

SHRI SEZHIAN: I am afraid this should not be taken as a precedent. He says, it was issued on 4th evening and that 5th and 6th were holidays. Then, even when the House is in session, they can take a decision on Friday evening and say, Saturday and Sunday are holidays; so, the Government may take this as a precedent and take important decisions only on Friday evening. This should not be taken as a precedent.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot be hard and fast about it. Many things may be done on a day when they want it.

12.45 hrs.

ARREST AND RELEASE OF MEMBERS

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated the 3rd May, 1974, from the Officer-in-charge, Ranaghat Police Station:—

"Shrimati Bibha Ghosh Goswami, Member, Lok Sabha, was arrested in connection with C/W law violation movement on the 3rd May, 1974, at Ranaghat Court Compound."

MR. SPEAKER: I have also to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated the 5th May, 1974, from the Inspector of Police, Police Station Ganeshpeth, Nagpur:—

"I have the honour to inform you that I have found it my duty to arrest Shri Ram Hedao, Member, Lok Sabha, in connection with crime No. 91/74, under Sections 147, 148, 149, 323, 336, 337, 341 and 352, Indian Penal Code, of Police Station Ganeshpeth, for assaulting Field Marshal Manekshaw, on the 28th February, 1974, while inaugurating Shahid Smarak at Cotton

Market Chowk between 17.00 hours to 18.00 hours and for committing other offences stated above. Shri Ram Hedao is, accordingly arrested at Nagpur in Balidan Karyalaya, Chitnis Park, Nagpur, at 11.00 hours, on the 5th May, 1974, and is released on Personal Bond for Rs. 500 immediately. The case against him is being put up in the Court shortly."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order, Sir. This is about the arrest of Shrimati Bibha Ghosh Goswami.

Rule 229 clearly states:

"When a member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or is detained under an executive order, the committing judge, magistrate or executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact to the Speaker indicating the reasons for the arrest....

—Has he done so?—

...detention or conviction, as the case may be, as also the place of detention or imprisonment of the member in the appropriate form set out in the Third Schedule."

What is the Third Schedule? May I read it out?

MR. SPEAKER: This is only a telegram. It is always followed by a letter normally.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is the Third Schedule. The Third Schedule has not been complied with. I maintain that this is a clear case of breach of privilege. It is for you to take a decision on this.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall see to it.