

Bill and led the procession in a peaceful and democratic manner. The procession was big in size consisting of more than 5000 people all over Delhi from Minto Bridge in order to present a memorandum to the hon. Prime Minister demanding the withdrawal of the Special Courts Bill. The route was already indicated to the police for proper security and other arrangements. When the procession reached Janpath, some people from some shops voluntarily pelted stones and tried to disturb the peaceful procession. Within the fraction of a second, some anti-social elements standing nearby the shops started beating the peaceful processionists by soda bottles and by sticks and disturbed the procession and it was also witnessed that shop-owners also started beating the processionists. In this connection, immediately I asked the Chief Police Officer, Mr. Brar who was present at that time at the place to prevent these anti-social elements using force, violence and beating on peaceful processionists and then I also disclosed my identity as a Member of Parliament to that officer, but it is most unfortunate that the said officer instead of protecting not only me but also the peaceful processionists, ordered lathi charge and tear gas simultaneously against peaceful processionists instead of taking any action against law breakers and anti-social elements who were responsible for such criminal action. In that scuffle many youth Congress people sustained injuries and to my utter surprise, even in spite of my requesting him to give protection he said, "I do not care whether you are a Member of Parliament" and simultaneously started beating me all over the body and on head and thereby I sustained injury and also fracture on my hand. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please see this shirt also. Even the other Member of Parliament who was standing behind me at that time appealed the same to him but he did not care to listen to me and the other M.P. and he ordered his policemen to beat me also and the Youth Congress people. Even repeated requests of mine to take me in a police van to a police station or to the hospital were also not heard by him. He detained me for 45 minutes, even not allowing me to come to Parliament House. He took me to the police station on foot and even did not care to get first aid for me till 6 P.M. I was taken to the hospital only at 6 P.M. and I have also made a complaint against Mr. Brar in the same police station in the Parliament Street on the same day. I would like to categorically state that no one had assaulted Mr. Brar, as is clear from the fact that he has received no injury.

Our intention was of organising this peaceful demonstration against the Government's attitude to bring a Black Law

Special Courts Bill and also it was in a democratic peaceful manner. The Youth Congress of entire Delhi responded to the call of this peaceful demonstration and we had no intention of using either violence of any such thing, in this procession. I also, as a Member of Parliament and as representative of Youth Congress, condemn any kind of violence in any manner. But it was unfortunate that the police did not eschew the violence perpetrated by anti-social elements on the peaceful demonstrators and in fact used violence without any provocation from the Youth Congress. Even I was not treated properly in the hospital and no room was allotted to me, even though the rooms were vacant in the hospital. I request the hon. Speaker to protect the rights and privileges of the Members and, at the same time, direct the Government to hold a judicial inquiry in this regard. I reserve my right of bringing a privilege motion against such persons.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sangma.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Madak) :
When a question of privilege is raised...

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : ***

(v) REPORTED IRREGULAR PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN CERTAIN PARTS OF MEGHALAYA

SHRI P. A. SANGMA (Tura) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government of India and the House the problem faced by the lower primary school teachers in the East and West Garo Hill districts of Meghalaya for irregular payment of salaries. Some times the teachers do not receive their salary for three to four months. The delayed payment of salary to teachers has become a normal practice in Meghalaya. This is causing severe hardship to the teachers. They face great difficulty in meeting their expenditure. The entire family of the teachers is put to inconvenience. There are nearly 2,500 teachers in these areas, where non-payment of salary in time has assumed a serious and grave problem. There is great resentment among the teachers. If no timely action is taken, the situation will get aggravated. The teachers plan to stage demonstrations and adopt other methods to force the authorities to heed their just demands. The Union Government have allotted huge sums of money to Meghalaya State for education. Probably, this money is being diverted on other items by the District Council authorities. The teacher community is suffering from this anomaly for the last several years.

The teachers are losing interest in their work, and this is having adverse effect on the quality and level of teaching. A dissatisfied and hungry teacher cannot do justice to his pupils. They are on the verge of losing their patience. I request the Union Government to impress upon the authorities of the State to ensure that the teachers get their salaries in time, otherwise, the situation may take an unpleasant turn at any moment. I hope the Government will take early and immediate action in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up legislative work.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA (Contd.) : Sir, I have given notice of my desire to raise under rule 377 a very urgent matter, namely, in Manipal area. . .

MR. SPEAKER : You must have given it today.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA : Yes. The situation there is so bad. . .

MR. SPEAKER : Do not record.

PROF. SAMAR GUHA : ***

MR. SPEAKER : I have not seen your 377. You must have given it at 10.30 or 11 a.m. today. I have already allowed a calling attention. One particular region cannot have a monopoly. Please follow the rules. Don't think only some Members have to follow the rules, others not. I will consider it under 377 and if I think it is proper, I will allow it. Nothing is before me.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR (Gandhinagar) : On a point of order under rule 376(2) proviso. We have received today in the parliamentary papers a List of Business for tomorrow also. You will see that it says: Government Business from 10.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. and then Private Members' Business from 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. I do not know whether it is a printing error or something more substantial.

MR. SPEAKER : I am told it is a printing mistake.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : So, from 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Government Business; 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Private Members' Business; 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Discussion under rule 193 and from 7.30 p.m. half an hour discussion. From Yesterday we have now given up the lunch break. Yesterday Government had to bring a motion to adjourn the debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill. Why? Because of thin attendance. Because you

are arranging the business of the House and regulating the procedure, I want to ask you: is it fair that Members of Parliament should be asked to come here at 10.30 and make them go on till 8 or 8.30 p.m. without lunch break? My request to you, therefore, is this. You are having the Business Advisory Committee meeting today. If you cannot do anything, at least please see that the lunch hour is restored, so that there is some respite and rest, and thus we are able to obtain effectiveness in the proceedings. Otherwise, there is no purpose at all.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a point of order.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR : My point of order is this, that the business has to be so arranged that Members of Parliament can attend to it effectively and efficiently. Otherwise, what is the point in making them come at 10.30 a.m. and make them remain till 7.30 p.m. when there is no attendance? I request you with folded hands: kindly restore the lunch break at least, so that some efficiency is restored.

श्री मती सुवाल गोरे (बम्बई उत्तर) मैंने महाराष्ट्र में पावर कट के बारे में नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत नोटिस दिया है।

MR. SPEAKER : You must have given notice today. Every Member wants to give a notice with one hand and a speech with the other.

SHRI PURNANARAYANA SINHA (Tezpur): The time has been advanced by half an hour. You must give some amount of laxity to members to bring urgent matters before the House. 10-15 minutes delay in filing a notice under Rule 377 should not matter much.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of delay. But I must see the notice before I allow it.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Don't record.

12 hrs.

INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMEN (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL—Contd.

Clause 8—(Licensing of contractors)

MR. SPEAKER : We now come to Clause 8.