- 2 to
- (6) The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971.
- (7) The Imports and Exports (Control)
 Amendment Bill, 1971.
- (8) The Orissa Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971.
- (9) The Orissa Appropriation Bill, 1971.
- (10) The Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971.
- (11) The Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1971.
- (12) The West Bengal Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971.
- (13) The West Bengal Appropriation Bill, 1971.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO S. Q. NO. 131 DATED 16.11.70 RE. NON-UTILISATION OF N.D.M.C. HOTEL IN CHANAKYAPURI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): In reply to part (c) of Starred Question No. 131 in the Lok Sabha asked by Shri Hardyal Devgun on the 16th November. 1970, it was stated that the New Delhi Municipal Committee invited tenders on five separate occasions for licensing of the hotel at Chanakyapuri. The Committee, in fact, invited tenders on six different occasions. The details of the tenders received on the sixth occasion are annexed.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Party	Offer made	Remarks
1.	M/s Hotel President Delhi Gate, New Delhi.	(a) Rs. 12 lacs per annum if extensive additions and alterations are carried out at their cost.	For entire building.
		(b) Rs. 15 lacs per annum if extensive additions and alterations to make building fit for use as a Hostel etc. are carried out by the New Delhi Municipal Committee.	
2.	M/s. Flury's Swiss Confectionery Pvt. 1 td. 18,	(a) Rs. 3 lacs for the 1st year starting from 1st September 1970.	do
	Park Street, Calcutta-16. (A subsidiary concern of	(b) Rs. 10 lacs per year for subsequent 5 years.	do
	M/s. Amin Chand Pyare Lai)	(c) Rs. 15 lacs per year for subsequent 10 years.	do
		(d) Rs. 18 lacs per year for subsequent 10 years.	do
		(e) Rs. 21 lacs per year for balance 4 years.	do
3.	M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation	1	For non-hotel use for the V and VI floors.

STATEMENT RE. FINDINGS OF COM-MISSION ON INCIDENTS IN RESPECT OF S.S.P. PROCES-SION IN DELHI

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPTT. OF ELECTRONICS, DEPTT. OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPTT. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI K. C. PANT); The House may recall that a Com-

mission, consisting of Shri Justice Alladi Kuppuswamy of the Andhra Pradesh High Court, had been appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, to inquire into the incidents that had taken place in Delhi on 6th April, 1970, in connection with the procession taken out by the Samyukta Socialist Party. The report of the Commission has been received. The findings have been summarised by the Commission in Para 175 of the report and copies of it are laid on the Table of the House. The

[Shri K. C. Pant]

report is also being printed and the printed copies will be circulated to Hon'ble Members, in due course.

The Government have accepted the findings of the Commission. A copy of the report of the Commission has also been forwarded to the Lt. Governor, Delhi for taking necessary action.

Para 175 of the Report

To sum up, my conclusions are as follows:

- (1) The cane-charge on 6th April, 1970 at Patel Chowk has not been proved to be pre-meditated and pre-planned or that it was the result of a conspiracy between the "establishment" and the Delhi Administration.
- (2) (a) The permission to hold the meeting at Patel Chowk was neither given nor refused by the Deputy Commissioner. But the SSP was made to understand that the meeting would not be disturbed as long as it was peaceful.
 - (b) The Adivasis were permitted to carry bows and arrows as part of their traditional dress, but there was no express permission or refusal regarding carrying of arms, other than bows and arrows.
- (3) The meeting was peaceful, but about 300 or 400 recalcitrant members of the assembly, some of them having lathis, takwas, bows and arrows, raised slogans and tried to break the rope-cordon and to rush towards the Parliament House; the bursting of tear-gas shells and the cane charge was justified in the circumstances of the case; it is not however, proved that the demonstrators actually assaulted the police with bows, lathis and takwas and several police were injured as a result thereof.
- (4) (a) Shri Ashok Nath, Sub-Divisional Magistrate was present at Patel Chowk and the canecharge was effected be declar-

- ed the assembly unlawful and due warning was given by him:
- (b) the cane-charge was preceded by the bursting of tear-gas shells though the interval was very little;

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in Delhi (Stat.)

- (c) the second series of tear-gas shells were fired in order to prevent the dispersing crowd from re-assembling and not to harass the crowd and to prevent them from dispersing;
- (d) the arrangements regarding the mike for giving warning do not appear to have worked efficiently; greater care should have been taken to see that the warning given over the mike was made audible to all concerned;
- (e) even assuming that there was no warning, the cane-charge would have been justified as the assembly though not unat the inception. became unlawful when 300 or 400 persons tried to break the rope-cordon and rush to the Parliament House which was covered by an order under sec. 144 Cr. P. C. and these persons were conducting themselves in a manner as to show determination not to disperse and were likely to cause disturbance of public peace and to provoke others to a breach of the peace.
- (5) (a) The force used generally or with regard to any particular injured person has not been proved to be excessive in the circumstances of the case.
 - (b) the police used only canes and not lathis;
- (6) there was avoidable delay in the matter of rushing Shri George Fernandes to the Hospital when he was injured. There should have been a proper inquiry by the police (i) as to which policeman inflicted the injuries on the head and in what circumstances; and (ii) inte

the action of Shri Marwah in behaving rudely, and (iii) into the delay in taking Shri George Fernandes to the Hospital.

- (a) It is not proved that the police unreasonably prevented any member of the Parliament from proceeding to the Parliament House;
 - (b) Shri Arjun Singh Badhuria's identity card was torn by a policeman, but there is no sufficient evidence to prove the identity of the policeman who tore it; there is no evidence also as to who kicked Shri Arjun Singh Badhuria in the stomach.
- (8) There is no sufficient evidence that Shri Behari was injured at the cane-charge effected at Patel-Chowk and died as a result of such injury.
- (9) The evidence is not sufficient to show that Shri Babu Lal was injured as a result of arrow shot by one of the demonstrators at Patel Chowk.
- (10) There is nothing to comment adversely on the incident relating to Smt. Shanti Naik.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Regarding the statement made on the incidents that had taken place in Delhi on 6th April last year in connection with the procession taken out by the SSP, it may be made available to Members. We are all interested m that and we want to study it.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

भी रास देव सिंह (महाराजगंब): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो प्रतिवेदन हाउस में प्रस्तुत किया क्या है जस पर बहस की प्रावश्यकता है। क्या प्रापकी श्रीर से इस पर विचार करने के लिए कोई समय विविधन किया जानेगा?

भाग्यक महोत्य : मैं देखूंगा ।

12.33 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESI-DENT'S ADDRESS—Cond.

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister will now reply to the debate on the President's Address.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir. the President's Address has been debated for three days. Many hon. Members have spoken and I am grateful to those who have supported the Motion and to those who have offered useful suggestions.

I am glad that several Members saw in the Address the beginning of a great renewal. With the accession of strength and faith from a fresh mandate given by a new generation, we are on the threshold of a new beginning. Our people have proved that the dark forebodings of pessimists at home and abroad were the mumblings of false prophets.

I must hasten to add that I look upon the massive support of the electorate not as an achievement but as an opportunity. The President's Address has indicated some of the steps which the Government propose to take to make use of this opportunity. These steps and many others will have to be translated into operational programmes. In the meanwhile, Government welcomes constructive criticism which will help to improve our programmes.

In my election speeches which, unfortunately, Shri Vajpayee does not seem to have read—I repeat—in every single speech I have said that the road ahead is long and full of hardships and those who supported us should be prepared for hard work, for difficulties and perhaps even for danger.

I have carefully followed the speeches of the hon. Members. I was touched by the great solicitude shown by Shri Fatchsinghrap Gaskwad for the plight of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and Shrimati Gayatri Devi's concern for the poor. It seems easier to shed tears than privy purses. I assure them and the House that these vestiges of feudalism campot lest long...(Interruptions),