

(क) क्या दिल्ली और नई दिल्ली के सरकारी हायर सैकेन्डरी स्कूलों में कितने बी० ए०, बी० टी० प्रिंसिपल के पद पर काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार की तरफ से हायर सैकेन्डरी स्कूलों के प्रिंसिपल की योग्यता एम० ए०, बी० टी० निर्धारित की गयी है; और

(ग) क्या निर्धारित योग्यता वाले व्यक्ति प्रिंसिपल का काम करने के लिये दिल्ली में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) २० ।

(ख) जी हां, सीधी नियक्तियों के लिए, जो योग्यतायें निर्धारित की गयी हैं उनमें से यह एक है ।

(ग) उपलब्ध हैं ।

#### Legal Aid to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes

396. **Shri E. Madhusudan Rao:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any legal aid has been given to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes in Andhra Pradesh during 1962-63 and 1963-64; and

(b) if so, the amount spent during the same period?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shrimati Chandrasekhar):** (a) No provision for legal aid to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes has been made in Andhra Pradesh during 1962-63 and 1963-64 in the Backward classes sector.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Punjabi as a subject in Delhi Schools

397. **Shri G. S. Musafir:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1896 on the 18th December, 1963 and state:

(a) the prescribed minimum number of students required for introducing Panjabi subject in class IX in Government Higher Secondary Schools in Delhi; and

(b) the actual number of students who offered Panjabi as a subject in class IX of Government Higher Secondary Schools for Boys, Moti Bagh, New Delhi, in July, 1963?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan):** (a) 12.

(b) 4

#### Competition of Children's Literature

398. **Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed prizes for the best books in a competition of children's literature; and

(b) if so, the details of the prizes and the eligibility thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the rules and regulations of the Tenth National Competition, 1964, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2337/64].

12.00 hrs.

#### RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

ALLEGED REQUISITIONING OF TROOPS AND IMPOSITION OF CURFEW IN SHILLONG

**Mr. Speaker:** We shall take up the two adjournment motions and the call-

ing attention notice pending.

The hon. Home Minister.

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis):** The Government of Assam have informed the Government of India that on February 12, an Excise Party accompanied by a female searcher conducted a routine check at Bara Bazar in Shillong and questioned one Khasi female suspected of carrying illicit liquor. The interrogation attracted a crowd which became violent and manhandled the Excise Party. On receipt of information about this incident a police party in charge of a sub-Inspector went to the place of occurrence, whereupon the mob attacked the police party also. More than 30 policemen received injuries as a result of the attack. The police made an investigation into this incident and on the 17th morning arrested 29 men in connection with cases of theft, rioting and attack on policemen on duty. When the police party was returning on 17th, it was severely attacked with stones and arrows were shot at the party (*Shri Swell: How many arrows*). At about the same time a violent crowd attacked the police party and the beat outpost near Bara Bazar and hurled stones from a height above and kept on the shower of stones. As a result of this action on the part of the crowd, a number of policemen were injured. The crowd, however, continued to advance menacingly and continued to pelt the police party with stones. The police were then forced to fire tear gas shells which did not produce any effect. As the crowd continued to press forward throwing stones at the police party and refused to disperse in spite of warnings, the police had to open fire in self-defence. As a result of the police firing 18 persons were injured of whom two later succumbed to their injuries. Another violent mob attacked the police beat house on the outskirts of the town and set fire to it and police

vehicles which were proceeding were also attacked and their movement was obstructed by the barricading of the road. A police jeep was also set on fire. The crowd continued to be violent and to commit arson and a double-storeyed house was set on fire. These incidents took place in the vicinity of Bara Bazar. As the situation was getting out of control the Military was asked to stand by. At 2.30 P.M. in the afternoon, the District Magistrate promulgated a prohibitory order under section 144 Cr.P.C. and also ordered a curfew till 10 A.M. on February 18. When two police vehicles with the Magistrate went to announce this measure, the crowd attacked them also and shot arrows at them. The police had to fire a few rounds in self-defence. At about 3.30 P.M. when a police vehicle was proceeding in the area some unknown person fired at this vehicle and the police returned the fire. As the crowd in the area continued to be violent throughout this period, it was decided in the evening to hand over Mawkhar Bara Bazar area of the town to the Military, while the police patrolled the other areas. Violent crowds continued to attack the police parties and the Mongthymai beat house was burnt down.....

**Shri Swell (Assam—Autonomous Districts):** There is no such place in Shillong. Even the name of the place he could not pronounce.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. He might not be able to pronounce.

**Shri Hajarnavis:**...the Mongthymai beat house was burnt down and the Umpling beat house was also damaged. There was no incident on the morning of the 18th and as a result, curfew was relaxed from 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. It was reported at 6.30 P.M. yesterday that a violent crowd committed arson and attacked a Fire Brigade vehicle as a result of which the police had to open fire in the Laitunkhrab area in Shillong. The details regarding this incident are awaited.

[Shri Hajarnavis]

There was no molestation of any woman on the 12th or at any time in connection with these incidents. The allegation that women were molested by members of the Border Security Force at Dawki are also baseless.

**Shri Swell:** This is false.

**Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati):** May I put a question?

**Mr. Speaker:** No question unless we decide.

**Shri Hem Barua:** It was decided yesterday.

**Mr. Speaker:** No, no. There are two adjournment motions and seven Calling Attention notices. First we have to deal with the adjournment motions and decide whether they are admissible or not. I have not been able to follow, because nowhere could I hear that the Magistrate asked for the military to be requisitioned.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** May I submit that if we have regard to Item No. 1 of List No. 2, it says public order together with the use of the military in aid of the civil power, so that if the military force is called in aid of the civil power, that also falls under item No. 1 which is in the State List.

**Shri Swell:** The statement of the Minister has not been clear.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. I have not yet finished.

**Shri Swell:** I submit that the security of the State is in danger.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. I could not follow the hon. Minister quite distinctly whether the Magistrate was there on the spot, whether he could not control the situation and asked for the help of the military. This is what is very material in this case, and this is what I wanted. Yesterday the Home Minister had hinted that it was the Magistrate who asked for

help, but it is not clear from his statement that the Magistrate was there on the spot and he asked for help, because the military can only be called if the civil authorities are not able to disperse the crowd in the ordinary way.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** My submission that under Item No. 1 of List No. 2.... (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Can he not control himself?

**Shri Hajarnavis:** I am sorry I gave you the wrong thing. I was speaking on the spur of the moment. I was saying this was under the Criminal Procedure Code which is in the Concurrent List. (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Would they not allow me to understand him? I am just putting a question to enable the Members to understand the position.

**Shri Swell:** It is an afterthought.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Minister would kindly see ....

**Shri Swell:** I submit....

**Mr. Speaker:** He cannot.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** May I make a submission?

**Mr. Speaker:** I have been asking him to make a statement. (*Interruptions*). I will have to take some action. If he does not control himself, I cannot really control myself also.

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद):**  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब इस वक्त इस तरफ के लोगों के व्यवहार के बारे में बात हो रही है तब मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप ने उस तरफ के लोगों के व्यवहार को भी देखा है। क्या सरकार फेल नहीं कर रही है, प्रधान मंत्री बीमार हैं इसलिए ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मैं मामले को समझने की कोशिश कर रहा हूँ तब क्या मैं सवाल

भी नहीं कर सकता। मुझ को क्या यह अधिकार भी नहीं है।

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :** जब इसके बारे में बात होती है कि हमारा व्यवहार ऐसा है जिस पर नियंत्रण करना जरूरी हो जाता है तो थोड़ी देर के लिये सरकार के सदस्यों के व्यवहार को भी तो देखिये, उस के व्यवहार पर भी तो नियंत्रण किया जाना चाहिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** जब सरकार का व्यवहार ठीक नहीं होता तो उस पर भी नियंत्रण करता हूँ।

**Shri Hajarnavis:** May I submit that this falls under Item 1 of List III of the Concurrent List—item 1 is Criminal law including all matters included in the Indian Penal Code. Then item 2 refers to Criminal Procedure. In respect of items mentioned in List III Concurrent List—the executive power vests, unless it is specially provided, with the State Government.... (*Interruptions*).

**Shri Daji (Indore):** Sir, on a point of order. You have put a specific query whether the Magistrate was at the site and he called for the troops or not. Will it be in order for the Minister now, instead of answering that straight question, to argue the constitutional propriety or otherwise?

**Mr. Speaker:** I want to have facts cleared first; that would be helpful for the Members themselves they ought not to be impatient.

**Shri Hem Barua:** It was only yesterday that the Minister stated about the calling of troops. You have put a straight question to the Minister and the Minister has hopelessly failed; he is referring to you Constitution and things like that and says this comes under the Criminal Procedure Code.... (*Interruptions*).

**Shri Swell:** Sir, may I rise on a point of order. You have put a question, a straight question to the Minis-

ter; whether the magistrate was present on the spot and whether he found that he could not control the situation and whether he requested the help of troops. Instead of giving a straight answer to that question of yours, the Minister tries to take shelter behind many legal quibbles. I submit that the Government has not made proper enquiry into this matter and I request that you kindly order the Minister to make fresh enquiries especially about the points which I have raised yesterday.... (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. I do not allow any further points of order. I will hold these notices in abeyance. The Home Minister may give me all the facts after enquiring into them... (*interruptions*).

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara):** Sir, the only thing that we require for the admission of the adjournment motion is whether the troops were called under the Criminal Procedure Code. The hon. Minister has not at all replied to the question..... (*Interruptions*). If the State Government has called troops under the relevant section of the Criminal Procedure Code along with the information that the State Government gave, they must have supplied this information. Since the State Government has not called the troops under this section of the Criminal Procedure Code, there is no point in referring this matter again.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Home Minister said yesterday that it was in obedience to or in accordance with the wishes or requisition of the magistrate. Therefore, I want to hear him. He will kindly come at 5 O'clock and then give the information. (*Interruption*).

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** You have given him that direction and we have no redress again. We have got to accept this as a precedent. I want to say that the Home Minister knew that this question was coming up. He was here yesterday and gave us an

[Shri Ranga]

answer, and then, afterwards, this question is taken up. You ordered that the House should be at the mercy of the Home Minister's convenience. The Home Ministry is represented here. The Law Minister is here. The whole of this Government is here. The whole lot of them are helpless and you have helped them and are not helping us.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is very bad that I should be charged that I am helping them. If I want to elicit facts it is my duty. Before I elicit facts...

**Shri Ranga:** Is he not supposed to represent the Home Ministry?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. I told him even yesterday that *prima facie* they did not appear to be admissible, but before I gave my decision, I wanted to have the facts. And that mostly depends upon whether the military was called after the requisition by the magistrate himself under the Criminal Procedure Code, or it was in the exercise of the powers under the Constitution itself. (*Interruption*).

**Shri Bade (Khargone):** Will the Home Minister bring the information just now? He is getting it, I think.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order order. Yesterday we were told by the Home Minister that the magistrate had asked for the military.

**श्री बागड़ी (हिसार):** अध्यक्ष महोदय वह तो बगैर जांच का ब्यान था। होम-मिनिस्टर ने बगैर एन्क्वायरी के ब्यान दिया था। एन्क्वायरी के बाद का ब्यान है कि मैजिस्ट्रेट मौके पर नहीं था।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय:** यह उन्होंने नहीं कहा।

**श्री बागड़ी:** वह ब्यान बगैर एन्क्वायरी के था।

**The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen):** May I say a few words? There

was no intention whatsoever of not placing all the facts before the House. If the hon. Members had taken a little care to go through the statement which my colleague Shri Hajarnavis read out a little while ago, they will see this. What he has said was that when the situation took a rather ugly turn, it was decided to ask the military to stand by,...

**An Hon. Member:** By whom?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** ...by the Government—and if necessary, if the disturbance continued, to hand over certain areas to the military but that necessity never arose, because if the necessity arose of handing over the actual areas for the military to disperse the crowds, action under sections 129 and 130—(*Interruption*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Let us hear him.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** If, after I have finished, hon. Members have any question to ask, I shall certainly be obliged to answer them. What I said was that action under sections 129 and 130 implies the following active steps. If I may read them,—because it is necessary to understand how sections 129 and 130 are to be brought into operation. Section 129 says:

"If any such assembly cannot be otherwise dispersed and if it is necessary for the public security that it should be dispersed, the magistrate of the highest rank who is present may cause it to be dispersed by the armed forces."

The statement itself would show that the use of the armed forces...

**An Hon. Member:** Here, it is the military.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** It includes military forces. If it was necessary to have used the armed forces to disperse the crowd at any time, the statement would have said so. But I am

authorised to say that that necessity has not up till now fortunately arisen, and the police alone has been able to deal with the matter.

**Shri Swell:** It is admitted that troops have been called. (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Is this impliedly being inferred that the military was not used at all, or, is there a definite stand of the Government that they deny this fact that the military was also used?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** The military was not used to disperse any of the crowds under sections 129 and 130, but, as you know, before they are used actually they are always alerted, and always asked to be ready when the occasion arises, because they cannot... (*Interruption*).

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Let it be cleared. The hon. Law Minister has said that the military was not used under section 129. It might have been used under any other powers. There ought to be a definite statement.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** They can only be used under sections 129 and 130.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is whether in this particular case the army did act.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** They have been alerted.

**Mr. Speaker:** They did not take part?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** They have not acted up till now to disperse any of the crowd. Sir, anyone in this House knows that in many other cases we have taken the same steps before calling in the military actually to take action in relation to particular towns. They are always alerted. They are not brought all of a sudden to start firing. They are alerted and if the situation comes to that pass that they have to be used, they are

used whether the magistrate calls them or not. But in this case the statement itself says, as I said, that armed forces were asked to stand by and then it was decided to make over certain areas. But the statement does not say that they were made over.

**Shri Swell:** It has been made over.

**Shri Hem Barua:** It has been made over by now.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. I will give them opportunities to put questions.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** Sir, I cannot travel beyond the statement. If the hon. Member has more information to show that this statement is not wholly correct...

**Shri Swell:** That statement is incorrect.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** I should like to assure Shri Swell that all his representations will be attended to very carefully and he need not work himself up to that pitch of excitement. We are here to discuss certain facts. If these facts appear to be incorrect, I am not in a position to accept Shri Swell's representation off hand. If I do that I would be considered most irresponsible. I would, therefore, request Shri Swell to be good enough to forward such facts concerning the situation as he has in his possession which may contradict the position. The Military did not in fact act (*Interruption*).

**Shri Swell:** That is why we demand that the adjournment motion be allowed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. Shri Swell may put a question if he so desires.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** May I add, Sir, before I answer him, that up till now the situation has been controlled entirely by the State Government under their own powers.

**Shri Swell:** May I know whether the whole of Barabazar in Shillong has been handed over to the control of the military or not?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** The statement says that it was decided in the evening to hand over the area. The statement does not say that it was in fact handed over. My instructions are that they have not been handed over.

**Mr. Speaker:** Then the position is that it was not handed over.

**Shri Swell:** My information is....

**Mr. Speaker:** That I cannot confront here (*nterruption*). Hon. Members would realise that I have for the present to take the statement.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Sir, the statement about the Shillong incident is only an official version. But there are serious allegations coming from the people. In that context, may I know whether the Government proposes to hold a judicial enquiry into the matter in order to satisfy the people?

**Mr. Speaker:** That would be a different thing altogether.

**Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli):** In view of the earlier statement that it was decided that a particular area be handed over to the military, may I know what was the actual position? May I know whether the earlier statement is correct or the statement of the hon. Minister is correct?

**Mr. Speaker:** That he has answered.

**Shri Nambiar:** No, Sir. He says it was decided to hand over certain areas. We want to know what was actually done.

**Mr. Speaker:** They stood by the side and they did not take any action.

**Shri Nambiar:** The military did not control the situation?

**Mr. Speaker:** No.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barackpore):** Sir, in the *Statesman* today it is very clearly stated: "Several acts of arson were committed in the town by hooligans last night. The troops brought the situation under control. Armed units have been heavily deployed in the Barabazar area, the scene of yesterday's trouble." Are we to take it that all this is unvarnished untruth?

**Shri A. K. Sen:** I shall read again sections 129 and 130. What is deployment of troops for the purpose of the Criminal Procedure Code? They have to be used by the District Magistrate to disperse a crowd or to disperse such assemblies with the help of the armed forces.....

**Mr. Speaker:** The quotation that Shrimati Renu Chakravartty gave would convey that they were used.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** They were alerted.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** It says that the troops brought the situation under control. It is a very active and positive statement made on behalf of this correspondent.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** As I said, if there are other facts we shall be only too glad to look into them. I told Shri Swell to hand over such other facts as he has.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur):** The hon. Minister said that it was decided to make over certain areas but it was not actually so made over. I would like to know whether that decision stands, whether it was reversed at any time or whether it has been reversed. What is the position now?

**Some Hon. Members rose—**

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** "Making over" has a technical meaning in law. It means where the control is made over formally to the military and the civil authority relinquishes all responsibi-

lities. The question is whether that was in fact done or not. Mere presence of the military because they have been alerted does not mean that it has been handed over. Whether in law the control of the administration of those areas was made over to the military or not, we have to investigate. Certain facts have been placed before us. As I said to Shri Swell, we shall only be too glad to give further information as and when they are available on his representation.

**Shri Daji:** Sir, I have only two submissions to make.

**Mr. Speaker:** If he wants to put any question to clarify the position, he may do so.

**Shri Daji:** The position is very clear. I have only two submissions to make.

**Mr. Speaker:** What kind of submissions?

**Shri Daji:** My first submission is this. Only yesterday the Home Minister made a categorical statement that the troops were called out in aid of the civil power. There seems to be a little confusion. The use of armed forces does not necessarily mean the use of arms by those forces. Even standing by, even the show of armed forces is use of armed forces for dispersing an assembly. An assembly need not necessarily be dispersed by the use of arms by armed forces. Even if the armed forces stand by, their presence is used for dispersal of an assembly in law. The hon. Law-Minister has accepted before the House that the army was called to stand by. He has also accepted that it was not done under section 129 or section 130 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** If there are other facts to show that their active service was in fact requisitioned and that legally the control was made over to them, we shall certainly investigate and inform the House further.

**Shri Daji:** Therefore, what we have today before the House is this, that the army was made to stand by without a request from the magistrate. At least we have not been told that there was a request from the magistrate. Therefore, without a request from the magistrate the army was made to stand by. Whether the army actually used force or the army was given control of the area is not important in law. The fact that the army was called out without a magistrate's requisition is sufficient for us to be allowed to continue with the adjournment motion.

**Shri Bade:** The point is whether the magistrate was there in Barabazar.

**Shri Daji:** Why should we get that clarified?

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Sir, you have given a day for the hon. Minister to get all information. He has been supplied with all the details by the State Government. It would not be proper to give him more time. Now it has been discussed. It is known that because the requirement of a particular section was not followed the adjournment motion should be admitted. Then they can come forward with further facts.

**Mr. Speaker:** If that is the desire of the Opposition and other hon. Members also that I should not give more time to the Government and I should take a decision at this time, I shall take the decision just at this moment, because I shall then have to depend upon the statement of the Minister that the military was asked to stand by or it was alerted but it was not used to disperse the crowd (*Interruption*). Order, order. When I want further information in order to be sure about it hon. Members do not allow me more time and they say that just at this moment I should take a decision. When I take a decision on the facts that have been revealed so far, then also they take objection and say that there are other facts to be ascertained. Now they will have to allow me to take a decision just at this moment.



**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** On an earlier occasion when troops just marched through the streets of Calcutta that was considered to be an incident of the army having been called out.

**Shri A. K. Sen:** No, Sir. No.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** Yes, it was so.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order.

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर फंसला देने से पहले मेरा एक निवेदन सुन लें। मैं एक सवाल भी पूछना चाहता हूँ मंत्री जी से और आपसे एक प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ। जब वह "एलर्टेड" शब्द इस्तेमाल करते हैं तो उस का एक मतलब तो यह होता है कि पलटने अपने बैरक्स में पड़ी हुई हैं और उन्हें खाली चेतावनी दे दी गई और इस शब्द का दूसरा मतलब यह होता है कि वह सड़क पर बुला ली गई हैं लेकिन उस से बंदूक इस्तेमाल करने को अभी तक नहीं कहा गया है तो ऐसा दो मतलब वाला शब्द उन्होंने इस्तेमाल किया है।

इसी के साथ साथ मैं आप से एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि आज इंसान की क्रीमत् हिन्दुस्तान में कुछ नहीं रह गयी है। रायचूर की घटना आप ने पढ़ी होगी जहाँ कि १६ आदमी जीवित उला दिये गये हैं...

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप एक दूसरी बात की तरफ जा रहे हैं।

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :** मैं आप से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि व्यवस्था तथा अमन के ऊपर आप यहां सदन में एक बहस करने दीजिये, चाहे आज स्थगन प्रस्ताव के द्वारा चाहे एक, दो दिन बाद कराइये।

हमारे सदन में एक सदस्य हैं जिनको कि कत्ल के साथ जोड़ा गया है। जब ऐसी ऐसी चीजें आज हमारे देश में हो रही हैं तो उस के ऊपर बहस तो करने दीजिये।

**श्री त्यागी (देहरादून) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ थोड़ी सी अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ। इस तमाम क्रिसे में एक बात पर और आप रोशनी डलवा दीजिये। अगर आर्मी बगैर मजिस्ट्रेट के कहे हुए बुला ली गई है तो मुझे खतरा यह है कि आर्मी के बुलाने का अधिकार किस को है इस चीज की सफ़ाई करनी पड़ेगी। वरना अगर यह रिवाज पड़ गया तो कोई भी अक्सर आर्मी बुला कर कुछ भी कर सकता है। इसलिए आर्मी गई कैसे जब तक कि बाकायदा बुलाई नहीं गई?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब यह सब तो तभी मुमकिन हो सकता है जब इस पर और किसी शकल में डिस्कशन लें और तब यह सवाल उठ सकते हैं। लेकिन अभी तो एक लिमिटेड क्वेश्चन आया है और उस पर न रह कर बाकी चीजों के ऊपर जा रहे हैं। इस समय तो हमारे सामने एक छोटा सा और महद्द सवाल है और मैं उसी पर अपना फंसला देने लगा था क्योंकि मैं ने पहले भी रूल किया है कि Adjournment motions can be admitted and discussed only if there are admitted and established facts. I was doubtful about the facts that have already come. So, I just wanted the Home Minister to come and give information on that crucial point. But I was not allowed to do that and the members insisted that I must give my decision just now. Shri Swell had agreed that no time should be given to Government to collect more facts. He had said that. Then too there was objection. Now, I can give my decision only on what I have got before me.

**Shri Radhelal Vyas (Ujjain):** May I submit that you may take your own time and give your ruling?

**Mr. Speaker:** Even then imputations are made against me.

**Some Hon. Members:** No, no.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** May I most humbly submit to you that when I made that submission it was not my intention to hustle you to come to a decision? The Minister has failed to comply with your request and supply you whatever you wanted in spite of all that was said in this House.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** After 24 hrs.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Yes, after 24 hours. Since further facts are also given here which he is not in a position even to contradict and which for all purposes shows that there was action by the military and since that particular aspect of it which is relevant for the purpose of the adjournment motion i.e., the requirements of the particular section of the Criminal Procedure Code, was followed and since he has not been able to satisfy us to the contrary, I urge that a decision should be given just now. But if you think that you would again elicit further information then, of course, I would not press for it.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member should realise that ordinary members get information from other sources on the basis of which they make allegations or assertions. The Government here get information from the State Governments. They have a regular agency there. Therefore, while I have regard for every member and I certainly trust his veracity and his knowledge, then too I have to see from which source he has derived his information.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Newspaper report.

**Mr. Speaker:** Newspaper reports cannot be relied upon for raising an adjournment motion. Facts are to be elicited by both sides. I cannot give my ruling on the reports appearing in the newspapers. The Minister was confronted with that and he has given what facts he has got. I really wanted to know all those facts. But if

members persist, I will give my decision at this moment.

**Shri Swell:** Sir, give me just two minutes. I want to make a humble submission. It is not my intention to imply that you are not trying to be fair to us. Personally I am convinced that you are trying your best to be fair to our demands. I also have every confidence even now in the fairness of the Government of India. But may I submit that this version that was supplied to the Government of India was supplied by the State Government and, naturally, it will try to give a garbled and coloured version which will suit its interests. Now it is clear that the Minister could not give a direct reply to your question whether the District Magistrate was present in the scene of the disturbance and whether he had requisitioned the services of the troops. That fact has not been established. We have some information in our possession which is very different from the information of the Government. Therefore, I would humbly submit that you ask the Minister to get further information, get more information from us and satisfy yourself about these facts before you come to a decision.

May I submit in this connection that this incident in Shillong is naturally...

**Mr. Speaker:** He need not go into those incidents now. If it is the desire of the House that further facts should be elicited, then I will do so. I will hold it over till tomorrow.

**Shri Hajarnavis:** May I seek the indulgence of the House for a minute? I request that I may be permitted to make the statement tomorrow, and not at 5 O'clock today, because Shillong is a distant place.

**Mr. Speaker:** Then he should supply all the information which is available from the State Government. I would like, and the House also desires, that the Home Minister himself should be present at that time.