

RPAL SINHA): I beg to lay on the table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948:—

(i) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1231 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977.

(ii) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1977, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1232 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1076/77.]

(2) A copy of the Employees' Provident Funds (Fifth Amendment) Scheme, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1229 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977, under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1068/77.]

(3) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (General Provident Fund) Amendment Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1234 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977, under sub-section (4) of section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1069/77.]

(4) (i) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1975-76 together with the Audit Report

thereon, under section 36 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above document.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1070/77.]

14.10 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ASSAULT BY R.S.S. WORKERS ON SHRI DAMODARAN NAIR, A GUIDE OF GANDHI SMRITI.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the reported attack and assault on Shri Damodaran Nair, a guide of Gandhi Smriti, by R.S.S. workers for his narrating the facts about Gandhiji's murder and the apprehension of such attacks on the guides and the employees of the Smriti in future.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): Sir, the attention of the Government has been drawn through newspapers reports regarding certain incidents at Gandhi Smriti on 9th and 31st October, 1977. The leader of the Opposition also wrote to the Home Minister on the 4th November, 1977 on this subject. Consequent on these reports, the Delhi Administration were asked to send a report in the matter. The Delhi Administration have informed that their enquiries into these incidents have not yet been completed. The Prime Minister has already made a statement in this regard in the House on 14th of November and the Minister of Works & Housing has also answered an Unstarred Question on this subject on the same day.

The Prime Minister had visited the Gandhi Smriti in the evening of 8th of October and he was informed by some people that a guide, Shri Damodaran Nair, was alleging that the R.S.S.S. was responsible for Mahatma Gandhi's murder. The Prime Minister told the guide that this was not correct and that he should not make such statements.

On 9th of October, there was a scuffle between one Shri R. C. Mahajan, reportedly an R.S.S.S. worker and Shri Damodaran Nair when the former visited the Gandhi Smriti in which both the persons received some bruises. On being informed, the police reached the spot and obtained their statements. Their medical examination revealed that they had suffered only minor injuries. According to the statements made to the police, the trouble started when Shri Mahajan objected to Shri Nair's statement that Mahatma Gandhi was killed by Godse, an R.S.S.S. worker. Since no cognisable offence had been committed, the police did not take any further action and only posted a constable as a precautionary measure. Considering the past conduct of Shri Nair, he was transferred to the library after this incident.

In the afternoon of 31st October, a group of students from Gujarat led by Prof. N. J. Bhatt visited the Gandhi Smriti. There was again an altercation between them and Shri Damodaran Nair, who was acting as a guide despite his transfer to the Library. On being informed, the police reached the spot and restored peace. The statements of Shri Nair and the visitors were recorded. Shri Nair, however, refused to get himself medically examined as he had no apparent injury on his person. According to Shri Nair, the dispute arose out of his statement that Nathu Ram Godse was responsible for Mahatma Gandhi's murder and that he had been a worker of R.S.S.S. in Poona. On the other hand, Prof. N. J. Bhatt and others have

stated to the police that Shri Nair made some unfavourable references about the R.S.S. As no cognisable offence was made out, no further action was taken by the police.

The Delhi Administration have tightened the security precautions at the Gandhi Smriti to prevent recurrence of any untoward incident.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my judgement this is not merely a matter of minor assault on somebody. Issues of very serious national importance are involved in this incident. In the first place, the statement read out by the Home Minister brought out two facts. First, that Shri Damodaran Nair was attacked on the 9th and that he sustained injuries—minor according to them, but injuries nevertheless. Second, that on the 31st, he was attacked again and a scuffle took place.

These two things are admitted. It is stated that "when Shri Morarjibhai visited that place an allegation was made that Shri Damodaran Nair was telling visitors that RSS was responsible for Mahatma Gandhi's murder." This is only hearsay. The statement very clearly says, somebody told Morarjibhai, that this was what Damodaran Nair had stated. On the 9th October, according to the statement itself, 'the trouble started when Shri Mahajan objected to Shri Nair's statement that Mahatma Gandhi was killed by Godse, an R.S.S. worker.' Now, Sir, there is no allegation to the police by either side that R.S.S. was responsible for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, but that Godse murdered Mahatma Gandhi as that Godse was an R.S.S. worker. Therefore, Sir, the report made to Shri Morarjibhai on the 8th is not borne out by the subsequent events. The statement about the subsequent incident on the 31st also says this: 'According to Shri Nair, the dispute arose out of his statement that Nathu Ram Godse was responsible for Mahatma Gandhi's murder

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

and that he had been a worker of R.S.S. in Poona'. Let it be clearly noted that the allegation is not that Damodaran Nair said that R.S.S. as such committed the murder, but that Godse committed the murder and that Godse was an R.S.S. worker. This is the statement that Mr. Damodaran Nair made and it is in reprisal of this statement that Mr. Damodaran Nair was attacked. Now, Sir, what we want to know is this. Gandhi Smriti is a place where visitors are going to see the spot where Mahatma Gandhi was murdered. Is it not the duty of the guide to tell these visitors who murdered Mahatma Gandhi? He only told them that Godse murdered Mahatma Gandhi and Godse was an R.S.S. man. Can anybody find fault with Damodaran Nair for that? In spelling out a fact which is borne out by history, is the guide to be attacked? Is not the guide entitled for protection?

It is not Shri Morarjibhai's statement only; the other day I was reading Justice Bhonsle's book. It was he who tried Nathu Ram Godse. According to him Nathu Ram Godse joined the RSS in his 22nd year, and he has been continuing his association with it. He edited 'Hindu Rashtra'; he was all along connected with it. There is no denying of this fact. I would also invite attention to a book by Pyarelal, "The Last Phase" In the first volume and the second volume repeated references are made to R.S.S. training and drills at the Banghi colony where Mahatma Gandhi was felled. Repeated references are made to the activities of the RSS people. Is the guide not entitled to spell out what Morarjibhai has stated? Is the guide not entitled to spell out what Justice Bhonsle has stated? Is the guide not entitled to spell out what Pyarelal has stated? This is an unchallenged historic truth and historic

fact. What has the Government done? Here the statement says:

"Considering the past conduct of Shri Nair, he was transferred to the Library after this incident".

Now, I would like to ask this: What is the wrong which he has done? He was beaten up. Over and above that, you transferred him to the Library.

Is it a justifiable action? What was the incident in the past which you are referring to? Shri Damodaran Nair had been working as a guide all along. The question arises: Why and how, all of a sudden, somebody has taken umbrage on this and started attacking Shri Damodaran Nair? All along every leader has been saying and all along every guide has been saying ever since 1947 or 1948 that Nathuram Godse was an R.S.S. worker; Nathu Ram Godse murdered Mahatma Gandhi. Nobody has taken so far any objection to that.

Now, what is the special circumstance under which somebody had taken upon himself the courage to challenge it and to attack the poor boy for spelling out what had been done by him. For the last thirty years this was what had been told to us. So, the most significant aspect which I want to bring to the notice of the House is the changed political atmosphere and the changed political condition in this country. The feeling has been that it is the R.S.S. who is ruling the roost in the country and it is they who are controlling the administration. They will be able to do what they have chosen to do now. They have now assumed a new posture so as to see that they will challenge this and oppose it. There was a press conference held by Mr. Krishan Kant on this matter and this matter was put before him. In that Press Conference it was stated that he had taken up the matter with the Prime Minister. What was the statement made? According to Shri Damodaran Nair, the statement made was:

'Nathu Ram Godse Amar Rahe;  
Nathu Ram Godse Zindabad;  
R.S.S. Amar Rahe;  
R.S.S. Zindabad.'

ing that it is not a cognisable offence. Is that your position?

It is alleged that Shri Mahajan who went and beat Shri Damodaran Nair at the Ajmere Gate is a Janata Party worker. Here I would like to know whether this has come out in the Press Conference or not that Shri Mahajan connected with the Janata Party along with the R.S.S. people operated like that. These forty people combined together attacked that guide. But it is said that this attack is not a cognisable offence. I ask: is not this attack on him in a conspiratorial and calculated manner a cognisable offence? What is the discovery in saying that there is no cognisable offence. If it is 323 well I will say that there is no cognisable offence but when more than five persons go and attack it does become a cognisable offence. The hon'ble Home Minister swears by the rule of law but here under his nose in the Capital of the country and on the sacred spot where Mahatma Gandhi was shot there is no freedom to speak truth and protection goes not to the persons who speak the truth but to the persons who violate the truth and inflict a new system.

Now, I would like to ask the Minister whether the Government intends to take any further action against those persons who collectively attacked Mr. Damodaran Nair? What Mr. Morarji Desai said the other day does not change the situation at all. Mr. Morarji Bhai was told that Damodaran Nair said that R.S.S. killed Mahatma Gandhi. According to the statement laid before the House the proposition is that Damodaran Nair said that Nathu Ram Godse killed Mahatma Gandhi and Godse is a member of the R.S.S. About that Mr. Morarji Bhai has no dispute. Is not the guide entitled to read out the passage from the Prime Minister's autobiography and in reading it out is he not entitled to protection? Are you going to allow them to run amuck and kill anybody they choose? What is the policy of the government?

Therefore, in the place of narration of a fact that Nathu Ram Godse killed the Father of the Nation, that Nathu Ram Godse was enrolled as an R.S.S. worker, a new slogan appears namely 'R. S. S. Zindabad; Nathu Ram Godse Zindabad.' And, in the place of *Mahatma Gandhi Amar Rahe* a new slogan appears namely '*Nathu Ram Godse Amar Rahe*'. This is a most significant fact. Who gets the protection? Not a person who says '*Mahatma Gandhi Amar Rahe*' but the person who says '*Nathu Ram Godse Amar Rahe*' gets it; and the person who defends that slogan '*Mahatma Gandhi Amar Rahe*' does not get that protection. Shri Godse was an R.S.S. man. When Shri Nair said that, he got a strangled on his neck. The poor guide simply told that Godse murdered Gandhiji. But, the Government felt that the part played by the guide was not desirable at all and therefore he was transferred by the Government to the Library. This was what was being done. I am not bothered about implicating R.S.S. as such because the history will judge about it. You cannot re-write the history with reference to the identity of this particular person. The Janata Party has been saying that they swear by Gandhiji and his philosophy. Here is a question as to who murdered Gandhiji. The posterity is being told that Gandhiji was murdered by so and so. Who was the murderer of Gandhiji is a historical fact—an R.S.S. man—and for saying that, that guide was being attacked and beaten.

It is said that this is not a cognisable offence. Therefore, you have no responsibility about it; you have no responsibility to protect the guide who has told the historical truth to the people. The truth is got distorted and you are going to sit like that by say-

**चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर) :**

नाथूराम गोडसे ने तो महात्मा गांधी का जिस्म खत्म किया था, कांग्रेस ने तो तीस सालों में महात्मा गांधी की आत्मा को खत्म किया ।

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:**

Sir, recapitulate the events and circumstances again. On 8th October at five in the evening the Prime Minister along with Shri Sikandar Bakht, Minister of Works and Housing, visited the site. The Prime Minister was told by the people there that Shri Damodaran Nair was alleging that Nathu Ram Godse killed Mahatma Gandhi and he was a R.S.S. worker.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** The Minister is saying just opposite to the statement that he has made before the House. He wants to involve the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:**

The Prime Minister told Shri Damodaran Nair that this was incorrect.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** What is incorrect?

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:** He is alleging that Nathu Ram Godse who is a member of the R.S.S. killed Mahatma Gandhi.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Was it another statement? Please read this statement. How can he give another statement? We have got his statement—the Minister's Statement. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:** On the 9th of October, Shri R. C. Mahajan along with his daughter went there at 12.00 Noon. There he met Shri Damodar Nair. Shri Damodar Nair explained, as he did before, that Shri Nathuram Godse who was an RSS worker, killed Mahatma Gandhi. This was objected to by Shri R. C. Mahajan and this led to

pushing and pulling and in the scuffle both of them sustained some injuries. The matter was reported to the Police. The Police came on the scene, recorded their statements and because no cognisable offence was made, simply ed their statements and because no posted there so that such kind of incident may not recur. Shri Damodaran Nair was transferred to Library Division. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Balbir Singh, why do you unnecessarily keep on giving a running commentary. Please listen to him.

**SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL:** In his own statement under section 364 Cr.P.C. before the Judge, Special Court, Shri Atma Charan, ICS, he had stated in para 29, "I have worked for several years in RSS and subsequently joined the Hindu Maha Sabha and volunteered myself to fight as a soldier under its pan-Hindu Flag." So Shri Nathuram Godse, according to his statement, had served relations with the RSS. He was not a member of the RSS at the time of murder of Mahatma Gandhi. In the Judgement delivered on 21st June, 1949, by the High Court of East Punjab in the appeal filed by Godse against his conviction by the Special Judge, the learned Judges had observed "Nathuram V. Godse is the Editor of a newspaper. He was born in a devotional Brahmin family of the Bombay Presidency. He worked for several years in the RSS and subsequently joined the Hindu Maha Sabha of which Mr. Savarkar was the president." Then the J. L. Kapur Commission which enquired into the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi has observed in para 19.82 as follows:—

"On May 15, 1942, V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha addressed the volunteers at the training camp of that organisation at Poona and emphasised the necessity of forming a volunteer organisation for secret activities as that could not be undertaken by the

Sabha. As a consequence of these, Hindu Maha Sabha leaders such as S. R. Date, V. V. Gogte, N. D. Apte and N. V. Godse, founded the Hindu Rashtra Daily at Poona with the object of assisting the Hindu Maha Sabha activities."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: It makes no difference.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: It makes all the difference. Damodaran Nair, as you say, was alleging..

AN HON. MEMBER: Was not Mr. Sathe in the RSS?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Let us have an enquiry how many of them were in the RSS? ..(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I did.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to what the Minister has to say; you can make your submissions later.

SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL: For providing protection to Gandhi Smriti, as I have said, a constable was posted there so that peace may be maintained. So there is no question of any failure on the part of the government.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is probably the first time that the hon. Minister of State is answering a call attention motion and therefore, I sympathise with him. Unfortunately your leader has put the ball in your court. There is the first point that needs to be clarified by the government. What they have said in their statement as alleged to have been stated by the Prime Minister is one thing. The Prime Minister stated here the other day in the House that Damodaran Nair was alleged to have said that RSS murdered Mahatma Gandhi. He Said: this is not what I had said in the book. And correctly so. If this is what he was saying

then he should not say that that also is correct. But the fact remains. Now the Minister has admitted, contrary to what he has stated in his written statement here, that what Damodaran Nair was saying was that Nathuram Godse who killed Mahatma Gandhi was a member of the RSS. All in the past tense. The person who killed him was a member of the RSS. What is the difference between this statement and the statement which Morarjibhai had made in the book? In the book he says: "Nathuram Godse was the man responsible for the murder. He had been a worker of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh".....(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: 'HAD BEEN' a member.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: 'Had been' and 'was' are both past tense; this book is in the past tense..(Interruptions) Shri Vasant Sathe will reply when you come to him. What is the difference? Nathuram Godse was admittedly a member of the RSS. At what time did he get promoted to Hindu Mahasabha is like saying at what time some of those members got promoted from Jan Sangh to Janta Party..(Interruptions) You may say that you have ceased to have separate identities. Balasaheb Deoras has stated that a member of the R.S.S. can be a member of any political party. Do you accept that or not?

(Interruptions)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Almora): "An RSS Member can be a Member of any political party"—this can be quoted only by an RSS Member.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will ask the Minister. It has been said by Balasaheb Deoras, the Head of the RSS, that an RSS Member can be a Member of any political party.

(Interruptions)

This is digressing. If you want to know, I was a Member of RSS from the age of 13 to 15 till 1942 and I came out of RSS because RSS refused to

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

participate in the Independence movement.

(Interruptions)

The second reason was, I refused to accept the definition of 'Hindu'.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Can you deny that you were expelled from RSS on account of your misconduct?

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I said, "I do not accept the definition of 'Hindu'". And I still do not.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now order please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have said, I had been there not for two months as Deoras has alleged, but for three years.

(Interruptions)

Gopal Godse has written this book.

उसके पृष्ठ 85 पर वे यह कहते हैं । मैं इस को पढ़ देता हूँ :

“नथूराम को संघ की भूमिका उपयुक्त प्रतीत हुई । रत्नागिरि का पतित पावन मन्दिर तो ईट-पत्थर का एक ढांचा-मात था और वह भी रत्नागिरि तक ही सीमित । किन्तु संघ तो सभी हिन्दुओं को आत्ममात् करने के निस्सीम एवं विशाल वास्तुविहीन मन्दिर था । समस्त भारत उस का कार्यक्षेत्र था । राष्ट्र को बलवान बनाने का संघ का संकल्प था । अतः स्वाभाविक ही स्वराज्य प्राप्ति का हेतु संघ की प्रतिज्ञा में समाविष्ट था । संघ की शाखाएं जन-जनः बढ़ रही थीं ।

सांगली में भी संघ की शाखा चालू हुई । श्री काशीनाथ पंत लिमये उस के संघ चालने थे । नथूराम तन्मयता से संघ के कार्य में जुट गये । थोड़े दिनों में वे वहां बौद्धिक कार्यवाही हो गये ।”

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have some patience, I keep a watch on time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This was the role of Nathuram Godse in the RSS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are discussing the incident at Gandhi Smriti and not about Nathuram Godse.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Has he verified the factual position whether Mr. Nair was telling an untruth? Secondly, according to Gopal Godse, the last words on the lips of Nathuram on the day he was hanged were the prayer, which is the official prayer of RSS. He says at page 105:

“फांसी के बरामदे में पहुंच कर दोनों ने 'अखण्ड भारत अमर रहे' और 'बन्दे मारतरम्' का घोष किया —

नमस्ते सदा वत्ससू मातृभूमि,  
त्वया हिन्दुभूमे सुखं बिद्धेतो हं  
महामंगले पूष्य भूमे त्वदर्थे  
पतत्वेष कायो नमस्ते नमस्ते ।

एक बार कारागार के वायुमण्डल में यह स्वर गुंजायमान हुआ और फिर फांसी देने वाले ने फांसी का फदा खींचा कि दो प्राण पंचत्व में विलीन हो गए ।”

That means, till the last breath of Nathuram, he was a devoted, dedicated and committed member of the RSS. What is the falsehood in Mr. Damodaran Nair saying that he is quoting verbatim Shri Morarji Desai and nothing more?

Sardar Patel in his letters said....

An HON. MEMBER: What are you trying to prove?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I want to prove that Mr. Damodaran Nair is being victimised unnecessarily for speaking the truth. That is my charge against the Home Minister. You are unnecessarily trying to protect the Prime Minister. (Interruptions) At page 66, Sardar Patel writes to Shri Shyamaprasad Mookherjee....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: On a point of order, Sir. मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर यह है कि जो कॉलिग अटेंशन मोशन है वह इसलिए है कि श्री दामोदर नायर को वहाँ पर असोल्ट किया गया और उनका ठीक से प्रोटेक्शन नहीं हुआ। यह इश्यु है। इसमें वह यह इश्यु कहाँ से ले आये कि नाथूराम गोडसे और एम० एस० का बर्कर था या नहीं था और एम० एस० क्या है। श्री नायर का प्रोटेक्शन नहीं हुआ या हुआ, इसके बारे में उनकी जो फीलिंग्स हैं वह कहें।

This is very important. Are we here to discuss the ideology and working of the RSS? I want a ruling on this because Mr. Stephen discussed what is RSS and my old RSS worker, Shri Sathe is again discussing the same thing.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (बहराइच) :

अगर वह एम० एस० एम० का मेम्बर था तो उसने हिन्दू सेना की स्थापना क्यों की ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: So, I want a ruling on whether the persons who are being called now will discuss what is R.S.S. Is it the motion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is why you would have observed that

when he was going on quoting certain things, I asked him to confine himself to the issue under discussion. But he said there are certain related things which he wants to say. But you should not digress into a discussion of the RSS or its ideology or what it stands for.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, if you see the Calling Attention notice, you will find that it is directly related to the point of quotation. The wording in this notice is: "To call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs ...."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You come to the point. That is all.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not say that I am going off the Calling Attention Notice which says:

"...reported attack and assault on Shri Damodaran Nair, a guide of Gandhi Smriti, by R.S.S. workers for his narrating the facts about Gandhiji's murder and the apprehension of such attacks on the guides and the employees of the Smriti in future."

That is where it comes in, I am not going beyond this at all. The following is from Vallabhbhai Patel to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee—page 66 of "Sardar Patel's Correspondence":

"I quite agree with you that the Hindu Mahasabha, as an organisation, was not concerned in the conspiracy that led to Gandhiji's murder; but at the same time...."

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। आप इन को बड़ा लैटीट्यूड दे रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are unnecessarily dragging on. (Interruption).

Mr. Balbir Singh you are giving him latitude. By interrupting him you are giving him more and more time.



SHRI DAMODAR SINGH: Rule 197(2) says:

"There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made, but each Member in whose name the item stands in the list of business may, with the permission of the Speaker, ask a question."

Nothing more and nothing less. But what is this?  
(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please keep quiet. If you go on like this whatever you say will go off the record.

CHOWDHRY BALBIR SINGH: It may be on record or off the record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not get interrupted by anybody. You have one more minute. Please finish it in one minute. Otherwise I will arbitrarily ask you to sit down.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Everybody is disturbing me. Should I read even when I am disturbed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please read. Do not get diverted to anybody.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: "...but at the same time we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that an appreciable number of members of the Mahasabha gloated over the tragedy and distributed sweets...."

"...The same would apply to the R.S.S. with the additional danger inherent in an organisation run in secret on military or semi-military lines."

This is by Vallabhbai Patel about R.S.S.: "gloated over and distributed sweets" on the death of Mahatma Gandhi.

My last point is that here is a poster which shows that R.S.S. today has gone to the extent of displaying Mahatma Gandhi as a member of the R.S.S. saluting the flag of the RSS and Hegde was patting the author on the back. This is distributed officially now. I would say, to what extent your love for Mahatma Gandhi is understandable. I understand the love of the Home Minister for Mahatma Gandhi. But have you considered this that Mahatma Gandhi will be stirring wherever he is? Will he agree that he was a member of the R.S.S. saluting the flag? And this for a disciple of Gandhi speaking the truth and quoting only the truth and nothing but truth from his own autobiography supported and corroborated by the writings of Gopal! Would you penalise Mr. Damodaran Nair? That is the question for which I would like to get the answer from the hon. Home Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will now call the Minister to reply.

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझको यह देख कर खुशी हुई है कि श्री साठे साहब को महात्मा गांधी की स्मृति ताजा हो गई। मुझको ऐसा लगता है कि, मैं यह तो यकीन नहीं कर सकता कि उनकी स्मृति में कोई गलती है, क्योंकि महात्मा गांधी का नाम गांधी था तो ऐसा लगता है कि गांधी के नाम से ही उनके विचार और आस्था जुड़ी हुई है, चाहे वह महात्मा गांधी हों, या श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हों। इस नाम से उनका इतना अटैचमेंट है यह मुझे जानकर खुशी है। महात्मा गांधी की जो सबसे बड़ी शिक्षायें थीं उन शिक्षाओं को तो उधर के भेरे मिल भूल चुके थे 20 महीने तक। खुशी की बात है कि उनको उसकी याद आ गई।

सीधा-सा सवाल है, उस बात को ले कर कनफ्यूज करने की जनता में भ्रम डालने की कोशिश की जाये इस सदन के जरिए

ताकि अखबारों में छपे, तो उनकी यह कोशिश बेकार होगी। प्रश्न यह है कि दामोदरन नायर ने कोई बात कही गांधी स्मृति में जो दर्शक वहां गये उनके बिना पूछे भी ऐसा लगता है कि उन्होंने कहा कि गोडसे ने महात्मा गांधी की हत्या की थी। यह बात दुनिया में हर आदमी जानता है, जो भी महात्मा गांधी की स्मृति को देखने जाता है वह पहले से ही जानता है कि गोडसे ने उनकी हत्या की। मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि दामोदरन नायर बहुत जोशीले आदमी हैं, वह अपनी तरफ से चौलेण्टीयर करते हैं यह बताना कि गोडसे ने हत्या की जो आर० एस० एस० का बर्कर था। यह भी डिसप्यूटेड बात है कि वह आर० एस० एस० का बर्कर था कि नहीं। तो यह कहने को उनको जरूरत नहीं है। अगर किसी को बुरा लगता है तो जो वहां पर सरकार की तरफ से गाइड है उसको किसी पोलिटिकल डिसप्यूटेशन में नहीं पड़ना चाहिए। ( *व्यवधान* )

मैं यह कह रहा था कि वह एक प्रकार से पब्लिक सर्वेण्ट हैं, इंस्टीट्यूशन की तरफ से वहां उसके नुमाइन्दे हैं। जो लोग देखने जाते हैं अगर कोई सवाल पूछा जाय, जो बात उनको अगर यह ख्याल हो कि दर्शकों को मालूम नहीं है वह तो बता सकते हैं। लेकिन किसी विवाद में पड़ना यह उनका कर्तव्य नहीं है। नहीं पड़ना चाहिए। लेकिन मालूम ऐसा होता है कि वह आउट आफ्र दी वे जा कर, अपने रास्ते को छोड़ कर, अपने कर्तव्य को भुला कर, हर आदमी से ऐग्रेसिवली यह कहते हैं कि वह आर० एस० एस० का बर्कर था। जिसका मतलब यह है कि यह कनवे करना चाहते हैं, सब लोगों को बताना चाहते हैं कि आर० एस० एस० ने महात्मा गांधी का मर्डर किया। और कोई माने नहीं। इसमें कोई फर्क नहीं है..

"Mahatma Gandhi was murdered by R.S.S. or "Mahatma Gandhi was mur-

dered by a man who was a worker of the R.S.S."

जो माननीय स्टीफन ने डिफरेंस करने की कोशिश की तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि क्या उसमें डिफरेंस है? जो लोग देखने जाते हैं, फिर उसमें बहस होती है, अब वह कि लोगों ने उन पर अटक किया, यह स्टीफन साहब का ख्याल है, यह साबित तो नहीं है कि किसने अटक किया या नहीं किया। कहा सुनी हुई, गरमा गरमी हो गई, कुछ मारपीट हो गई, किसने शुरू की यह अज्ञा साबित नहीं है। वह मारपीट भी इतनी हल्की हुई कि पुलिस के कहने के बावजूद नायर साहब ने हास्पिटल में जाना जरूरी नहीं समझा।

डिस्पूट दो बातों पर है। प्रधान मंत्री जो ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो कहा है, वह इर्रैलिबेंट, गैर-मुताल्लिक है, लेकिन चूंकि वह बात बहुत दोहराई गई है, इसलिए उन्होंने जो पुस्तक लिखी है, मैं उसमें पृष्ठ 248 पर लिखे शब्दों को पढ़ देता हूं :

"Nathu Ram Godse was the man responsible for the murder. He had been a worker of the RSS in Poona and also the editor of a paper."

इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि नाथूराम गोडसे इस हत्या के लिए जिम्मेदार था, नाथूराम गोडसे पूना में आर० एस० एस० का बर्कर और एक पत्र का सम्पादक रहा। मालूम नहीं, श्री साठे ने अंग्रेजी को कौन सी व्याकरण पढ़ी है कि वह "वाज" और "हेड बिन" में फर्क नहीं कर पाये।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: May I point out to the Minister that until the last moment he was the Editor of the paper—the same "had been". He "had been" the Editor of the paper and "had been" a member of the R.S.S.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN]

The fact remains that he was the Editor of the paper on the day of the murder. Therefore, the same "had been" applies meaning thereby that he continues to be in the RSS. It is very clear.

श्री चरण सिंह : अगर वह किसी पेपर का एडीटर है, और उस से पहले वह आर० एस० एस० में रहा था, और आर० एस० एस० को छोड़ कर वह हिन्दू महासभा का मेम्बर हो गया, तो क्या इस का मतलब यह निम्ना कि वह आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर है, क्योंकि पहले जिस पत्र के वह सम्पादक थे, वह अब भी है ?

खुद साठे साहब ने माना है कि वह आर० एस० एस० के मेम्बर थे, लेकिन चूँकि आर० एस० एस० 1942 में स्वतन्त्रता-संग्राम में हिस्सा नहीं लेना चाहता था, इसलिए उन्होंने आर० एस० एस० को छोड़ दिया और कांग्रेस के मेम्बर हो गये। लेकिन उन की दलील यह है कि गोडसे आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर था, वह बाद में हिन्दू महासभा का मेम्बर हो गया, तो फिर भी वह आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर रहा। तो क्या मैं यह नतीजा निकालूँ कि साठे साहब आज भी आर० एस० एस० के मेम्बर हैं, क्योंकि वह कभी आर० एस० एस० के मेम्बर थे ?

श्री बसन्त साठे : मैंने कहा है कि मैंने आर० एस० एस० को छोड़ दिया। मंत्री महोदय मुझे गोडसे के ये शब्द दिखा दें कि उस ने आर० एस० एस० को छोड़ दिया। उस के भाई ने एक किताब लिखी है, मगर उसने भी यह बात नहीं कही है। (व्यवधान)

श्री चरण सिंह : हम ने पुरानी बात पढ़ी है, पुराना तर्जुमा बताता है कि जिस आदमी के पास कोई तर्क न रहे, वह गुस्सा हो जाता है। वही साठे साहब का हाल

है। मेरे इस तर्क का जवाब उन के पास नहीं है कि गोडसे भले ही कभी आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर रहा हो, लेकिन जिस वक्त उसने गांधी जी की हत्या की, उस वक्त वह आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर नहीं था। दामोदरन नायर अपनी बातों से यह साबित करना चाहते थे कि चूँकि गोडसे एक बार आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर था, और चूँकि जब उसने महात्मा गांधी की हत्या की, तब भी वह आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर था, इस लिए आर० एस० एस० ने महात्मा गांधी की हत्या की। यह गलत है। इस पर झगड़ा हो जाता है। अब वह एक कर्मचारी है। उनके लिए आर्डर हुआ कि तुम लाइब्रेरी में चले जाओ। 31 तारीख को वहाँ कुछ साहब गए, कुछ लडके गये, भट्ट साहब गए, प्रोफेसर थे गुजरात के, वह वहाँ बरामद थे, वहाँ मौजूद थे। क्यों? डैट वाज नाट हिज ड्यूटी। इस से मालूम होता है कि उन के मन में भी है कि आर० एस० एस० के खिलाफ प्रचार करें।

मैं ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता। महात्मा गांधी की मेमरी के प्रति जितना साठे साहब या उधर बैठे हुए लोगों के अन्दर पवित्रता और आदर का भाव है, हम में से जितने यहाँ बैठे हैं, किसी को उस से कम नहीं है, उस से ज्यादा ही हैं शायद। सबाल यह होता है कि गवर्नमेंट को इस मामले में क्या करना चाहिए।

15. hrs.

श्री बसन्त साठे : उसी आदर का यह नमूना है.... (व्यवधान) ....

श्री चरण सिंह : अब रहने दीजिए। मैं अपने दोस्तों से कहूँगा कि सब रखें। कमीशन बैठ रहे हैं, राज नंगे हो रहे हैं। अभी आप अपनी चीजों को रहने दें।

मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि अब सबाल आता है कि गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से इसमें कोई कोताही हुई है ? नहीं हुई है क्योंकि वह कोई कामिन्डबल आफेंस नहीं था । मारपीट हुई, मारपीट भी कोई जोर की नहीं हुई, न किसी की हड्डी टूटी, न किसी को आंख गई । कुछ भी नहीं हुआ । पुलिस ने आफर भी किया । नहीं गए वह । तो अब मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि इस कालिग अटेंशन में लोगों का ध्यान प्रीकॉषित करने के लिए जो यह प्रस्ताव आया यह प्रस्ताव किस लिए आया ? लोगों से मतलब गवर्नमेंट से है । किस चीज की बाबत यह यहाँ लाया गया ? क्या करे गवर्नमेंट ? गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से या प्रधान मंत्री की तरफ से जो उस के अध्यक्ष थे वह इशारा हुआ उस को कि तुम यहाँ से हट जाओ, या बाद में उनको आर्डर दिया गया कि तुम लाइब्रेरी में चले जाओ । इसमें किसी प्रकार की कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है । मैं नहीं समझता कि इसके लिए कोई आकेजिन था इस प्रस्ताव को यहाँ लाने के लिए ।

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrack-pore).** Is the Home Minister giving a new interpretation to the Indian Penal Code and criminal law in this country by saying हड्डी नहीं टूटी तो कोई आफेंस नहीं हुआ ?

**SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra):** I thought the issue involved was of such great importance that even the members of the ruling party would support to some extent our views in the matter. At least I was very sorry to note that the old Gandhian Home Minister only found fault with the guide and did not find fault with the administration of the Gandhian Smriti.

The relevant point is that two incidents have taken place, both on two historical days, one during Gandhi Jayanti on 9th October ....

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Second October.

**SHRI HITENDRA DESAI:** I was referring to the Gandhi Jayanti Week; and the other on 31st October, Sardar Jayanti Day.

After all, what was the duty of the guide? He has not been saying merely on this occasion. I understand he has been a guide for more than two years, right from March, 1975, and I understand he has been saying this when visitors come there and visit the Samadhi. They ask how Mahatma Gandhi was murdered. What do you expect the Guide to say? If he merely says that he was murdered by Nathuram Godse, naturally people will ask who was he. Was it outside his purview to say that Nathuram Godse had been an RSS worker? What is wrong about it? That is the main point about which I want the Home Minister to consider.

A passage from the autobiography of the Prime Minister was read. It has been clearly said that the murderer Nathuram Godse had been an RSS worker. Apart from that, I will refer to Chapter 34—Assassination of Gandhiji. These words have to be read in that context.

“Communal volunteer organisations were declared illegal in the first quarter of 1948. They included organisations like Khaksars, the Muslim National Guards and the RSS. These borders were passed under the Bombay Public Security (Measures) Act which kept a check on anti-social and communal elements. This enabled us to put a stop to incidence leading to riots. The Govt. had wide powers under the Act. We were at pains to use these powers with great care and caution.”

When the RSS was declared illegal under this Act, he says:

“The purpose of the steps taken was to prevent the incitement of communal passions and the spreading of false rumours.”

## Guide (CA)

[Shri Hitendra Desai—contd. ]

What the guide was doing He was merely narrating what the Prime Minister has said in his autobiography. I do not think it will be possible for anyone to re-write the assassination history of Mahatma Gandhi.

In reply to my Unstarred Question on 14th November, it has been clearly stated that on 9th October, 1977, a visitor to the Gandhi Smriti who is reported to be an RSS worker—Shri Mahajan was the RSS worker—protested and exchanged hot words with the Guide, Shri Damodaran Nayar when the latter described the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi as Nathuram Godse, an RSS worker. This is what the Guide has said. If he was in the wrong, he should have been called and told the true facts. But instead of protecting him, a transfer order was given on 4th of November—a copy of which I have got with me—and he was posted in the Library. What was his fault?

Apart from this, even on 31st of October, a much worse incident took place when 40 students from Gujarat who were members of RSS, went there. Four buses were there. If they really wanted to pay homage, all should have gone there. But a few of them went there and the rest of them were sitting in the buses, and confronted the Guide: "Why do you say like this?". Therefore, merely because a few persons protest against the historical fact about the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, is it proper for a Gandhian like the Home Minister to say that Shri Damodaran Nayar should have stopped at that. I would have certainly expected the Home Minister to come out and say, "It is a historical fact. The guide was quite right in saying that; it was within his duties and what he said was correct and, therefore, he should have been protected." It is not for the first time that the guide has said this; it is not for the first time even in the last six months. He has been saying it right from the beginning.

Let us not forget that, after all, Gandhi Smriti is a national memorial to Mahatma Gandhi. I have gone there several times. The moment we enter that premises, there is a plaque there. Shall I read what is written in that plate? It is written:

"This national memorial honours the virtues of truth, non-violence, unity and equality. The hallowed house which treasures many cherished memories of the last days of Mahatma Gandhi now forms a part of our rich national heritage. The walls of the building reverberate with his message, 'All men are brothers'. Gandhiji's life and teachings have left an indelible mark on human history and the purpose of preserving the memorial is to foster and propagate his ideals."

This is the task for which Gandhi Smriti has been established.

It is not quite correct to say that the Government has nothing to do with Gandhi Smriti. In fact, Gandhi Smriti comes under the Works and Housing Ministry. I understand, the Prime Minister is the President of that Smriti; the Works and Housing Minister is the Vice-President of that Smriti and the Joint Secretary of the Works and Housing Ministry is the ex-officio Secretary of that Smriti. In fact, I put this Question to the Works and Housing Minister. It is not merely a question of law and order. It is a question of the failure of the Ministry to safeguard Gandhi Smriti which is really a national memorial to Mahatma Gandhi revered throughout the country by all Indians.

I am glad to say that even those who were opposed once to Mahatma Gandhi and those who were opposed to his ideals and philosophy have at least now, after the elections, taken the oath at the Rajghat. I would expect them and I would still expect the Home Minister to come forward and say that Gandhi Smriti will be protected, that ideals and principles fol-

lowed by Mahatma Gandhi will be revered and respected and that history will not be attempted to be re-written.

**श्री चरण सिंह :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह समझता था कि मैंने अभी जो थोड़ा-सा कथन किया था, उस के बाद माननीय हितेन्द्र देमाई जी के बोलने का ढंग कुछ और होगा, लेकिन संगत से आदमी बच नहीं सकता है। उन का कहना है कि कम से कम अब जनता पार्टी के लोग सच्चाई की बात करेंगे क्योंकि उन्होंने 2 अक्टूबर को महात्मा गांधी की समाधि पर उन के पद-चिह्नों पर चलने की कसम खाई है। मैं आप के जरिये माननीय सदस्य को यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जनता पार्टी के लोग इस मुल्क में कभी भी एमर्जेंसी लागू नहीं करेंगे, क्योंकि उन्होंने इण्डिविजुअल-फ्रीडम को ज़ब्त न करने की कसम खाई है। वे कभी भी इस के पक्ष में वोट नहीं देंगे—इतना यकीन मैं दिला सकता हूँ। आप जितने कर्म कर गये हैं, वह जो अन्याय की इमारत बन गई है, इस को ढाने में थोड़ी देर लगेगी, समय लगेगा, वह ढाई जा रही है... (व्यवधान)...

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** हमने जितना एमर्जेंसी में नहीं किया, उससे ज्यादा आप कर रहे हैं।

**श्री चरण सिंह :** मैं यह समझता हूँ कि अगर शोर मचाने की बात हो, तो हमारा हित शोर मचाने में नहीं है, हम चाहते हैं कि शान्ति से बातें हों। शोर का जवाब शोर से दिया जाये तो यह हाउस नहीं चल सकेगा।

मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था—उनका कहना है कि वह गवर्नमेंट वाडी है, क्योंकि प्राइम मिनिस्टर उस के प्रेसिडेण्ट है और मिनिस्ट्री का फलां सैक्रेटरी उस का सैक्रेटरी है। इस का मतलब है—हाई कोर्ट से मैं जजों का प्वाइन्टमेंट होम मिनिस्टर या प्रेसिडेण्ट

करता है, हाई कोर्ट का सारा खर्चा गवर्नमेंट उठाती है, इस तरह से तो वह भी गवर्नमेंट की संस्था हो गई, लेकिन यह गलत है, इस प्रकार से उस को गवर्नमेंट की संस्था नहीं कहा जा सकता है—मेरा केवल यही प्वाइण्ट है। तो इसी तरीके से गांधी स्मृति की जो मरिम्ति है वह गवर्नमेंट की संस्था नहीं कही जा सकती।

**श्री बसंत साठे :** 10 गूँड़ें अगर किसी जज को मार दें, तो आप देखते रहेंगे। यही आप का एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन है, वंडरफुल।

This is a wonderful understanding.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: He is giving his own interpretation of the Constitution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody is entitled to give his own interpretation. You are also entitled to give your own interpretation. Please listen to him.

**श्री चरण सिंह :** जनतंत्र का तकाजा यह है कि आप शान्ति से सुनें। जिस तरह से गलत तर्क आप दे रहे थे, तो मैं शान्ति से सुन रहा था। इसलिए अगर आप को बुरा भी लगे तो भी आप शान्ति से सुनिये चाहे उस में कड़वाहट हो सच्चाई ही और चाहे आप को सच्चाई कितनी ही नापसन्द क्यों न हो।... (व्यवधान)...

माननीय देसाई ने सीधी सी बात यह कही है कि गोडसे महात्मा जी की हत्या के लिए जिम्मेदार थे। साथ ही यह कहा है कि बी आर० एस० एस० के मेम्बर रहे थे, 'वाज' और 'ट्रेड' में इतना फर्क है, जिसका मतलब यह है कि जिस वक्त उन्होंने हत्या की, उस वक्त वे आर० एस० एस० के मेम्बर नहीं थे। फिर प्यारे लाल की पुस्तक में कुछ

[श्री चरण सिंह]

लिखा हो या किसी और की पुस्तक में कुछ लिखा हो, गोडसे ने कोर्ट में यह बयान दिया था कि मैं कभी आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर था लेकिन बहुत दिनों से मैं आर० एस० एस० छोड़ चुका हूँ और अब मैं हिन्दु महासभा का मेम्बर हूँ। हाई कोर्ट ने यही हेल्ड किया था कि जिस वक्त उस ने कत्ल किया था, वह आर० एस० एस० का मेम्बर नहीं था और हिन्दु महासभा का मेम्बर था। यह मोटी सी सच्चाई है।

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Please quote where the High Court has said that when you say that he left RSS. Otherwise accept that.

**SHRI CHARAN SINGH:** The High Court said:

"Nathu Ram Godse is the editor of a newspaper. He was born in a devotional brahmin family of the Bombay Presidency. He worked for several years in RSS and subsequently joined the Hindu Mahasabha of which Mr. Sawarkar was the President. (Interruptions).

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Accept this if you have some honesty in you. Accept that this is not what the High Court says. (Interruptions).

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Unless you say that a person could not be a member of the RSS and the Hindu Mahasabha together, a mere statement that he joined the Hindu Mahasabha cannot obviously mean that he left RSS. (Interruptions).

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** At least you have been proved untrue and wrong. (Interruptions). At least you have been proved false. (Interruptions).

**श्री चरण सिंह :** मैं यह उम्मीद करता था कि इस बात को आप समझेंगे। डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी भी यहां पर बैठें हुए हैं। वे भी जानते हैं। जो बयान दिया गया था, उस में उन्होंने यह कहा था :

"I have worked for several years in RSS and subsequently joined the Hindu Mahasabha."  
(Interruptions)

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil):** It is a goonda organisation.  
(Interruptions)

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** He also does not say that he left. You have doubly proved wrong. (Interruptions).

**SHRI SAUGATA ROY:** His logic is unfounded. (Interruptions).

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Unless you positively say that he left, unless you have quoted him wrongly... (Interruptions). He is misleading the House, misleading you by telling the falsehood. (Interruptions). Let him admit.

**श्री चरण सिंह :** मैं आपकी इजाजत से आपके दोस्तों की उपेक्षा करता हूँ और साथ ही अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस वक्त यहां कांग्रेस की हकूमत थी, उस समय सरदार पटेल और कांग्रेस की गवर्नमेंट का यह झाल था कि इस में आर० एस० एस० का हाथ है। इसलिए आर० एस० एस० के लोगों को बिरफ्तार किया गया। लेकिन हकीकत के बाद वे इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे कि महात्मा गांधी के मर्डर में आर० एस० एस० का हाथ नहीं था। 12 जुलाई, सन् 1949 को जो गवर्नमेंट का बयान निकला उससे यह साफ़ जाहिर हो गया और उसके बाद जितने भी आर० एस० एस० के वर्कर्स थे, लीडर्स थे, एसोसिएट्स थे, सब की रिहाई एक साथ हो गई। (अवधान) अगर आपने इसी तरीके से

रखा तो फिर आपमें से कोई नहीं बोल पाएगा। आप कदम-ब-कदम पर बोल रहे हैं। (व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. If anybody gets up and shouts, it is not going to help anybody. Please hold your patience. We have had enough of this noise. It is not going to help anybody. Let the Minister continue.

श्री चरण सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह बात कंसीड करने के लिए तैयार हूँ कि श्री नैयर या और किसी को भी हमारी डेमोक्रेसी में और किसी भी डेमोक्रेसी में यह हक हासिल है कि वह गलत बात कह सके। यहाँ तक कि किसी को झूठी बात कहने का भी हक हासिल है। लेकिन जब हम नैयर साहब की बात करते हैं तो हमें यह सोचना पड़ेगा कि उनकी स्थिति क्या है। वह एक संस्था के कर्मचारी हैं और उसको आप गवर्नमेंट की संस्था कहते हो। इस नाते उनको यह हक हासिल नहीं है और इसलिए नहीं है कि दूसरों को वह बात बुरी लगती है और दूसरे लोग इसको डिस्पूटड या बिवादास्पद मानते हैं। मैं यह माने लेता हूँ कि एक प्राइवट नागरिक होने के नाते उनको यह हक हासिल हो लेकिन जब दूसरों को इस पर एतराज हो तो उन्हें यह बात खत्म कर देनी चाहिए। वह तो एक संस्था के कर्मचारी हैं लेकिन वे इस बात को एप्रोसिबली कहते हैं। प्रधान मंत्री ने समझाया, और सबने उन्हें समझाया। प्रधान मंत्री, माननीय देसाई ने बुला कर उन्हें समझाया तब भी वे नहीं माने।

अब सवाल यह है कि इसमें गवर्नमेंट की क्या रिस्पॉसिबिलिटी है, वह क्या कर सकती थी? एक मामूली मार-पीट होती है और रोजाना हजारों-लाखों इस किस्म की मारपीट होती है लेकिन पुलिस उनका चालान नहीं करती है क्योंकि नान-कागने-

जिबल आफेंस है। अगर कागनेजिबल आफेंस होता, कोई ग्रीविश मारपीट होती, हर्ट हो जाता तो पुलिस का फर्ज बनता था कि वह उस सूरत में चालान करती और पुलिस चालान नहीं करती तब गवर्नमेंट का फेल्योर था और अगर हम पुलिस वालों से जबाब-तलब नहीं करते तो यह चीज आ सकती थी।

15.23 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### (i) MINUTES

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the sittings of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table held on 27th November and 30th December, 1976 and 1st September, 1977.

##### (ii) FIRST REPORT

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE SIXTEENTH REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraph 32 relating to 5th International Film Festival included in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1974-75, Union Government (Civil).

#### RAILWAY COVENTION COMMITTEE FIRST REPORT

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): I beg to present the First Report of the Railway Convention Committee on Rate of Dividend for 1977-78 and 1978-79 and other Ancillary Matters.