

असली बात यह है। जब करैक्टर ही नहीं रहेगा, तो सर्विस में क्या काम करेंगे। उन्होंने ठीक कहा कि जो पढ़ा लिखा हुआ है, वही एक्सप्लायट कर रहा है। मैं आपको हरिजनों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जब मैं पंजाब में लेबर मिनिस्टर बनाया था, तो मैंने सबोडिनेट सर्विस सिलैक्शन बोर्ड बनाया था। वहाँ मैंने एक हरिजन को रख दिया था, जो कि 25 प्रतिशत नौकरियाँ हरिजनों को दे देता था। मुझे बड़ी खुशी होती थी। इसी प्रकार वहाँ हिन्दू है, सिख है, जो बांट लिया करते थे। बड़ा शानदार काम करते हैं। उसके बाद जब मैं यहाँ आया, तो कहते हैं कि शैड्यूल्ड कास्टका कुछ नहीं बना है। पंजाब पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन में मेरी डॉक्टर-इन-ला चेयरमैन है। यहाँ पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन में भी हरिजन चेयरमैन है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि हरिजनों के साथ बेइंसाफी होती है। आई०पी०एस० आफिसर होते हैं, जिनको जहाँ लगाना चाहिए, वह वहाँ नहीं होते हैं। पंजाब में आई.पी.एस. आफिसर क्या काम कर रहे हैं। वहाँ सब फिरकापरस्ती करते हैं। राम प्रकाश चन्द्र को आई. जी. से अलग रखा हुआ है। जिसको जहाँ पर लगाना चाहिए उसको वहाँ पर नहीं लगाया जाता है। चीफ इन्जीनियर मैंने बनाए हैं। वे काम न कर सकें, यह क्या तमाशा है। करैक्टर किस के पास है। लोग बेकार क्यों घूमते हैं, पढ़े-लिखे हैं, लेकिन नौकरियाँ कम हैं। करैक्टर की बात जो उन्होंने कही है, ठीक कही है। मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूँ—यह बड़ी मुश्किल बात है। मैं जब मिनिस्टर था तब भी लोगों से कहता था कि महात्मा गांधी की किताब पढ़ो, तब तुम्हारा करैक्टर ठीक होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr Sunder Singh, you can continue in the next session. You would be on your legs till the next session.

17.31 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Reported un-authorised entry of Transnational Information Corporations into the Country**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up the Calling Attention. Shri Narayan Choubey—Absent. Shri Chitta Basu—absent. Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

The reported unauthorised entry of Transnational Information Corporations into our country and incidence of direct contacts being established by them with sections of Indian Press and action taken by Government in the matter.

17.32 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMONI PANIGRAHI in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING [AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : A report published in a Bombay Weekly a few days back to the effect that a Trans-national Information Corporation, Associated Press (AP), is involved in the major violation of existing Indian laws governing operations of such trans-national monopolies in this country and that it is reaching three Indian newspapers unfiltered, although technically through United News of India, has come to the notice of the Government.

The Associated Press, a news agency of U.S.A., has arrangement for distribution of news in India through the United News of India. UNI has stated that AP has not supplied its news, at any stage, direct to any subscriber by-passing UNI. It has also mentioned that for want of transmission time, it has been selecting from AP service, only spot stories of the day for own service, as the bulk of the rejected material consists of feature type stories for which there is no general demand from subscribers. It has

further mentioned that it is supplying full AP service, on request, to three newspapers to enable them to select for use interesting feature stories which do not go out in UNI news service. UNI has also mentioned that it has been keeping a careful watch on the kind of material the three newspapers select from the full AP service and that it has had no reason to feel, at any time, that any undesirable kind of material is published by them.

In the interest of the Indian news agencies as well as in the interest of the development of the Indian Press, the Government of India had taken a decision in 1956 that communication facilities to foreign news agencies should be granted only where the distribution of news within the country is to be effected through the Indian News Agencies owned and managed by Indians, which would have full and final authority in the selection of foreign news for distribution and which would also be in a position to supply Indian news, in reasonable volume, to the foreign news agencies with whom they have a working arrangement. The decision is being followed. However, there is no statutory provision regarding this matter.

As stated by UNI, all AP material is being routed through UNI. However, three UNI subscribers are getting the full AP news material unfiltered.

I would like to reiterate the commitment of the Government to the freedom of the Press. The Government have no intention of interfering, in any way, with the working of the Indian news agencies. However, in the interest of the development of the Indian Press as a whole, the Government expect that the Indian news agencies will ensure that the news material supplied by foreign news agencies is disseminated to the advantage and benefit of the country.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY** : Mr Chairman, the hon. Minister in his reply has admitted that three UNI subscribers are getting the full AP news material unfiltered. Actually, through my Calling Attention I wanted to draw the attention of the Minister to this very fact. There are four giant transnationals—Associated Press of India, Reuter, UPI and AFP. These transnational news agencies rule the

world of information. Most of world's reading population is significantly influenced by them, and their ability to influence is very great.

When I raised the discussion, when I drew the attention of the Minister, my object was to safeguard the freedom of our country, the Independence of our country. The Minister has rightly said, and I also subscribe to the view, that the freedom of the press should be maintained, should be zealously guarded. But equally it is true that the freedom of the country should also be zealously guarded.

Freedom does not mean only political freedom. It also means economic freedom, it also means cultural freedom and it also means educational freedom. Unfortunately, today we find that just as in the field of economic operation transnational companies are infiltrating, they are working against the basic economic interests of our country, they are influencing the policies of the Government.—not only that, sometimes they also decide what type of Government the Third World country should have.—so also today we find in the field of information and culture such big transnational agencies are influencing, moulding, shaping the opinion of the people of the Third World countries. Unfortunately we have still remained the consumer of information, the consumer of knowledge, and it has been rightly pointed out in the Non-Aligned Conference recently held in Delhi that just as we should have new economic order where the North will not dominate the South, where there will be equality of partnership, where the South, will be able to speak with honour and dignity and right, so also in the same document we find that there should be new information order. This arises out of fact that the news we get unfortunately is from the giant international organisations, and the countries which control them not only control the economic resources of the world, but also would through these agencies the opinion of the world. And that is the danger.

Sir, if you go through the statistics which I have with me, you will find that out of the 34 million words put out by the 10 larger agencies operating at the internationa

level, these four giants control 97 per cent of the words. Of these four giants, the A.P. (The Associated Press) is the biggest and the most powerful. The Reuter operates 30 services in six languages and sends out 1.5 million words a day from its London headquarters.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chakraborty, what you are to say is to know from the Government. That is what you should do.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I am giving the background. I am the only speaker. So you should give me time. This is very important.

The A.F.P. issues more than double that figure, nearly 3.5 million words: the U.P.I. (The United Press International) puts out 11 million words while the gigantic A.P. (Associated Press) on its own puts out a staggering 17 million words a day. It is unfortunate that if you want to know something on what is happening in Sri Lanka, if a man in Madras wants to know what is happening in Sri Lanka, he will have to know it *via* London. In the IX Asiad games the people of Asian and African countries learnt about it from London, from Paris and from New York. The coverage was done by these giant news agencies.

There lies the danger because they select what should be the news. They select what should get prominence and that is why we find news items which are not important from our national point of view, those items get wide publicity. Even when our Prime Minister or Foreign Minister visits the foreign country what is to be reported is determined by there. Sometimes some frivolous reports are them. Sometimes certain important significant aspects from our own national standpoint, that get eclipsed. In Manila when non-aligned leaders met, whole the western press was talk about how some of the leaders were spending their nights, all the time making fun of all this bit. That is how these western agencies look at our problems, at our meetings. They always see it from their western view point, from their western eye and not from the third world view point. And there lies the danger. You will agree with me that there have been instances when because of this propaganda, all these news, there have been change in the Government. There have been turmoil in certain countries. Their power to

influence public opinion is such that they can even influence the internal political events of the third world countries. I am very happy that one enterprising Reporter of the Bombay Weekly to which you have mentioned, Mr. P. Sainat, he has come out with this Report that in our country, violating the norms, this A.P. news is reaching some of our papers unedited, unfiltered. Normally, the practice is and it is a very good one, on self-respecting country can allow foreign agencies to reach our press directly, and that is why we have norm based on this procedure that these foreign agencies should come through our Indian agencies U.N.I. and P.T.I. This Associated Press has the arrangement with the United News of India. All their news items are classified, are being filtered by the U.N.I., taking into view the requirements of the Indian reading population. But, unfortunately, we find to-day that a section of the press now gets the news from the Associated Press unfiltered. That is why we have seen when some other agencies were actually sending news about the visit of our Prime Minister in U.K., and U.S.S.R.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is going to be fifteen minutes.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I am the only speaker.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does that mean that you will carry on upto 7 p.m. ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Not at all I have not spoken for fifteen minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken fourteen minutes.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Because of this arrangement, the Associated Press could send the news and these were published in the Indian newspapers. This is a very dangerous trend. Our Minister, in his statement has said that the Government depends on the volition of the press. All right. There is no doubt that the Press should behave in a responsible manner. If they do not do it, if they have a direct link with these trans-national agencies, if Transnational Agency establishes links directly and Works contrary to our national interest, what is the Government going to do ? Here, you have said that there



is no statutory obligations. There is no law to take any action against them. But from the experience gained from other third world countries, I would like to draw your attention to the happenings in Chile. How the Allende Government which was elected democratically by the people was ousted and what was the role played by this Transnational news-agency. I would ask you that question. Will you remain satisfied simply with this? Or are you contemplating more concrete steps?

I would also like to ask the hon. Minister how is it that the U.N.I. has been maintaining a separate transmitter machine so that this news can reach this section of the Press unfiltered? Actually, the U.N.I. has been maintaining it and your statement corroborates it. Otherwise, how can it reach this section of the Press unfiltered, the Associated Press news? If that is so, is the Government going to prevail upon the U.N.I. from actually not allowing this Press to use the transmission facilities?

I will ask these two questions and I will request the hon. Minister to answer to them and enlighten the House as to what other steps they are contemplating—of course, retaining and protecting the freedom of the Press but at the same time trying to maintain the freedom of our own country?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Member for raising this issue along with the other Members of Parliament. I do agree with him that for freedom of our country, it is necessary that our news agencies should develop properly and we should be careful to see that nothing is done which goes against the interests of our country. That is why in 1956 a decision was taken by the cabinet and it was decided that these news should be filtered through our own news agencies, i.e. U.N.I. and P.T.I. These are the two news agencies.

Now, the question which has been raised through the call-attention motion relates only to U.N.I. Now, I would like to tell my hon. friend that I am not enamoured of these foreign news agencies. That they are powerful is a correct statement. Their influence is there. There have been instances and several things have been quoted. That is way it is mentioned that the Indian news-agencies

be manned completely by Indians and their news should go through them. That has been the practice being followed all over the years.

It is also true that there is a necessity for New Information Order and it has found a place in the New Delhi Summit Declaration. And then, this pool was formed in 1976 with the object that the Non-aligned nations must have their own pool. We should be strong enough to counter it. It is quite possible that any news-agency of any country of any power that be is likely to be biased to its own point and to the policies of its own Government. That is why there is a necessity for this idea of new information order. The news goes in a particular manner and India is one of the participating Members of this news-pool through PTI. In so far as the New Information Order is concerned, this has been expanded and its professional expertise on the tele-communication links are also being modernised. With that, I am completely in agreement with him.

Now, my hon. friend has talked about many hypothetical situations that if this will happen what will the Government do and if that will happen what will the Government do?

I can assure him that the Government is quite conscious of the fact and the Government will not let any news agency to do any mischief to this country.

Now, as far as the UNI is concerned, they are giving the news, the entire stuff, to the newspapers by an agreement. At their request, they have given the news. While according to the position the news should be filtered, the news are not being filtered. As to what news went, what was sent and what was written, it is not before me to say and I cannot say what is the effect of that. In general words, he has pointed out that these news agencies have used so many millions of words and all that. That has appeared in the weekly *Blitz*. I am conscious of that. I have gone through that question already. So, I share his views that we should be careful in this regard.

This arrangement was made in 1956. We we can certainly go into this question of reviewing the arrangement. As I said, his observations are too general on this matter. As to what has happened or whether any damage



has been done, he has himself not said it. The arrangement was made in 1956; the Cabinet had taken a decision about it. Quite a lot of time has elapsed. Certainly, the Government can review the position.

As far as his views about the new information order are concerned, the necessity to keep our views and not be exploited by any other agency, Western agency or any other agency, I agree with that.

श्री भीखा भाई (बांसवाड़ा) : मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उसमें उन्होंने कुछ मूलभूत बातें उठाई हैं। परन्तु श्री चक्रवर्ती ने जो फ्रैक्चुअल इनफॉर्मेशन दी है उसके आधार पर क्या मंत्री महोदय कोई कारगर कदम उठायेंगे ताकि भारत सरकार और विशेषतः थर्ड वर्ल्ड के बारे में सही जानकारी दुनिया को मिल सके ?

जब अभी सम्पिट हुई थी उस वक्त वह सूचना प्रसारण मंत्री नहीं थे। मुझे अच्छी तरह से याद है जब हमारी प्रधान मंत्री नान एलाइंड मूवमेंट की चेयरमैन बनीं उस वक्त मीडिया के द्वारा जो प्रचार हुआ, विदेशी मीडिया द्वारा जो प्रचार किया गया वह उस ढंग से नहीं किया गया जिस प्रकार से किया जाना चाहिये था। क्या वह विपरीत प्रचार नहीं था ?

1955 में जो निर्णय लिया गया था क्या उस निर्णय को बार-बार रिव्यू करने की आवश्यकता मंत्री महोदय नहीं समझते हैं ? जब कोई भारतीय विदेशों में जाता है तो देखा जाता है कि विदेशों में जो प्रचार होता है हम भारतीयों और भारत सरकार के विरुद्ध होता है। क्या इससे डील आप नहीं करेंगे ? चक्रवर्ती जी ने बताया है कि जो प्राबलम्ब है इसका मैगनीट्यूड बहुत ऊंचा है। मंत्री महोदय उस विषय में क्या करना चाहते हैं, क्या नीति अपनाना चाहते हैं ? क्या ऐसा पूल नहीं बनना चाहिये जो नान एलाइंड कंट्रीज के हितों के लिए वर्क करे और ऐसी इनफॉर्मेशन न जाने दे जो कंट्री इंटरेस्ट्स को नुकसान पहुंचा सकती हो ?

आज ही मेरा सवाल था। अपना सवाल तो आ गया लेकिन मेरा नहीं आया। यह प्रोटेक्शन आफ इंटरेस्ट्स आफ जरनलिस्ट्स के बारे में था। यह जो रिटायर्ड गवर्नमेंट सर्वेंट्स को वर्किंग जरनलिस्ट्स के इंटरेस्ट्स के खिलाफ बिठा दिया जाता है उसके बारे में था। ब्यूरोक्रेट्स की लायलटी कितनी अच्छी होती है और कितनी अच्छी नहीं उस में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वर्किंग जरनलिस्ट्स के हितों की रक्षा नहीं होनी चाहिये और उनके इंटरेस्ट्स को सेफ-गार्ड नहीं किया जाना चाहिये ?

नान एलाइंड मूवमेंट के बारे में स्पष्ट रूप से मंत्री जी को सदन को बताना चाहिये कि उसके बारे में प्रचार करने के लिए वह कौन से कारगर कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

जो प्रचार हुआ है, वेस्टर्न मीडिया ने किस प्रकार प्रचार किया, वह ठीक था कि नहीं ? और तीसरे जो सैन्ट्रल पूल का इनवाल्वमेंट करना है उसकी डिटेल्स बतायें। क्योंकि मैंने सवाल में यही पूछा था ऐसे हिन्दुस्तानी लोग जो अंग्रेजदा है और जिनकी देश के प्रति आस्था न हो इस प्रकार के लोग इस एजेन्सी में काम करते रहेंगे तो वह एजेन्सी ठीक प्रकार से काम नहीं कर सकेगी।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : मान्यवर, मैं भीखा भाई जी की भावना को समझता हूँ। मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि 1956 में यह अरेंजमेंट किया गया था और काफी अर्सा हो गया इसलिये उसको हम रिव्यू कर सकते हैं। जो बातें पहले हमारे माननीय चक्रवर्ती जी ने उठायीं उनका जो उत्तर मेरी राय में होना चाहिये था वह मैंने दिया है। हम चाहते हैं कि हमारे देश में भी जो खतरें हों ऐसी न हों जिससे देश के हित को नुकसान पहुंचे, हमारे काज को नुकसान पहुंचे या हम पर दूसरी एजेन्सी वाले लोग हावी हो सकें। इसके लिये सरकार पूरी सतर्क है।

हमारे आनरेबिल मैम्बर ने कुछ सवाल का जिक्र किया, उसका उत्तर दिया गया। जो ब्राइकेट न्यूज एजेन्सीज होती हैं उनके अन्दर के जो मामले हैं अपॉइंटमेंट बाहर के उसमें सरकार कोई दखल नहीं देती है, हमें कोई अधिकार नहीं दखल देने का और उनका उत्तर सबेरे मैंने इस मामले में दिया। जहां तक हमारे देश की बातें बाहर के देशों में जाने का सवाल है उसका प्रोजेक्शन सही होना चाहिये। और मैं कोई इन विदेशी एजेन्सीज के बारे में एनैमंड नहीं हूँ, और न मुझे खुशी है। यह जखरी है कि हमारी एजेन्सीज मुल्क के अन्दर ज्यादा डेवलप हों, बाहर के लिये जो हमारी इमेज है उसके लिये अच्छा इंतजाम हो, यह हमारी पॉलिसी है। इस बारे में मैं समझता हूँ कोई दो राय नहीं है। और नान-एलाइन्ड में जो चर्चा हुई है, अभी फिर नई दिल्ली समिट में चर्चा हुई, फिर इनफार्मेशन मिनिस्टर्स की मीटिंग होगी, उसमें बातें होंगी। हम इस बात के हामी रहे हैं हमारे जो डेवलपिंग कन्ट्रीज हैं, नान-एलाइन्ड हैं उनका न्यूज पुल अच्छा होना चाहिये जो बैलेंस कर सके, लोगों को ठीक तरह से न्यूज प्रोजेक्ट कर सके और कोई अनबैलेंस चीज हमारे खिलाफ न हो सके। यह हमारी पूरी कोशिश है। और जो अर्रेंजमेंटस आज हैं उनको हम रिव्यू कर सकते हैं और करेंगे। और जो हमारी एजेन्सीज हैं, मैं आशा करता हूँ कि हमारी जो भी न्यूज एजेन्सीज हैं वह इस बात का ध्यान रखेंगी उनका इस्तेमाल हमारे देश के खिलाफ किसी काम में न हो सके। मैंने यह नहीं कहा कि उनका इस्तेमाल हुआ है। मैंने कहा है कि उन्होंने जो खबरें भेजी हैं उसका क्या इफैक्ट है। मुझे विश्वास है कि हमारी एजेन्सीज ऐसा कोई काम नहीं करेंगी जो देश हित के खिलाफ हो।

प्रॉफेसर चक्रवर्ती ने कहा कि फ्रीडम आफ दी प्रैस होनी चाहिये। मैं भी इससे सहमत हूँ और सरकार इसके पक्ष में है और हम उसको कब नहीं करना चाहते। बल्कि मुझे

से ज्यादा आनरेबिल मैम्बर्स फ्रीडम आफ दी प्रैस की चर्चा करते हैं। उन्होंने कहा अगर किसी समय कोई न्यूज एजेन्सी ऐसा काम करे तो फिर सरकार क्या करेगी? ऐसी सिचुएशन सरकार का रवैया साफ है, कोई पेपर या न्यूज एजेन्सी हो ऐसा कोई काम करे जो देश के हित के खिलाफ हो तो सरकार उसे पसन्द नहीं कर सकती और सरकार उसको होने भी नहीं देगी। कानून में जो भी सरकार के पास शक्ति होगी, उसका प्रयोग किया जायेगा, बेकिन हाइ-पीथेटिकल क्वैश्चन है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि चाहे हमारे अन्दर की न्यूज हो, चाहे बाहर की न्यूज हो, उनका अच्छे ढंग से प्रोजेक्शन हो।

18.00 hrs.

मौका तो नहीं है, लेकिन मैं एक दो शब्द और कहूँगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे जो पत्र हैं, हमारे देश के न्यूज पेपर्स हैं, बाई एंड लार्ज मुझे उससे सैटिस्फैक्शन है, लेकिन कभी-कभी ऐसी बातचीत छप जाती है जिसमें उनका कहना होता है कि यह बात ठीक है, लेकिन कई न्यूज ऐसे ढंग से छपती हैं जिससे कुछ नुकसान हो जाता है, मुल्क में उससे भड़काव पैदा होता है और उसका कहीं बाहर हमारे देश के खिलाफ प्रयोग हो सकता है। मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि ऐसे मामलों में पत्रों को संयम बरतना चाहिये और उनको अपना कोड आफ कंडक्ट स्वयं बनाना चाहिये। हमारी सरकार की राय यह शुरू से रही है।

मुझे खुशी है कि कुछ पत्रों ने, न्यूज पेपर्स की आर्गेनाइजेशन्स ने, अखबारों ने, पत्रकारों ने बैठकर कुछ सेल्फ इन्ट्रोस्पेक्शन किया है, इस तरह की ओपीनियन भी आई है। कुछ लोगों की राय ऐसी रही है कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं फ्रीडम आफ दी प्रैस में पूरा यकीन करता हूँ, सारे पत्रकारों का आदर करता हूँ, इज्जत करता हूँ मैं किसी पर कोई रिफ्लेक्शन कास्ट नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहता चाहता हूँ जबहम सब यह कहते हैं, अखबार वाले हमें सलाह देते हैं, बहुत छपता है कि मैम्बर पार्लियामेंट का, सिविल सर्वेन्ट का मिनिस्टर का पब्लिक के हर संक्शन

का कोड आफ कंडेक्ट सोना चाहिये, अगर हम यह कहते हैं कि पत्रकारों का या न्यूज पेपर को अपने लिये खुद सी कोड आफ कंडेक्ट बनाना चाहिये, तो इसमें किसी को आपत्ति नहीं होना चाहिये।

मेरा साफ यह कहना है कि जब वह कहते हैं कि हर "कटेगरी का कोड आफ कंडेक्ट होना चाहिये तो पत्रकारों का भी कोड आफ कंडेक्ट होना चाहिये। मैं इम्पोज करूंगा, कानून के हक में मैं नहीं हूँ, मैं फ्रीडम आफ दि पेंस के हक में हूँ, लेकिन चूँकि मेरे भाई ने सवाल उठाया है कि जिस प्रकार से चीजें रिपोर्ट की जाती है, इसलिये मैंने इस मौके पर थोड़े से दो शब्द कहना मुनासिब समझा।

यह सवाल अखबारों से ही ताल्लुक नहीं रखता है, यह देश का सवाल है मैं चाहूँगा सारे देश के लोग इस सवाल पर विचार करें कि हमारे अखबारों के लिखने के तरीके में कुछ अपना सैल्फ इम्पोजड डिस्प्लिन होना चाहिये जिससे कोई भी ऐसे ढंग से चीज न लिखी जाये जिससे हमारे देश की बेसिक चीज को नुकसान हो जाये, लोगों में भड़काव हो जाये, झगड़ा-टंटा हो जाये और उन चीजों का हमारे खिलाफ इस्तेमाल किया जाये। इस सवाल से खाली पत्रों का या अखबारों का सम्बन्ध नहीं है, सब का सम्बन्ध है, इस पर विचार होना चाहिये।

कुछ लोगों की राय इसके खिलाफ है। मैंने शुरू में कहा कि अखबारों से बाई एंड लाज मेरी सैटिस्फैक्शन है, मैं किसी के खिलाफ नहीं हूँ लेकिन हमारे कन्ट्री में सैल्फ डिस्प्लिन्ड होना चाहिये ताकि ऐसा मौका न आये जिससे हमें नुकसान हो। इसी के साथ मैं अपनी बात खत्म करता हूँ।

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The matter is not on Calling-Attention. The Minister need not reply. Do not record anything.

18.04 hrs

### MOTION RE CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : As the House is aware, at about 14.50 hours, a visitor calling himself Ram Sarup son of Shri Gainda Lal, shouted slogans and threw a piece of cloth containing some printed matter thereon from the Visitors' Gallery on the floor of the House. The Watch and Ward officer took him into custody immediately and interrogated him. The visitor has made a statement, but has not expressed any regret for his action.

I bring this to the notice of the House for such action as it may deem fit.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : I beg to move :

"That this House resolves that the person calling himself Ram Sarup, son of Shri Ganda Lal, who shouted slogans at about 1450 hours to-day and threw a piece of cloth containing some printed matter thereon from the Visitors Gallery on the floor of the House, and whom the watch and Ward Officer took into custody immediately, has committed a grave offence and is guilty of the contempt of this House.

That this House further resolves that he be let off with a stern warning on the rising of the House today.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House resolves that the person calling himself Ram Sarup, son of Shri Gainda Lal, who shouted slogans at about 1450 hours today and threw a piece of cloth containing some printed matter thereon from the Visitors Gallery on the floor of the House, and whom the Watch and Ward Officer took into custody immediately, has committed a grave offence and is guilty of the contempt of this House.

That this House further resolves that he be let off with a stern warning on the rising of the House today.,,