chance to be in office. Today, again the issue of law and order is being debated upon in the House. So the 90 per cent responsibility for it rests with the Congress Party.

Congress is totally responsible for the state of law and order in the country and all the problems relating to it are its own creation. Wherever, the Congress has been in office for years, law and order situation has worsened and communal riots have taken place. Today, situation on the law and

order front is such that competent officers to handle these issues, wherever posted, are being replaced by favourable officers. To maintain law and order, people of lower castes and of lower sections are being subjugated. In every city, caste of disturbance is the upper and lower castes divide. In olden times, elders used to sit at the top plank on the basis of upper-lower castes divide. But now the situation has changed. Lower castes are demanding equality of status. However, upper castes do not want to treat them as their equal and so the disturbances take place. In the last few years, 93,000 incidents of atrocities on Harijans were reported and 50,000 cases were not been recorded police has also been wronged by the Congress Party. At present, the whole system is family, I would like to cite an example. In India for instance, bogey of war with Pakistan is raised. But war never takes place. Congress has ruled the country till date by raising the bogey of war with Pakistan to influence the voters. India is not afraid of Pakistan. Defence expenditure has swelled so much that more than half of the budget allocation goes towards the Defence. In every State, there is shortage of funds to maintain law and order. I would like to submit that immediately funds should be released to all the States for maintaining law and order on an emergent basis. There is no need for such a high Defence allocation.

For instance, the Government on comparison will find that if 100 police personnel are killed, then merely 25 defence personnel get killed.

17.00 hrs.

However, it is also necessary to evaluate the funds earmarked for this purpose and for Defence purpose. Every State Government is required to equip their police with most sophisticated machine-guns and vehicles and also increase the strength of police force. There are certain places where number of police personnel is quite inadequate. Therefore, my submission is that police force should be equipped with most sophisticated transmitters and vehicles; besides; funds from the Defence budget

425 *Disc. under Rule 193 AGRAHAYANA 21, 1913 (SAKA) order situation in 426*  
*Deterioration in law &*  
*various parts of the country*

should be curtailed with a view to spend more on State Police.

In Andhra Pradesh, when Shri N.T. Ramarao was in power, he put the naxalites behind the bars with the help of district officials. But when the Government of Shri Chenna Reddy came into power, they were released. The result is that the condition in the State has deteriorated. Naxalites have again started killing and kidnapping the people. Congress party is solely responsible for it. Congress party is behind the incidents of communal riots and the deterioration of law and order situation. I would like to quote an example of Hyderabad that when Shri NTR was in power, there was peace all around. And since the Congress have come into power the public life has been disrupted. The Congress Government should follow the example set by NTR Government as an ideal. Rather, all the other State Governments in the country should follow the example of NTR period and learn from that.

I would reiterate that the funds for the Defence budget should be curtailed and spent on making the police force more efficient. The States, wherever the police force have not been equipped with sophisticated weapons and vehicles so far, should be equipped with the same. Because it has been observed that whenever communal riots take place, police force do not have even proper vehicles to reach the affected place immediately. There are a number of places even today where the police force find it difficult to reach.

I am very thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the law and order situation in the country was never so bad as it is today. Perhaps, the Government is not aware of the atmosphere of terror, secessionism, kidnappings and violence prevailing throughout the country and the situation is likely to deteriorate even further. The areas which were unaffected so far, have also been affected by these tendencies:

The states like Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat had been calm and peaceful as compared to other states of the country. But today it appears as if the entire country has come in the grip of violence, secessionism and terrorism etc. The basic reason behind it is that the Government lacks will-power. They are ignorant of the root causes that give rise to these tendencies. So long as the Government does not take the matter seriously or tries to find out the causes behind it and prepared an effective strategy to combat the situation, they would not be able to tackle the situation.

You have been listening to what the hon. Members have been saying in the House for the last two days. The only thing which has come out on the basis of that entire discussion is that the economic and social imbalance has been increasing continuously, the gap has been widening. After 45 years of independence selfish tendencies have started rising. Those who owned lands, industries, and who were on higher posts and had respect in the society are trying to tighten their hold on power. Today, they are trying to have complete hold on bureaucracy. They want to have complete control on industries, on the educational institutions, on radio and television and the media. Even after 45 years of independence 85 per cent of the total population is deprived of the benefits of democracy. The reality is that this decade would perhaps be a decade of revolutionary changes. The poor in the country would fight for their rights, dignity and also for their participation in the power. They would fight for it, otherwise democracy is of no meaning to them. Only 15 per cent of the total population of the country is controlling the country. They are not at all ready to loose their hold. Today, fight is going on between two ideologies, two point of views; it is a question of participation in the power.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is Kashmir problem. The people of Kashmir expect that the Central Government will exert its authority and the Kashmiris will be associated in decision making regarding Kashmir and the decision will be final. What is happening in



Punjab today? Why minorities in the State are in difficulty? Who are revolting in Punjab or in Kashmir? Who is involved in giving rise to these tendencies in north-eastern zone are these people of minorities?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Who are into the minority in Kashmir?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Joshiji, please listen to me, you have right to speak.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: But now they are being forced to leave the place.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I consider it wrong. Those people in Kashmir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't speak about them.....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Please stop him.....

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I request .....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I also request you that the people who are being forced to leave Kashmir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.... Next item is to be taken....

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: All have equal right to live in Kashmir. You may go in any part of the country..... If you go to North East to which you are referring....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude it... time is short....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I will sit down. I won't speak, you may stick to your time limit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not like that....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I have not even started and you want me to conclude....

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I just want to raise some basic issues, otherwise there is no meaning in holding discussions. I would like to submit in clear words that this decade is going to be a decade of violence and confrontation, but at the same time of radical changes also. The poor would fight for their participation in power and for their dignity. The system being adopted cannot continue for long. The hard working people have been disgraced for the last several years; a small section of people who have lands and are at high posts can no more be allowed to participate in the power and have sovereignty in every field in the democratic system. What is the reason that changes have started taking place in the Adivasi regions? Why the people belonging to Scheduled Castes are being killed even after 45 years of independence and the feeling that injustice is being done to them is gaining strength in their minds. Neither the present economic system nor the social order, no bureaucracy, and nor judiciary has been doing justice to them. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government that it is the need of the hour that the entire system should be reviewed seriously. Old economic system or social order can no more continue in the country. Why we have been failing to check the communal riots in the country? Why feeling of insecurity is rising in the minds of minorities? We will have to think seriously on all these aspects. I would like to submit to the Government that 15 years ago, I had suggested in this House that if the Government sincerely wanted to check communal riots or cruel massacres in the country, they should make a provision under which special courts should be set up and the persons held responsible for such acts should be hanged at the most within three months of the incidents. If the accused get such severe punishments, there is no reason why such incidents into the country are not checked. But the fact is that the person who murders a man may be hanged but those who are involved in massacres, communal riots and responsible for the disgrace and ruin of hundreds of persons, escape unpunished. Commissions or committees

are formed, enquiries are conducted and reports are submitted. But these reports gather dust in the almirahas and the culprits do not get punishment. The ideology on certain issues must be reformed. I would like to give an example to you.

Reservation issue had shaken the country. Why the Scheduled Caste youths are dissatisfied? Our Constitution provides reservation facilities to them. But even after 45 years of independence 22 per cent seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not been filled up. In its report submitted in 1980, Mandal Commission gave recommendations not only in regard to employment opportunities, but also in regard to their participation in power; but the Government kept that report with them for ten years. Who instigated communal riots in Delhi? The same people were involved. But when the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar reacted; when these people felt that they may lose power; only then they decided to implement the scheme. I would like to assert that the Government should adopt such an economic and social policy which may help to eradicate poverty in the country. Efforts should be made to lessen the imbalances, which have so far been, going on increasing. If the Government fails to solve this basic issue and if they are unable to remove the economic and social imbalances and do not give opportunities to them for participation in power, the Government may have to face the consequences. Today, the youth are revolting. What is the reason of it? About three and a half crore youth in the country are unemployed at present, is it not the responsibility of the Government to think for them? About 10 core youth, in the country excluducting the rural youth are unemployed. The financial condition of their families has been deteriorating. They have no resources. If they are unemployed and do not see any future, if they have no hopes and expectations they would move towards the wrong path. I agree that terrorism and separatist tendencies are the outcome of political games, and thus these are wrong and anti-national. People have been instigated to indulge in these activities. Countries like

Pakistan are trying to take an advantage of it. Other enemies will also try to take advantage of it. We have failed on this front, we have failed to punish those who instigate and indulge in terrorist activities.

Sir, my submission is that such is the prevailing situation in the country and the Government should not try to hide the facts, otherwise they will have to face the consequences. The results would not be against the interests of a particular party but against the interests of the whole country. The democracy will weaken. And in total, we cannot consider the situation as peaceful. Restoring the law and order situation in the country is a challenge to our ideals, values, prevailing system and also to our democracy. Hence, Sir, I do not want to take much of your time, however, I would like to submit that the culprits escape because they have money, resources and influence. It will be very wrong if criminal tendencies are encouraged in politics and the persons having such tendencies win elections. Hence, a code of conduct should be made at least in this regard that no political party will select such candidates who are known criminals. What difference does it make if one wins or losses two or three seats. We have seen that in the last 6-7 years, there was change in the Government several times and in the last two years, the Government at the Centre has changed for three times. Will it make much difference, if a criminal does not win. I want to say this because the people will lose their faith in democracy if the parties continue to get their candidates elected through booth capturing or money power. All these things give rise to the situation of terrorism. The increasing tendency of violence and kidnappings in the country is also its result.

Yesterday, Shri Shibu Soren was saying that how long the tribals will continue to face atrocities. They are saying it for a long time that atrocities are being committed on them, their land is being grabbed, their hutments are being captured and their women are being molested. The contractors of Delhi and Punjab and other high officials go in their areas and are acquiring all their property



and these people remain helpless. The situation will not change until we take some decision after considering the situation seriously and a situation will these people will lose all hopes. There is a waying in our region that if a cat is made to sit in front of a wall facing it, a time will come, when it will be ready to attack back to defend itself. Don't let such situation arise in the country.

I would like to submit that we should recognise this new age. Our country and this world is entering in a new age. The demand for democracy is getting stronger in the world. People are struggling to get participation in administration. They want share in national resources too. Mahatma Gandhi had also said the same things. He was aware that we have to fight for a second independence in this country. He had said that the aim behind this political independence will not be fulfilled, until poverty is totally eradicated from this country. Instead poverty in our country has increased today and the feeling of trust we had in each other is also vanishing.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar had said the same things and had asked at that time itself as to what would be their status in the independent India, whether they would still continue to be considered as untouchables and would continue to be exploited. Will they not get respect in independent India? The views expressed by Gandhiji and Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar are still recognised by the world so this country should also recognised them.

With these words, I hope the Government will pay serious attention to these questions otherwise our country will lag behind and will be destroyed. We have no time and it is running fast. Once this fire is ignited, we will not be able to control it and the chance of disintegration of this country will arise. The national unity will be in danger. I would like to submit to my B.J.P. friends that an unprecedented situation has arisen in this country. It is not a small thing that our communist friends in this country has accepted the parliamentary system. No other

Communist Party in the world has accepted the parliamentary system. When they made a mistake in Kerala, they could have taken up arms, but instead, they rectified their mistake. The communist friends in our country proved wiser than other communists of the world. They governed many of the states under the parliamentary system. I would like to request the B.J.P. friends that they should not take this country to a situation of confrontation. Don't create such a situation in the country that the minorities living here start feeling that they are treated as Hind class citizens in this country. Anyone can commit a mistake and he should be punished. The B.J.P. is raising a slogan today that whoever lives in his country will be called Hindu. They are also saying that they do not accept this Constitution and they will make a different Constitution and they do not accept 'Jana-Gana-Mana' as national anthem. Instead, they will accept 'Vande-matram' as their national anthem.....  
(Interruptions)

SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: The B.J.P. has not said any such thing....  
(Interruptions)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: I rise on a point of order. Shri Yadav was expressing very good views here and I was listening to them. He said that B.J.P. Members call the people living in this country Hindus. It means those who live in Hindustan (India) are Hindustan. I would like to submit for your information that in Mecca Madina, the Muslims are classified as Pakistani Muslims and classified as Pakistani Muslims and Hindu Muslims. The word 'Hindu' has been used to mean the people who live in this country. Secondly, no B.J.P. leader has ever said that they do not have faith in the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in it.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Shri Joshi is an hon. colleague of mine. He has also accepted that whoever lives in this country is a Hindu. But all the people living here are not Hindus, whatever may be their background. A particular religion in this

country is known as Hindu religion. Those who believe in Islam in this country cannot be called as Hindus. A problem will arise, if a Christian or a Parsi is called as a Hindu. It will not be correct. I am happy that you have accepted it.... (Interruptions) We will accept, if you call them

Bhartiya (Indians). There are no two opinions that any person living in this country is an Indian.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and this House to some basic questions including Centre State relations. It cannot be allowed now that the Centre or the State may function arbitrarily. The situation is that there is no decentralisation of power nor people right from villages to the Centre have any right to participate in policy formulation. These are the basic questions today.

The incidents which are taking place in different parts of the country, the forces that are emerging and the voice that is being raised are all a challenge and a serious indication to which the Government should pay attention. To bring about basic changes in the system, all parties and the intellectuals of this country should be consulted. If changes had to be made in the Constitution, it should not be done by bringing two small amendments every year but should be done after consulting all the parties. This Constitution has worked for 40 to 45 years. The form of the Government has changed in France twice. China has changed its entire Constitution. A new power is emerging in Soviet Union. A new Europe is emerging but we are disintegrating. Efforts are going on in Europe towards a single power, a single Parliament, a single currency and a single Government. It is our bad luck that when all the strong powers of the world are coming together, we are disintegrating.

With these words, I hope that the people of our country will consider over bringing about changes in the system through our Parliament.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Sir, I am grateful to you for giving

me time to speak. I will speak in brief, but before that I would like to speak a sentence in Nepali.

One of our poet has said, "Baro durlabh jaanoy, Bharat bhoomi ko janam le." It means that all should know that it is a rare fortune to take birth in India. But in the present situation when we are discussing law and order situation in the country, what that poet would have said, had he been present here? It is the same country and the same Kashmir, for which, once a poet said, 'If there is heaven anywhere of earth, it is here, it is here it is here'. Punjab is a state - which once used to dance with expressive gestures to the beats of drums in Bhangra dance but today only the wails of widows and cries of children are heard. Once it used to be the granary of the country but today it has turned into a land of widows. We have to find it out as to who is responsible for this situation. I do not want to blame anyone. Whosoever might be responsible for it, but we are also responsible for it. Every citizen might be responsible to some extent because he might have elected wrong leaders. Wrong leaders might have been elected wrong leaders. Wrong leaders might have been elected from states also under whose leadership wrong laws might have been made or the ruling party might have not done proper things for the country, whose results we all are facing today. The leaders of different parties and Shri Chandrajeev Yadav have made very good suggestions here. I was in the Eighth Lok Sabha also now I am in the Tenth Lok Sabha. I have not got the opportunity to work with the B.J.P. or the Janta Dal Government. But I regret to say that whatever problems I have put here about my State, whether economic or political, but it appears that the ruling party does not take the problems of citizens seriously. Rather, our demands are looked upon with prejudices.

By making allegations on others, we cannot improve the situation through which we are passing today. We may accept the fact or not, but the Congress Party is in power today. We can only give suggestions to it. It is upto it to accept it or to make a mock

of it. Whatever has been the history or the tradition so far but if they have a sort of feeling in their mind that wherever there is non-Congress Governments, they are all thieves and traitors.... They are really doing injustice to us. I am not saying about Sikkim. Just now, while denying a statement made by Shri Indrajeet, I have said that whereas the entire country is passing through a traumatic situation, Sikkim is the only peace zone.

[English]

For God's sake, do not create that problem in Sikkim also.

[Translation]

I would like to submit that problem should not be created in the peaceful places and disturbances at the places which are already on fire me to be checked. We have to extinguish that fire. Those who have been misled should be brought back in the national mainstream. I would like to know why do you want to compel the peace-loving people to leave the country. If such acts are done for petty political ends, the situation in the country will remain as it is and it will never improve.

I would like to submit that as we are human beings, we all have self-interests and we all want to come in power. But above all we should have a feeling that every citizen of this country has the right to live with pride and self-respect of this earth. As our poet has said that all our citizens should get the right to live with pride in this country and all should be equal. Let nobody live thinking himself inferior. With these words, I conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to say that the hon. Minister will reply tomorrow, because we have very little time and there are other matters to be discussed. (Interruptions) So far as I know all the opposition Members and the Government have decided it in the Business Advisory Committee.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Please explain to them that four hours time was allotted and it has taken over eight hours. Every party had crossed more than twice, the time allotted to them. All sorts of unfair distribution of time has taken place and you cannot go on having speakers endlessly. The debate must end now. What is the use of going on endlessly? And you cannot stretch it beyond a limit. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: From BJP, there are two Members; from Congress, there are two Members; and from Janata Dal, there are two Members, who can participate in the debate on the Bill pertaining to Family Courts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If we take up the Family Courts Bill now, we will be in a position to finish it. So, I would request all of you to please cooperate with the Chair in completing this Bill today.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, give each of us two minutes to speak and we will all conclude in two minutes.

SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV (Jahars): Sir, I am on a point of order.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Under which rule?

SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV: The member is on his legs and that is the biggest rule.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Under that rule the Member

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can be asked to be seated also. *various parts of the country*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, give two minutes time to everyone .

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can it be completed by giving each Member two minutes to speak . At least five minutes need to be given. I have the names of 5-6 Members with me. Accordingly, this discussion will go upto 6 O' clock and the Family Courts. Bill will be left undiscussed as it will not be taken up. As such, I request all of you to cooperate with the Chair and conclude this discussion here.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this important issue has been discussed for eight hours and the Minister is yet to make a statement. I want to point out that many of our colleagues desire to speak on this subject. The Family Court Bill may be taken up on Monday as the said Bill cannot be discussed in half an hour. Subsequently, you will have to extent the timings for one hour. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we cooperate with the Government, on every occasion, sit beyond normal hours and cooperate in ensuring quorum also. Despite this can't they respect our sentiments. Therefore, I request you to consider my proposal seriously and give us an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR AMANGALAM: In return for future cooperation I would agree to their proposal.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): There are only 25 minutes at our disposal. You can give cahnce to two from our side, two Members from the ruling party's side and two-three Members from other parties. So, six to seven Members will be there. The Family Courts Bill is also equally important. Instead of discussing it in bits and pieces, let us complete the discussiohn on this subject and the Home Minister will reply tomorrow. There will be continuity in discussion also.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM: The reason why we wanted this Bill to be passed is, next week we have got a number of Bills pending which will have to be taken up. There are already three Bills listed. However, since there are only about twenty minutes left now and if the House really closes the discussion on this subject, it is worth the price. So within twenty minutes you can accommodate as many speakers as you can adjust.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBE (Allahabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the discussion on Family Court Bill will have to be given full time. Therefore, let the on going discussion continue and the Family Court Bill be taken up on Monday.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I will call Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava and I will give him only four minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the secessionist forces are having a field day in Punjab, Kashmir, Assam, Tamil Nadu and in all other parts of the country and the administration is just silent and seems to be frightened. A trend to release the terrorists in exchange of kidnapped people has already started in the country. I would like to point out here that the police force stop functioning after evening. The terrorists decide the property disputes and the police officers print letters of apology and ask for pardon.

The Judges are not in a position to deliver fair justice and the language Hindi is not respected in this State. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the situation is such that traders while travelling in trains carry cheque book instead of cash. When the terrorists demand for money they make the payment through cheque and every week they take the amount fixed by them. I would like to request, that the manner in which the terrorists are

functioning, clearly indicates that Pakistan is instrumental in it. The terrorists are being trained by Pakistan and equipped with sophisticated military weapons. Pakistan is interfering in Punjab to avenge the disintegration of East Bengal which was once a part of Pakistan and is now called Bangla Desh. I would also like to submit some measures to curb this menace of terrorism.

At present, the Pakistani flag is hoisted in Kashmir, slogans are raised, soldiers are being ambushed, the extremists are being trained, the trained persons are infiltrating in the valley and around two lakh people belonging to this country are living in a deplorable condition in their own country, moving from one place to another as refugees. Assam is encountering a similar situation and so is it in Tamil Nadu because of LTTE. The terrorists, who are the subject of our discussion are increasing at an alarming rate. Ms Jayalalitha has called for National Security Guards instead of police for her security. The State Government has been challenged in the Dhaulri incident which took place in Uttar Pradesh. Similar incidents took place in Bihar. I mean to say that the State Governments have also failed to curb these terrorists organisations. As such I request the hon. Minister to make a security belt in Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan and the army should be equipped with sophisticated arms and ammunition. A security belt from Kashmir to Kutch should be made.

17.42 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice one point. The Congress Party is in power and its endeavor is to wipe out terrorism not only from Rajasthan but from the entire country. The hon. Minister is sitting here and Eminent leaders from Congress Party attempted to overthrow the Government of Bhartiya Janta Party and attempted to overthrow the Government of Bhartiya Janta Party headed

by Shri Bhairon Singh. Sarvashri Haridev Joshi, Nawal Kishore, Paras Ram Maderna and Kamla Beniwar are there. They tried their best to overthrow the Bharatiya Janta Party Government. I understand that nothing can be more shameful than Congress Party indulging in violence and taking law in its own hands. It is proud of having Gandhiji as the leader, who preached non-violence. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): This tradition prevails in Rajasthan.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: This is not a tradition\*\* Sword was given in their hands. Swords were given in the hands of Nawal Kishore, Kamla Beniwar and Chandan Mal. Therefore, through you I would like to convey to those friends that ... (Interruptions)

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Exhibition of photo is prohibited. You cannot exhibit it. You cannot do that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, I am on a point of order. Kindly look into the records as to what has been the utterances of the hon. Member who is speaking now. He has mentioned about

It is highly irresponsible and it also does not suit the parliamentary decency and decorum. Sir, he is not a Member of the House and he is not inside the House. Therefore, I plead that all these things should not go on record. This is my point of order (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That will be expunged. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, please conclude. You cannot exhibit the photos.

(Interruptions)

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, what is your ruling?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are correct. He cannot name a person who is not in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is being expunged. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: If the Congress party behaves in this manner if the people who preach the ideals of Gandhiji take such a stand, I feel that...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bhargava, exhibiting a photo is not allowed. It is prohibited. So, kindly do not exhibit that. Next point is this. The persons who are not in the House cannot defend the case. So, their names also cannot be used.

[Translation]

I have named the leaders of the party because I feel that they should not behave in this manner.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): This information is correct and authentic. Is it not necessary to give such information to this august House. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, it should not be permissible like this. (Interruptions) He should have given a notice earlier. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: For saving Punjab, Kashmir, Assam and Tamil

Nadu if the people belonging to Congress take a vow to overthrow the Opposition Governments, the discussion we had in the morning is meaningless. As such the Ekta Yatra proposed to be launched by Shri Murli Manohar Joshi from Kanyakumari to Kashmir is the only solution by which this country can be saved. It is not a yatra of any particular party. We have requested the Prime Minister to join us and hoist the national flag on 26th January. I would request all the political parties to join the Ekta Yatra. The people of Congress party should quit the path of violence. This will be the way through which the country can be saved from secessionism.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Harideo Joshi's name should be expunged from the proceedings. If anyone holds a sword he never holds it from the middle. In the photograph he has been shown as holding the sword from the centre.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I will show you. He is holding it in his hand.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even the lengthiest discussion on the issue which we are discussing right now will not be enough. The law and order situation has deteriorated in every part of the country and terrorism has caused destruction not only in Kashmir and Punjab, but every village and town of this country. There is no need to quote instances in this connection to highlight a particular aspect. Hon. Yadavji was just now pointing out that unless the people of this country are given honour and respect, it is impossible to control the law and order situation. Sir, in the course of every discussion by hon. Members the police force is criticised for its inactivity. I do not believe on this. As regards, the issue of terrorism whether it is an issue pertaining to terrorism in Delhi or elsewhere. The population of Delhi is in lakhs. The terrorists are equipped with modern weapons whereas our police and army do not have those arms. As such they are helpless. This leads to crime. Take Delhi for instance. I do not think that we can solve the problem of law and order in Delhi by providing wireless facility



only to the police. Therefore, my submission is to equip our police force with sophisticated arms and ammunition in Delhi, Maharashtra, Madras, Calcutta and in all big cities. I further submit that helicopter facility should be provided in Delhi, Maharashtra and Madras for security purpose. Please contemplate on this. What is your line of thinking. You provide rifles and revolvers and ask them to encounter these anti social elements having AK-47 and AK-54 guns but this is not possible. We can find a solution to this problem. Take for instance the villages. Generally, thirty villages come under a Panchayat and Panchayat comes under the jurisdiction of a police station and twelve to thirteen policemen are deputed in these police stations and you might be aware that the S.H.O. of the police station does not even have a wireless leave aside a jeep. To curb cases of crime; the Central Government is required to strengthen the State Governments by allocating funds for the police force. This problem cannot be solved unless these steps are taken.

Sir, this will not only solve this tangle but the other problem also. If you make recruitment in the police force, it will contain the activities of the unemployed and disillusioned youths who have become extremists and have resorted to pick pocketing, stealing, dacoity, kidnapping and other anti social activities. These disillusioned youths will get a direction, they will start working and the country will benefit from their services. In the British regime you must have observed that Paswans were generally given the post of guards on account of their experience. I would like to point out that all this is happening because our youth is directionless and disillusioned.

Sir, Delhi has not been declared as a disturbed area, but the hon. Minister will soon have to do so. There is no doubt about it. I am not aware of the fact whether an assessment of the people who have come to Delhi from outside has been done but since, I am running an organisations, I know that out of the 85 lakh population of Delhi, 50

lakh people have come from outside. They belong to small cities and villages. While the affluent use heaters and geysers toward off the ravages of weather, the poor people are forced to sleep in street corners and pavements. It is in these circumstances that their resentment grow out. They decide to take cudgels against the administration. That's why, I talked of equality. Unless and until the Government guarantees equal rights, it is futile to talk of equity and equality and it would be impossible to check the growing acts of extremism in the country.

Sir, Shri Sangma was earlier the Chief Minister of Meghalaya, but now he has been made a Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal. He has not been given a Cabinet rank. Similarly, Shri Ram Lal Rahi has been made a Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Leave alone a Cabinet rank, he has not been given the rank of even a Minister of State. Now, if this kind of inequality and discrimination continues, it would be impossible to stop people from taking recourse to extremism. When we have failed to check extremism in Kashmir and Punjab, will it be possible for us to do anything, if young people throughout the country resort to arms? That is why I gave you some important suggestions. I did not get up to make a speech only. I urge the Government to act upon these suggestions. I would like to repeat that we should check this tendency of dubbing the Police force as corrupt, incompetent and lethargic. On the contrary, I believe that the men in uniform would be able to perform their duties more effectively, if we boost their morale by providing them sophisticated arms and by giving them an occasional pat on their back. With these words, I would like to conclude and thank you very much for providing me an opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am grateful to you for being brief and thus saving time.

[English]

Now, there are five more speakers to speak on the subject, namely, Shri Manjay Lal, Shri Tej Narayan Singh, Shri Rati Lal

Verma, Shri Nawal Kishore Rai and another Member. If we confine ourselves to five minutes per Member, we can complete. I do not want to deny anybody. Now, Shri Manjay Lal may speak.

[Translation]

SHRI MAJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing the law and order situation in the country, for the last three days. I would like to say that the poor and weak remain an unprotected lot it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we see nothing but reports of dacoity, arson and abduction in the newspapers and we want to put an end to all these through the barrel of the gun. But it is impossible. If we want to find a permanent solution to these problems, we will have to go deep into their genesis. Much is said about the naxalites. In my opinion, it is poverty that force people to take to this path. Not only that, even television and cinema influence the thinking of the young generation belonging to the weaker sections of the society. It is but natural on the part of these young people to long for the luxuries and extravagance, which people of their age belonging to affluent families indulge in. Thus, to achieve their ends, they resort to theft and bank dacoities through modus operandi portrayed in television programmes and cinemas. I would say that it is the responsibility of the Government to check poverty and unemployment. Moreover, the Government should see to it that character building becomes the primary aim of television and cinema and it should even resort to censorship, if it feels that these media are playing havoc with the character of the younger generation. Now, a lot is said about naxalites, but actually, who are these naxalites? This movement had its origin in Bihar. I had visited that place about 20 years ago, when the area witnessed a man slaughter. At that time, I was a Member of the Legislative Council and I had presented a memorandum in this regard to the then State Governor. These naxalites belong to those sections of the society which have been exploited for thousands of

years, the modesty of whose women have been outraged for centuries. They also want to lead a life of dignity and honour and earn their daily bread through toil and moil. When they aspire to lead an honourable life, their women are dishonoured and when they protest, fight for their rights, their bread, the vested interests in league with the law and order machinery dub them as naxalities and eliminate them. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the law and order situation in the country. If we want to save the country, then we will have to do something concrete to improve the lot of the weaker sections.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today crime has been politicalised. We, politicians provide protection to hardcore criminals and we also utilise their services in the elections. The need of the hour, therefore, is to bring about fundamental changes in our electoral system. Only then, we would be able to check further criminalisation of politics. Sir, I would also like to mention here that once a criminal is caught, his case is not tried immediately. I was imprisoned thrice during the British rule and 17 times during the Congress rule. During these stints in prison, I have observed that cases of people are not tried even for five or six years of their arrest. We should evolve a system under which cases of prisoners would be tried immediately after their arrest and their fate would be decided.

Lastly, I would like to say only this much that change can be brought about by three ways. First, through blood shed, secondly through the laws and thirdly through compassion and understanding. I would also like to mention here that Mahatma Gandhi was one of the greatest prophets this world has produced. Unfortunately, no prophet has been let down by his disciples, as much as Mahatma has been I would like to give an example in this regard.

No doubt, the great French revolution gave the soul-stirring slogan of equality, fraternity and liberty, but this historic event was not a bloodless one, as a result of which a dictator like Napoleon Bonaparte was born. I cannot give you examples from all

over the world, but I would like to say that we have got the constitutional means before us. We have enacted many laws in this country, but unless and until we implement them, enforce them, they will remain show pieces in show windows and bookshelves. We do make laws, but do not implement them. When will we do that? The moment we become a Member of Parliament, a Legislator or a Senior officer, we start imitating the big shots and show utter disregard to laws. Unless we ourselves abide by the laws, it would be foolishness on our part to expect others to follow them. We indulge in hectorics that extravagance and luxury should be done away with, that inequalities should be removed, but the moment we enter the portals of power, we start identifying ourselves with the elite. If we do that, how will it be possible for us to remove the disparities in the country? How terrorism has gained ground in this country? India was partitioned, despite Mahatma Gandhi's assertion that it would be done on his dead body. The power hungry politicians gave their consent to partition and reached the helm of affairs. With these words, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is already 6 o'clock. There are still six members left who have given their names to speak on this subject. So, is it the desire of the House that we extend the time by half-an-hour?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, the time of the House is extended by half-an-hour.

Shri Tej Narayan Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the law and order situation in the country and we have been doing it for the last two days. We have all come to the

conclusion that there is no law or order worth its name in the country. We will have to seriously think as to why such a situation has developed? Why is it that there is no law or order worth its name in the country, while we have all the necessary laws at our disposal?

One more thing is very clear. It is that the laws passed by the law making bodies were never implemented. Had the laws been properly implemented, the country would not have been in the position, that it finds itself in, today. Articles 340, 332, 15 and 16 were not incorporated in the Constitution, today. They were formulated, at the time when the constitution was framed. We had incorporated those articles at that time to protect the interests of our Harijan brethren.

But when the time came to implement it for 50 per cent youth who are poor it created apprehension in the mind of people that economic criteria should also be taken into consideration. They are under the impression that if this provision is not added then the people belonging to backward classes which is 50 per cent of the total population will get reservation and come finally to the power. Thus they fear that they will lose power.

It is notable that the rein of power has been confined in the hands of the 25 per cent people who had all the capital, even then, this country is forced to beg today. Our condition would not have improved had we not pledged gold to a foreign country. Despite legal machinery and technical knowledge, this provision could not be implemented yet. They claim that only they are the direct descendants of God and others have come from different ways. Consequently, the country's situation continued to deteriorate. What are the reasons for all this?

I would like to warn that if the people accustomed to rule solely will continue to hold on to power, nobody could check further deterioration of the situation. I would like to request the Government in which there has been participation of 25 per cent people only

that in order to liberate this country from the dangers of secessionism, terrorism and riots, this reservation policy must be implemented in toto, otherwise the situation cannot be controlled.

Anyone drive to have monopoly over the rule of this country cannot long last. Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh must be given their due share. Gone are the days when a particular section of the country acquired all the powers. Each one of us has to get a share in it. Unless and until it is given to all, the country cannot progress smoothly.

Today, Kashmir is on the verge of secession. The intentions of the people there does not seem to be good. At the time of partition, Pakistan could not succeed in its intentions in regard to Kashmir because the Muslims there, were loyal to India which they considered their own country. But they became apprehensive when communal forces raised their ugly head in our country. They feel insecure in this country now. I would like to request those who just are encouraging communal forces for powers sake in the country to reconsider such moves. It is not possible to convert the Muslims into Hindus. This is the country of all, and not Hindus only. If anyone is saying like this, the day is not far when the country would disintegrate. If one loves his country, he should drop the idea of converting the Muslims, Sikhs etc. into Hindus otherwise this country will be split into parts. The efforts to divide this country in the name of religion should be stopped.

Lastly, I would like to say that the Land reforms Act which ever after 44 years of Independence has not been implemented, must be (implemented) immediately in order to ensure stability in the country. There are many who have surplus land and on the contrary there are persons who do not possess a house of their own. In order to maintain law and order in the country, the unemployed youths should be provided with jobs on priority basis. The Right to work should be included among the Fundamental Rights. The youth can not keep body and

should together just from the construction of a temple, but only by getting jobs and bread.

During the tenure of Shrimati Indira Gandhi the judges of the High Courts were transferred. The same should be done this time also in order to secure fair justice. The backward classes also should be given their due share. By giving it to the Ministers only, the very purpose cannot be achieved. If this is not done, the country cannot be saved from disintegration.

There should be a serious thinking on making such arrangement, which may provide security to all the people in the country. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAMDEW RAM (Palamau): The discussion on law and order situation is going on for three days, in which the members have pointed out the situation at both, national as well as regional level. But no one cares to solve the problem of over growing population of the country. Today, the situation of many State like Punjab, Kashmir, Assam, Nagaland is such that the people from other States cannot dare to go there. Particularly, in Bihar, such a situation has been created by the Government itself. During the last general election as well as bye-elections, a naked dance of terror and rule of gun was the order of the day and as a result the Congress, and all the opposition parties including the BJP got a severe blow there. Their men were gunned down. The reason for it is gross misuse of power by the persons in the government.

Recently, at sector 37, Noida which is near Delhi a 14 year old daughter of one, Shri Devki Nandan Prasad Kesri was abducted on 4th November, but the Government could not trace her yet. And here we are talking about the situation of law and order. The general public is not going to be benefited from such law and order. On the 25th of the last month at Daltonganj a 20 year old boy was shot-dead in broad day light near a shop. The administration could not apprehend the culprit so far and different rumours like that S.P. has arrested him are

being spread but truth regarding this incident has not been ascertained.

In a small village of Malwaria in Palamau district the extremists after setting the houses on fire, threw the fleeing people in that fire and burnt them to death. If the Government cannot protect those weaker sections, then where will they go after all. The Government is deceiving those very people who had helped it to acquire the power. In this context it is very much appropriate.

"Daga Kisi Ki Saga Nahin, Na Manon To Kar Dekho,  
Jisne-Jisne Daga Kiya Hal, Uska Ghar Jakar Dekho."

The Government will learn a lesson ultimately for betraying the people. It should keep this always in its mind. It should be ready to solve their problem. It has been said in the 'Agni-Purana'.

"Na Devadandam Aday Rakshantu  
Pashu Palwant,  
Yantu Rakshanti Yakshanti Shaktya  
Vibhushtam."

It means that the God, in order to protect the oppressed does not punish the oppressor, rather he vests powers to the oppressed to defend themselves. This Government has turned a deaf ear to take initiatives to protect the weaker sections. It is regrettable that on 4th June at Chandawa village the son of Dwarka Sawe was kidnapped, who was released after extorting Rs. 50,000 which the father managed somehow after selling his land. Where was the law and order machinery when such a sin was committed.

I would like to request the Government to consider all these aspects.

With these words, I conclude now.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI  
(Sitamarhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last three days a serious discussion

regarding the law and order situation has been going on in this House. Today, the law and order situation is very bad in the country, the deterioration in it and secessionism is not confined to Kashmir, Punjab, Assam or Haryana, but there is a spate in it in Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and other places also. For the last 44 years to have been formulating policies in this very House just for the sake of power. Every year a discussion takes place here in this regard and policies are also decided, which I think remain on papers only.

Prior to holding of much a discussion, all of us should give a serious thought to this problem rising above party considerations and lust for power. We should do away with ill intentions before formulating any policy. Unless and until the continuous deterioration in our motives is checked, it will remain on papers only. Unless we change our motives whole heartedly and we implement the laws enacted by this House in reality with a strong-will power the prevailing confusion and chances in the name of secessionism, terrorism and law and order problems in Assam, Punjab, Kashmir, Haryana and in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh cannot be checked.

Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government to create with all its might such an atmosphere in which the policies made on paper through this House may be implemented in reality all over the country. The law and order can be maintained in the country only when the conduct from bottom to top i.e. from the general public to the people in ruling circle, which is deteriorating day by day is improved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in a few minutes I would like to give some suggestions in brief in regard to the issues to secessionist forces and law and order in the country about which many of the hon. Members have seriously expressed their view earlier. I am of the view, that the main reason of the deterioration of the law and order situation in the country is existing unemployment among the youth. So, I being a youth myself would like to request the Government,

through you, to take strong initiatives for solving this problem of the youth by inserting the Right to employment among the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution. I think doing so will be helpful in controlling the law and order situation of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my views on CPC, IPC and other laws. In my opinion, we have not reviewed these laws thoroughly after attaining independence. These laws are very obsolete and practically are of no use in view of the present conditions. These laws should be reviewed thoroughly in the light of the present day requirements. To meet the requirements of present day conditions, laws should be enacted. It is my contention. When there is no uniformity in the matter of providing assistance and grants, the law and order situation tends to deteriorate. That is why I am of the view that the relief codes and norms of assistance existing in the country have become obsolete and irrelevant. Relief code provides very little for the poor. If a poor's house is burnt, atrocity is committed on a weak, he gets a meager grants. For example, during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh, a decision was taken to waive the loan of farmers upto Rs. 10000/- but it has not been implemented till now. But in the case of Tata, Birla, Mahatma and Dalmia, Rs. 200 crores, Rs. 500 crores, Rs. 1200 crores and Rs. 1000 crores are waived with one stroke of pen. In my opinion uniformity should be brought about in this respect and the norms or code. Chalked out for providing assistance should also be amended to provide assistance to all on uniform basis in the changed circumstances.

The second question was raised by Shri Tej Narayan Babu about land reforms. I think that the land reforms laws and the revenue laws which have been in force even before the British regime have now become obsolete and irrelevant. However, some change have been made in these laws but they remained only on papers. Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to replace all the land reform laws to make them more stringent and effective. Only then some improvement can be brought

about. I shall not take much time of the House.

Before concluding, I would like to emphatically reiterate that Right to Work should immediately be included among the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution. It would give right direction to the youth power who have gone astray because of Radio and television. They would be put on right path and would take to work as has been pointed out by Shri Manjay Lalji. It would also help in improving the law and order situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhandhuka):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many things have been said about the law and order situation is the country. But we will have to go deep into the question as to why the law and order situation has gone out of control.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation that has arisen in Kashmir is due to Article 370. Had this Article not been in the constitution, the people from all over India would have been free to settle there. They would have cordial relations and friendship with the people of Kashmir. And the extremists of Kashmir would not have dared to talk of separating Kashmir from India. In the same way it would have helped in the checking the Pakistani intruders from entering Kashmir and making their propaganda.

In the same way, if we, instead of encouraging Bhindrawale in Punjab and honoring him as saint, had arrested him in the beginning, the situation of Punjab, would not have deteriorated at all. Thousand of Hindus and Sikhs would not have been killed. Innocent people would not have been murdered. It has different reasons in different places whether it is Assam or parts of South India. When the petty forces are encouraged to serve the vested political interests then one day these forces become most powerful and go out of control and create such a



situation. Afterwards, efforts are made to control these forces but it proves futile. Therefore, we should crush these powers in the beginning keeping the country above party politics, only then the law and order situation can be maintained in the country properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, unemployment is another major reason for it. Such forces succeed in involving the innocent and unemployed youths in these activities. These youths are given allurements. With the result they help these forces in creating law and order problem. Thus, we should ponder over the problem of unemployment of youths seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not merely the problem of one state. There are many other reasons behind it. There are many backward classes in India which are called Grijans and Harijans. These people have been harassed till now. These people used to live in the forests. But now they neither have any land nor farms and fields. They have been deprived of land and farms by enacting many laws in the name of development and they have been left in a helpless position. These people want to get their land back. They want to get their rights restored. And therefore, sometimes, some people adopt a different path. One day they find their leader and become offensive. We should provide them maximum assistance. We have to provide the means of livelihood to those whose land has been acquired. We have not yet provided in the name of development. But it is used for other purposes such as constructing roads and providing electricity. But the persons who are landless and live in the jungle, do not get any benefit. They do not get any facility.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the same way, the women of backward classes are raped. A daughter is raped in front of his father and sister before his brother. After passing through all these situations, the man becomes offensive and enemy of the country and of the society. These murderers

and culprits should be brought to book and stern action should be taken against them. When the culprits will be punished the sufferers will get consolation. He will realise that he is getting justice and consequently he will not be alienated from the society. When he does not get justice, he adopts such methods just to get back his land. Could those people who were allotted land, cultivate it? Could those people construct their houses on the plots of land given to them by Government. Because, when they went to cultivate the land, they were murdered and when they went to construct their houses, they were killed. It is the same situation everywhere whether it is Bihar, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh or any other state. There are a number of laws to safeguard the interest of the people belonging to backward classes. But these laws are not implemented properly. Everything remains on papers. We are reiterating the same thing time and again. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the last I would like to say that we will have to follow the laws to maintain the law and order situation. We will have to first restore rights to the people from whom they have been snatched. Only then, we will be able to maintain law and order situation.

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI** (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the issue of law and order situation prevailing in the country. The speeches made by my hon. colleagues on the subject show that the question has been taken up in the House with all seriousness. The main reason behind the terrorism is poverty, exploitation and starvation. I don't agree with this contention. There are many areas in Uttar Pradesh and throughout the country which are very poor, backward and facing starvation conditions. In some of the areas, for example Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, no development work has been done during the 42 years. Why there is no terrorism there? Why are the youths of that area patriotic? The youths are ready to cooperate in all the programmes launched for the development of their areas, whether they are run by the State Government or the Central Government.

The agitations are launched there, but their direction is different.

We should know the reasons behind the terrorism prevailing in the country. The saviours have become devourers. The terrorism has been created by the politicians sitting in this, House and the great leaders of the country. It is only due to them that the terrorism is on the increase in the country. The terrorism is posing a challenge to the unity and integrity of the country. It has become a great problem. Today, the terrorism is the biggest challenge before the country.

This is a challenge for the unity and integrity of the country. Terrorism whether it is in Punjab, Kashmir, Assam or in Terai region of Uttar Pradesh is a challenge. Same can be said about simmering revolt in Rajasthan, Haryana and Naxalite problem in some parts of Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Terrorism, in whatever form, it is a challenge to the unity and integrity of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not consider it is a regional problem. I do not think it a problem of this Government alone. It is a national problem. In order to meet this challenge and to resolve this problem, all political parties should shed their political differences. They will have to encounter the truth and take such a decision which is based on factual position. If any political party has such programme, plan and the mentality of the workers is such that it can protect and strengthen the unity and integrity of the country, all the parties should adopt similar programmes. I would like to submit that as long as Article 370 is not abrogated, terrorism cannot be uprooted in Kashmir.

As the hon. Minister will reply to the debate tomorrow, I shall make only one more point before I conclude. If the Government really wants to uproot the terrorism without political ill-will, terrorism should not be considered an issue of Uttar Pradesh alone. A conference of the Chief Minister of 8 terrorism prone States should be convened so that they could meet

together to chalk out a common strategy. To fight against terrorism is not the responsibility of any single State. All the 8 States should plan to fight against it collectively. Terrorism has created a great danger to the unity and integrity of our country. You have deployed army to uproot terrorism in Punjab but did not seal the borders. As a result, terrorism is spreading in Terai region of Uttar Pradesh. Terrorism in different forms exists in different parts. Terrorism in Punjab is different from terrorism that exists in Kashmir, Assam and Tamilnadu. But how to fight against it? The Government is thinking in terms of adopting different approaches to tackle it. Many hon. Members are also thinking about it. But we have to give this thinking a uniformity and have to adopt a uniform approach backed by a uniform programme. If Government do so by taking all into confidence, terrorism can be tackled. For this, a meeting of the Chief Ministers of all concerned States will have to be called. Otherwise, I would like to say openly that the Government is not interested in uprooting terrorism. Just because it wants to resolve its own political problems. I hope that the hon. Minister will keep this point in mind when he replies to the debate tomorrow.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now there are three more Members who have been waiting with great patience. It will not be fair to deny them the opportunity. If the House agrees, we can extend the time by another fifteen minutes so that three Members also can be accommodated. Should we extend the time by another fifteen minutes?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, political, economic and many other factors responsible for terrorism have been discussed here. In this respect, I would like to touch upon only two

points. First of all, it should be very clear to this House that Pakistan wants to revenge Bangladesh tragedy because Bangladesh was created by dividing Pakistan into two and chastising the erstwhile East Pakistan into Bangladesh. Pakistan's intention is to disintegrate India. Since then, attempts are being made by Pakistan, to encourage disgruntled elements and the minorities wherever they are in majority so that secessionism could be propagated all over the country. For this objective, they found Punjab to be the most suitable State. Since independence, there was a feeling that Hindus got Hindustan and Muslims Pakistan but the Sikhs got nothing. This wrong slogan was raised. India was divided and we accepted that we are citizens of India irrespective of the religions, we belong to. We laid the foundation of free India on this very principle. But several people tried to vitiate the atmosphere due to which secessionist elements grew in our country. They gave slogans, "Dhoti topi yamuna par," and "Jab khanda khudakooga to Nehru-Gangu bhagega."

Sardar Patel was known as Iron man of India. When such slogans were raised during his time, he called the protagonist of such slogans to his office and ordered that they be put behind bars. He settled this problem then and there even before it actually cropped up. Therefore terrorists could not raise their heads during period of Sardar Patel. During the period of Nehru these forces did not raise their heads but occasionally they raised their voice. Having gone to England, Priest Phizo of Nagaland, started advocating secession from India. As a result, Nagaland came into being on this land of ours. Since then, a feeling spread in the country that the Government understand the language of force only. The people think that Government succumbs to pressure, all that is needed is that there should be someone to exert pressure. Small States like Mizoram, Meghalaya, Arunachal were formed under pressure and presently there is a demand for Gorakhaland. They think that if a small state is carved out from a large

one, the Central Government will provide all possible means of development and in that event they will have a huge amount of funds with them which can be utilized the way they like. In this way, regionalism grew in our country. The main reason for increase in the feeling of secessionism in Punjab is the Article 370 regarding Kashmir. The people of Punjab thought that if Kashmir could get special privileges under Article 370, why not they especially when majority of them come from minority community. They too want to enjoy special rights. We observe that at one time the people of Punjab raised the demand for Punjabi Suba and at the another time the issue of Punjabi language was raised. Starting from the demand for Sikhistan, they are now asking for Khalistan. Keeping in view the fact that these problems have grown to formidable proportions, I would like to say that the Government should admit that Pakistan wants to disintegrate the country. Many international forces are also trying to divide the people of India. They are thinking in terms of finding a way as to how to divide a multi-lingual and multi-racial country like India which have people having faith in different religions. The people of our country rightly believe in the theory of "different communities, different nations" but they want to divide the country. Therefore, I would like to say what Shri Yadav put in beautiful words that criminalisation of politics has taken place. The dictum of 'Might is right' is prevailing in the society due to which, people who think that they do not get justice that their rightful demand is not accepted and nobody obeys the law, gets a feeling in his mind that you can do whatever you like by giving bribe or through other unfair means. Thus, the rule of law is about to end, there is violation of law and writ of only the powerful runs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Ramullu sat on fast unto death in Andhra Pradesh and Madras in Tamilnadu. It was only after this agitation, that no other communication services were started, and then Andhra Pradesh came into being. Earlier, Maharashtra and Gujarat were one State. When shops were burnt in Bombay, the State was divided. In this way, the people

got the impression that the Government bowed under pressure. That is why people of each State think that the Central Government can be forced to bow through these means. Secessionism is trying to acquire political power through AK47 rifles.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the only point on which I would like to lay stress is that had there been a feeling of oneness among the people of that country and had they regarded the problem of the nation as their own. We would have made tremendous progress. If people of our country pledge to serve Mother-India by following the path of those greatmen who sacrificed their lives for the country, who faced bullets and sticks of the Britishers and freed the country from their subjugation. If there is balanced and all round development of the country, there will not be the feelings of provincialism and terrorism in the country. Therefore, human values should be inculcated in the society and politicization of crimes should be stopped. Criminalisation of politics should be stopped. Thus ambitions needs to be restrained. Patriotism should be developed is the mind of terrorists. The Government should not bow to the demands of the terrorists. Armed forces should be given free hand to deal with them. A poet has rightly said:

"Turn ho takat se bharpoor,  
Ek baar phir maar do thokar,  
Karo shatruon ko chaknachoor."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to thank you, but you have taken time allocated to other members.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I now call Shri P.C. Thomas. You literally have got only five minutes. We have extended the time of the House for the second time. Kindly bear it in mind.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS ((Muvattupuzha):  
I will be very short.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem is looked upon by everyone in a very serious

manner. All political parties are agreeable to the fact that the dis-integration, secessionism, communalism and all these factors which are causing law and order problems in our society in India should be overcome, should be fought against and should be stopped. But all of us have failed in this very broad cause. We have to go into the matter, into the root cause of it, as to why we all have failed in this regard. I think all political parties are to some extent - to a great extent in many cases - comparatively responsible for this general situation.

I think the political will should be put together at this very serious crisis to face this problem and for that the political parties should come forward, the political parties should be read to forego to a certain extent the way in which they try to take advantage of the situation.

We know that out of such situations some parties are trying to take political advantage. This should be stopped forthwith. Unless we stop this, we cannot fight together, we cannot find a way against this very serious crisis. Punjab, Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Assam etc. are burning because of this problem. Other States are also not very different. Just for political advantage, small matters are made big and public properties are looted, there is loss of lives numbering in numerous ways. In my State, Kerala, we do not have much of a problem. But recently some instances have taken place where just to take political mileage some of the parties who are in the opposition have come together and they have started simply to loot the public property simply to cause loss and simply to cause chaos, to see that somehow or other some kind of political advantage can be taken. This should be stopped and political parties should come together and come to a consensus on that and come to a finding as to how this can be fought and how this country can be served. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a long and meaningful discussion on

this issue. The objective of this all is that we want to restore normal conditions in this country. We want to make India what India is actually known for. We all are anxious for it. But we should make concerted efforts to put out words into practice. But we commit mistakes in the process of implementation of the steps we suggest. Many people sacrificed for the independence of our country. For translating those sacrifices and dreams of brave heroes we have to do it. Otherwise, we cannot pay befitting tributes to them. Instead, we would be insulting them. The crux of all these things, as to what efforts can be made for maintaining unity and dignity of this country. It is a democratic country. But in this democratic country we are divided -

"Ek or praja, dusari or tantra,  
Tisari or insaaf ka laga rakha hai yantra,  
Laga rakha hai yantra insaaf to  
yantrabadh hoga,  
Tantra-yantra ke bharore hi ye desh  
chalega."

The fact is that democracy in this country has become synonymous of intransigence. It has been cut into pieces. For establishing democracy and ushering in liberty, we need strength of the country, Co-ordination and mutual understanding. But we lost it in the equation of power. Country is more important than power. Now-a-days, mutual faith and lack of feeling of love and respect for each other has become a rare commodity. We

should try to regain it. Through you, I would like to address the nation that we should make all possible efforts for maintaining the unity of the country. We should make concrete efforts to remove economic disparities. Our effort should be such that its result could be visible without loss of time. We should not give any opportunity to anyone to hatch any conspiracy to divide our society. For this, we must take timely by steps we can unite the country on the basis of mutual co-operation and understanding. India is one from Himachal and Kashmir to Kanyakumari. How can it be divided into different parts? Our country is united and we shall make it a vibrating nation through mutual understand and good will.

Having said this, I would like to say that we have had a very fruitful discussion and during the course some meaningful suggestions have been put forward in this House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the discussion is concluded on the law and order situation.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 13, 1991/Agrahayana 22, 1913 (Saka).*