

12.30 hrs.

RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTION—  
Contd.ALLEGED HANDCUFFING OF ROHTAK  
MEDICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS

SOME HON. MEMBER rose—

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise them at the time when the matter comes up. You cannot do it *now*. (Interruptions).

Now, Statement by the Minister. He is making a very important statement.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter is under my consideration. You gave me only this morning.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I gave notice of an adjournment motion. You say 'Yes' or 'No'. The adjournment motion must be decided on the same day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said the matter is under my consideration.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): There is an elementary thing that I want to raise.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have to give the consent or say 'No'. You cannot take time like this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that I got it about 10.30 a.m. The matter is under my consideration. (Interruptions). I have before me the Call Attention notice, I have before me the adjournment motion and I have before me the matter under Rule 377. That is all under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR (Pondicherry): I am on a point of order. Please see Rule 56 which says:

"Subject to the provisions of these rules, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker."

Only your consent has to be given. What is your time limit?

Please see the next rule, Rule 57, which says:

Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made."

The notice for the motion has been given prior to the sitting of the day. (Interruptions). I am well within the rules. You have only one option—to give your consent or say, 'No', for which if you require time, then Mr. Ravi has given notice four days before about this matter with photographs and the entire House is with one voice and you say you require time. I am not prepared to.... (Interruptions). It is an important and serious matter. You have no other option to say anything. (Interruptions). When the Call Attention notice is given by Mr. Vayalar Ravi you can say this. But when the notice of an adjournment motion is given on the same subject, you can't say this. This is a very very serious matter. (Interruptions). Mr. Mavalankar has correctly expressed our feelings. Now you have got limitations under Rules 56 and 57. Please explain to this House how you have postponed it. Because this matter was brought by Mr. Vayalar Ravi...

MR. SPEAKER: You seem to be putting me in the dock.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: No, no.

MR. SPEAKER: You see the rule.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: You wanted a clarification from Mr. Sathe as to how the Central Government is

[Shri A. Bala Pajanor]

responsible. That is the technical ground you wanted to take in regard to this adjournment motion. Mr. Ravi has given the Call Attention notice 4 days back. The technicality of that is being taken up. You can't brush aside such a matter. It is a very serious matter touching the youth of the country, the cream of the country. What is the important matter that we are discussing? The student unrest. (Interruptions) If you are not going to cooperate with us in this matter, I don't think you can save this country. So you have to cooperate with us. You have to preside over this House in a very honourable fashion, not like this.

MR. SPEAKER: I heard all of you now.

SHRI A. BALA PAJANOR: No, Sir. It is a matter touching the youth of this country. We are to discuss the student unrest in the medical college. We have to discuss here the student unrest. Is it only for discussion that we are discussing?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I want to make a submission with regard to procedure. When adjournment motions are given, you will kindly appreciate that adjournment is an extraordinary measure for the adjournment of the business of the House. We give the motion saying that the business of the House on such and such date be adjourned for discussion of a particular matter. There is no meaning in your saying that this matter will be considered and a decision would be given in due course. Three courses are open to you under rule 60—you can reject it and inform the Member concerned, or you can give the consent and ask the Member to ask for the leave of the House or, thirdly, under the proviso to rule 60, if you are in doubt, about the facts, circumstances and all that, you can read the motion here, ask the Member concerned to

make a statement here and ask the Minister concerned to give a reply and then reserve your ruling. This you can do. But to say "I am reserving it for consideration" is a provision which is not contemplated in the Rules of Procedure, as far as adjournment motion is concerned. I may also submit that this matter, whether in the form of Calling Attention, or under rule 377, by a large number of Members has been pending before you for the last three or four days. Now it has come in the form of an adjournment motion. So, the decision has to be given on the same day. You can either reject it, or allow it, or hear both sides and keep pending for decision by you; you cannot have a discussion in the chamber and all that. There is no other course available to you except these three courses. Otherwise, an adjournment motion has no meaning at all. An adjournment motion is given notice of, because of the urgency of the matter. This is what I want to submit for your consideration.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under rule 58....

MR. SPEAKER: You do not allow me to reply to the point raised by the Leader of the Opposition.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will only add this. If you want to reject the adjournment motion, you have to follow rule 58, which says:

"The right to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely:—"

Then seven conditions have been given (i) to (vii). That means, you have to restrict it only to these, and not to anything outside. As long as it falls within these rules you, in your wisdom, will allow the adjournment motion provided it is a matter of urgent public importance.

**SHRI KRISHAN KANT** (Chandigarh): Sir, I want to raise point of order.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Everybody raises it twice or thrice. I have heard you. There is no point.

**SHRI NATHU SINGH** (Dausa): I want to raise a point of order.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have heard you. What is it that Shri Balbir Singh wants to say.

**चौधरी बलबीर सिंह** (होशियारपुर) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल यह है कि यह मैटर अग्रेजेंट है और इसमें कुछ हुआ है, बड़ी बुरी बात है। क्या वे लोग जिनके हाथ खून से रंगे हैं जिन्होंने एमजेंसी में कत्ल किये हैं... (व्यवधान)

**MR. SPEAKER:** That is not a point of order. Do not record anything.

(Interruptions)\*\*\*

**SHRI NATHU SINGH:** Sir, I rise on a point of order?

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is your point of order?

**श्री नाथू सिंह :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई भी पब्लिक इम्पाटेंस का मामला जब आता है, तो उसके दो-तीन रूप होते हैं जिस में हम उसको रख सकते हैं। जहाँ तक इस प्रश्न का सवाल है, इसमें राज्य सरकार भी एक भाग है, उसकी भी जिम्मेदारी है। इसलिए इस मामले में, जब यह मामला आये तो या तो कोई एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन स्वीकार कीजिए, या कालिंग अटेंशन स्वीकार कीजिए। इस मामले में आप शार्ट नोटिस क्वेश्चन भी स्वीकार कर सकते हैं। यह मामला चूंकि राज्य सरकार से सम्बन्धित है, इसलिए इसमें एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन नहीं आ सकता क्योंकि इसका डिसीजन आपको आज ही

देना पड़ेगा। वह तो उचित नहीं है। कालिंग अटेंशन का सवाल भी इसमें नहीं आता क्योंकि राज्य सरकार भी इसमें एक भाग है। इसलिए इसके ऊपर एक शार्ट डिस्कशन होना चाहिए। इसका आप अवसर दें।

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has been contended that there are only three courses open to the Speaker in the matter of an adjournment motion. Generally speaking, this is the correct position in law. But it has been held by my predecessors—and I agree with that conclusion—that there are occasions when the Speaker may urgently require some more information before dealing with the adjournment motion. This is a well established practice of this House and it is on that basis that I have called for certain information. The matter will be immediately looked into. But I do not accept the contention that the Speaker has no jurisdiction at all to take some time for considering the matter.

Now we go to the statement by the Minister of External Affairs.

**श्री मनी राम बागड़ी** (मथुरा) :

197 के अन्तर्गत मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मुतवातिर एक सप्ताह से मैं ध्यानाकर्षण का नोटिस आपको देता आ रहा हूँ। दस खानाबदोश लोगों के बच्चे नीलाम किए गए हैं। यह चीज बिहार में जमशेदपुर के पास हुई है। यह मामूली बात नहीं है। दस बच्चे बिकते हैं, इसको आप मामूली बात न समझें। डा० लोहिया का कहना था कि शूद्रों और हरिजनों पर जुल्म होते हैं तो आवाज नहीं उठती है, दो पैस की चोरी वे करते हैं तो उनका पकड़ लिया जाता है लेकिन जो जोरावर लोग हैं वे चोरी और डकैती भी करते हैं तो उनका कुछ नहीं होता है...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है । आपका कॉलिंग अटेंशन लैप्स हो गया है । आपने दूसरा नोटिस नहीं दिया है ।

**श्री मनी राम बागड़ी :** कल दिया था । आप पूछ लें ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** उसको कंसिडर करेंगे । यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है ।

**श्री मनी राम बागड़ी :** बड़े लोगों के सवाल, सफेदपोशों के सवाल तो यहां उठते हैं लेकिन जो खादाबदोश लोग हैं, वे बिक जाएं, उनके बच्चे बिक जाएं, सदन में उनकी चर्चा तक न हो यह ठीक नहीं है ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर नहीं है ।

**श्री राम जी लाल सुमन (फिरोजाबाद) :** मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । विगत सत्र में यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि चालू सत्र के प्रथम सप्ताह में लोकपाल विधेयक इस सभा में आ जाएगा ।

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been introduced. It is coming up.

**श्री रामजी लाल सुमन :** मैं आपको सूचना दे रहा हूँ...\*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't record.

12.45 hrs.

# STATEMENT RE. RECENT CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES HELD AT BELGRADE

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Honourable Members are aware, the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries was held in Belgrade from 25—29 July, 1978. Though the 25-Member Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries had met twice at Foreign Ministers' level first in New Delhi in April 1977 and in Havana in May 1978, this was the first meeting of the Foreign Ministers of all the Non-aligned countries since the Fifth Summit Conference held in Colombo in 1976. An important highlight of the Conference was the inaugural address delivered by His Excellency Joseph Broz Tito, the President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

86-member countries of the Movement, 10 countries and 12 organisations with observer status as well as 9 countries with guest status attended the Conference. Djibouti was admitted as a new member and Pakistan and San Marino as guests. Welcoming Pakistan as a guest, we expressed the hope that it will go on to detach itself from the military alliance system. In my statement at the Conference, I also stated in general that while welcoming nations who seek association with the Movement, we expected them to move on rapidly to repudiate totally their dependence on military blocs and multilateral military alliances.

India was unanimously elected as a Chairman of the Political Committee. India also presided over the Drafting Committee set up by the Political Committee to finalise the Political Declaration. I also utilised the opportunity for talks on bilateral as well as