

18-11 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE: ARRESTS MADE
BY POLICE NEAR PARLIAMENT
HOUSE**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister had already furnished to the House in his statement made yesterday evening details regarding the arrests made by the police. According to further information received by Government from Delhi Administration, the arrests were made at different places around the Parliament House between 1.30 P.M. and 2.30 P.M. The demonstrators remained at the Police Station till about 4 P.M., when they were brought to the court for court trial. At the Mandir Marg Police Station tea was served twice to the 118 arrested persons who were taken there. The demonstrators who were taken to the Parliament Street Police Station were also served tea and snacks.

As the number of arrested persons exceeded 200, two Magistrates were put on duty for the trial of the cases. While the trial was in progress, water was given to those who asked for it. The complaint that the demonstrators were not permitted to visit the urinals is not correct.

However, the Government will look into a specific complaint regarding mis-behaviour or ill-treatment.

The convicted persons who are serving their sentences in the jail be treated as political prisoners and appropriate facilities under the rules will be provided to them.

Sir, while making the statement yesterday it was informed to the House that about 190 persons including 11 women and 8 minors were arrested. Since then we have received additional information according to which the figures of arrests are 202 persons including 12 women and 7 children.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I have read yesterday's statement and I have heard today's statement also. I am afraid it is not correct. I am happy that they are trying to investigate into this

affair. What we want is that a Committee should be appointed.

In the Mandir Marg Police Station the injured asked for medical help, by a formal application, but the police authorities took no heed of this and even first-aid was not available. 117 people who were kept in police lock-up from 1.30 p.m. till late in the night were supplied with nothing but a cup of tea. These 117 people were brought to the Parliament Street Court and placed in a small room together with about 30 policemen. There was no room for all of them even to stand. In this condition they were kept there for several hours. They were refused drinking water and were not allowed even to go the urinals. Now the hon. Minister says that they were allowed to go.

After the trial at about 9 p.m. the last batch of 18 together with 15 CRP men were put in a closed police truck where they could hardly stand. Since the papers (jail warrants) were not yet ready, the people inside the van were kept in this suffocating condition for more than an hour. They were shouted at, abused in filthy language and insulted at by police officers-in-charge, just because they asked for a slight opening of the door for fresh air.

At about 10 p.m. when we telephoned to all Members of Parliament, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, Shri Janeshwar Misra, Shri Indrajit Gupta and others visited that place. They contacted Shri Chavan and on their intervention a big van was brought. It was found that the small room was unable to accommodate even 10 to 15 people. All these charges are there. Further, that particular officer used filthy languages against everyone. I do not want to mention the abusive language he has used. But when it was reported "we know the officer; we will identify him", he was sent out of the particular room. How can you permit your officers to abuse them like that? Further, they have been punished with imprisonment for one month, which is the maximum punishment which can be given under this section. So, I would demand that this particular officer, who used filthy language, should be suspended immediately.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

Here you should remember that it is a question of principle. Today students belonging to or believing in some political party might have been used filthy language. Tomorrow it may well happen that some volunteers who belong to the present ruling party may also court arrest because they want jobs. They will also meet with the same treatment at the hands of the police.

This is a dangerous example which has been set in Delhi itself, the capital of the country. I am really surprised that under the very nose of Shri Chavan and Shri V.C. Shukla all this is happening. I am sorry to find that Shri S.M. Joshi is not present here. Sir, you will be shocked to know that ladies were lifted not by women constables, but by men Constables. We know very well how some of the constables behave very shabbily with ladies. Yet, they did not take the trouble of using women constables to deal with ladies.

In view of all this, I demand that there should be a judicial inquiry into the whole affair which will bring in more facts... (Interruptions) Otherwise, inquiry by whom? By the same Deputy Commissioner? Alternatively, I would suggest, Sir, that you should appoint a Committee of Parliament to go into the entire matter.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : जिन्होंने बहकाया है उनको कैद कीजिये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : कैद करा दीजिये, सारे लोगों को कैद करा दीजिये ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : तुमने बहकाया है । तुम्हारी कैद होनी चाहिये ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज आखरी दिन है, बाहर तो यह बोल नहीं सकते हैं, यहीं पर बोल सकते हैं...

श्री रणधीर सिंह : 10-10 हजार में बोलते हैं, ... (अवधान)...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं शुक्ला जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इसके बारे में एक कमीशन की नियुक्ति की जाय और उनको जो एक महीने की सजा दी गई है, यह गलत हुआ है, लिहाजा इन सब को रिहा कर दिया जाय ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : स्पीकर महोदय, जहाँ तक इस मसले का सवाल है कि वे बेकार थे और उन्होंने कानूनी तरीके से अपनी बात रखी, उस के लिए हमें ही नहीं सारे देश को उन के साथ हमदर्दी है । गवर्नमेंट को इन से बहुत ज्यादा हमदर्दी है, वह इस सिलसिले में कुछ कर भी रही है । ये लोग तो सिर्फ नारे ही लगते रहेंगे, लेकिन हमारी प्लानिंग कमीशन ने पहले भी बहुत किया है और आगे भी करेगी । इन लोगों ने तो उन को अपनी दुकान चलाने के लिए इकट्ठा किया है, लेकिन हमें उन के साथ पूरी हमदर्दी है, क्योंकि वे हमारे ही बच्चे हैं, हमारा खून हैं, हमारे जिस्म का हिस्सा हैं । ये लोग तो बंगाल से इधर आए हैं । लेकिन वे तो सारे दिलों और हरियाणा के हैं । ये तो दिखावटी मां हैं, लेकिन मैं तो असली मां हूँ मेरी हमदर्दी उन के साथ है ।

लेकिन, स्पीकर महोदय, एक बात के बारे में सोचना पड़ेगा कि इस किस्म के जो मुजाहरे पार्लियामेंट के दौरान होते हैं इन के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जाय । जहाँ तक मसले का सवाल है, वह तो हम को भी पता है; इन को भी पता है और सारे देश को भी पता है लेकिन सियासी रूप से उन लोगों को आगे कर के ट्रेड यूनियन चलाना, अपनी पार्टी को चलाना, उनको कैद करा देना, उन के कैरियर को बरबाद कर देना—यह ठीक नहीं है । पढ़े लिखे लड़के हैं—स्पीकर महोदय, बुरा नहीं मानियेगा, मुझे खरी खरी कहने दीजियेगा—ओ ग्रेजुएट लड़के हैं, मैट्रिकुलेट लड़के हैं, जिन्होंने बड़ी मुश्किल से बरतन बेच कर, जायदाद बेचकर तालीम हासिल

की है, उन को इन शरीफ आदमियों ने अपनी पार्टी चलाने के लिए कैद करवा दिया, एक महीने की कैद करवा दी, उन के कैरियर को बरबाद कर दिया—चाहे वे 100 थे या 200 थे, उन का जो कन्विकशन हुआ है, उसके लिए ये जिम्मेदार हैं। अगर हो सकता हो तो इनको कैद किया जाय। लेकिन जो बेचारे इनके भांसे में आ गए हैं, इन की बजह से जिनका कन्विकशन हुआ है, उन के कन्विकशन को वेव किया जाय। क्योंकि उन का इन्टेन्शन नहीं था, इन के हत्ये चढ़ गए और उनकी जिन्दगी बरबाद हो गई और थाने में अगूठा लग गया होगा और पुलिस के रेकार्ड में वह कन्विकट गिने गये। मैं चाहूँगा उन के कैरियर का ध्यान रखते हुए, जो सजा होगी वह होगी, आप डायरेक्शन जारी करें, एक, दो दिन के बाद, अगर किसी ने वायलेंस किया हो तो उन को आप सैपरेटली ट्रीट करें, लेकिन बाकी को ऐडमिनिश कर के छोड़ दें और इन पढ़े लिखे नौजवानों का कैरियर खराब न हो। इन को बार्न किया जाय कि अगर आगे ऐसा किया गया तो उन के लीडरों को पकड़ लिया जायगा।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : माननीय रणधीर सिंह ने हमारा नाम लिया, मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम को सजा से डर नहीं है। अगर जेल जायेंगे तो किसी काले कानून को तोड़ने के जुर्म में जायेंगे। कर्प्शन में नहीं जायेंगे। आज सारे देश के लोग रोटी रोजी की मांग करते हैं, उन का नारा था “यह देखो कांग्रेस का खेल मांगी रोटी दे दी जेल”।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : The Central Government here has been responsible for fiscal and economic measures in the last twenty years. As far as solving the unemployment problem of young-men is concerned, they have utterly, miserably, failed. They have no right to be here.

What are these people wanting who have come from every nook and corner of the co-

untry? they have come for an opening of their irlliving. They want to survive. They want to live. Sir, you are the head of this Lok Sabha but a *lok* cannot come to Lok Sabha. In a radius of two or three miles, there is ocean of 144. Delhi should be re-named as a city of 144. According to your rules, there is a provision for presentation of petition. There could be a crowd of 20,000 people who would like to come and present a petition and come at your door-step. But it cannot be done because 144 stops them from doing so.

I have been recently a State guest for a very short while. What I say is these persons who have really come for an opening of survival should be released by the Delhi Administration and, until such time it is done, they should make sure that they are comfortable. The whole of Tihar Jail is infested with mosquitos and there are no misquito nets available there. With great difficulty, we got misquito nets for us. I am quite sure these couple of hundred chaps who have been put behind the bar have been left without misquito nets. I would request the Home Minister to provide all the amenities until they are released and they should be released as soon as possible.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Sir, Parliament is a temple of the people but the Indian people cannot come to Parliament because of you. You have advised this Government to impose 144 roundabout Parliament House. That is my information. Whatever that might be, these young people who came to ventilate their genuine grievances were not only arrested but were also beaten, put in the police lock-ups and sent to jail.

May I know from the Government, since they are going to be treated as political prisoners as the Minister just now said, whether all the advantages that are generally made available to political prisoners will be made available to them or not and whether the Government are going to instruct policemen and the Delhi Police Superintendent not to take to violence against these innocent young people?

श्री प्रेमचन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात से तो हम सभी सहमत हैं

[श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा]

कि देश के जो नौजवान बच्चे यहां आये हैं, अगर उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार हुआ है तो वह उचित नहीं है। अगर किसी पुलिस अफसर ने कोई ज्यादती की है तो उसके बारे में गृह मंत्री जी को ठीक तौर पर इन्क्वायरी करनी चाहिये और जो कुछ भी वे कर सकते हैं वह करें। लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ इस मामले को हंसी मजाक और जिस ढंग से लिया जा रहा है वह ठीक नहीं है। आज हम उन नौजवानों को उस तरफ खदेड़ रहे हैं, उस तरफ लगा रहे हैं, बेकारों के रूप में वह एजिस्टेशन कर रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान) ... आज शायद यह महसूस हो कि हम उनकी उपेक्षा कर रहे हैं लेकिन एक जमाना आयेगा जबकि नौजवानों की इस समस्या को कन्ट्रोल करना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। ये लोग यहां पर जो बात कर रहे हैं, अगर मैं इनसे पूछूँ कि बंगाल और केरल में क्या हाल है तो शायद वह अलग बात होगी। ये बात का खयाल नहीं करते ... व्यवधान ... इस देश को और इस सरकार को ये इसलिए कोसते हैं क्योंकि यहां पर बोलने की पूरी आजादी है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप भी बड़ी मेहरबानी करके इनके साथ रियायत करते हैं, आपकी मेहरबानी का ये लोग नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। इस पार्लियामेंट के फोरम को ये लोग अपनी पब्लिसिटी के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हैं, अपने पोलिटिकल एम के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हैं। मैं समझता हूँ इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिये कि पार्लियामेंट के इस फोरम को जनता की भलाई करने के और उनकी मुसीबतों को दूर करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाये। जितना भी समय हो उसका ठीक तौर पर इस्तेमाल किया जाये। लेकिन ये लोग तो शरारत करते हैं, लोगों को मिसलीड करते हैं। इसको रोकने के लिए होम मिनिस्टर साहब को मुनासिब कदम उठाने चाहियें।

श्री श्रीचन्द्र गोयल (चण्डीगढ़): अध्यक्ष महो-

दय, जिस दृष्टिकोण, आदर्श और उद्देश्य को लेकर इन लोगों ने प्रदर्शन करने की कोशिश की और अपनी भावनाओं को जनता के प्रतिनिधियों तक पहुंचाने का प्रयत्न किया, वह एक बुनियादी प्रश्न है। वे नौजवान इस बात की प्रतीक्षा में थे कि चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना का जो प्रारूप इस सदन के सामने आया क्या उसमें इस बात की व्यवस्था की गई है कि शिक्षित और अशिक्षित बेकारों को किसी न किसी रूप में रोजगार मिल सकेगा। मैं समझता हूँ उनके द्वारा पेटिशन देने का उद्देश्य यही था कि क्या हम अपनी पंचवर्षीय योजना पर पुनः विचार करके इस बात की व्यवस्था कर सकते हैं? यह एक बुनियादी प्रश्न है जिस पर इस सरकार को विचार करना होगा।

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि जो ऐसे आदर्श लेकर हमारे सामने आते हैं उनको हम राजनीतिक कैदी के रूप में देखते हैं या सर्वसाधारण कैदियों के रूप में देखते हैं। अगर हम उनको राजनीतिक कैदियों के रूप में देखते हैं, तो फिर उनके साथ हमें दूसरे प्रकार का व्यवहार करना होगा। क्योंकि वे लोग एक उद्देश्य और मिशन को लेकर यहां पर आये थे। तो क्या सरकार आज पश्चाताप करने के लिए तैयार है उस गलती के लिए जो कि उनके साथ दुर्व्यवहार करने पर हुई है और आगे उनके साथ राजनीतिक कैदियों जैसा ही व्यवहार करेगी?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : A statement by the Minister and a counter-statement by Shri S. M. Banerjee, have been made here. I would like to know from the Minister as to how he is going to find out the charge that has been alleged from this side of the House. Normally, in this kind of a thing, what happens is that, when they refer the matter to the police, they would try to justify the actions that they have taken. In this case, I think, they should be guided by the charge made by the members who courted arrest.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Please see, Sir, what the Minister is doing. For the past ten minutes he has been engaged in a conversation.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kandappan is in charge of the floor. He is on his legs.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The problem is real.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Instead of trying to justify the statement that the hon. Minister has made here after making an inquiry and examination through responsible officials, they should, I think, in view of the gravity of the charges made namely that the arrested persons were not permitted to go to the urinal and the other charge is graver namely that the women prisoners were lifted physically. I think, Sir, when they were in a position to identify the officer concerned, the Government should not hesitate to suspend him as a precaution so that this kind of thing is not allowed to be perpetuated in that Department.

Secondly some members seem to think that it is a sort of an isolated phenomena or a sort of political attempt by interested parties to put up a show in the capital city. I am afraid that that is not the correct picture. Though it may appear to be so, I feel, as a responsible member of a Party which is ruling in a State, we know what difficulties we are facing because of our plans. I am afraid years ahead and in the near future we may be faced with a very colossal problem which we may not be able to face at all in this country. Unfortunately the draft Fourth Five Year Plan has not given us any glimpse of hope to these lakhs and lakhs of unemployed people in this country. This is a wider question. Still I would like to draw the attention of the Government because this has come up before the House for the past 2 weeks. First people from Kerala came and they agitated. Then the other thing has happened. Will the Government make at least a gesture and make a statement to assuage the feelings of the unemployed people that they will be able to solve the problem?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : In view of the fact that there is unemployment of the educated on a large scale and in view of the fact that wherever there is poverty and misery and unemployment the communists are found to take advantage of it and in view of the fact (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am asking a question to the Minister. In view of the fact that the session is over and along with the session Sec. 144 also will be withdrawn, may I ask the Minister that in order that the career of the youngsters may not be spoiled, these youngsters may be released as soon Sec. 144 is withdrawn.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This is the best speech of Mr. Bhandare this session.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टुडेंट्स फेडरेशन और यूथ फेडरेशन के नेतृत्व में जो नवयुवकों और नवयुवतियों ने बेकारी के सवाल को लेकर कल यहां प्रदर्शन किया और जिसके कि चलते पुलिस द्वारा उनकी गिरफ्तारी की गई और उन पर अत्याचार भी हुआ उसके लिए मैं उन विद्यार्थियों, नवयुवकों व नवयुवतियों को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं, बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि देश के सामने आज जो बेकारी का गम्भीर सवाल मौजूद है उसे इस संसद के माननीय सदस्यों के सम्मुख इस तरह से लाये।

देश में भारी मात्रा में जो प्रशिक्षित इंजीनियर्स बेकार थे और सरकार ने इन बेकार इंजीनियरों का मसला तब जाकर अपने हाथ में लिया जब इन इंजीनियरिंग में प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों ने यहां आकर बेकारी के विरोध में भूख हड़ताल की और अपने को गिरफ्तार कराया। यह सदन जानता है और अध्यक्ष महोदय आप भी जानते हैं कि पिछले साल जब बेकार इंजीनियर लोगों ने यहां आकर घरना दिया, पंजाब आदि प्रदेशों से आकर उन लोगों ने यहां पर घरना दिया, हम लोगों का ध्यान खींचा और जेल गये उसके बाद सरकार का ध्यान उनके मसले की ओर गया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भंडारे साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूं इसके लिए कि उन्होंने बहुत अच्छी बात कही है। नवयुवकों को गिरफ्तार किया

[श्री रवि राय]

गया है और उनके ऊपर अत्याचार किये गये हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनके साथ जेल में राजनीतिक कैदी जैसा व्यवहार हो रहा है या नहीं हो रहा है ?

कौन लोग हैं जो आकर इस तरह से प्रदर्शन करते हैं ? क्या कारण है कि वे ऐसा करते हैं ? इसका कारण यह यह है कि चौथी योजना का जो ड्राफ्ट है उसमें बेकारी की समस्या के समाधान के लिए सरकार के पास कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम ही नहीं है। इसको हमारे दोस्त श्री जार्ज फरेन्डली ने कल हाउस में अच्छी तरह से बताया था। ये जो लोग आकर प्रदर्शन करते हैं हमारे ही तो भाई हैं, लड़के हैं। आप देखें कि हर साल पच्चीस लाख नवयुवक मैट्रिक पास करके सड़कों पर घ्रा जाते हैं और पांच लाख कालेजों से निकल कर सड़कों पर आ जाते हैं। ये जो तीस लाख भारत के भविष्य हैं, इनका क्या बनेगा ? मैं जानता हूँ कि शुक्ल जी इसके बारे में कोई संतोषजनक उत्तर नहीं दे पायेंगे। अब ये जो तीस लाख बच्चे जो देश का भविष्य हैं, कहाँ जायें ? ये अपनी बात को समझाने के लिए और संसद् के सामने रखने के लिए यहां आते हैं और शान्तिपूर्ण ढंग से प्रदर्शन करते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ये जो देश के भविष्य हैं, हमारे खून के खून हैं, हम लोगों के भाई हैं, लड़के हैं, इनके बारे में सरकार उदारता बरतेगी और सहानुभूतिपूर्वक इनके केसिस पर विचार करके इनको फौरन रिहा करेगी और उनके खिलाफ जो मुकदमे हैं, जो मामले हैं, उनको वापिस लेगी ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में कोई आश्वासन सदन को देंगे ?

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : On 3 occasions in less than 72 hours, the Prime Minister of India expressed her deep concern at the growing unemployment among the educated. Only 48 hours back, she assured a Youth Delegation led by Shri Kundu that 'I am deeply worried about the volume of unemployment in the country and Govern-

ment would like to do everything possible to redress the legitimate grievances of the youth.' May I know, how they propose to deal with it ? Here are 200 young men. It does not matter which party led them. I was a little distressed to hear from Chaudhuri Randhir Singh who was saying that somebody brings the procession. It is poverty that brings the procession. It is unemployment that brings the procession. He said—and I understand his concern—about not destroying the careers and all that. Quite true. These young men don't have hope of any career. That is why they were coming here ; not that they have a career which somebody is ruthlessly ruining. There is no hope of any career before them. I therefore, want to ask them, if this the manner of implementing these things ? If it is not, would the Minister think of immediately releasing them ? They should be immediately, unconditionally, released.

Sir, they come to focus the attention of Parliament on a problem which is agitating not only Delhi, but the whole country. Let us not forget, Sir. The most dangerous explosive element in India in polity, is not the Naxalites, but the growing discontent of the educated unemployed. And it cannot be dealt with by shutting them behind bars. On the contrary, they should be treated with sympathetic understanding. Today it is Delhi, tomorrow it will be Bombay, and day-after-tomorrow, Calcutta.

I have to ask you only one thing. Let not, in people's minds, Parliament be synonymous with curtailment of the liberties of our people. Parliament should be synonymous with more liberty for the people. But, unfortunately, what is happening is, when Parliament meets in Delhi, rightly or wrongly, a feeling is growing that Parliament session in Delhi means that the citizens of Delhi cannot demonstrate, cannot hold meetings, cannot take processions, etc. You, Sir, as the guardian of the House, and therefore, symbol of our liberties, owe it to us and your high status to see that this equation is broken.

MR. SPEAKER : I have power in these four walls only.

SHRI NATH PAI : In my life, the highest honour, so far as I am concerned, is that I belong to the Parliament of India.

But if this is the connotation that when I am in Parliament, citizens cannot come, citizens cannot agitate, citizens cannot protest, then I have to strongly protest against that attitude.

Finally I want to say this. Let him be chivalrous and generous. There might have been a technical violation of the law. But it was for a good cause. In keeping with the assurance of the Prime Minister, they should be immediately and unconditionally released and I hope preventive measures to remove their grievances would be employed by the Government.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Baramati) : Is there any improvement made in the jail in the independent period, or is it like the British time? My second question is, why the lady police corps are not used on such occasions? My third question is: Keeping in mind the wishes of the House, will the Government release the people, if so when?

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Originally I did not want to participate because all my friends have said what is necessary to be said. But when Shri Varma and Shri Randhir Singh cast aspersions on the capacity of the youth of this country and said that they are being misled by political parties, I thought I should tell you, the House and those friends particularly that the youth of this country are now a little more intelligent than all the Members of Parliament...

AN HON. MEMBER : Put together.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : They have got greater imagination and their horizon is much wider than the horizon which you and I have got. Let there be no misunderstanding about that. I join others in the request that they should be immediately released and an atmosphere created in this country to show that the Government and Parliament of this country are on the side of progress and forwardness and that they are not sticking to old traditions. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu will correct me if I am wrong, as soon as the U.F. Government came to power, the practice of promulgating

Section 144 at the time of Assembly session in Calcutta was given up. I trust that the day will come very soon when this 144 will be lifted at the time of Parliament session here and State Assembly sessions in the various States.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगुसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मुझे मालूम हुआ कि कल जो लोग गिरफ्तार हुए थे, वे अनशन पर हैं, तो मैं आज दोपहर को जेल गेट पर गया। जेल के सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट बहुत ही भद्रता के साथ मिले, लेकिन उन्होंने लाचारी जाहिर की। जब हम लोग बात कर रहे थे, तो खबर आई कि ऊपर से आदेश मिला है कि तमाम कैदियों को उच्च श्रेणी दे दी जाये, जब यह खुशखबरी मिली, तो मैंने उन से कहा कि जो लोग अनशन पर हैं, मैं उन का अनशन तुड़वाने में आपकी सहायता करूंगा और मैंने अनशन तुड़वा दिया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को भी जेल जीवन का तजुर्बा होगा। आपका पुराना तजुर्बा है, जब कि हमारा पुराना तजुर्बा भी है और नया भी है। नया तजुर्बा यह है कि उच्च श्रेणी प्राप्त हो जाने के बाद उसकी सब सुविधायें मुहैया करने में तीन, चार, पांच, छः दिन लग जाते हैं। इस लिए गृह-मंत्री से मेरा निवेदन है कि वह तुरन्त ही वे सब सुविधायें उन्हें उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा करें।

श्री नाथ पाई : उनको आज ही मुक्त किया जाये।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा : शायद यह समझा जाये कि चूंकि वे मेरे दल से सम्बन्धित हैं, इसलिए मैं उनको रिहाई की मांग कर रहा हूं। यदि उन की रिहाई हो जाये, तो सबसे अच्छी बात है।

मैंने सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट साहब से पूछा कि क्या किसी कैदी को कोई चोट आई है। उन्होंने कहा कि नहीं। मैं समझता हूं कि गृह-मंत्री ने उनके ही

[श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा]

जैसे अफसरों की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर कहा है कि किसी को चोट नहीं आई है। लेकिन मैंने खुद कैदियों से मुलाकात की है। पटना के एक विद्यार्थी, राजेन्द्र मंडल, ने मुझे अपनी पीठ दिखाई। उसको लाठी के घूसे की चोट लगी है। दिल्ली का ही एक विद्यार्थी है लल्लन प्रसाद उर्फ लल्लू। उसकी पसली टूट गई है और उस से वह कराह रहा है, लेकिन अभी तक उसका कोई इलाज नहीं किया गया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि गृह-मंत्री वहाँ जाकर उन लोगों को देखें, तो शायद मेरे बयान की सत्यता उन्हें मालूम हो जायेगी।

तीसरी चीज—हम को यह भी मालूम हुआ है कि कैदियों ने अपनी शिकायतों के बारे में एक दरख्वास्त जेल सुपरिटेन्डेंट को दी है। क्या क्या उसमें शिकायतें हैं, क्या गृह-मंत्री बतलाएंगे?

आखिरी बात यह है कि उन कैदियों में से बहुत से विद्यार्थी ही नहीं परीक्षार्थी भी हैं, एग्जामिनीज हैं, तो यहां पर जो विचार तमाम लोगों की ओर से प्रकट किए गए हैं यदि उन विचारों के प्रति हमारे गृह-मंत्री उदारतापूर्ण रुख अपनाएं तो उन शिक्षाधियों और परीक्षार्थियों की भी समस्या हल हो जाएगी।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru) :
** Unemployment is there not only among the student population or in towns but it is there in the rural areas also. Unless this problem is considered without any political consideration it may not be possible to solve it. All parties should consider this problem without any political consideration and help the Government in finding out a plan for its solution.

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri S. Kundu. He is the only Member left over from the PSP. Today being the last day of the session, I am allowing him. But next session I shall be

very strict, and I shall call only one Member from each Party. After all, there must be some rule.

SHRI NATH PAI : You yourself had stated that today being the last day of the session, you would relax the rule.

MR. SPEAKER : Since today is the last day of the session, I do not mind. Shri K. Lakkappa is also there. If he wants to speak, he may also speak.

SHRI NATH PAI : We do not do this on ordinary days. But today being the last day of the session, we are doing it.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am provoking Shri K. Lakkappa also to speak.

SHRI S. KUNDU : I thank you for having been so gracious enough to allow us to raise these points. I would ask only two specific questions. On the 15th instant, when I came here to Parliament, somebody told me—I know the person—that the punishment was going to be very severe on that day. I was really astonished how this information had come to that person when no arrest had been made and nothing had been done. But I was surprised when while I was travelling in the bus some Members of Parliament told me that the students had been punished with the maximum sentence of one month. As you know, Sir, under the statute the maximum punishment is not given to anybody, it is not given even to the worst criminal. Violation of section 144 will constitute an offence under section 158 and this is administered by the executive magistrates who are directly under the Home Ministry. I have information that some under secretary was given specific orders to see that they were given severe punishment in order that such things might not recur. It is very shocking that this has happened. I would like to know specifically whether these things are true or not.

When they were in jail—this was what one Member of Parliament had told me—these boys asked for water. The magistrate was there and he said 'Yes, I have asked the police people for water'. For three

hours they did not get any water. Again, they told the magistrate 'we asked for water but we have not got it'. The magistrate said 'What can I do? I have passed on the orders? I have conveyed your desire to have water, but it has not come. What can I do? So, I would like to seek clarification on these two points.

Finally, I would appeal to you and I would request you sometimes do in your wisdom, to tell Government to release these boys.

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : श्रीमन्, मैं भारत सरकार की तरह से गुटों से अलग हूँ। जब इन्हें यू० एन० ओ० में टाइम मिलता है तो मुझे आप के इजलास में टाइम जरूर मिलना चाहिए क्योंकि मैं इनकी नीति के अनुसार गुटों से अलग हूँ। मेरी अर्ज यह है कि बच्चों को यह राइट है कि वह पार्लियामेंट के सामने आकर डिमांड स्ट्रेशन करते और वह बिल्कुल शान्तिपूर्ण थे, जो कुछ भी ज्यादाती हुई है सरकार की तरफ से हुई है। मैं दो सजेशन सरकार को देना चाहता हूँ। पहली तो यह है कि जिन स्टेट्स से वे लोग आये हैं और जहाँ बेकारी और अनरेस्ट है—वहाँ के मंत्रियों से जवाब तलब किया जाय। दूसरे—वे इतने इन्फोसेन्ट हैं, इतने बेगुनाह हैं कि उन को एक-कलम छोड़ दिया जाय। सरकार के लिए यह बड़ी शर्म की बात है कि उन जैसे बेगुनाह बच्चों को जेलखाने में रखा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि उनके रिलीज के आर्डर फौरन किये जाय। वहाँ सरकार ने ज्यादाती की

है, उन बच्चों ने कोई अनुचित काम नहीं किया था।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The problem of educated unemployed is really a serious one and we are trying to tackle it in the best possible way we can. But trying to force the way into the Parliament House is not the way to solve the problem or even tackle this problem.

SHRI RABI RAY : What is the way?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : There is a well-known procedure according to which people come and witness our proceedings and it has been laid down by you. According to that procedure every day hundreds of citizens come and watch our proceedings. It is our responsibility to keep order and as long as we are in power we shall keep order in the proper manner... (Interruptions.)

We have already announced that all these persons who had been arrested would be treated as political prisoners and the facilities admissible to them would be given to them and we shall see that they are comfortable... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What about their immediate release?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Various suggestions have been made by hon. Members and we shall consider all of them.

18.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.