

कर्मचारी, इत्यादि, पेन्शन का कोई मामला
१५ वर्ष से अनिर्णीत नहीं पड़ा है।

12.05 hrs.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
AND CALLING ATTENTION
NOTICES

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of Adjournment Motion and also a Calling Attention Notice about the lathi charge on the students of Tibbia College by the Delhi police. I want to know the facts, and I am now taking the Calling Attention Notice.

12.05 1/4 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

(i) LATHI CHARGE ON TIBBIA COLLEGE
STUDENTS

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The lathi charge by Delhi Police on the students of Tibbia College on the 6th December, 1963."

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Sir, this whole occurrence to which I am referring here briefly is extremely deplorable and has caused me great distress. For some time past, a section of the students of the Tibbia College had been pressing for the acceptance of demands such as affiliation of the college with the Delhi University, dissolution of the present Board of Management and assumption of the management of the college by the Gov-

ernment of India and the removal of the present Principal. This agitation came to a head in the first week of November this year when some of the students squatted before the residence of the Mayor who is the President of the Board of Management of the Tibbia College. The students, however, called off this method of protest on the intervention of leading citizens; but they insisted on the postponement of the impending examinations until the question of affiliation was decided. The students called a general strike on November 30, 1963 and two of them started a fast in the college premises beginning from December 3, 1963. When it was found that the condition of one of them was fast deteriorating and causing anxiety, it was decided to remove these two students to a hospital. A police party under a Deputy Superintendent of Police, accompanied by a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, reached the college premises on December 6 at about 1 O' clock, and removed the two hunger strikers in a truck to the Tihar jail hospital.

Shri Ranga (Chitoor): In a truck; not even in an ambulance.

Shri Nanda: It is reported that shortly afterwards some incidents occurred in front of the Original Road police station in the course of which a number of students as well as a number of policemen including a Superintendent of Police received injuries. I personally went to the Tibbia College that same evening and met the students and saw those of them who had been admitted to the hospital.

Government have decided to appoint a District Judge of Delhi as a Commissioner under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, to conduct an inquiry into these incidents and to make a report to Government.

Apart from this, I shall go into various aspects of the problem so that such things may be prevented in future.

श्री बागड़ी (फिसार) : हिन्दुस्तानी में तर्जुमा करवा दीजिये इस का, अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह नोटिस बहुत ही शार्ट नोटिस पर मिला था । इसी वक्त मिला और मैं ने फौरन इस को एडमिट किया । इसलिए मैं नहीं कह सकता कि

श्री प्रकाशवीर शात्री (विजनौर) : ६ तारीख को मैं ने ही दिया था ।

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I also sent a notice.

Shri P. R. Patel (Patan): I had also sent a notice for calling attention.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब छुट्टी हो तो मुझे यहां उसी वक्त मिलता है जब मैं यहां आता हूं । अगर मिनिस्टर साहब को पहुंच गया है और उन्होंने इस का हिन्दी में तर्जुमा करवाया हुआ हो तो

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): May I raise a point of order? The hon. Minister had made a statement in which he has said some incident occurred and so on. That is something very difficult for us to follow. What type of incident was it? He said some incident occurred as a result of which somebody was wounded.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले हिन्दी में सुन लीजिये, शायद आप फालो कर लें ।

श्री तन्वा : बड़े खेद की बात है कि यह मामला हुआ । मैं इस का भी जवाब दे दूंगा जो त्यागी साहब कह रहे हैं । तिविया कालेज के कुछ लड़कों की कुछ मांगें थीं अपने कालेज के बारे में और वे उस को दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के साथ एफिलियेट करवाना चाहते थे । वे यह भी चाहते थे कि बहाना का जो एक मैनेजमेंट बोर्ड है, उस को भी बन्द कर दिया जाए, उस को डिसाल्व कर दिया जाए और कालेज का मैनेजमेंट गवर्नमेंट आफ

इंडिया के पास जाए । वे यह भी चाहते थे कि जो उन का प्रिंसिपल है, उन को भी अलहदा कर दिया जाए । यह चीज कुछ देर से चल रही थी । नवम्बर के पहले हफ्ते में कुछ लोग मेयर साहब के मकान पर जा कर बैठे और वहां उन्होंने ने एक किस्म का सत्याग्रह किया । मेयर साहब तिविया कालेज के बोर्ड आफ मैनेजमेंट के प्रेजिडेंट हैं । उस के बाद कुछ सम्भ्रांत शहरियों को बीच में डाला गया और उन्होंने ने उन को समझाया । उसके बाद उन्होंने ने एक दूसरा तरीका अख्तियार किया और इस जिद पर अड़े रहे कि जो इस्तहान हो रहे हैं उन को न किया जाए तब तक जब तक कि इस एफिलियेशन के मामले का फैसला नहीं हो जाता । स्टूडेंट्स ने फिर ३० नवम्बर को जनरल स्ट्राइक कर दी और उन में से दो ने भूख हड़ताल कालेज के प्रेमिसज में शुरू कर दी । यह ३ दिसंबर को शुरू हुई । जब यह मालूम हुआ कि उन में से एक की हालत खराब है और चिन्ता का कारण पैदा कर रही है तो फैसला किया गया कि इनको अस्पताल में ले जाया जाए । पुलिस की एक पार्टी डिप्टी सुपरिटेण्डेंट पुलिस के नेतृत्व में जिस के साथ एक सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट था कालेज में गई और वह ६ दिसंबर को एक बजे के करीब इन दोनों को उठा कर तिहाड़ जेल अस्पताल ले गई । यह जो वाक्य हुआ इस के कुछ देर बाद कुछ इंसिडेंट्स औरिजनल रोड पुलिस स्टे नके सामने हुए जिन के दौरान कुछ स्टूडेंट्स और कुछ पुलिस के लोगों को चोटें आई और उन में एक एस० पी० भी था । मैं खुद वहां गया और मैं कोई दो हार्ड घंटे स्टूडेंट्स के साथ रहा और जिन को चोटें आई थीं उन से भी मिला था ।

यह फैसला किया गया है कि दिल्ली का एक डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज, कमिश्नर आफ इनक्वायरी एक्ट, १९५२ के तहत इस की इनक्वायरी करे और गवर्नमेंट को इस की रिपोर्ट दे ।

[श्री नन्दा]

इस के अलावा मैं ने शर्त किया है कि मैं इस मामले के जो दूसरे पक्ष हैं उन में जाऊंगा ताकि इस तरह के हादसे फिर न हो सकें ।

Shri Daji (Indore): Sir, before you give permission to put questions, may I raise a point of order? You ruled, and we submitted to your ruling, that before you would proceed further, you would like to hear the Minister. We have heard the Minister and even after the Minister's statement the position is not very clear. The facts are there. So, if it is a matter of urgent public importance and if the facts are to be ascertained, because the statement is not very clear I would most respectfully submit that consent should not be withheld for the adjournment motion. It has been moved in time and the facts are partly ascertained. So, instead of allowing a calling attention notice, I would submit that consent should be given to the adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: After ascertaining the facts, I am now in a position to say that I cannot give my consent to the adjournment motion because it is barred under rule 59. When a statutory commission has been appointed for an inquiry, no adjournment motion can lie.

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है और वह यह कि जो कालिग अटेंशन नोटिस होता है उस का मतलब यह होता है कि जो हालात वक्त के मुताबिक जरूरी समझे जायें वह मंत्री महोदय यहां बयान कर दें । लेकिन उन के बयान को सुनने के बाद मेरे खयाल में आप और सारा हाउस इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे होंगे कि गृह मंत्री महोदय ने बहुत बुरे तरीके से तोड़ मरोड़ कर बयान दिया जिस में न लड़कियों के घायल होने का जिक्र हुआ न ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अगर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहते हैं तो वह उठाइये ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं इसी बात पर व्यवस्था चाहता हूं । (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, नहीं । मैं लम्बा बयान नहीं सुन सकता ।

श्री बागड़ी : पर बयान नहीं हुआ । क्या वे खुद मौके पर पहुंचे हैं । लड़कियों के घायल होने के बारे में इस में जिक्र नहीं किया गया न लड़कों के बारे में । उन की जो खराब हालत थी . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर । यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं हो सकता जो आप उठा रहे हैं । इस स्टेटमेंट में जो कुछ उन्होंने ने कहा उस के बाद भी अगर आप को कुछ पूछना हो तो उस की सफाई के लिये और वाकयात को मालूम करने के लिये आप सवाल पूछ सकते हैं । आखिर इसीलिए सवाल पूछने की इजाजत दी जाती है । यह चीज और किस लिये होती है ।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, . . . (Interruptions).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर । अब आप बैठ जायें । मैं ने आप को एक दफे इजाजत दे दी । व्यवस्था का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है । प्रोफेसर रंगा ।

श्री त्यागी : एक बात में भी जानना चाहता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं जिस को बुलाऊं वह बोले । (Interruptions).

श्री त्यागी : मैं इस की सफाई चाहता था ।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने आप से कहा कि यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है, आप इस को बन्द कर दें लेकिन आप फिर भी बोले चले जा रहे हैं उसी तरह से ।

श्री बागड़ी : आप ने मेरी पूरी बात सुनी नहीं थी इसलिए आप ने ऐसा फैसला दिया। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि इस में व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह उठता है कि जब कानिग अटेंशन के जवाब से पूरा मतलब हल नहीं होता, तो फिर उस का दूसरा तरीका यह है कि इस के लिये काम रोकने का प्रस्ताव की इजाजत दी जाय। गांधी जी ने नींव रखी है इस कालेज की।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गांधी जी के नाम लेने का भी क्या वाक्यांश में प्रश्न उठता है।

श्री बागड़ी : व्यवस्था का प्रश्न इस लिये कि

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जायें। मैं ने कई दफे कहा कि इस में व्यवस्था का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है। सेन्सर साहब काम चलने नहीं देते और उस को रोकते हैं। मैं ने कहा कि हल ५६ के नीचे जब स्टूडेंटरी कमिशन मुद्रण कर दिया गया हो तो कोई एडजर्नमेंट मांगना

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): Sir, I want to make a submission. A reference made to a court of inquiry does not bar our discussion here, because it is only an enquiry proceeding; it is not a proceeding in a court of law. The reference in the Rules of Procedure is about the court of law. Therefore, our prerogative cannot be taken away merely because some enquiry has been ordered. So, we must be permitted to discuss that subject here.

Shri Tyagi: Sir, may I also make a submission? The Calling attention notice is meant to elicit information and the Minister gives to the House whatever information is in his possession. But, it must be pointedly related to the calling attention notice. In this case, the calling attention notice is about the lathi charge, but it has not at all been mentioned in the statement of the Minister. He has stated that

some incident has occurred whereby some people were wounded. What is the fact about the lathi charge?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने ने कहा कि इस के एफेक्ट में इनने आदमी जखमी हुए, बहुत से स्टूडेंट्स जखमी हुए।

श्री बागड़ी : लड़कियों का कोई जिक्र नहीं किया गया, अध्यक्ष महोदय।

Shri Tyagi: How? Was it there? (Interruptions).

श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : यह कैसे हो गया। अपने आप ही गया, कोई ऐक्मिडेंट हो गया, वह गिर पड़े और चोट लग गई, यह कुछ इस में नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर। यह आप सवालियों के जरिये पूछ लीजियेगा।

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, I rise on a point of order. You were pleased to refer to rule 59. It reads:

"No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved."

But there is a proviso which says:

"Provided that the Speaker may in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the House."

So, the Speaker in his discretion can allow such a discussion to be raised. Therefore, I would only appeal to your sense of justice and impartiality that an incident has occurred, people have been ruthlessly beaten....

Shri Daji: The reply is not satisfactory.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: No police officer has been suspended.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): There is not even a mention of the lathi charge in the statement.

Shri Daji: An inquiry by a District Judge would not do.

Mr. Speaker: If four or five hon Members simultaneously speak, what can I do?

Shri Nambiar: We submit that it is in your discretionary power to allow the adjournment motion. After all, an incident has happened, it has been accepted by Government and an enquiry has been ordered. But that is not a proceeding in a court of law.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. That first objection that has been taken is not relevant at all because rule 59 does not require enquiry by a court. It covers a commission also. Secondly, Shri Banerjee has taken refuge under the proviso to raise a discussion. But he has not read the whole proviso.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I will read it.

Mr. Speaker: No, no. I will do it. He need not. It says:

“Provided that the Speaker may in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry.”

So, discussion at my discretion can relate only to the procedure—what would be the procedure followed by the tribunal, at what stage is the enquiry, whether it will take evidence or not and so on. I do not know whether it is laid down in the Commissions of Enquiry Act or not. In any case, any other discussion I cannot allow even in my discretion.

Shri Daji: A general discussion can be allowed.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Now only questions can be asked. Shri Banerjee.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Sir, you have ruled....

Mr. Speaker: No, no. He might put his question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I would like to know whether it has been brought to the knowledge of the hon. Minister during the enquiry that the police officials man-handled women, beaten a working journalist and there are about one hundred students in the hostel who have gone on hunger strike. I also want to know whether any police official has been suspended before the enquiry has actually started.

Mr. Speaker: The later portion can be answered, but not the earlier portion.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Why not?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. When the matter is before the enquiry commission how can any Minister answer whether women were mis-handled or not?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Complaints have come.... (*Interruptions*).

Shri Nanda: So far as the first part is concerned, as you have yourself indicated, since I have agreed to the appointment of a commission, I did not think that I should give facts one way or the other. So far as the second part is concerned, as I said, I was personally present there. I saw to it that whatever could be done was done. I had later the services of the best doctors to go and examine them. Everything that is possible was done.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What about the hunger strike?

Mr. Speaker: Is it true that about hundred students are on hunger strike?

Shri Nanda: Two persons are on hunger strike.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: They are in the jail hospital.

Shri Ranga: Sir, are you permitting those Members who have not given notice to put questions?

Mr. Speaker: No.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: In order that the work of this Commission of Enquiry may be fruitful, does not the Minister think it necessary that the co-operation of the students should be obtained especially when the students have made it clear that they will not participate in the work of this enquiry unless the police officials responsible for the lathi charge are suspended? What is the view of the Minister?

Shri Nanda: I have consulted the Mayor also, who is the President of this institution. We are going to make further efforts. I am going to meet the students. I am also going to take the help of others in order that they may be persuaded to help the enquiry.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: My question was whether the police officials will be suspended.

Shri Nanda: No, Sir; certainly not.

Shri Daji: We have received complaints that the residents of the area are being terrorised even now by the local police officials not to give evidence before the commission against those officials who have misbehaved. So, may we know whether at least the local police officials would be transferred in order to have a smooth enquiry where we will get at the truth?

Shri Nanda: I cannot characterise this demand that—there is going to be an enquiry—I will not pre-judge the issue and send away the police officers; not even transfer. In that case, the whole police machinery will have to be sent away from the city because if it is not 'A', then it is 'B' who is involved. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: We should listen to the answer. How can I get the answer when so many voices come and interrupt the answer that is being given? I want to listen clearly to what is being said on this side or on that side. If one Member speaks at one time, then alone we can follow the proceedings and not otherwise. At least that rule should be observed strictly.

Shri Nambiar: If the police officers continue to be there, the enquiry would be prejudiced. We know of many instances like that.

Mr. Speaker: He will kindly sit down because I cannot argue with him that he must do it. He says, 'No'. He is not going to transfer them.

Shri Daji: What about the terms of reference?

Shri Nanda: I shall give the information later.

Mr. Speaker: He says, he will give it later on. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Bade (Khargone): We want to know whether the Commission will go into the matter whether the lady students were beaten or not. We want to know that. We want to know whether all that will be looked into. Otherwise, how can we put questions? Let it be postponed to 5 O'clock. Let him place the terms of reference before us.

Shri Nanda: I will state here and now that all the circumstances will be enquired into and they all will be a part of the enquiry.

Shri Ranga: That is not a responsible reply. Either he has got the terms of reference with him as a responsible Minister or he has not got them. He says, all the circumstances will be looked into. What is this omnibus reply? (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hosangabad): On a point of order. If I heard the Minister aright, he said that under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, an enquiry has been ordered. Is it not the rule that when an enquiry is ordered, whether judicial or quasi-judicial, simultaneously the Government also gives the terms of reference to the tribunal or the court which holds the enquiry? Here, apparently, the judge is asked to begin without any terms of reference. How can that be?

Shri Nanda: It has been decided—we decided it last night. The order is being framed and, therefore, I will get it and place it before the House.

Mr. Speaker: Is it possible for the Minister to give it by 5 O' clock?

Shri Nanda: Yes, Sir; it is possible. I will give it even earlier if possible.

Shri Daji: I put that question deliberately with this intention. My point of order now is that if the terms of reference and the order have not been gazetted, no court of enquiry having been ordered, there is no question of sitting in judgment etc. (*Interruptions*). So, it does not debar the adjournment motion. The Government may have decided but they have not gazetted and notified and announced it by way of terms of reference as required under the Commission of Inquiry Act. There is no commission sitting.....

Shri Nambiar: That is a very relevant point. So far as this House is concerned....

Mr. Speaker: He has said that. What else is he going to say? He is only repeating.

Shri Nambiar: My point is, so far as this House is concerned, there is no order. This House can proceed with the discussion on the adjournment motion. That is our point.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Rule 59 does not apply here.

Mr. Speaker: All views might be expressed.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मुझे इजाजत दें .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कहिए ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं अभी तिब्बिया कालिज से हो कर आया हूँ । मैं ने वहाँ दो लड़कियों, चन्द्र कान्ता और विश्व मोहिनी, को ऐसी हालत में देखा कि कोई भी कह सकता है कि पुलिस ने अमन चैन कायम रखने के लिए लाठी नहीं चलायी बल्कि गुस्से में लाठी चलायी है । अब यह चीज दिल्ली में आप की आंखों के नीचे हुई है । मुझे गृह मंत्री से जितना कहना है उस से ज्यादा आप से कहना है, आप खुद वहाँ तशरीफ ले जा कर इस चीज को देखिए या इस सदन के सदस्यों को कोई कमेटी जा कर देखे । ऐसा मालूम होता है कि जैसे कोई विदेशियों ने हमला किया हो, खास तौर पर लड़कियों पर ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सुन लिया ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : एक बात और कहनी है । मुझ से उन लड़कों ने जिन की हड्डी पसलियाँ टूट गयी हैं कहा कि हमें अपनी चोट का इतना अफसोस नहीं है कि जितना इस का कि पुलिस ने हमारी लड़कियों को चोट पहुँचायी । यह बात मैं आप से कह देना चाहता हूँ ।

Shri Ranga: Before you give your decision, I would like to make one

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point. This is an old affair which has been hanging fire for several months and they have made three demands, apart from other demands also. One is, affiliation; the other is recognition and the third is the the postponement of their examinations. I do not know whether the Home Minister and also the Education Minister who is concerned have gone into this matter and have taken any kind of decision or are going to take some decision in order to satisfy the students concerned. You can easily understand why the House is so much exercised because we have read in the papers that three girls had had to run away and keep themselves hiding till about 11 O'clock and could reach home only at 12 O'clock.

Mr. Speaker: I could appreciate and realise myself that the Members are justified in being agitated and exercised and as advised by Doctor Sahib, I will certainly go and see them. That I promise. But even after I have seen them, the point is whether we can proceed with that in a different manner or whether this should be the procedure. Now, it has been said by our friend Mr. Daji that because it has not been gazetted, that cannot be a plea here to debar the adjournment motion; that must be taken up. Mr. Daji does not just appreciate this point that I have to give consent after getting the facts. Now I have been told that a commission of inquiry has been appointed. Because the terms of reference have not yet been gazetted, the plea made is that at this moment I should give my consent and that this should be discussed before the commission of inquiry takes it up. Is it desirable that we should discuss the whole thing here thread-bare? Would it not prejudice the inquiry itself which is going to be held?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It was done in the *Bhangi* colony firing.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members would realise that I cannot persuade myself to agree with this point of view when I have known that a sessions judge is going to make a judicial inquiry

and all facts are to be gone into. I cannot give my consent to an adjournment motion being discussed and different views given by different Members. I will take it up at 5 O'clock and the Minister also might collect the facts.

• **Shri Jashvant Mehta,**

Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana): Should we not put some questions?

Mr. Speaker: I am taking it up at 5 O'clock.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh (Parbhani): On the 6th of this month, I had given another notice about the same question. Prior to the incident of lathi-charge, I had given a calling attention notice addressed to the Health Minister regarding the question of affiliation. That also should be taken up along with this.

Mr. Speaker: I would not answer that. I am sorry that even a Congress Member should stand up in this manner and obstruct the proceedings of the House.

An Hon. Member: Is it an insinuation? (*Interruptions*).

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: I had no intention to obstruct the proceedings of the House.

Mr. Speaker: When the permission of the Speaker is not given and then too the Member begins to speak and continue to speak, certainly that is an obstruction of the proceedings of the House. What else could that be?

Shri Nambiar: Is it to be taken that non-Congress members are obstructing the proceedings of the House?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I have taken the second item now.

Shri Nambiar: When you said that a Congress Member should not do so, it means that non-Congress Members are doing like that. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Ranga: We may be permitted to speak.

Mr. Speaker: On this question, I cannot allow a discussion.

Shri Jashvant Mehta,

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): We resent that remark. The Congress Member has as good a right as the Opposition Member has to say anything. The Opposition Members stand up and say anything they like, but when one Congress Member stands, I think, it is unfair to say that the Congress Member obstructs the proceedings of the House? Congressmen also have the same emotions and feelings as other Members are displaying in the House....

Mr. Speaker: I know my duties. I shall decide whether something is fair or not, and it will not be for the Member to say that that is not fair.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: I am also a Congressman and I must also have the right to have my say in this House.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। जहाँ तक लाठीचार्ज का सवाल है उस पर आप ने कहा कि उस को हम पांच बजे लेंगे, लेकिन लाठी चार्ज के बाद भी फिर तिविया कालिज के ८ लड़कों को वहाँ से ले जा कर पुलिस स्टेशन पर पीटा गया और उन में से कुछ की हड्डियां टूट गई हैं तो उस विषय को भी उस चर्चा में क्या आप सम्मिलित करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे पास उस संबंध में प्रश्न पूछने वालों के करीब २०-२५ नाम हैं और जाहिर है कि जब वह अपने भवालात पूछेंगे तो उन के मन में जो भी उस से संबंधित बात होगी वह उसे पूछ लेंगे और उस वक़्त वह सब बातें पूछी जा सकेंगी। लेकिन मैं अब इन को दो टुकड़ों में अलग अलग कर के लूँ तो वह तो नहीं हो सकता है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अब पांच बजे तो केवल लाठीचार्ज का जो सवाल है उस पर

चर्चा होगी लेकिन उस के बाद इस तरह से ८ लड़कों को पुलिस स्टेशन पर ले जा कर पीटा गया उस पर भी तो पूछने दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर। यह मामला पांच बजे दिया जा रहा है उस समय वे मैम्बर साहबान जिन्होंने सवाल पूछने का नोटिस दिया है वह उस पर अपने सवालात पूछ सकते हैं।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं इस वक़्त कोई व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं उठाया जा सकता है। मैं ने उस सवाल को छोड़ दिया है और दूसरे को शुरू भी कर दिया है। जाहिर है कि उन के दरमिशन में कोई प्वाएंट आफ आर्डर नहीं हो सकता।

(ii) SITUATION ON CEASE-FIRE LINE IN KASHMIR

Shri Jashvant Mehta (Bhavnagar): I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The reported arming of civilian population by Pakistan so as to create tension on the cease-fire line in Kashmir."

The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): Recently the President of the so-called "Azad Kashmir" Government, which, as every one knows, is completely controlled by the Government of Pakistan, announced that 10,000 rifles had been distributed among civilians along that side of the cease fire line which Pakistan has occupied by force. He is also reported to have stated that another 10,000 rifles were also to be distributed to the civilians. The rifles