. !

ाजनका नाम कालिंग ग्रटेन्शन में नहा है वे क्यों खड़े होते हैं । रूल है, सब बातें हैं, सभी को तोड़ते हैं ।

(Interruptions;

MR. SPEAKER: May I request all the Members who are speaking to kindly sit down?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order now. There is nothing before the House now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. May I request you all to please sit down?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. May I request you all to sit down? All of you must sit down.

ग्राप जिम्मेदार ग्रादमी हैं, ग्राप किस तरह की बातें करते हैं ? ग्राखिर यह पालिया-मेंट चल रही है। ग्राप सब लोग किस तरह से बोल रहे हैं।

All of you will please sit down.

12.41 hrs.

...w, Mr. Banerjee.

..... ARREST OF HARYAN.^ ~EACHERS IN DELHI

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, my point of order is this. You have been disallowing the Calling At-. tention Notice and other notices submitted in connection with the arrest of the Haryana teachers in Delhi and their demand, on the ground that this was a matter for the State Government. Now, I want a ruling from you. Mr. Nurul Hasan, the Union Education Minister, goes to Chandigarh. He makes a statement regarding the strike of the Haryana teachers. If therefore it concerns only the State Government and Mr. Bansilal, why

should the Union Education Minister go to Chandigarh all the way and make a statement?

Secondly, the point raised by mv hon. friend is that the Haryana teachers, __2,000, 3,000 or 4.000 of them __ have been arrested in Delhi. In Delhi there is the Metropolitan Council: there is the Union Parliament. For what are they agitating? They are agitating against the non-implementation of the Kothari Commission's award which is a Central subject? Therefore, I would beg of you to kindly allow the Minister to make a statement. Let us not take the same attitude as Mr. Bansilal.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Minister wants to make a statement on his own, I have no objection.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: In the past, on one occasion, you, in your wisdom, very kindly allowed us, out of sympathy, to raise the matter through a Call Attention notice in connection with the teachers of Punjab and Haryana. It is a question connected with the lives of the teachers. They have been sacked. I do not know what is going to happen to the teachers of Haryana. So, I would beg of you to allow them to make a statement. I want your ruling oп this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): My point of order is this. Is not this Government accountable for every act of commission or omission? Here is an action resorted to by the Government of India, namely, the arrest of the Haryana teachers by the Delhi police.

Is the Government of India not accountable to us for the action taken against the teachers through its police? Secondly, the Kothari Commission's recommendations have to be implemented, no doubt by the State Government but would not the Government of India in the Department

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

of Education be in a position to inform us what the Haryana Government proposed to do about the implementation of the recommendations and what reasons have they assigned for the non-implementation of those recommendations so far? These are the two points.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): T want to add to what Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has said. Quite apart from the non-implementation, I should like to know what do people do when the Chief Minister of a State who is the highest authority in the State refuses to even have a dialogue with a whole mass of people like that. They come to the capital asking for somebody to listen to them, to their grievance, and all they have received at the capital is mass arrests. I would like to know from the Government what is its policy about public dissent. What is its policy about attending to grievances of people who come all the way to Delhi in order to voice their grievances?

The other thing I should like to mention is that two months ago the Health Minister, who was then Mr. Dikshit, gave certain assurances to the boys in Faridabad, and nothing has been done, and now six or five of them are fasting....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please sit down.

श्वी इंकर बयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूं कि शिक्षकों की बात हो या विद्यायियों की, हरियाणा की बात है या पंजाब की, हम सब की सहानुभूति उनके साथ है, लेकिन इसको पोलिटिकल कलर देना उचित नहीं है क्योंकि पोलिटिकल कलर उसमें और ज्यादा उग्रता पैदा करता है । बाज उसका जो मिसयूज हो रहा है, मैं उसकी निन्दा करता हूं । इस तरह की बात नहीं होती चाहिये । उन लोगों की मांगों पर गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार हो इस के साथ हम लोग भी हैं । हम लोग भी चाहते हैं कि उन लोगों के लिये कुछ किया जाये। लेकिन मैं नहीं चाहता हूं कि यहां पर झूठ मुठ फतवा लेकर लोग ग्राये (ध्यवचान) मैं चाहता हूं कि इन मामलों को गम्भीरता से लिया जाये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): So far it was argued by the Government that it was a State matter. But since the publication of the news this morning that the suggestion of the Central Minister had been rejected by the Haryana Government it has come under the purview of this House.

MR SPEAKER: You asked them to have a dialogue with them if they want to have a dialogue. On the other hand, you come with a motion here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is the Central Minister's suggestion that a dialogue should take place between the Haryana Government and the teachers. Yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee you were good enough to tell us to give а short notice question. Let Mr Dikshit accept it; let there be a discussion of the statement made by the Government to this House. 5,000 teachers are rotting in that State. Because of the news and the photographs given to the world, our image is tarnished; this country is painted as an uncivilised and barbarous country because of your action and your attitude. You are sitting for months and days and you are trying to shield Bansilal; this is a matter of deep shame.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Some impression has been created by some people that the Haryana teachers' problem is related to politics. I want to draw your attention to the fact that a dozen Members of Parliament belonging to the Ruling Congress also attended their meeting and they are also committed to them; I was also in that meeting. They are also committed to the extent that this matter will be raised on the floor of Parliament. This is not the first time we are demanding a calling attention about the teachers. On the issue of Taryana teachers and Punjab teahers, there was a calling attention efore. In the case of UP. primary ceachers you allowed a calling attention motion. In the case of West Bengal teachers also you allowed it.

MR. SPEAKER: There must have been some other reasons in those cases. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Every day about a thousand teachers are courting arrest in Delhi itself. The Minister himself made a statement that Mr. Bansi Lal should have a dialogue with the teachers. But Mr. Bansi Lal has categorically refused to have any dialogue with the teachers. On the contrary, he has sacked 5000 teachers and threatened the others. Education is a concurrent subject and the teachers are fighting on the basis of the report of the Kothari Commission, which was set up by the Central Government 20,000 teachers are in Delhi and every day one thousand teachers are courting arrest. You should in your wisdom permit a calling attention motion on this.

श्री सलपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : यह सारा जो ए जीटें शन है उसकी एक प्रावलम है, कोठारी कमी शन की रेकमेडे शन हरयाना गवर्नमेंट नहीं मान रही है । हरयाना गवर्नमेंट ने डेसी शन लिया है कि हर टीचर को उसके घर से 20 मील दूर बदल दिया जाय ग्रीर जो बी० ए० बी० टी० ग्रीर दूसरे इस तरह के ट्रेन्ड टीचर्स हैं उनको उनके जिले मे बाहर मेज दिया जाय ।... (ध्यबधान)... इसलिए गवर्नमेंट ग्राफ इण्डिया की मिनिस्ट्री ग्राफ एजुके शन को कोठारी कमी शन की रेक मेंडा ा इम्प्ली.मेंट करवानी चाहिए । मैं दरस्वास्त करता हूं कि गवर्नपेंट इसको इम्प्लीमेंट करवाए ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Sir, through you I would request the Government to apply their mind to this question. It is true that this forum of Parliament should not be allowed to be utilised by anybody here to encroach upon the legitimate constitutional rights of the State Government. But this situation cannot also be allowed to go on like this from day to day where thousands of teachers are being arrested in the capital city on the orders of the Union Government and where also the Union Education Minister has thought it fit to make public observations in regard to this agitation. He does not take the stand that because it is a State matter he has nothing to say. He has said day before yesterday, "I hope there will be a dialogue between the representatives of the teachers and the. Haryana Government". In today's papers we read that the Education Minister of Haryana Government has bluntly said, "We are not going to have any dialogue." As far as the teachers are concerned, I also met them. They are quite prepared to go on being arrested till the whole lot of them are inside jail. Peacefully they are courting arrest. Can't the forum of Parliament be used at least to bring about some ways and means of resolving this deadlock or is the country going to be faced with this spectacle? The image of the country abroad is not edified by this spectacle of a thousand teachers courting arrest every day in the capital. What is so sacrosanct about it that even a statement cannot be made by the Government on this subject?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोगी (णात्रापर) : मुझे एक बड़ी भारी ग्रापनि है । वास्तव में कई दृष्टिकोण से इस मामले को हमने उठाने की कांगिण की किन्तु प्रापने उपकी प्रनुमति FEBRUARY 27, 1973

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी ।]

नहीं दी। मब दिल्ली में इतनी सारी घटना हुई और यह क्या हो रहा है, हमारे यह पूछने के पहले ही केन्द्रीय मन्त्री इस पर वक्तव्य क्यों नहीं देते हैं ? जब ग्रान्ध्र का मामला उठता है तब बताया जाता है कि नार्मलसी होने दीजिए तब हम बताएंगे। यहां विल्कुल शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से जब सब कुछ चल रहा है... (अ्यवधान)...राजनीति इसमें कहां ग्राती है यह हमारी समझ में नहीं ग्राता है... (अ्यवधान)...ग्राप जब बोलेथेतो मैं चुप बैठा था। मैंने ग्रापको सुना...

श्वी शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैं गलत नहीं बोला था।

श्वी जगन्नाथ रात्र जोशीः फिर मैं गलत बोल रहा हं?

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई भी ग्रान्दोलन जब शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से चलें तो क्या यह सरकार उसका नोटिस नहीं लेगी ? हर दिन हजार हजार शिक्षक ग्ररेस्ट कोर्टकरें ग्रौर जेल में जाये भ्रौर वहां पर उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार हो रहा है, यह सब जानते हए भी सरकार इसके ऊपर ग्रपनी प्रतिक्रिया पहले ही क्यों नहीं प्रकट करती है ? ग्राखिर कोठारी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के लिए तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ही जिम्मेदार है। तो शिक्षकों की मांगों के बारे में आपकी क्या प्रतिकिया है। मामला छोटा हो या बड़ा हो विरोधी दल के नाते हमारा दायित्व है कि हम उस मामले को यहां रखें और उस पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया जानने का प्रयत्न करे। सरकार चाहती है कि शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके से, सब कुछ चले तो स्वयं भी शान्तिपूर्ण तरीके कोतो ध्यान में रख कर म्रपनी प्रतिक्रिय/ प्रकट · क्यों नहीं करती है ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU-RAMAIAH): Sir, you may recollect that yesterday in the BAG, when all the leaders of the opposition were present, the general consensus after going through the whole matter was that there would be a short notice question on the non-implementation of the Kothari Commission Report. As soon as I receive that notice . .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Notice has been given.

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: I have not received it. As soon as I receive it, I shall place it before the Education Minister and I shall convey to him the feelings of the House in the matter.... (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF HOME AF-FAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): This is a matter relating to education.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Arresting of teachers?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Teachers are deliberately violating section 144 and courting arrest.... (Interruptions). This is not the way to have a discussion in the House. There are certain known, established ways. There are the rules of procedure and we have 'o go by them. In a large number of cases, in all the States, recently, thanks to the efforts that the opposition parties are making from State to State, this kind of situation has arisen everywhere. The primary teachers, secondary teachers . . . (Interruptions).

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: You want to be listened to but you do not want to listen to others . . . (Interruptions).

I asked him to speak. But if you do not want to listen to him, why should he explain it to you? (Interruptions).

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Whoever was the instigator, the point that I was making was that no such natter has been brought in Parliament and discussed here like that. Here is a matter directly connected

2 I Re. Arrest of PHALGUNA 8, 1894 (SAKA) Haryana Teachers 222 in Delhi

with the Education Ministry and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already made a statement. In response to a suggestion, a request, made by one of the Opposition Members—it was also discussed in the Business Advisory Committee—the Minister has said that a Question will be taken up. What more do you want? (Interruptions).

With your permission, Sir, may I say a couple of words about the other matter also? Because I happen to be present in the House, all manner of questions cannot be asked. That is not proper. In any case, at that time, I said clearly in the House that on behalf of the Government of India, I am in no position to accept this, that I cannot and will not undertake this responsibility. I said that it will cost about 41 crores. I definitely said it. When one of the Members, Shri Satpal Kapur, said that Rs. 25 lakhs were to be raised by him and whether I would lend my informal good offices, I readily agreed. After that, I met various people. I wrote to the Chief Minister of Punjab and I met him thrice or four times. I also wrote to the Chief Minister of Haryana and also other people concerned. I do not know what subsequently has been done. But neither Rs. 25 lakhs nor Rs. 1 lakh nor Rs. 50,000 have been raised. There are two or three Trusts. I approached indirectly the Trustees of those Trusts. What further development has taken place I am not in a position to say. If any hon. Member says that I gave an assurance regarding the working or the taking over of that College, that is not correct. But the assurance that I did give I have carried out failthfully. (Interruptions).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Only on one point I would like to have the ruling of the Chair. There is no doubt that much of the matter relates to the Ministry of Education. But what about the arrest of teachers and the atrocities perpetrated on them? Who is accountable for that to this House? We want to put some questions on that. Let the Home Minister answer some of the questions. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You send the cases of torture to me. I will send them to him.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So long as he is not the Minister of Education, it is not proper for him to suggest here, directly or indirectly, that the demands of the teachers are not justified and are imaginary grievances. He said, thanks to the Opposition parties these agitations have come up....(Interruptions).

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKISHIT: I never said that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We do not want a judgement from him.... (Interruptions).

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKISHIT: I repudiate that; I did not say that.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not said that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): About the privilege issue raised by my friend, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, on the floor of the House, may I know from you whether you have received the replies of the Ministers concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: The information will come to me today.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Have you received the replies from the Ministers concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: Secretary says he has just got it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So, tomorrow we can take up this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I will try. Let me see whether I need any further information or not. FEBRUARY 27, 1973

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I repeat what I said yesterday. In my case the privilege motion came here within half an hour but here, is it because the Prime Minister and her son are involved, it takes time?

MR. SPEAKER: No, please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, people will judge for themselves now honourable the Prime Minister and her government are. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I want to know from you whether when a matter which relates to his Ministry, the arrest of Haryana teachers in Delhi, is being discussed, it is proper for the Home Minister as also the Minister of State for Home Affairs to have left the House immediately, without your permission.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: They have gone to the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It detracts from the dignity of the House and you are the custodian of the dignity of the House.

13.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW & ANNUAL REPORT OF WATER & Power Development Consultancy Services (India) Ltd. for 1971-72

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:--

> (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Water

(2) Annual Report of the Water and Power Development Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4283/73].

REPORT OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION ON FIFTH GENERAL ELECTIONS AND SUPREME COURT JUDGES & HIGH COURT JUDGES (TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE)

RULES.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- A copy of the Report of the Election Commission of India on the Fifth General Elections in India 1971-72—Narrative and Reflective Part. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4284/73].
- (2) A copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1624 in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4285/73].
- (3) A copy of the High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1625 in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972, under