

the seniority list of the Assistant Engineers.

Agreement with U.K. for import of Foodgrains

5276. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise allocation of foodgrains, (specially for West Bengal) India is likely to get from Britain under British Aid to India Agreement's signed recently between India and Britain;

(b) when the foodgrains are expected to be received in India; and

(c) the type of cereals India will get from Britain under this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). Under an agreement dated 11th March, 1975, the Government of U.K. have agreed to supply 30,000 tonnes of wheat to India as food aid. The entire quantity is expected to be received in the country by the end of June, 1975. Foodgrains procured internally and imported from abroad are merged into the Central Pool and allocations are made to the States from month to month, keeping in view the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, needs of the States, market availability and other relevant factors

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2825, PART (A) DATED 10-3-1975 REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF BAKERY INDUSTRY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHAB P. SHINDE): The Bakery (Bread) Industry is not a scheduled industry, and as such no specific targets of production have been fixed for the industry.

12.02 hrs.

RE: ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose—

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose— (mond Harbour): I have given an adjournment motion about the attack on Jayaprakash Narayan in Calcutta as also on Shri Moraji Desai's fast...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): I have also given an adjournment motion on the reported call made by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan to the armed forces of the country to revolt or to get ready to revolt. This is a serious matter affecting the security of the country... (Interruptions) America is supplying arms to Pakistan to attack India and is this the time that the Army should be asked to revolt?... (Interruptions).

MR SPEAKER: One cannot listen if all of you speak at one and the same time. We will not be able to carry on our business in this way. It is really very difficult. Order please

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) : जब उच्च न्यायलय के जज के ऊपर हमला होता है तो सारे भ्रूखबारो में झगता है, लेकिन जब श्री जय प्रकाश जी पर हमला हुआ तो वह नहीं घाया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय. इस तरह से करने से न कोई बात सुनी जाती है और न ही कुछ रिकार्ड हो सकता है । जब सब इकट्ठे बोलते हैं तो कैसे हो सकता है ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mine was about the attack on Jayaprakash Narayan...

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member may go on. I will wait till he finishes. It is a very bad practice. When the Speaker is standing, you have this habit of interruption like this. I am not going to allow this. Order please.

[Mr. Speaker]

These are Adjournment Motions of different categories. There are Eleven Adjournment Motions. This is about 'failure of the Government to control the growing cult of violence in the country'. This is a general thing and there are others.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): You say, general. There are specific items also.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt? I only ask for your indulgence and patience.

These motions say about 'attack on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and also the atmosphere of violence. Some are identical in language and others are a little bit different but the subject is almost the same. These are the eleven adjournment motions which I have with me.

And then there are others. This is what Shri Indrajit Gupta has given. There are about 9 Members. This refers to 'Government's silence regarding Jayaprakash Narayan's repeated calls to the armed forces to prepare for revolt'. And the other is the third category. It says: 'Failure of the Government to prevent Shri Morarji Desai's fast undertaken by him to induce the Government to hold the elections to the Gujarat Assembly before the onset of monsoon in accordance with the assurance given by it that the poll will be held soon after the completion of the delimitation of constituencies and revision of electoral rolls'. About this motion regarding attack, this can be divided into two parts. One is attack on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and the other is the general atmosphere of violence. However important the subject may be, when something happens in a State, it is a State subject and it comes under law and order of the State and it is very difficult to admit any motion on that.

श्री नबु लिवये (बांका) : प्राप मेरा मोहन देवें.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने इसीलिये कहा कि प्रायका भी है और दूसरा भी है। उसने वो तरह के प्राते है।

But if it is a Motion about the general atmosphere of violence in the country, that is entirely a different matter. I don't debar any discussion on that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Prof. Samar Guha's motion is the most comprehensive.

MR. SPEAKER: Some are comprehensive; some of them are one-sided. I cannot make one observation for all these motions. So, if you want to discuss regarding 'atmosphere of violence' I have no objection about it, but if you want to say about what was done in West Bengal, about law and order of that State is concerned, I am very sorry on that; it will not be permitted.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have documents to prove.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. You have so much to prove.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I dispute your observations.

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't dispute. I am not ready to accept that. No question of disputing anything. You always have this habit.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, are you suggesting that the Congress Party has tabled this Motion? What you are permitting should be really tabled by the Congress Party and not by us.

MR. SPEAKER: The Congress Party has not tabled any Motion. As regards Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's call to the Armed Forces etc., this is of a nature which can also be discus-

sed here. I have, on such occasions, not debarred any discussion. So, on the general atmosphere of violence in the country, both these categories can be mentioned about which he says there is consensus in a part of the Motion.

As for the fast by Shri Morarji Desai, I doubt if Government is responsible for that. As regards holding of elections you have had discussions on many occasions and also at the time of Gujarat Budget. You can discuss in a general way the atmosphere of violence and not in the form of an adjournment motion.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइट प्राफ़ मांडर है ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd.):
 Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you kindly allow my point of order?

MR SPEAKER I only allow discussions on the question of general atmosphere of violence and not on the adjournment motion. For example, the attack on Sri Jayaprakash Narayan is a matter of law and order of the State.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जयप्रकाश नारायण पर बिहार में श्री हमला हुआ था और यहां ब्रह्मनंद रेड्डी ने माफी मांगी थी। वह भी एक स्टेट मैटर था ... (ब्यवधान) . .

MR SPEAKER. All I can do is to ask the Minister for Home Affairs to collect the information from the State. But, he cannot tell what has happened in the State as that is not within his competence to say something about it. For that he has to get the information from the State.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : नहीं, यह कोई बकरी नहीं है। लखनऊ की सरकार से क्या इतिहास मांगी थी? इलाहाबाद में

जो घटना घटी था उसके बारे में स्टेट से सूचना कब ली थी ?

MR SPEAKER. That was about the hearing of an election petition which concerns the Prime Minister.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) :
 अभी 18 तारीख को पिछले महीने में जो एक आदमी पिस्तौल लेकर पकड़ा गया उसमें आपने क्यों नहीं सूचना ली ?

MR SPEAKER I do not deny any discussion in a general way. But, if you want any statement from the Home Minister, then he can be asked to make a statement only on getting the information from the State Government.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : इस समय आप जजमेंट की कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं
 (ब्यवधान)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
 On that day, a statement was not first made by the hon Home Minister, nor was any information sought from the State Government. The House passed a Resolution condemning the incidents on that day.

MR. SPEAKER That was about the election petition filed in the Court.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
 What of that?

MR SPEAKER: Here I am talking of procedure. This is not the question of arguments. All I have said is that in that case, I remember, when he was asked to make a statement, he got the information from the proper sources.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:
 Before that, the Resolution was passed by the House.

MR SPEAKER This is the law and order of the State. He cannot be

[Mr. Spesaker]

held responsible. At the most, he can be asked to get the information from the State Government.

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐडमिनिस्ट्रिटी के बारे में आप मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर नून लीजिये ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The House will have to pass a resolution to that very effect.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिश्र जी आप को गलतफहमी है ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How can it be? How can the Chair be a party to discrimination in this matter?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of discrimination.

M. SPEAKER: What is the discrimination?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why did you allow that resolution to be passed on that day?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the question of the Prime Minister? That cannot be (*Interruptions*). You cannot discriminate between one Member and another.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप देखिये, मैं आप को बताऊँ, जहाँ तक जनरल ऐटमास्केयर ऑफ वायलेंस है वह तो आ सकता है । लेकिन किसी स्टेट के बारे में, किसी स्टेट में कोई वाकया होता है और ला ऐंड ऑर्डर का सवाल वहाँ का है तो यहाँ का मिनिस्टर कैसे बताएगा । वह तो वहाँ से पूछ कर ही बतायेगा ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the spirit of the rules demand that you should permit submissions to be made.

MR SPEAKER: That was concerning the Prime Minister's security.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No, absolutely nothing. What is the question of the security of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Even at that time, the Minister had to get the information from there.

Please sit down. No question of double standards. Don't try to raise so many issues. You raised the question of security. Now, you raise something else. I have given my ruling. I do not debar a discussion if it comes within the rules of the House in regard to the atmosphere of violence in the country. वह आपने खुद अपनी मोशन में माना है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है कि एडजनमेंट मोशन के नियम क्या है, यह आप देखिए । एडजनमेंट मोशन के नियम यह है कि वह अजेंट मामला होना चाहिए, दूसरे वह स्पेसिफिक, निश्चित टॉम होना चाहिये ।

हिंसा के ऊपर अगर आप ऐडजनमेंट मोशन लेना चाहते हैं तो वह ठीक नहीं है क्योंकि वह साधारण बात होगी । इसलिये स्पेसिफिक होना चाहिये और मेरा जो है वह ला ऐंड ऑर्डर का नहीं है । मेरा ऐडजनमेंट मोशन कांस्टीट्यूशन के आर्टिकल 256 पर आधारित है । वह आर्टिकल इस प्रकार है, ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिलेशंस सेंटर में आता है, उसमें दिया है :

"The executive power of every State shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with the laws made by Parliament and any existing laws which apply in that State, and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of such directions to a State as may appear to the Government of India to be necessary for that purpose."

इस मामले में पार्लियामेंट के द्वारा जो कानून पास किए गए हैं, किमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड है, इंडियन पीनल कोड है, पचासों कानून हैं, उन का उल्लंघन जब राज्य सरकार जानबूझकर करेगी तो इस संसद में श्री केन्द्र का यह दावि ब हो जाता है कि उस की चर्चा करे। मेरा मोशन प्राप देख लीजिए। मैंने यह कहा है कि एक पश्चिम बंगाल के मंत्री की हाजिरी में यह सारा कांड हुआ है... (अवधान) ...

.. प्राप मुनिये तो सही... (अवधान)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य श्री समर गुह को चोटें आई हैं

श्री अमृत नहाटा (बाइमेर) : कहा ?

श्री मधु लिमये : इधर, उनको डाक्टर के पास ले चलिए।

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, यह केवल जय प्रकाश जी के ऊपर हमले की बात नहीं है, इस में श्री समर गुह, नव निर्माण समिति के कई सदस्य—श्री स्वराज्य बन्धु भट्टाचार्य, श्री बिमान मिश्र और तीस अन्य सदस्यों को चोटें आई हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में यह मामला ला-एण्ड-आर्डर का मामला नहीं है। वहां पुलिस मौजूद थी, सारा खेल देख रही थी, वहां मिनिस्टर मौजूद थे, वे भी खेल देख रहे थे। यह एक हत्या करने का प्रयास था, डराने-धमकाने का प्रयास था... (अवधान)

प्रधान मंत्री को कुछ भी नहीं हुआ, फिर भी यहां चर्चा हुई, प्रस्ताव थाया और श्री समर गुह को चोट आती है तो प्राप कहते हैं कि स्वयं प्रस्ताव चर्चा के लिए यहां नहीं आयेगा... .

श्री कश्मि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : कैदी रिहास्वर नहीं कर बंध नहीं था।

श्री मधु लिमये : हय सब प्राप ही लोगो का नाटक है। समस्तीपुर, भोपाल, इलाहाबाद, दिल्ली—ये सब प्राप लोगों का काम है।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta—South): If you allow him to make a submission, you should allow us also to place the other point of view before the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to draw your attention to a message dated 8th November, 1969 sent by the Home Ministry to the UF Government in West Bengal following a question in the Lok Sabha. It said:

“Whether it is a fact that a number of political workers have been killed or injured during the regime of UF Government in West Bengal?”

“If so, the latest figure regarding such murder and the political affiliations of such persons wounded or killed....”

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing reading of such things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to make this submission. If a person could move with a revolver into the Allahabad High Court breaking the Arms Act and that came under law and order of the State Government but....

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have got a whole bundle of clippings from newspapers to show that the police had put a girl on the body of the car of JP and a Minister used a police mike.... (Interruptions).

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: It is an absolute lie. Do not be a liar (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister used a police mike. The police had put a girl on the body of the car of JP. This was an attack on JP. This should be discussed. The House should condemn this murderous attack on JP. We should discuss it here and now (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am moving a motion. The House should condemn.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu did not attend the meeting. He purposely avoided attending it. You kept yourself absent purposely (*Interruptions*). You have no courage to face the people (*Interruptions*). You go to Haryana and Punjab. You cannot show your face in West Bengal (*Interruptions*).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस तरह से करें तो कैसे चलेगा ।

श्री ज्योतिरमोय बोसु : जिन लोगों ने एडजार्नमेंट मोशन दिया है, आप उनको बोलने दीजिए, अपनी तरफ से ज़रूरी न कीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एडजार्नमेंट मोशन तो बहुत लोगों ने दिया है, मैं किम किस को सुनूँ ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given the motion, that the House should condemn this murderous attack on JP. It is before the House. Please put it before the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Today I am not in a position to join the shouting; I am not physically capable. But I want to make a submission to you. This is not my view; if you go through the headlines of all the Calcutta papers, papers which are being run even by Congressmen and the Congress Minister, in all the headlines

they used the word: Daksha Yagna. This is the heading given by almost all the papers. If any of you go through the reports that appeared, not in the Statesman, not Ananda Bazar along but by Basumati which is now run almost by the Government, Jugantar and Amrit Bazar also which is run by a Minister, you will know what happened. Many friends were bantering on this side: let Samar Guha be examined by a doctor. But I am proud that I could bear all the brunts on me.... (*Interruptions*). Even on the dead body of any of us they will smile, laugh and they will spit. That is the mentality they have developed. I do not want to say what happened to me. At the moment I only want to say that but for me JP's life would not only have been endangered, he would have been killed on that day.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please finish in two minutes. I request hon. Members not to interrupt him.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): What is wrong if there is a demonstration against JP?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have given notice of an adjournment motion as well as another motion; I prefer the motion that this House unanimously condemns the assault on JP.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: There was no assault on JP. It is an absolute lie. Do not talk lies here.... (*Interruptions*).

श्री प्रकाश मुखर्जी : अध्यक्ष जी, जय प्रकाश जी ने नहीं कहा है कि उन्हें मारा गया है। एक शब्द भी उन्होंने नहीं कहा है। जय प्रकाश जी अगर यह कह दें कि उनको मारा गया है, तो मैं रिवाइन करने को तैयार हूँ। वे सब गलत बातें यहां पर कही जा रही हैं।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: JP was not touched. **Shri**

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

single voice of dissent, so far as that resolution was concerned. One thought that an incident of this kind would also receive the unanimous condemnation of the entire House. In fact, it was the duty of the Leader of the House to sponsor such a motion (Interruptions) So, my humble submission is that the Chair would be quite in order in permitting an adjournment motion too. But if the Chair, for some reason, does not choose to do so, then my humble submission is that the Chair has to permit the other motions .. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: It is becoming very difficult for me to manage. I allowed Shri Guha, because he rose on a point to explain the motion, and he mentioned certain matters when I asked for clarification.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I was submitting to you that the other motion cannot be disallowed by the Chair because a similar motion was adopted by the House unanimously. So far as the functioning of this hon. House is concerned, it is based on the fundamental equality that exists between one member and another. We cannot recognise any difference between one member on this side of the House and, may be, the Prime Minister on the other side of the House. If this aspect of fundamental equality that exists between one member and the other member of the House is lost sight of, then you cannot conduct the business of the House in a fair and just manner. But that is precisely your function. So, I would submit to you that the next motion in any case has to be admitted by the Chair.

Now the point that has been raised, and my motion also mentions it, is that there was an attack on J.P. and also a member of this House... (Interruption).

What does the attack mean? May I remind my hon. friend, Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi who issued a statement to the effect that he deplored the stone-throwing on J.P.?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: There was no stone throwing on J.P.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I will quote his statement that had been published in the *Amrit Bazaar Patrika* in which he condemned stone-throwing and so on.

It has been admitted on all hands that the car was subjected to the blows by the lathis, by iron rods and so on. Is it denied by any person? If because of the protective power of the car J.P. was saved, would it be the contention of the hon. Members from the other side that there was no attack on J. P.? The whole roof of the car, as J.P. himself mentioned to me yesterday afternoon, was depressed because some persons had gone over the roof of the car. Everybody has seen the photograph as to how some people are dancing on the roof of the car. Here is the photograph. How the whole thing had been organised on that day. A lady is sitting on the roof of the car. It may be Shrimati Maya Ray....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't take every lady as Shrimati Maya Ray.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Whether she was the lady who was dancing on the roof of the car, I really do not know.

There was an assault on J.P. because there was an assault on the car. We have also mentioned in our motion that because of this attack, there was an attack also on the fundamental rights of the citizen of free expression and association.

Because of these considerations, my humble submission to you, Sir, will be to admit, in the first instance, the adjournment motion because of the

gravity of the matter. But if for some reasons, as I have submitted, you do not choose to admit the adjournment motion, you should admit the next motion that I have given to you. That motion calls upon the House to unanimously condemn the incident which took place in West Bengal. If the other side of the House does not like it, we would have no complaint about it. We would ask the country to judge as to who are promoting fascist conditions in the country.

SOME HON MEMBERS rose—

MR SPEAKER: I cannot allow all of you. Then, there will be no end to it.

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): On a point of order, Sir—

MR SPEAKER: I have already got a list of so many Members who have written to me. If I go beyond the list unless we decide about the procedure also, there will be no end to it.

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR: My point of order is this—

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY (Raiganj): Why don't you hear this side also—

AN HON MEMBER: Her name was referred to by him.

MR. SPEAKER: He made a light remark without meaning that she was there.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The photograph is there. The lady has been protesting.

MR. SPEAKER: How can you say that that lady is Shrimati Maya Ray?

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY: Sir, West Bengal is such a place that they are no respecters of persons. As far as I am concerned, I personally share that view. They have always been a race which has stood up for the

underdogs. Therefore, if the public had condemned Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and others, today there would have been a complete hartal in West Bengal; nobody could have stopped it. The fact is that nothing of the sort has happened. These frontal organisations were incensed because the language which Shri Samar Guha, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and others were using was disgusting, revolting and nauseating and there were filthy, personal attacks on the Leader of the House and other personalities. The general public do not like this. Thank God, the standards of the general public in West Bengal are not the same as the standards of these politicians. (Interruptions) While I admit that they certainly have the freedom of speech, this freedom also entails an obligation on them to stick to certain minimum standards. What they did was not an example to be followed by anybody, and that was the provocation. (Interruptions) In the years 1967—71, when individual and mass terrorism was unleashed, where was Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, where was Mr. Samar Guha? Today you can walk in the streets of Calcutta peacefully. These were the boys, the Chhatra Parishad boys who brought back sanity and peace to Calcutta at the expense of their own personal safety. (Interruptions) Therefore, if such provocations are indulged in, it would be letting loose a chain reaction for which you will be responsible. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: As I mentioned, this is on the border line. One point is that there was an exhibition of violence. The other point is that this was a State matter relating to law and order. Therefore, I allowed the members who had given notices to make their submissions. But I cannot allow all the members. If I am to allow even the members who have not given notices, it would be very difficult.

Mr. Mavalankar, what is your point of order?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: My point of order is this. You have made some observations with regard to the admissibility of the adjournment motions. Now, the Rules are very clear, that the subject matter must be urgent and definite and of public importance....

MR. SPEAKER: Also competence and cognizance.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Competence of the Union Government. That is all right. My point of order is this. While dismissing the adjournment motion on the incidents in Calcutta, you are suggesting some kind of a procedure through which the House can discuss about the general climate of violence. I do not know whether the Chair can suggest, while dismissing certain motions of adjournment, such a course of action to be taken when there is no motion on that subject. My submission is that on the basis of press reports about what happened in Allahabad, this House spontaneously and, I am glad to say, unanimously condemned the attack or, if not the attack, at least the expected attack, as per press reports on the Prime Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: It was not on an adjournment motion.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: If on the basis of some press report this House could discuss the Allahabad events, why on the basis of continuous reports in the Bengali and English Press this attack on Jayaprakash Narayan cannot be discussed in this House?

Secondly, as regards the Gujarat Elections, you have come this morning from Sri Lanka. As you are aware of the situation in Gujarat and right in the capital in Delhi, I want to tell you, Shri Morarji Desai has gone on a fast on the matter of early elections in Gujarat....

MR. SPEAKER: This is not under discussion. It is a different adjournment motion about which I said and

I am very clear that it cannot be a subject matter of an adjournment motion.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Are you telling me that I should restrict my observations only to the incidents in Calcutta and should get up again on Gujarat? I will do that. The point is that whatever happened in Calcutta, everything is reported, and if this House could discuss spontaneously and unanimously an incident in Allahabad on the basis of Press reports, how can this House be denied an opportunity of discussing something much more violent and much more urgent—that is, the incidents in Calcutta? The Police were a silent spectator, not doing anything. This is a matter of grave anxiety. It is a clear infringement of the fundamental rights of the citizens like freedom of speech.

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

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: While dismissing the adjournment motion, you are simultaneously suggesting that the House should discuss the general climate of violence. We can only do that on the basis of a specific incident that took place, and that took place in Calcutta.

MR. SPEAKER: In that case, I am not allowing it.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Then how did we discuss the incident in Allahabad?

MR. SPEAKER: You are not aware of the background. Besides the adjournment motions, there are several alternative motions also by the same members. Some Members have also given certain more alternative motions. It is not only the adjournment motions. There no question of adjournment. The Rules Committee itself has made a rule that in case of

a marginal opinion and where I feel so, I can have the right to listen to the Members for a minute or so And I listen to them and I suggest because there are alternative motions also It is not that the Speaker is just hidebound by the rule, that he cannot allow them and that he has no right to suggest that it can be discussed in some other shape I have a right to make that suggestion

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) I will read something from the Times of India which will help you It is quite relevant

"At one stage of the demonstration, led by the Minister of State Mr Subrato Mukherjee, more than one person danced on the hood of Mr Narayan's car. A stone narrowly missed him"

MR SPEAKER All of us have seen the Press reports

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA Jayaprakash Narayan narrowly escaped

What they say is that they went there to demonstrate This is not so Everything is done with the connivance of the Centre, everything done with the instruction from the Centre How many police personnel were there? It is only with the help of the police that they are doing all these things

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भाजापुर)

यद्यपि जी, यह कोई सामान्य कानून और व्यवस्था का मवाल नहीं है। यह लोक-नायक के ऊपर कानिमाने हमने का मवाल है। इसकी वजह से उनको अपने कार्यक्रम में बाध ली करनी पड़ी। वह गए नहीं पाएंगे करते। मविधान प्रदत्त हर व्यक्ति को चुनने का और अपने विचार व्यक्त करने का भी अधिकार है इसके उल पर रोक लगी है और सरकार उनके इस अधिकार को

मुरझित रखने में असफल रही है। जय प्रकाश जी जैसे व्यक्ति को जाने नहीं दिया गया, उनको भाषण करने नहीं दिया गया, उन पर कानिमाना हमला हुआ है और इस सब का रोकने में सरकार जो असफल हुई है उसकी इस विफलता के कारण ही हमारा यह स्थगन प्रस्ताव है। आप चाहते हैं कि सामान्य रूप से इस पर कोई चर्चा हो जाए। लेकिन मवाल यह है कि व्यक्ति और व्यक्ति के सम्बन्ध में नहीं किया जा सकता है। आप तो जानते ही हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री के ऊपर हमला करने की स्थिति या नौबत आई थी और उस की हम सभी ने निन्दा की थी। या तो आज यह मदन जय प्रकाश जी पर जा हमला हुआ है उसकी पूरी निन्दा करें और अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो आप हम आज्ञा दीजिए कि हम स्थगन प्रस्ताव पेश कर सकें और सरकार की निन्दा कर सकें (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय आपका नाम ही नहीं है।

SHRI N K P SALVE (Betul) Under the pretext of speaking on admissibility, each one is narrating in detail what he has to say on the merits of the motion and that is going on record

Now, Sir, if this debate in reality is a substitute debate for adjournment Motion, what is our remedy? I beg of you to consider this thing. I crave your indulgence in this matter Sir, Adjournment Motion is to go on according to Chapter IX and there is no other chapter You have already ruled out that the motions given can not be the subject-matters of Adjournment Motions If the opposition therefore, confined purely to the legality of the admissibility, one could have understood that; but they are going into the details of facts. We, in the ruling party, cannot bring adjournment motion, adjournment motion

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

amounts to censure of the Government. Now, please tell us, what is the remedy. How can the ruling party members make their own submissions? They just cannot give adjournment motion simply because that would be censure of the Government itself.

13 00 hrs

This is how it will go on *ad infinitum* on the merits of the matter. But I crave your indulgence that either you put an end to this debate or else you allow on this side of the House also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You better allow the adjournment motion.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे एक तो निवेदन करना है कि आपने जो यह व्यवस्था दी कि कलकत्ते में 2 तारीख को जो हुआ, उस पर चर्चा नहीं होनी चाहिए क्योंकि वह एक घमन व्यवस्था का मवाल है। लेकिन मेरा ख्याल है कि इसी तरह से जयप्रकाश जी के जलूस पर एक बार पटना में इंदिरा मिश्र के लोगों के जरिये बम फेंका गया था, उस पर हमने यहां बहस की थी। वह भी वहां राज्य के घमन-व्यवस्था का मामला था। उसके बाद ही जयप्रकाश नारायण जी के जलूस पर पटना में लाठी चली। माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी यहां बैठे हैं, मंत्री जी से हमने कहा कि जयप्रकाश जी को चोट लगी है। इन्होंने कहा कि जय प्रकाश जी इतना कहे कि हमको चोट लगी है तो मैं क्षमा मांग लूंगा।

MR SPEAKER: That was not on the adjournment motion.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : लेकिन आपने यह कहा कि राज्य की घमन व्यवस्था है। राज्य की घमन व्यवस्था पर इस तरह

में बहस हो चुकी है और हम पर हम यहां बहस करना चाहते हैं। इन्होंने क्षमा मांगी।

अबकि बार जयप्रकाश जी ने सार्वजनिक वक्तव्य में हा है कि मुझे जान से मार डालने की सार्फ भी और मुझे मार डाला गया होता। माननीय ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी बैठे हैं, माननीया प्रधान मंत्री यहां बैठी है मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि . . . (अव्यवधान)

SHRI R S PANDEY: I wanted to know one thing specifically from you. You either accept or reject the adjournment motion on merits. You have rejected that after doing so I do not know whether there is any provision or rule to allow the people to make their submissions arising out of the merits of the case.

MR SPEAKER: No. I am not accepting this position. I may tell you that I gave my ruling about one side. On the other side, if they want to have any discussion, they can have it. I made my observation that they may make their submissions.

श्री शक्ति भूषण : अगर यह हो गया तो उनका परंपज पूरा हो जाता है।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साखे : अगर एडमिनिस्ट्रिटी के ऊपर आप सुनना चाहते हैं तो वह एक बहस होनी चाहिए। यह बहस फौटस के ऊपर हो रही है, तब्यों के ऊपर बहस चल रही है। आप कह रहे हैं कि हम लोग इनकी बातों का जवाब नहीं दे सकते, हमने नोटिस नहीं दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम एक बार नहीं 25 बार बैठ जायेंगे लेकिन यह क्लस के बाहर बहस हो रही है और वह बहस तब्यों पर हो रही है। एडमिनिस्ट्रिटी का प्रश्न नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे भी अधिकार हैं, हकूक हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसके बारे में पिछले दिनों क्लक्स कमेटी की एक स्पेशल मीटिंग हुई थी और उसमें यह मामला उठाया गया था । वहाँ पर यह चीज उठा कर इस पर क्लक्स बनाया गया कि जहाँ स्पीकर समझे कि हाँ शिलीयर नहीं है, where it is not clear, he can listen to a Member for a minute or so. Are you there to help me? Are you there to help me to understand what I want to understand?

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola)
I want to help you.

MR SPEAKER No, I do not think so

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I rise on a point of order. Please listen to me for a minute if I can be of any help to you.

I hope you have given me the permission. You have rightly said just now that when you are in doubt, You may, under the Rules that have been made, listen to the Members for a minute or so. But, Sir, in the beginning, you yourself said on a particular adjournment motion that (Inter-ruptions).

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इंदिरा जी को बताने कि यहाँ बैठ कर सुनें । उनको यहाँ 20, 25 मिनट बैठने की कुरसत नहीं है, वह सीटर आफ दी हाउस हैं । अब उनको यहाँ बैठने में बड़ा कष्ट हुआ ।

हम समझते हैं कि यह साठे साहब का प्रपमान है कि उनके प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर के समय इंदिरा जी चली गईं ।

श्री बलराम साठे : आप उसने तकलीफ मन महेश्वर कीजिये ।

Sir, I was pointing out that you yourself have pointed out that among the adjournment motions that have been tabled a particular adjournment motion is not admissible because it falls within the State jurisdiction. Unless you were to say that even on that adjournment motion which you consider inadmissible you want to first hear then it is something different; otherwise, once you have said, it falls within the State jurisdiction that is the end of the matter. We understand that on a particular adjournment motion relating specifically to Jaya Prakash Narayan you have pointedly said that it is not admissible within the rules. You may hear on other matters. You put the other motions to vote. If more than fifty Members rise we will discuss

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, निवेदन कर रहा था कि खासतौर से कलकत्ते में जयप्रकाश नारायण जी के सिक्वोरिटी आफिसर तक ने कहा कि आप गाड़ी से बाहर निकल जाते तो आपकी हत्या हो जाती । यह सिक्वोरिटी आफिसर सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, कोई विरोधी दल के नहीं हैं ।

हरियाणा में जब जयप्रकाश नारायण जी कुरुक्षेत्र में गये थे तब उस समय उनको काले झंड़े दिखाये गये थे उनकी गाड़ी पर लाठी चली थी । उसके बारे में यहाँ पर बात हुई थी उस समय डिप्टी स्पीकर यहाँ चैयर पर थे । अध्यक्ष जी जयप्रकाश जी का प्रतिनिधत्व है, आजादी की लड़ाई में उन्होंने बहुत कुरबानी की है । जितने भी यहाँ ये लोग बैठे हैं हम तो उस समय बच्चे रहे होंगे क्या किसी की उनके बराबर कुरबानी है जिसकी बदौलत यहाँ पर बैठे हैं ?

अब जयप्रकाश नारायण जी पर हमला हुआ यह राज्य का विषय हो सकता है यह बराबर कई सदस्यों ने कहा है । प्रधान मंत्री हाई कोर्ट में ध्यान देने गईं थी और वहाँ पर जो घटना हुई उसमें गोविंद मिश्र

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

को लेकर हम लोगो ने इस सदन में जमकर बहस की है। गोविंद मिश्र इन्हीं की पार्टी का मेम्बर था। प्रधान मंत्री को चोट नहीं लगी न ही उसका इरादा था उनको मारने का। अपनी हिफाजत के लिये वह पिस्तौल लेकर बहा गया था यह पुलिस कप्तान का बक्तव्य है। लेकिन उस पर यज्ञ चर्चा हुई।

श्रीब आ समर गुहा को चोट लगी है जो इस सदन के सदस्य हैं। यह दो तरह का स्टैंडर्ड कैसे बनेगा ?

एक सदस्य इस सदन का ही अपने किसी काम से भ्रमालत में चुनाव याचिका के सिलमिने में बक्तव्य देने जाता है। यह प्रधान मंत्र का निजी काम है यह उनका कोई सरकारी काम नहीं था। और जब उनको कोई मारने नहीं गया तब यहा पर सदन में हंगामा मच गया। अपने ही एक छादमी को पिस्तौल देकर बहा भेज दिया गया। तो समर गुहा जी तो यहा बैठे हैं उनको तो मारा गया बहा पर।

MR. SPEAKER: आप कह रहे है कि वह गलत था और घर कह रहे हैं कि यह ठीक था। आप अपना प्वाइन्ट रखिये।

You are not doing service to your cause.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र वह भी उनको मारने गया था, श्री समर गुहा कह रहे हैं कि हमारे ऊपर डंडे पड़े है लेकिन यहा पर उस विषय पर बहस हुई। उस समय वह उत्तर प्रदेश के ला एंड आर्डर का सवाल नहीं था क्या ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, गोविंद मिश्र का सवाल उत्तर प्रदेश के ला एंड आर्डर का सवाल था।

MR. SPEAKER: I have made it very clear that the security of the

Prime Minister falls within the jurisdiction of the Home Ministry.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, you can not have different scales —one for the Prime Minister and another for Mr Guha. In your scales both Mr Guha and the Prime Minister should weigh equally

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : **

MR. SPEAKER This matter is sub judice I will not allow You cannot discuss the merits of the case This will be deleted

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम ने केस के बारे में चर्चा नहीं की है। हम यह कह रहे हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री को गलतब्यानी करने की छादत पड गई है यह उनकी छादत है।

MR. SPEAKER It is like that

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र तब मैं कटूया कि जय प्रकाश नारायण ने साथ जो हुआ अखबार में जो छपा जय प्रकाश नारायण के कहा कि मुझे जान से मा ने की साजिश थी और वह मार डाले गए होते अज्ञानद रेड्डी साहब यहा बैठे है इनको पब्लिकनी माफ्री मागनी चाहिए और श्री मती इन्दरा गांधी को माफ्री मागनी चाहिए .. (श्वषधान) और तब माननीय इंदिरा जीत गुप्ता साहब का जो प्रस्ताव है —इंदिरा जीत गुप्ता मैंने जान बूझकर कहा है (श्वषधान) . उस पर और देश भर में जो आप हिंसा की प्रवृत्ति बढ़ी है, उस पर बहस की जाय। (श्वषधान) अगर श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी और उन की सरकार तानाशाही के रास्ते पर जायगी तो यह आप का भी काम है कि इस अन्दरित को बचाए .. (श्वषधान) यह हम लोगो के साथ धन्याय है। आप सत्तारूढ़ दल और विरोधी दलो के एक ही तरह के प्रस्ताव पर पक्षपात कर रहे हैं। हम आप से निवेदन करेते कि प्रधान मंत्री जी शान-

बाही क रास्ते पर जा रही हैं तो घायल तो
 हिकाबत कीजिए, घायल तो उन की मदद
 मत करने लग जाइए ।

MR SPEAKER Now, besides
 these motions there are other alter-
 nate motions There is a motion by
 Mr. Bosu, Mr. Mishra, again by Mr
 Bosu, Shri Guha, etc, They were not
 in the shape of adjournment motion
 but in the form of other discussion

यह कास्टीडियुमन न क्या लिखा है उस में
 मैं नहीं जाऊगा ।

I will go by the precedents If it
 is a question of law and order of the
 State and this particular incident
 happened there then it cannot be dis-
 cussed I cannot allow the adjourn-
 ment motion But if you want to
 discuss this issue in the form of a
 general atmosphere of violence and
 in that you can bring in all cases of
 violence in the country—you can
 have a debate but I cannot allow it as
 an adjournment motion

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Sir
 what about my adjournment motion
 My adjournment motion falls com-
 pletely within the jurisdiction of the
 Government Please tell me the rea-
 son as to why you are disallowing
 it

MR. SPEAKER They brought the
 specific incident which happened in
 the State. I gave my ruling Yours
 is a general sort of observation It
 is just a motion I cannot admit it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Kindly
 keep it pending If your only argu-
 ment for not allowing it is that there
 is no accompanying material, I will
 supply the same.

MR. SPEAKER: You can have a
 discussion on the general atmosphere
 of violence.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
 Sir, we have presented to you two
 classes of motions It has been your
 pleasure to disallow the adjournment
 motions We want to know your
 pleasure about the other category of
 motions which call upon the House to
 condemn the incident in Calcutta, as
 was done in the case of the Prime
 Minister

MR SPEAKER The observaions
 that I have made will be enough This
 is not an off hand observation You
 have also made these observations
 For example, it is said here

'Failure of the Government to
 control the growing cult of violence
 in the country as evidenced by the
 violent attack "

It has come to me in a general
 manner Not only one But, all of
 them

Your own motions say that

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
 Here, there has been an attack on a
 hon Member of this House (*Inter-*
ruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Home Minis-
 ter is not connected with this

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : यह दो
 तरह का माप दण्ड क्यों ? प्रधान मंत्री पर
 हमला हो या ममर युद्ध पर ही उस के
 लिए दो मापदण्ड क्यों ?

MR SPEAKER There can be a
 motion on the general atmosphere of
 violence in the light of the incidents
 that took place whether it is in re-
 gard to Shri Samar Guha or any other
 hon Member or Shri Jayaprakash
 Narayan

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA
 The question is, here is an hon.
 Member who has come with bleeding
 injuries.

MR. SPEAKER: If he gives a motion, I will get the statement of the Home Minister on that. He can give me a motion that he has suffered a bleeding injury and then I can get the statement of the Home Minister on that.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNDI: Sir, please allow me to make a submission on this. I would like to help you in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I have disposed it of.

13.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

COPY OF IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY FOR 1975-76 AND A STATEMENT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Import Trade Control Policy for the year 1975-76-- Vols. I & II.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the above document. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9344/75].

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962, NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES 1944 AND COMPULSORY DEPOSIT (INCOME TAX PAYERS) (AMDT.) SCHEME, 1975

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the table:

(1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 181 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1975, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962,

together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9345/75].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944:—

(1) G.S.R. 379 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 1975, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(11) G.S.R. 380 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 1975, together with an explanatory memorandum [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9346/75].

(3) A copy of the Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) (Amendment) Scheme, 1975 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 162(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1975 under sub-section (6) of section 19 of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-9347/75].

GUJARAT GOVERNMENT ORDERS UNDER GUJARAT VACANT LANDS IN URBAN AREAS (PROHIBITION OF ALIENATION) ACT, 1972 AND A STATEMENT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(a) A copy each of the following Gujarat Government Orders under sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Gujarat Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Act, 1972, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February, 1974, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat:—

(1) Order No. VCT-1474/131654-V, dated the 26th February, 1975 in the case of Shri Navinchandra