

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra] exist, then this Parliament has absolutely no reality behind it. Article 19 grants to the citizens of India the right to assemble peaceably and to freely move within the territory of India.

Now what happened yesterday was that some honourable Members of Parliament and Shri Jayaprakash Narayan were prevented from moving by the rowdies under the protection of the Haryana Police. Therefore, this is a matter involving the fundamental right of the people of India and the Haryana Government making nonsense of civil liberties. That being the situation, whether this House can contemplate it with equanimity and whether we should not take up this matter, it is for you to consider. It is not a State subject.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My point of order is on the same article 19.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever be the fundamental rights, the ordinary machinery for laws and courts is available. We do not determine that here. It is not by shouting at each other that we decide on fundamental rights.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Fundamental rights are being abrogated in Bihar.... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You can have a discussion but not an adjournment motion. Their Assembly is there to decide. I am sorry I cannot allow it.

We adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 2.30 P.M.

13.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair].

RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTION—contd

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If there are points of order, I will have to hear you.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : पहले सुन लें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : इतनी जल्दी किताब न खोलियें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to draw the attention of the House to the rules relating to points of order. I will just only read the proviso. The proviso to rule 376(2) reads as follows:

"Provided that the Speaker may permit a member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another..."

Under this, when Members want to raise points of order, I have got to listen to them. It is not as if you cannot raise a point of order because it does not relate to the business in front of us, and the best way to dispose of this is, when Members have a point of order, to hear it and dispose of rather than get into an altercation which takes more time. I have calculated and found that we are wasting time and are consuming more time in shouts and counter-shouts than if we allow the Chair to listen peacefully and dispose of the points of order. If there are points of order, please mention them, but please be brief. They should be only points of order; nothing else.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): Sir, I want a clarification on your ruling. I want to know whether this

point of order should be relatable to the earlier item which was complete or.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have read out the rule to you.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Can it be in a vacuum?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are a prominent lawyer. I will read that out again to you: "Provided that the Speaker may permit a Member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order in or arrangement of business before the House". When so many Members get up it definitely relates to the maintenance of order in the House. If I do not listen to them there will be trouble in the House.

श्री नबू लिनये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, समय बचाने के लिये ....

SOME HON. MEMBERS rose.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will hear one by one.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): Will you call my name?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I call you? How do I know who wants to speak. You have to catch my eye.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I do not want to create trouble.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you have not only caught my eye; you have also caught my ears.

श्री नबू लिनये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय समय बचाने के लिये आज सवेरे 10 बजे के पहले जो लिखित नोटिस मैंने आपको दिया है वह मैं पढ़ कर सुनाऊंगा और उसके बाद ही,

तीन बातें संक्षेप में कहूंगा। वह प्रश्नों में है, इसलिये आपकी सुविधा के लिये पढ़ रहा हूँ :

"I had informed the Speaker yesterday that I was going to Kurukshetra to make on the spot enquiry into the lathi charge made by the police against the students....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Is it in accordance with the rules? You are a very learned Deputy-Speaker. I should like to know from you whether what he says is relevant. He is telling us a story that he was going to Kurukshetra.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you allow me to listen to him, within two or three minutes the whole thing will be over.

श्री नबू लिनये : मैं महाभारत वाले सजय वा रोल घटा कर रहा हूँ।

"The President of the student union Shri Sharma was first rusticated from the university and has now been arrested. I have gathered sufficient information about these matters.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Is he an investigating officer? Who has assigned to him that duty?

श्री नबू लिनये : मैं पार्लियामेंट वा नान-इन्वेस्टीगटिंग अफसर हूँ।

"It should be remembered that a major part of the finances of the Kurukshetra university like all other universities comes from the University Grants Commission set up under the Central Act and those funds are also part of our budgetary bill."

इसका इस्तेमाल करना पड़ता है।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

"When I proceeded to make enquiries into those matters my vehicle was stopped at the Karnal bypass by the so-called youth congress workers who were mainly policemen and Government servants without uniform. Lathis were rained on the vehicle and the vehicles following in which JP and the Pressmen were travelling. There was a huge deployment of the police at that point but they deliberately kept themselves at a distance from those hoodlums

नहीं तो गलतफहमी में यह भेरे ऊपर बरसेंगे।

The Statesman photographer Raghu Rai sustained injuries. This Constitutes blatant interference with my parliamentary duties."

अब मैं तीन बातें कहना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA: What is a parliamentary privilege? To sabotage the democratic system, is it a lawful duty? Sir, are you allowing all these things to go into the proceedings?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall tackle that; leave it to me.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Sir, I respectfully submit these things should not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Going on record is a different thing.

श्री मधु लिमये: बड़ी मुश्किल से जे० पी० जी की गाड़ी निकली। मैंने उनसे पूछा कि क्या आपको कुछ लगा, बोट आई तो वह प्रमान्त महात्मागर की तरह मान्त थे, उनके ऊपर बलीवाल की दम गुंदागर्दी का कोई असर नहीं था . . . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request Shri Limaye to confine to the

point that he was obstructed in his parliamentary work. Let him not bring in other matters.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Sir, may I humbly ask your one thing? Shri Limaye is certainly within his right to raise a point of order and you have correctly given the ruling that any matter which has a bearing on the order of business in the House is a point of order. It is in that sense that he was allowed to raise a point of order. Now he makes some allegations, correct or wrong, we cannot say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall settle that

SHRI C M. STEPHEN: But a point of order is not a point of privilege. If he was interfered with in the discharge of his duties, that may or may not come within the purview of privilege, but that cannot be a point of order. Therefore, my submission is that this does not relate to the order of business of the House at all. He has a complaint that he was interfered with while he was discharging his duty as a Member of Parliament. So, he can raise a question of breach of privilege, which is a different matter altogether, but he cannot raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Has Shri Limaye finished?

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I have only begun.

SHRI C M STEPHEN: We cannot tolerate this sort of thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you allow me to tackle this question, I think the whole thing would be settled in another two or three minutes. But, if you don't, it would be difficult.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU

**RAMAIAH:** Sir I want to make one submission.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** How can there be a submission on a point of order?

**SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH:** Sir, I rise on a point of order. You were good enough to say that a point of order at this point of time must relate to the maintenance of order in the House and business of the House. Suppose I get up and make various allegations about what happens outside the House and in that way I finish my beautiful speech, and other members also do like that, even though no doubt you will kindly give your ruling at the end, where do we stand, so far as the regular business of the House is concerned? Last week we lost one non-official day. Therefore, if there are points of order, certainly we will hear them; but let us all bear in mind that the non-official business has to start in time. We should not consume the time meant for that by raising a point of order.

श्री मधु लिखते : जब इस सदन का एक सेवक आपकी सेवा करने के लिए श्री मू०जी०सी० के घाउटले का क्या सदुपयोग हो रहा है या दुरुपयोग हो रहा है इनको देखने के लिए एक महान नेता के माथ जाना है तो उसको रोकने और उसकी गाड़ी के ऊपर लाठियां बरसाने, उसको धमकाने का जो काम होता है तो क्या उसका यह उद्देश्य नहीं था कि मैं कुस्कोव यूनिवर्सिटी में न पहुँचूँ ? जब मैं वहाँ पहुँचता हूँ तो डी०आई०जी० वहाँ के आते हैं मेरे पास और कहते हैं कि आप मधु लिखते हैं ? मैं कहता हूँ हाँ तो वह कहते हैं कि बड़ी खुशी हुई आपको मिल कर । मैंने फिर वह करनाम का इलीटेंट उनको बताया कि कुस्कोव विश्वविद्यालय में जाना चाहूँगा था और इस तरह से आप ने यह व्यवहारात्मकी को, प्रोत्साहन दिया ऐसे समाज-

बोही तत्वों को तो उन्होंने बहुत ही सिगनि-फिकैंट प्रश्न मुझ से पूछा :

"But, Mr. Limaye, no car seems to have been damaged."

जैसे कि पूरी कार का इन्स्पेक्शन करके आये थे । वतसब मेरा यह है कि हरियाणा की पुलिस ने श्री सरकार ने मेरे अधिकारों का हनन करने के लिए यह सारी कांस्पिरेसी की थी । उस मे जय प्रकाश नारायण को भी चोट पहुँचाने की कोशिश की गई । मुझे पता नहीं क्या उनका इरादा था । अगर पहले गाड़ी हमारी नहीं रहती तो उनके ऊपर क्या बीतती यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ ।

मेरा मुख्य मुद्दा यह है कि क्या इस तरह पार्लियमेंट के सदस्य को परेशान करना और बिना यूनिफार्म के श्री सरकारी पुलिसमैन के द्वारा लिमिटेड वायोलेंस के तारा धमकाना ठीक था ? लिमिटेड वायोलेंस, लिमिटेड एसकेलेशन से इस सीमा तक जाना, डराना, धमकाना क्या आप इसको सही समझते हैं ? क्या डर के मारे, लिमये, बागडो, जनेश्वर मिश्र, जे० पी०, भाग जायेंगे ? क्या हम डरपोक लोग हैं ? इनकी गुंडागर्दी से हम लोग दब जायेंगे ? मेरे अधिकारों का हनन हुआ है । अगर आपका रुलिंग यह है कि प्रिविलेज के रूप में आप इसको स्वीकार कर रहे हैं तो ठीक है, अगर दंडबते जी का या दूसरे लोगों का एटल जी का एडजर्नमेंट मोशन आप ले रहे हैं तो वह भी ठीक है । मैं आपकी इस मामले में गाइडेंस चाहता हूँ ।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Now, he has raised this point of order. I am seized of it. Let me tell you what I have in mind.

There are two methods to follow. One is that points of order are raised by Member, the Chair is seized of it and the Chair disposes of them. This is one method. There are so

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

many Members who have various points of order. I feel, this is a better way of running the House, giving my ear to the Members, hearing point of order and disposing of them. There is another, method also. If you want it, you can have that. I am in your hands. Another method is that a point of order is raised, there is a debate on that point of order and the Chair disposes it of. If you want that method, it is up to you to follow that. If you follow that method, I will allow everybody to make submissions on the point of order and then dispose of it. Then, I will allow another point of order to be raised by the Member, allow a debate on it and dispose it of. Like that, it goes on.

AN HON MEMBER: You hear us also

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Very well. I have heard the point of order. I will hear others on it. We will have a debate on it.

SOME HON MEMBERS No, no

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I can do it only with the cooperation of the House. You follow whatever method you want to follow. As far as I am concerned, I would prefer this method of hearing all those Members who want to raise various points of order, write them down, each one of them, and, then, dispose of them. But if the House wants the method of having a debate on it if you want to make counter points, you can have it.... (Interruptions). There are many things which are not provided in the Rules of Procedure. That is why you have Rule 389 that anything that is not provided in the Rules will be settled by the Speaker. Now, this is not provided in the Rules and that is why I put it to you. I would prefer this method. But if you want the method that a point of order is raised and then there is a debate

well, Mr Shivnath Singh, we can have a debate. ..

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am also on a point of order.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it relates to his point of order, then I shall hear you all. I would hear everybody. Mr. Stephen, I will hear you. Kindly sit down. This is the difficulty in running the House. When the Chair says something, the members talk at the same time and we do not understand each other. I told Mr Stephen that I would hear him, but he did not hear me. That is the difficulty. Therefore, we have all to raise our voices. If you have a point of order, I will have the balance. If there are members rising on points of order from this side and from that side then I will call one from here and one from there.

Mr Stephen

SHRI C M STEPHEN: I am on a very basic question. The basic question is whether, under the Rules of Procedure or under Parliamentary practice, ancient or modern, old or dynamic, this practice of raising issues under the guise of point of order is permissible. I have only to read the authority for your consideration. This is from the book by Kaul and Shakhder:

"Any member can and should invite the Speaker's immediate attention to any instance of what he considers a breach of order or a transgression of any law of the House, written or unwritten, which the Chair has failed to perceive, and he may also seek the guidance and assistance of the Chair in respect of any obscurities in procedure. A point of order should, therefore, relate to the interpretation or enforcement of the rules of procedure and conduct of business in the House or conventions of such articles of the Constitution as re-

gulate the business of the House and must raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker. The test whether a point raised is a point of order or not is not whether the Chair can give any relief but whether it involves such interpretation or enforcement of the rules, etc., and whether it raises a point which the Speaker alone can decide."

"The point of order, when raised, has the effect of suspending the proceedings before the House. It can be raised only in relation to the business before the House at the moment: the term 'business before the House' means business included in the List of Business for the day. But a point of order cannot be raised in respect of an item of business after that item has been disposed of..."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Read that again.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: "...But a point of order cannot be raised in respect of an item of business after that item has been disposed of. However, the Speaker may permit it to be raised during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order in, or arrangement of business before, the House. Thus, a point of order may be raised during this interval if it relates to the enforcement of Rules in regard to the suspension of a member."

The point that I am raising is this. Now there is a list of business before us. A part of the list of business has been disposed of. We are now to go to the next item in the list of business. We have not passed on to any item of business. No business is now before the House. My submission, therefore, is that it cannot relate to a business before the House. It does not relate to the interpretation of the rules because no rule was applied here. It does not apply to the Constitution

because no Article of the Constitution is applied here. Nothing of this thing has happened. And the rule says that the list of business must be proceeded to whether anything has happened which relates to the list of business before the House or the order of business before the House. I am not referring to what Mr. Madhu Limaye has said. But when the House has not gone to any business and when the House is attempting to go on with the business in accordance with the list of business under the Rules, my humble submission is that it is peremptory that we stick to the list of business unless the rule of interruption of business comes in to play which is warranted only in one or two cases, namely, the privilege question. Otherwise, this thing has to be proceeded to.

It is within the right of the members of this House to demand that we proceed to the list of business before the House. And what is now raised does not relate to any of these matters. My humble submission is that this is a misuse of the provision of the Rules and the misuse will not be permitted. It is a blatant violation of the rules of procedure. A discussion is being permitted on umpteen subjects without the permission of the Speaker. That is what is taking place. We do not know what is coming on.

A discussion can be raised only under Rule 193. If it is a debate, it can take place only on a motion. A point of order can relate to only a matter which has been spelt out. It is a settled provision. My humble submission is: kindly do not permit the Rules of Procedure to be violated completely. Kindly bear in mind that every minute that is given to this sort of exercise means trampling on the rights of the Members of the House and trampling on the rights of the nation as a whole which wants their business to be transacted in this House. We are here for that purpose, not for the purpose of carrying on this futile exercise of going on spelling out umpteen sorts of complaints under the

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

garb of points of order. This is not a point of order. This procedure is not permissible under the Rules. I want a ruling on that. They can come under Rule 377.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मने कार्य-स्थगन प्रस्ताव को सूचना दी थी . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Only on a point of order, not on the adjournment motion.

श्री सिवनाथ सिंह (मुझुनू) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले आप श्री मधु लिमये के पायट पर सदस्यों को मुन ले और उनके बाद दूसरे पायटम को ले।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मैं यह व्यवस्था का सवाल उठा रहा हूँ कि मुझे और कई हजार लोगों को, जो ट्रेन पर चल रहे थे, स्टेशन पर खेरकर "लोकनायक जिन्दाबाद", "जयप्रकाश नारायण जिन्दाबाद" . . .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Is there a point of order?

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले मुन लीजिये। (ब्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want me to allow him I allowed Shri Madhu Limaye because he said that his right as a Member in the discharge of his duties has been obstructed. But if you mention about a train and everything, that is not a point of order.

15.00 hrs.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मुझे मुन लीजिये। मैं इस सदन का या आपका समय बर्बाद करने का आदी नहीं हूँ। लेकिन मैं यह भी कहूँ कि चूँकि आप ने मुझे बोलने की इजाजत दी है और मैं बोल रहा हूँ इस लिए क्रम करके आप भी उसमें दखल न दें, यह

मेरा आग्रह है। पांच बार मेरे कम्पार्टमेंट में ये प्राथि बोलते हुए—लोकनायक जिन्दाबाद, जयप्रकाश नारायण जिन्दाबाद, छुरा, काठी, भाला और मंडासा लिये ए. . (ब्यवधान) .

तो यह नारा देकर और एक-एक की पकड़ कर भारना, घड़ी छीनना . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. What is the point of order?

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : आजादी के बाद जो यह एक घटना घटी वह हमने कभी सोची भी नहीं थी। दो मी से ज्यादा महिलाओं का कपडा छीना गया, साड़िया छीनी गईं . . (ब्यवधान)

. . . और इनकी आर०पी०एफ० देखनी रहीं। एक औरत की गोद से बच्चा छीन लिया गया . . (ब्यवधान) . . 1940

में 1942 में जो हरिजन लगातार जेल जाते रहे हैं, जो बिहार के एम०एल०ए० हैं उनको घसीट कर छुरे में धायल कर के और घड़ी छीन कर ले गये . . . (ब्यवधान) . . एक हजार से ज्यादा मेरे क्षेत्र के लोग हैं जो धायल किये गये जयप्रकाश जिन्दाबाद और लोक नायक जिन्दाबाद का नारा लगा कर और उन को कहा कि पटना नहीं जाने देंगे। . . .

. . . . . (ब्यवधान) . . . . .

एक हजार से ज्यादा लोग धायल किए गए .

. . . . . (ब्यवधान) . . . . .

श्री इयामनंदन मिश्र (बेगुमराय) : और मम्चे बिहार को जो कैद कर रखा है . . .

(ब्यवधान) . . . . . सारे बिहार की 6 करोड़ जनता को जो कैद कर रखा है उस के बारे में क्यों नहीं कहते हैं जो बेरिगेडस के घन्दर रखे गए हैं . . . (ब्यवधान) . . . . .

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : यह अमेरिकी दलाओं का देश नहीं . . . (ब्यवधान) . . . .

खबरदार इस अमेरिकी दलाओं का देश नहीं बनने दिया जायगा। इसे

चिली नहीं बनने देंगे . . (ब्यवधान) .

अमेरिकी पैसा ले कर . . . (ब्यवधान)

सी ब्राइए का पैसा ले कर... (व्यवधान)...  
यह नहीं चलेगा।... करोड़पतियों का पैसा  
ये पाते हैं.....

श्री श्यामनरदन मिश्र यह सारी दुनिया  
जानती है कि कौन किसक पैसे में चलता है...

श्री भोगन्ध झा उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,  
भ्राज्यादी के बाद ऐसी घटना नहीं हुई थी। मेरे  
पास भी एक ही गर्दन है और बाबू श्यामनरदन  
मिश्र के पास भी एक ही गर्दन है। यह गुडा-  
गर्दी चलगी तो न कोई मदन के मेम्बर सुरक्षित  
रहेगे और न देश सुरक्षित रहेगा। मैं नहीं चाहता  
कि ऐसी घटनाएं हों। अगर मध जी के ऊपर  
किसी ने रोड़ा फेंका तो उस की निन्दा की जानी  
चाहिए। लेकिन जिन लोगों ने पटना में गुडा-  
गर्दी की (व्यवधान) जो बिहार में  
हुआ वह बिहार के इतिहास में मात्र तक कभी  
नहीं हुआ था।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have  
made your point

श्री भोगन्ध झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,  
आप जग मुन जीजिए। उन हरिजन लोगों का  
नाम भ्राया है जिन की करीटा स्टेशन पर ट्रेन  
में खीचकर और घनीटकर ले जाया गया, इस  
के बाद उन्हें एक गांव में गुनाम बना कर रखा  
गया..... (व्यवधान).....

मैं चाहता हू कि मेरे कार्य स्वयं प्रस्ताव  
को मंजूर कीजिये और हम को बोलने का मौका  
दीजिये। हमारे लिये घूमना, अपने क्षेत्र में  
घाना जाना यह बहुत ही खतरनाक बनना  
जा रहा है। आज अपने क्षेत्र में जाना, दिल्ली  
घाना या वहाँ से वापस जाना यह सब काम  
खतरे में पड़ गया है। इसलिए खतरे में पड़  
गया है कि हम करोड़पतियों के हाथ और

और व्यापारियों के हाथ बिकने की तैयार  
नहीं है क्योंकि हम ने बी-होडिंग कैम्पेन चलाया  
है, इस लिए उनकी तरफ से यह सब किया  
जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं सदन से, आप से  
और जिनके पास थोड़ा सा भी ईमान बाकी  
है वह घर के लोग हों या उधर के हों, उनसे  
अपील करना चाहता हू कि ये जो गुडागर्दी  
की बाने हो रही है ये मामूली बातें नहीं हैं।

(व्यवधान) . आप मेरे एडजर्नमेंट के  
मोशन को मंजूर कीजिये और उस पर बहस  
करने की इजाजत दीजिये ताकि देश में जनतंत्र  
बचे और जो समझते हैं श्याम बाबू कि यह  
चिली बन जायेगा हमारा देश ता वह चिल्ली  
हम नहीं बनने ग। (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर)  
न हिन्दुस्तान चिल्ली बनेगा न सॉवियत इस  
बनेगा, यह हिन्दुस्तान रहेगा।

श्री भोगन्ध झा सी की रक्षा हम करना  
चाहते हैं।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr Jha,  
you have made your point. Kindly  
cooperate. Please conclude now. Mr.  
Bhagat.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East  
Delhi). Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, as a  
Member of this House, I have right to  
say that the House proceeds with its  
business according to the Rules of the  
House and, where the time of this  
House is consumed against the rules of  
the House, in a way, it is an infringement  
of my right as a Member of this  
House.

Sir, it is now very interesting for us  
to note what Shri Lumaye said. I



[Sbri H K L Bhagat]

thought that he was sometimes fantastic (*Interruptions*) I could not think that he could be that fantastic Yes, he is terribly fantastic—I agree with this It is very interesting when he said that as a Member of this House his right was impinged upon and because of that, the order of the House is being affected It was for us to hear from him that lathis were rained on the car But, there was not a scratch on the car—it was managed but the lathis were rained upon it This is the logic of Mr Imaye The lathis were made of rubber I am saying that he is trying to infringe the rights of the other people Now you are threatening to gherao the entire Parliament I say that Mr Imaye being a party to this decision to gherao the House is guilty of creating disorder in this House and is guilty of breach of privilege of the House The MLAs of Bihar have also a right to move on the roads

Your people are using violence and using bombs and throwing stones and if your car is surrounded by a few people and few black flags are shown, don't become jittery

My friend I tell you that you are going to reap the harvest of what you are sowing in Bihar and in this country You are infringing my right

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी उपाध्यक्ष महादय प्रश्न-फल की ममापि के बाद, जिसे जीरो-आवर कहत हैं उसमे मस्त्रम कछ मामले उठाल है। वह किसी नियम के अनुसार नहीं हैं वह मदन की परिपाटी के अनुसार है। अब हमारे कांग्रेस के भिन्न हम पर आपपिन कर रहे हैं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा निवेदन यह है कि उस समय जो मामले उठे थे वे मामले अभी चल रहे हैं, बीच में सब आ जाने से मामला खत्म नहीं हुआ। हम इसमें कोई नई चीज नहीं उठा रहे हैं। मुझे पता नहीं—आप उस समय मदन में थे या

नहीं थे यदि वे तो मैं आपको स्मरण दिला दूँ .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Make your point of order Do not remind me of anything

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी हम न एक काम रोकने प्रस्ताव की सूचना दी थी जिसमें हम ने स्पष्ट लिखा था कि देश में लोकतंत्र खतरे में है और इसके मैसे दो मुद्दे भी दिये थे श्री जय प्रकाशनारायण के उपर कानि-लाना हमला करने की कोशिश और हमारे नरोग में जो सप्ताह दन की बैठक हुई उसमें मुख्य मंत्री द्वारा यह कहना कि आल इण्डिया रेडियो द्वारा विराधी दल वालों का बहुत उगादा समय दिया जा रहा है आल इण्डिया रेडियो इस तरह में चलाइये जैसे मामको रेडियो चलता है या पाकिस्तान का रेडियो चलता है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय इस देश में मविधान बनना या नहीं? सूत्रभूत अधिकार की रक्षा हमी या नहीं?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Tell me, is this a point of order?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी यह वाइल आफ आर्डर इस लिय है कि अभी पुराना मामला खत्म नहीं हुआ। हमारे कांग्रेस के मेम्बर कह रहे हैं कि यह बीच में कहा म आ गया? बीच में इस लिये आ गया कि यह मामला पहले म चल रहा था। बीच में सब आ गया यह मामला बीच में नहीं आया और सब के बाद इस पर आपका हमें अभी सुनना है।

मैं एक जानकारी दे दूँ—श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण जब हरियाणा जा रहे थे उस समय हमें यह आसका थी कि उनके उपर हमला होगा। इस लिये श्री पीलू गोदी ने प्रधान मंत्री जी को एक पत्र लिखा कि जयप्रकाश नारायण जी

की रखा का इन्तेजाम किया जाना चाहिए। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उमका जवाब भी दिया कि पूरा इन्तेजाम किया जायेगा। लेकिन कौसा इन्तेजाम किया गया, यह हम ने कुश्नेत्र के रास्ते में देखा। उन पर हमला किया गया और हमला करने वाले लोग पुलिस के से मुपती कपडे में थे।

मेरा निवेदन है—अगर भागेंद्र झा जी कोई एडजानमेंट मोशन लाना चाहते हैं तो उन्हें जरूर इजाजत होनी चाहिए, लेकिन हम खुद एक दूसरे को बाटे—यह ठीक नहीं है। ये कहते हैं कि पार्लियामेंट का घे राव करन का फंमला किया गया है हम लोग हिंसा भड़का रहे हैं—हम ने अभी इन्दिरा त्रिपेड का गठन नहीं किया है. (अध्यक्षान)

उपाध्यक्ष जी हिन्दुस्तान की जनता को आधिकार है कि पार्लियामेंट के मामल आये और निष्पक्ष चुनाव के लिये छुटावार को बोकने के लिय और सूयों को कम करने के लिये इस पार्लियामेंट का दरवाजा खटखटाय—यह वैधानिक काम होगा और यह हम करेगे।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will you allow this Parliament to be gheraoed? (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I defend that view

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह (अधुन) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय 'वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर' के नाम से जो बीज भी मधु निमय ने रखी है वह प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर नहीं है। उस प्रकार के 'वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर' से मदन की कार्यवाही को बाधा पहुच रही है। आप ने जयप्रकाश जी का नाम लिया—मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—जयप्रकाश जी की उम्मीर का लिहाज रखते हुए देस ने बहुत समय रखा है, लेकिन समय रखने की भी हद होती है, (अध्यक्षान).

वे राजस्थान गये पंजाब गये दिल्ली आये—

लोगों ने अपनी भावना को दबा कर रखा और जो बतवि उनके साथ होना चाहिए या वह नहीं किया। लेकिन कल जब वे हरियाणा गये—हरियाणा के लोगों की भावनाओं को जब ठंस पहुँची और उन्होंने काले झण्डे में प्रदर्शन किया—एक तरफ आप उनको बदनाम करते हैं, कहते हैं काले झण्डे निकालते हैं—जब वहाँ के लोगों को महन नहीं हो सका और उन्होंने अपनी भावनाओं का प्रदर्शन करने के लिए काले झण्डे निकाले—तो आप उमको महन नहीं कर सके—यह क्या बान है।

मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ—जयप्रकाश जी के लिये पूरा सम्मान दिखाया गया—लेकिन आज जिन रास्ते पर वे चल गये हैं उमोकेमी को खम्म करने के लिये इस लिय जरूरी है कि उनका जवाब उन्हीं की टर्म्स में दिया जाना चाहिए। वहाँ की सरकार ने अपनी जनता के लिये जो काम किया है उनके उत्थान के लिये जो काम किया है—उमका दृष्टि में रख कर ही उन्होंने अपनी भावना का प्रदर्शन किया है।

उम लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि मधु निमये जी के किमी प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर और प्रिवेनेज मोशन की इजाजत न दोजिये क्योंकि वहाँ की जनता ने अपनी भावना का प्रदर्शन किया है जयप्रकाश जी को उन्हीं का नक्शा दिखाया है।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र उपाध्यक्ष महोदय आपको याद होगा और इस मदन को भी याद होगा—जब इस मदन का पिछला मेशन चल रहा था मैंने एक चिटठी का हवाला दिया था। कल मैं वही देखने के लिये गया था। जब मैंने यहाँ उम चिटठी का हवाला दिया था तो उम समय सेलारुद दल ने बहुत हल्ला मचाया था। उसमें लिखा हुआ था कि हरियाणा में मुख्य मंत्री ने जयप्रकाश जी की हत्या का पूरा-पूरा इन्तेजाम कर लिया है।

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

इस पर आप लोगों ने बहुत हल्ला मचाया था और कहा था कि इस बिट्टी को सदन की कार्यवाही में से निकाल दिया जाय लेकिन वह नहीं निकाली गई। जयप्रकाश जी पहली बार हरियाणा जा रहे थे और चूक मैंने उस बिट्टी को यहाँ रखा था इसलिये मैं देखने के लिये गया कि बसोलाल की नीयत क्या है . . .

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह: उन्होंने खुला निमन्त्रण दिया था और कहा था कि आइये, हम आपका स्वागत करेंगे।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र: जब मैं वहाँ पहुँचा तो मैंने रास्ते में हर जगह देखा—जैसा माननीय मधु लिमये जी ने बताया—पुलिस के सिपाही साँधी बर्दी में काले झण्डे लेकर, जिसमें मोटी मोटी लाठियाँ थीं वे जयप्रकाश जी और जितनी अन्य गाड़ियाँ उनके साथ जा रही थीं सब पर हमला कर रहे थे। हम लोगों की गाड़ियों पर भी डडा चलाया गया।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, बाने झण्ड दिखाने का मैं बुरा नहीं मानता। लेकिन हम विरोधी पार्टी के लोग जब आपके खिलाफ और प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ बाले झण्डे दिखाने तो वह हमारा विरोध प्रदर्शन होगा। लेकिन आप सरकार चलाते हुए, बाने झण्डे का इन्तजाम करेंगे—तो वह किस लिये? यहाँ तानाशाही कहलाती है। जो सरकार चलाता है, जब वह बाले झण्डे लेकर चलता है, तो वह तानाशाह है। आप हम को तानाशाह कहते हैं—जो सभा का इन्तजाम करते हैं, शांतिपूर्ण ढंग में विरोध प्रदर्शन करते हैं—या वे तानाशाह हैं जो लोगों को सभा में जाने से रोकते हैं, लोगों को ले जाने वाली बसों के परमिट कैन्सिल कराते हैं, सभा के आयोजकों को गिरफ्तार करते हैं—आप बतलाइये—कौन तानाशाह है? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ा गम्भीर सवाल है—

बार-बार कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग जिनके हाथ में ताकत है, बं कहा करते हैं कि इन सदन की मर्यादा होनी चाहिए, यहाँ शांति होनी चाहिए, यहाँ रूल्स का प्राबल्य होना चाहिए। लेकिन इस सदन के बाहर केवल इस सदन के सदस्य ही नहीं, बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लड़ाई लड़ने वाले जिनके लोग बैठे हैं, जयप्रकाश जी ने किमी से कम तकलीफें नहीं उठाई हैं, किसी से कम गिरफ्तार नहीं हुए—उनके ऊपर लाठी चलेगी, तो क्या यहाँ रूल्स चलेगे, इन सदन के रूल्स को लेकर हम चले—क्या? हम मत्तारूढ़ दल को चेतावनी देना चाहते हैं—यदि जयप्रकाश जी को काले झण्ड दिखाना चाहेंगे तो प्रधान मंत्री हिन्दुस्तान में कहीं भी जायेंगे, हर जगह काले झण्डे से उनका स्वागत किया जायेगा—यह देश की जनता का फैसला है।

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Let us come to the business of the House. Otherwise, this debate will go on the whole day. May I humbly request you to come to the business of the House? Where are we going? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Just a minute. I think this is a very appropriate question put by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. (Interruptions)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र: बाहर लाठी मारेंगे और यहाँ बिजनेस चलायेंगे—दोनों नहीं चलेगे।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. The point is this. He has put the question: Where are we going? I can say this: I will go wherever the Members want to go.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Just now we are in hell!

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** If you think we have had enough of this, then let me dispose of the point of order. I say I fully agree with what Prof. Mukherjee has said. He has quoted so many times during the last few days that the Speaker has no eyes; he has no mouth; he has no ears, except what is given to him by the House.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** He has a soul.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I have never realised the truth of this better than today. Whatever I do I will do only with the consent of all of you. If Mr. Raghu Ramaiah asks me this question: Where are we going, I will tell you: I will go wherever you go, wherever the majority go.

**SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH:** We want to go to the business.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** If you want that we should do some business I would request you all: Let us stop here. Let me dispose of whatever questions have been raised. Then we shall proceed to the business if you all agree. . . (*Interruptions*). Order, order. This is the consensus you have all agreed. Kindly give me only three or four minutes to dispose of the points that have been raised. I shall first deal with what Mr. Stephen has said. . .

(An Hon. Member: Bogus member). Every Member is a genuine member and is an hon. Member; kindly do not use these expressions. . . (*Interruptions*.) He has read elaborately from our book, practice and procedure. I say I do not dispute all that. He has also read in the long quotation that he referred to that in between two items points of order might be raised relating to the maintenance of order in the House. May I point but to him another rule, the last rule in our rule book which says that anything that is not spec-

fically provided for by these rules, or the detailed working of these rules must be regulated by the speaker. I had also gone on record many times in the past that those rules have become very inadequate. I had also said that we had a democracy that was an elitist democracy. I had also said that now we have a mass democracy and whatever happens finds a reflection here. I had also said that the Chair can run the House only with the consent of the Members. When a sizeable section of the House is very agitated about something, you have to take note of it. Otherwise it is not possible to run the House. That is where the feelings of the Members have relevance to the maintenance of order. That is why I take note of these things.

I think the only point of order raised is by Shri Madhu Limaye. In a different way Mr. Jha also raised the same point of order. . . (*Interruptions*.) The fundamental question is this: Whether a Member of Parliament is obstructed in any way, anywhere. A Member of Parliament does not cease to be a Member of Parliament when he goes out from this House. That is why he raised this question, whether when he goes out he can be obstructed anywhere in any form Mr. Limaye has said that he was obstructed when he went to Haryana to investigate about the affairs of the Kurukshetra University. He has also said that because this House gives a lot of money to every University, we have voted some money to the Kurukshetra University and, therefore, we have a responsibility. He had gone there as a Member of Parliament to enquire into these things and he was obstructed by the police. That was his point.

**SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA:** The only lapse on his part was that he did not inform the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs; otherwise, he informed the Chair already.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): We have to fight a Kurukshetra war.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May be, we are going to fight another Kurukshetra war very soon; I do not know. But who will be the Pandavas and who will be the Kauravas, we do not know.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What will be your Karna?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can visualise the role for myself, because I come from that particular community. I can visualize only the role of Karna.

Shri Bhogendra Jha also, in a different way, said that he was obstructed. He was coming in a train, he was obstructed by some people raising lathis. It comes to the same question.

I think we have certain precedents on this question of privilege. Unless this House decides otherwise later on, I cannot rule that out. We have to go by certain decisions which have been accepted by this House. It has been a well-laid convention that if a Member proceeds to attend Parliament as a Member of Parliament and if he is obstructed in that process, then it is a privilege.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In other words, the journey from Kurukshetra to Delhi will attract privilege.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we have to remember this that Shri Madhu Limaye is a much bigger man than a Member of Parliament.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Why?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As a Member of Parliament we have certain functions in this House. But, as a leader of standing, he has other responsibilities.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: A leader without any following.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What I am saying about Shri Madhu Limaye, I say about you also.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): What about me?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: About you also. I think it was you who brought Haji Mastan to the lime-light. And you did that in your capacity, not as Member of Parliament, but in some other capacity. Therefore, you are more than a Member of Parliament. I concede the same thing about Shri Lakkappa.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Then I withdraw my statement. I am no more a leader. I stand on an ordinary pedestal.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As Members of Parliament, as leaders, we have many other duties that call us everywhere, and the bigger the person the more the duties. When we go out of this House and perform our duties as political leaders, we encounter difficulties. Whether that comes within the purview of obstructing a member from doing his duty is a new question which I think the House must go into very carefully. There is a Rules Committee for that. So, I repeat, that question is open and it cannot be a question of privilege at this stage.

Now, if you agree with me, we will hurriedly proceed with the formal business.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जयप्रकाश जी पर हमला किया गया उसका क्या हुआ ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will deal with that too because that point was also raised. I am seized of it. But I thought that this matter was disposed of in the morning. I saw the proceedings just before coming here. An Officer of the Table gave

me just one minute before coming here. This is about the question of alleged assault on Shri Jayaprakash Narayan...

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: It is a fact.

उनकः गाँव पर हमला होत हुए मैंने अपनी आँखों से देखा है

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me change that word, instead of "alleged", "reported".

Now, this was raised in the morning and the Speaker said, "You can have a discussion but not an adjournment motion".

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Why not?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know. I am just reading it out.

This point was raised by Mr. Shyamnandan Mishra. I would read out from the proceedings:

"Now what happened yesterday was that some honourable Members of Parliament and Shri Jayaprakash Narayan were prevented from moving by the rowdies under the protection of the Haryana police. Therefore, this is a matter involving the fundamental right of the people of India and the Haryana Government making nonsense of civil liberties. That being the situation, whether this House can contemplate it with equanimity and whether we should not take up this matter, it is for you to consider. It is not a State subject.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: My point of order is on the same article 19.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever be the fundamental rights, the ordinary machinery for laws and courts is

available. We do not determine that here. It is not by shouting at each other that we decide on fundamental rights.

"SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Fundamental rights are being abrogated in Bihar... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: You can have a discussion but not an adjournment motion. Their Assembly is there to decide. I am sorry I cannot allow it.

We adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 2.30 P.M."

So, I cannot reopen this. Let us go on with the business... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Parliament has no reality behind it if fundamental rights are denied... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We stage a walk-out.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: हरिणा में जो कुछ हुआ है मीर जी खल्लिगदि गया है उसके प्रति विरोध तथा असंतोष प्रकट करन के लिए इस बाहर जा रहे हैं

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other hon. Members then left the House.]

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, before I withdraw, I want to draw your attention... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I have got these photographs on attack on J. P. and his motorcade. If you permit me, I would lay them on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Give them to me.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Just now, you read out that the Speaker had expressed his willingness to have a discussion on that. I have given a motion in the morning according to Rule 388, suspending the business of the House and using the residuary powers of the Speaker under Rule 389. A motion was given that this House condemns the attack on J. P. and urges upon the Government to take all measures for protecting his life. I want to know from you whether, according to the direction of the Speaker or according to what he has said in the House that a discussion may be permitted, you are going to permit a discussion on the motion I have given notice of (*Interruptions*).

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Let me first deal with his point of order. I will read out the relevant rule because he wants the rules to be suspended. The rule says:

"Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended."

It can be done only with the consent of the Speaker. In view of the fact that the Speaker has agreed to have a discussion, I do not see that this motion...

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Sir, I had given this motion in the morning. The Speaker has indicated his willingness; he is prepared to have a discussion. And the motion is already there. If it is not being taken up now, at least we should know when this motion will be taken up. I am within my rights to know from you. I have given notice.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The business of the House cannot be arranged *ad hoc* off the cuff, by the Chair. The rules say that the Secretary will arrange the business from day to day under the direction of the Speaker who does it in consul-

tation with the Leader of the House. What you have said is there on record. He has agreed to a discussion. But we cannot run it in an *ad hoc* way that we must have a discussion tomorrow or the day after. There is a certain procedure for that.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** I shall tell you the reason why I requested the Speaker to suspend the rules. Yesterday this incident happened in Haryana. Today the same thing may happen in Delhi because Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan is in Delhi today. Tomorrow he will be leaving for Patna. The matter is so urgent, Sir. We are taking things very lightly. The direction in which things are moving, I think, Government should take a note of it. I think, we should also take a note of it. It is our duty to draw the attention of the Speaker and through the Speaker, of the House that the way things are moving, it will lead to a situation of civil war in the country, and no life, however protected it may be by police or military, will be safe in future; if things go on in this way and if Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's life is endangered, I warn the Government, that we are heading towards a civil war and no life will be safe in this country. As a protest, because you are not allowing this now, I stage a walk-out.

*Shri Samar Guha then left the House.*

श्री एम. एम. बनर्जी : जो कुछ हरि, णा  
में हुआ है उसको हम सपोर्ट नहीं करते हैं।  
लेकिन बड़ा हाइडल बर्क, टीचर्स, वेडां टीचर्स  
के साथ जो व्यवहार किया गया है वह बिल्कुल  
नाजयब है, गलत है।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) :  
त्रिदुस्मान में सा बराबर है।

**SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR:** The adjournment motion has been disal-

lowed by the Speaker but he has said that there will be a discussion on this important issue. My only point is that that discussion must take place at an early date because many important and subtle issues involving democracy are involved. Therefore, we should have the discussion as early as possible.

15.40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MERCHANT SHIPPING (WRECKS AND SALVAGE) RULES, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Wreck and Salvage) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 1218 in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1958 [Placed in Library See No LT-859 74]

ANNUAL REPORT OF POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CHANDIGARH FOR 1972-73

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Chandigarh, for the year 1972-73, under section 19 of the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Act, 1966 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8595/74]

NOTIFICATION UNDER IRON ORE MINES LABOUR WELFARE CESS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1970 IRON ORE MINES, LABOUR WELFARE CESS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1974, EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE (CENTRAL) 2ND AMENDMENT RULES, 1974 AND APPRENTICESHIP (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Notification No G S R 1006 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974, issued under section 1 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess (Amendment) Act 1970 [Placed in Library See No LT-8596 74]

(2) A copy of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R No 1007 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 1974 under sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Iron Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1961 [Placed in Library See No LT-8597 74]

(3) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Second Amendment Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 1122 in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 [Placed in Library. See No LT-8598 74]

(4) A copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 1224 in Gazette of India dated the 16th November 1974 under sub-section (3) of section 37 of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 [Placed in Library See No. LT-8599 74]