

Mr. Speaker: I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of the Heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 114 relating to the Ministry of Defence."

The motion was adopted.

[The motions for Demands for Grants which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.]

DEMAND NO. 4—MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 63,90,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1967, in respect of 'Ministry of Defence'."

DEMAND NO. 5—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—ARMY

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,35,13,88,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Army'."

DEMAND NO. 6—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—NAVY

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,81,75,000 be granted to the

President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Navy'."

DEMAND NO. 7—DEFENCE SERVICES, EFFECTIVE—AIR FORCE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,22,86,09,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Defence Services, Effective—Air Force'."

DEMAND NO. 8—DEFENCE SERVICES—NON-EFFECTIVE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,91,67,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Defence Services, Non-effective'."

DEMAND NO. 114—DEFENCE CAPITAL OUTLAY

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,03,33,33,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Defence Capital Outlay'."

15.36 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT AND CALLING-ATTENTION NOTICES

BASTAR INCIDENT—contd.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the Home Minister will make his statement.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): Several adjournment motions

[Shri Nanda]

and calling-attention notices on the Bastar incident came up in this House on the 28th March. At the end, I was asked by you, Sir, to make a statement. Whatever I say has, of course, to exclude anything which relates to the genesis of the matter or can otherwise come within the ambit of the case before the Commission set up for a judicial inquiry. The inquiry will thus embrace all relevant circumstances which led to this tragic incident.

I believe that the information sought was intended to touch the wider question of the conditions of the Adivasis of the area. An hon. Member from the Opposition has stated that the Home Ministry was responsible for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes. It is true that at one time the Home Ministry was responsible for the policy and coordination of all tribal welfare programmes....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath** (Hoshangabad): At one time?

**Shri Nanda:** But the hon. Member probably was not aware that almost two years ago this subject was transferred from my Ministry to the Department of Social Welfare....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is Central Government still.

**Shri Nanda:** ...which is now headed....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Do not pass the buck.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) : क्या कह रहे हैं यह ? यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : गलत बयानी है ।

**Shri Nanda:** May I be allowed to proceed.... (Interruptions).

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Come to the point.

**Shri Nanda:** It is now headed by my colleague, Shri Asoka Mehta. With your permission, he will make a statement on the subject.

There are one or two points regarding which I shall give information to the House now.

The observations made by some hon. Members contained reflections on the impartiality of the judge nominated by the Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court, who has been appointed to hold an inquiry. May I submit that such statements are totally unwarranted and regrettable? In addition, I would like to add that it is an absolutely unacceptable contention that a sitting High Court judge cannot be trusted to hold an impartial inquiry into a matter concerning the State in which the High Court is situated.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee** (Kanpur): Why did you advise the U.P. Government then?

**Shri Nanda:** I would like to inform the House that when this question came up in the Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha on the 28th March, a prominent Member of the Opposition who was one of the sponsors of the adjournment motion....

An hon. Member: Jan Sangh.

**Shri Nanda:** ...made it emphatically clear that his party had full confidence in the judge of the Madhya Pradesh High Court who had been appointed to conduct the inquiry.

श्री हुकम चन्द कश्यप (देवास) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय पटवा जी का केवल इतना भाषण पढ़ कर सरकार अपना पक्ष मजबूत करना चाहती है । उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि राष्ट्रपति शासन वहां लागू होना चाहिये । पूरा वक्तव्य सामने आना चाहिए ।

**Shri Nanda:** I quote the relevant portion of the speech of Shri Sunderlal Patwa:

“श्री सुन्दरलाल पटवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुख्य मंत्री जी ने जो अभी कहा है कि हाई कोर्ट के न्यायाधीश पर हमारा विश्वास नहीं है हम बिलकुल जोर के साथ कहना चाहते हैं कि यह बात गलत है। हमारा पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह जांच न्यायिक रीति से करेंगे।”

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : उन का पूरा वक्तव्य पढ़ा जाय जिस से कि सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने आ सकें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइए न। जब आप की बारी प्रायेगी तो मवान पूछिएगा।

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** The Home Minister is addressing Parliament. He cannot take shelter behind what happened there in the Vidhan Sabha.

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय : उन का पूरा वक्तव्य पढ़ा जाय। उन्होंने यह बात भी कही है, यह भी मांग की है कि राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू होना चाहिए।

श्री शिव नारायण (वांसी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर यह लोग मुनना नहीं चाहते हैं तो मैं होम मिनिस्टर से प्रार्थना करूँगा कि वह बन्द कर दें (व्यवधान)

**Shri Nanda:** As a matter of fact, no Member of the Opposition in the State Legislature expressed any lack of confidence in the Judge who has been appointed. I may also inform the House that while parts of Baster have been notified as scheduled area, Jagdalpur itself does not constitute a scheduled area. (Interruptions).

Before I close, I would like to mention that the Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh, received information about

the death of Shri Bhanjdeo in the afternoon of the 26th March.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : कितने दिन के बाद ?

**Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur):** That we do not believe. He is the greatest prevaricator that we know.

**Shri Nanda:** He immediately decided to order a judicial inquiry and contacted the Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court at Jabbalpur requesting him to appoint a High Court Judge for the purpose. At 5 p.m. the same day, he made a statement in the Vidhan Sabha announcing his decision to have a judicial inquiry made by a High Court Judge.

In this context, it is regrettable that an hon. Member...

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Murder in the morning, statement in the evening!

**Shri Nanda:** ...of the Opposition should have thought it fit to make serious insinuations against the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** He must resign.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi:** He is a hopeless fellow. He must quit. He is the greatest liar that ever lived.

**Shri Nanda:** I am sure all of us will deplore this flagrant abuse of the privileges and the immunities of this august House particularly when the Chief Minister had already announced the setting up of the Commission of Inquiry.

I have to say this that while we all are very distressed at what has occurred, we have to proceed within the rules and the Constitution and whatever is applicable to this matter.

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Asoka Mehta.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Planning Minister: —

15.44½ hrs.

## PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENT NO: WELFARE WORK CARRIED  
ON IN BASTAR DISTRICT

**The Minister of Planning and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta):** On the previous occasion, some Members of the House had shown interest in the social welfare work carried on in Bastar district. So a report has been prepared and with your permission, Sir, I place it on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5943/66].

It is a comprehensive picture of what has been done in Bastar district.

Some hon. Members rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** This is about what has been done—I suppose about the welfare of the tribes.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad):** In Bastar or all over India?

**Shri Asoka Mehta:** In Bastar district only.

**Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur):** The murder part of the social welfare work? Or what was it?

15.45 hrs.

RE: MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT  
AND CALLING ATTENTION  
NOTICES—contd.

BASTAR INCIDENT—contd.

**Shri Ranga (Chittoor):** My hon. friend wanted us to believe that the responsibility of the Home Ministry was over once the social welfare side of it was transferred to the social welfare department.

**Shri Nanda:** All.

**Shri Ranga:** If he is prepared to amend his attitude to that extent, then there is a regular responsibility placed, a special responsibility placed, on the Home Ministry in regard to their welfare which includes their political position also, their economic

and social status, their general status. That special responsibility was placed clearly on the Home Ministry; and for the past two years—it is—clear now by his admission and what is implied in it—the Home Ministry had washed its hands off this and everything was attended to by the Social Welfare Minister; therefore, all the petitions that were being sent by the late Maharaja and the masses there and the pleading that they had made before the Government were not attended to. That is the only presumption that one can draw....

**Mr. Speaker:** He can put his question concerning the intimation the Home Ministry had received from the Maharaja of Bastar that he felt concerned or had apprehensions....

**Shri Ranga:** Thank you for reminding me of what I had said the other day. A few days before that murder had taken place .... (Interruptions).

**Mr. Speaker:** The difficulty is this that whether that incident amounts to murder or not is to be determined by the Commission of Inquiry that has been set up.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Alleged murder.

**Mr. Speaker:** That has to make a report. Until then we should not try to say anything which might prejudice its inquiry and findings. About that, we have to be careful.

**Shri Nath Pal (Rajapur):** Let us say 'homicide'.

**Shri Ranga:** I amend it by saying—What appears to be murder. (Interruptions). My hon. friends opposite may waive their hands. But to me it appears to be murder anyhow....

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** It is murder.

**Shri Ranga:** ...of the Maharaja who was found dead in his own drawing room with so many bullets in him. According to their admission, it is 3 or 5, but according to us, there were

8 or 9 bullets in his body. And his body was found with all his followers having only bows and arrows and nothing else. That is the reason why I presume that it must have been murder.

**Shri Nath Pai:** It was murder.

**Shri Ranga:** Before this thing had taken place, he sent appeals, frantic appeals, to the Government here. Which part of it is for them to say, whether it is the Rashtrapati Bhavan or the Home Minister's office or the office of anybody else. He sent his appeals. In spite of it, they did not take any action. And as for the Chief Minister there, it is clear now from their admission that he had not taken any action. The Chief Minister came into the picture, conveniently or inconveniently for himself, only after the Maharaja was found dead, with all those bullets in him and his followers dead, some say 20, others say 60. We do not know which is true. Now you would caution me and say that it would be for the Judge to find out how many were killed. Anyhow, a large number of them also were found dead. And they were killed, according to me. By whom? It is for the Judge to say.

When all these things were happening the Chief Minister sat tight there. Not as if Bastar was not in the picture. Because the previous day, Bastar was being discussed and the question was being raised by the Members of the Opposition in the legislature. He was seized of the question, not necessarily with these murders or deaths or any of those things, but of that unrest, of that special situation there which has come to be created, as a result of the measures taken by themselves, the local Government, in regard to the procurement of foodgrains from an area which was deficit... in food.

**Mr. Speaker:** He should formulate his question.

**Shri Ranga:** Let me try. It was deficit in food and the people were

starving, half starving. From them, procurement was demanded. All this was before the Chief Minister and that Government.

Then the Chief Minister conveniently came and said, 'I am sorry such and such things have happened. I am appointing a Judge'. With what alacrity! I wish the Government had shown the same alacrity in regard to the more urgent and more emergent things that have faced them. With that alacrity, they appointed a Commission of Inquiry. Then he says 'I am asking the Chief Justice of the High Court to nominate a High Court Judge'.

All these things make us feel that there is some kind of evil geni or genius sifting somewhere, God alone knows, in the whole of the ranks of this Government and these Ministers who had thought of all these things in such a careful, calculated, planned manner. This is the impression that is left in my mind.

Under these circumstances, I have to place before you this submission. If you cannot allow it, give us freedom from this shackle of putting our questions only. Let us have the freedom to say what we want to say now, for the time being, for his edification. Thirdly, please give us an opportunity, an opportunity to this House, to have a special discussion, as I have already requested, and some others have also supported that request, in our special letter. Please give us a special opportunity to discuss this matter. I am saying this for this reason; millions of them are there; what is going to happen, we do not know. What is happening today, at this moment, we do not know. There is the police terrorism. Can we go? We would like to go. But we have no parachutes and we have no helicopters. They have got them; but will they send us? I do not think so. How is it possible for this House to get any information? My hon. friend has just now said that one Opposition Leader has said that "we are satisfied with

[Shri Ranga]

this judge, with this Commission of Enquiry". I received a letter, and I am sure other Members have also received a copy of that letter, and I shall not be surprised if he has also received a copy of it, from the Leader of the Opposition, some gentlemen, Sukleja or somebody, saying that they have no faith in the Commission, and that they wanted a Commission to be appointed, an Enquiry Commission to be appointed, by the Government of India. That much faith they still repose in the Government of India. If my hon. friend Shri Nanda wishes to retain even that modicum of faith from those people and also from us, he is in honour bound, with your permission, to assure you and assure this House that he is prepared to take every possible, emergent as well as ordinary action, judicial as well as quasi-judicial, and executive action too, in order to assure us that there would not be terrorism in that area, and not only that, but that there would be real civil life and civil liberty in that area. The people's life and liberties should be protected and this enquiry shall be not a stage-managed one but a real judicial as well as a comprehensive enquiry which would go into the conduct of the Chief Minister and the Ministry there.

Let me conclude by saying that the country would not be satisfied, whatever may be our rules here, whatever may be our attitude—the country would not be satisfied until and unless the Bastar State, and the Bastar District as a whole is taken over by the Central Administration.

डा० राधे मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह सवाल-जवाब का समय नहीं है, बल्कि यह स्थगन-प्रस्ताव की अनुमति देने का समय है। आप ने स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के सिलसिले में यह सारी बहस छेड़ी है : गृह मंत्री जी ने उसी सम्बन्ध में बयान दिया। सब से पहले आप को फ़ैसला करना है कि आप हम को स्थगन-

प्रस्ताव पेश करने की अनुमति दें। खास तौर से मैं यह इसलिए कहता हूँ कि जो कुछ गृह मंत्री ने कहा है, उस के बाद यह घोर जरूरी हो जाता है। उन्होंने एक बहुत जरूरी तथ्य इस बयान में आप से छिपाया है, जोकि उन के पास है।

मैं आप को खाली वह तार पढ़ कर सुना देता हूँ, जो रायपुर से आया है।

"S. M. Joshi left for Jagdalpur."

यह जोशी साहब हमारी पार्टी के चेयरमैन हैं।

"Communicating the following information under instruction from Joshi—Vijaya Chandra Bhanjdeo—"

वह वर्तमान महाराजा हैं। इसलिए एक मानी में सरकारी आदमी हैं। वह पुराने महाराजा के भाई हैं।

"Sent the following telegram to President, Prime Minister and Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister on March 27th—"

27 मार्च का तार गृह मंत्री के पास है :

"Brother, ex-ruler Maharaja, Shri Pravin Chandra Bhanjdeo, was mercilessly killed by eight bullets, on being requested to come out to facify the Advisas . . ."

वह महाराजा साहब बाहर आए और आठ गोलियों से उन को मार डाला गया।

"I humbly request judicial enquiry—police destroying entire evidence...."

यह बहुत लम्बा तार है।

इस के अलावा मुघीर मुकर्जी का तार आया है, जोकि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के सेक्रेटरी हैं, कि बारह लाशों को हटा भी दिया गया है।

ये तो खाली तथ्यों की बातें हुईं। और भी तथ्य की बातें मेरे पास हैं।

इसलिए अब आप इस स्थगन-प्रस्ताव को पेश करने की अनुमति दें। अगर आप देते हैं, तो ठीक है, वरना आप मुझे अपनी बात पूरी करने दें कि क्या आप इस की अनुमति दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने तो उस दिन भी अपनी बात कह ली थी। यह तो नहीं हो सकता है कि नये सिरे से इस को चलाया जाये। उस दिन मवा घंटा इस पर खंच किया गया था।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप उस दिन अनुमति दे चुके हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं माननीय सदस्य को सुन लिया है। मैं इस को दोबारा तो शुरू नहीं करूंगा।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : और बातें आई हैं। गृह मंत्री ने इस बारे में बयान दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : चूंकि हाउस ने बयान मांगा था, इसलिए उन्होंने वह बयान दिया।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : वह बयान स्थगन-प्रस्ताव के सिलसिले में है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझे उन का बयान सुन कर फ़ैमला देना है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उस से पहले आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए।

यहां पर यह सवाल उठाया गया है कि यह सवाल विचाराधीन है, यह एक अदालत के पास पहुंच गया है, इसलिए हम उस पर बहस नहीं कर सकते। मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि अगर किसी पुलिस अफसर या मैजिस्ट्रेट के बारे में यहां पर बहस हो, जोकि जगदलपुर में गोली चलाते वक्त मौजूद था, तो वह मामला विचाराधीन हो जायेगा। अगर ऐसे

व्यक्ति के बारे में या घटना के समय या घटना के सिलसिले के बारे में कोई बहस हो, तो वह विषय विचाराधीन होगा। लेकिन जो इतिहास की गति होती है, जो सारे सिलसिले इस में चल रहे हैं, जिस तरह से अराजकता हो रही है, देश में मौजूदा शासन की इस वक्त जो गति-विधि है, अगर उस के ऊपर यह संसद् इस वक्त विचार नहीं कर पायेगी, तो कब कर पायेगी? यह एक राजनीतिक प्रश्न है। यह कभी अदालत के विचाराधीन नहीं हो सकता है। अदालत के विचाराधीन यह मामला तब हो सकता है, अगर किसी व्यक्ति, किसी अफसर की, चाहे वह सिविल हो और चाहे पुलिस वाला, किसी कार्यवाही को ले कर हम साबित करना चाहें कि वह अफसर एक खूनी है।

लेकिन हम को हमेशा हक है यह कहने का कि नन्दा साहब खूनी रहे, क्योंकि अदालत में उन पर विचार नहीं हो रहा है। हमें हमेशा हक है यह कहने का कि मिश्रा साहब खूनी हैं, क्योंकि उन पर अदालत में विचार नहीं हो रहा है। विचार हो रहा है सिर्फ़ उन अफसरों पर, चाहे वे सिविल हों या दूसरे हों, जिन्होंने जगदलपुर में गोली चलाई थी या नहीं चलाई थी, जो वहां पर मौजूद थे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अब फ़ैम करें।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह समय का सवाल नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : समय का सवाल है। समय का सवाल क्यों नहीं है?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अगर मैं कोई बात दोहराना हूं और आप का समय बर्बाद करता हूं, तब तो आप मुझे रोकिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : समय बर्बाद करने का कोई सवाल नहीं है। समय की कोई हद तो होनी चाहिए।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं क्या करूँ ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य क्या समझते हैं कि इस मोशन को एडमिट किया जाये या नहीं, मैं अपनी कनसेन्ट दूँ या नहीं, इस के लिए कितना समय होना चाहिए। इस के लिए दो घंटे तो नहीं हो सकते हैं।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : प्रगर मैं किसी बात को दोहराऊँ, तो आप मुझे रोकिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने माननीय सदस्य को सुन लिया है। शायद और मेम्बर भी कुछ कहना चाहें।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं अपनी बात कहूँगा, क्योंकि यह मेरा प्रस्ताव है। आप ने इस को मान लिया था। अब इस वक्त इस को टाल देना अच्छा नहीं होगा।

आप खुद सोचिए कि महल के अन्दर से लाश मिली। क्या ऐसी कोई गोली बन गई है, जो निर्देशित हो, जो पेड़, दीवार, छिड़की वगैरह सभी चीजों को प्रार-पार कर के अपने निशाने को ढूँढती हुई उस तक पहुँच जाये ? यह बिल्कुल नामुमकिन है। इसलिए . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप से फिर कहूँगा कि आप इन बातों को इस वक्त नहीं ले सकते। जब तक हम इस बारे में बाकायदा बहस शुरू न करें, तब तक यह सवाल नहीं उठ सकता है। जितना आप उस पर ज्यादा चर्चा करते चले जाते हैं, उतना ही मुझे . . .

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं आप से अनुमति मांगता हूँ स्थगन-प्रस्ताव पेश करने की।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये। श्री मुकर्जी।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखें कि वहाँ पर अनाज को ले

कर और दूसरी चीजों को ले कर भ्रराजकता है। इस के मानी साफ़ हैं कि

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री मुकर्जी।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : हमें अपनी बात नहीं कहने दी जाती है, चाहे सारे मुल्क में भ्रराजकता फैल जाये।

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): The statement that the Home Minister has made fortifies our argument that the Government of India's jurisdiction is certainly and definitely attracted in this matter in that the truth is out (*Interruption*); the fact of the murder is there. How it happened, in what circumstances and all that is a matter for judicial investigation which I am not concerned with. That would be looked into by the authority concerned. But the fact of the murder is there, and the fact that the murder has been committed under certain set of circumstances (*Interruption*) is also there, and there has been the report and the telegram to which reference has already been made. (*Interruption*).

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members will kindly sit down.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The Home Minister has conceded that the question of the Scheduled Tribes is now being looked after by the Minister of Social Security. That is to say, the baby has been passed on to somebody else; he has not repudiated the baby. Government cannot do so. That is to say, that part of the country,—Bastar—which is a most entirely inhabited by Scheduled Tribes is in a most disturbed condition. We have allegations into which I need not go, and already they have been referred to in some detail in the House. They picture a situation which is very serious, and that is why I do not see why the Minister can take shelter behind the appointment of a judicial enquiry by the

government concerned. I do not see why the Minister should tell us over and over again in this House that Chief Ministers have such very thin skin that they can get away with the kind of thing which sometimes they appear to be doing.

When the Chief Minister of M.P. has brought about a state of affairs which has become headline news in different parts of the world, when other countries are making all kinds of remarks which are by no means favourable to our situation, we in this House, because of Mr. Nanda's legalistic propensities, are supposed to be precluded from a discussion of the conduct of the Chief Minister. I am not going into detail over the conduct of the Chief Minister. But if the Chief Minister of a particular State in our country has brought about by his own inefficiency—there can be no other reason—a state of things where what happened in Bastar has taken place—we cannot assess the entire accuracy of what we hear, but we hear the most gruesome kind of reports—I do not see why we should not have an opportunity of discussing it in the House. The Government is totally responsible; whether it is Mr. Nanda's department or the kettle of fish which is the Ministry of Social Security, the Government is responsible and answerable to this House and this House has got to take notice of what is happening in Bastar and those areas just as we do have to take notice of things which happen in Bengal or Kerala. We, therefore, have ample warrant for asking for an opportunity for a full discussion in this House.

16 hrs.

**Mr. Speaker:** We had a discussion day before yesterday. I gave an opportunity to Members to have their say. Of course, the Education Minister stood up and said, "I even concede"—those were his words—but afterwards, he tried to assure me that "concede" according to the Oxford Dictionary means conceding for the sake of argument and not admission.

**The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla):** I have got the record here. I will read out the record. In fairness to me, it should be clarified. The official record says:

"**Shri M. C. Chagla:** It is important; it is vital; it deals with a weak and vulnerable section of our society. The Centre may have responsibility, I even concede that the Centre has failed to discharge that responsibility, but, this is an important 'but'..... (Interruptions)."

My further argument was drowned in interruptions. As you know, Sir, very often as now, it is impossible to carry on a sustained argument in this House. (Interruptions). You see that, Sir. I cannot finish that sentence. I crave the indulgence of the House to give me two minutes. English is a foreign language; it is a difficult language. (Interruptions).

**श्री मधु लिम्बये (मुंबई) :** क्या बोलते हैं अंग्रेजी भाषा, जब भाषा अंग्रेजी भाषा का इस्तेमाल जानते नहीं हैं ?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** I claim no mastery over it. But I know this that there is all the difference in the world between admission and concession.

**डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :** उन्हें उद्ग बोलने के लिये क्यों नहीं कहते, अध्यक्ष महोदय ?

**Shri M. C. Chagla:** I will explain. When I say I admit a fact, it means I admit the truth of the fact. In this context when I said I concede the fact, it means—my hon. friends will look up the Oxford Dictionary—that I make a formal admission. (Interruptions).

**श्री रामसेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) :** जब घोर मंत्री में यह फर्क है जो भाषा बनना रहे हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं चागला साहब की इज्जत करता हूँ, लेकिन वह छोटी प्रदालत के वकील की तरह बोल रहे हैं। हाई कोर्ट के चीफ जस्टिस रह चुके हैं लेकिन जो छोटी प्रदालत के वकील, पेटी कोर्ट लायर, की हैसियत होती है उस हैसियत से बात कर रहे हैं।

**Shri M. C. Chaglia:** So, when I say in this context that I concede this, it only means I am making a formal admission for the sake of argument; I am not admitting the truth of the fact. It is perfectly clear that is what I meant, because if you read the whole of my sentence, it is perfectly clear that I was building up the argument that even if the Centre has a responsibility, because a tribunal has been appointed, it will be *sub judice*. Unfortunately, I was interrupted and you said:

"I cannot do anything; Dr.

Lohia might ask for permission".

Then I said, "May I complete what I was going to say?" But I could not go on. It would be absolutely ridiculous on my part to admit something which is not correct. As has been pointed out by the Home Minister, the Centre has no responsibility for this particular part in M.P.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा श्ववस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये।

**Shri Kapur Singh (Ludhiana):** On the dictionary meaning, may I point out. . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** The dictionary has not been produced.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** His argument is so fallacious.

**Mr. Speaker:** He should leave it there. When I heard the Education Minister say "I even concede", I was of the opinion that because the failure now is conceded, I might ask Dr.

Lohia and I asked him that he might ask for leave. I had gone that far also. That leave was not asked for. - (Interruptions).

श्री रामसेवक यादव : इजाजत मांगी या नहीं, यह भी प्रश्न है।

डा० राम भूजोहर लोहिया : मैं ने मांगी थी।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने मांगी होगी, चलिए यह भी मैं मान लेता हूँ।

I am not precluding him on that account. They should listen to me.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** If the whole matter hinges on "concede", let us discuss that.

**Mr. Speaker:** He said, even conceding that there has been failure—the word "even" also is there. The question is, after that what he wanted to say was, as I have said, there is Rule 59 that will come in the way of the admission of this adjournment motion. What would be the subject that we will discuss? Some members have chosen to call it murder. Somehow death was caused, whatever might be the reason. The enquiry that has been ordered is to decide how was it that so many people died.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Mass slaughter.

**Mr. Speaker:** Should I say that? Why should he say so? The more I have heard the hon Members' arguments the more I have felt that probably it is not a matter where we will be able to discuss anything except those matters which would be *sub judice*.

श्री मधु लिमये: नहीं, यह बात नहीं है। मेहरबानी कर के मेरी बात सुन कर फिर बात कीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह नहीं हो सकता।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप ने यह नई बात

रखी है। इस के बारे में आप ने कुछ सुना नहीं है। मैं सबजुडिस के बारे में भ्रज करना चाहता हूँ आप के फैसला देने के पहले लेकिन आप सुनने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। अब आप ने इस मामले को नये सिरे से उठाया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री मधु लिखये : मैं अब से भ्रज करना चाहता हूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं भी अब से कह रहा हूँ कि आप बैठ जाइये। नये सिरे से बहस नहीं हो सकती।

श्री मधु लिखये : मैं 59 की बात करूंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 59 की बात परसों हो गई।

श्री मधु लिखये : श्री हनुमन्तैया ने रूल कोट नहीं किया था, आप ने पूछा भी नहीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मिनिस्टर ने 59 को कोट किया था।

श्री मधु लिखये : मैं ने इसी लिये कहा था कि आप सुन लीजिये। मेहरबानी कर के आप मेरी बात सुनिये सबजुडिस के बारे में।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, you have tried to point out that this matter which we are anxious to discuss may be a *sub judice* matter, with regard to the enquiry that may be made about the conditions which led to the murder or slaughter or killing of those various persons who were there. What we are concerned today is this. The Chief Minister of M.P. has been a notorious prevaricator. (*Interruptions*). The whole question of the conduct of this Chief Minister has to be discussed. How did he behave? How that he led to the present position in Bastar? How that so many people were gathered in Bastar? How was it that this Maharaja

was dethroned? How was it that his brother was put on the throne? How was it that this man was implicated in a crime? How was it that he was killed inside his own palace? How was it that he was riddled with bullets? These are the things which have to be found out and whether the report that has been made here is correct. The demand in the whole of Madhya Pradesh is that this Chief Minister must be dismissed. It is necessary that he must be dismissed, his conduct must be inquired into here. It is necessary that his conduct is censured here. It is not enough if it is said that the matter is *sub judice*. I think this is the proper time to inquire into the conduct of this Chief Minister who has acted in such a manner and who has, through the Home Minister here, carried lies to this House. It is not sufficient to say that the matter is *sub judice* (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिखये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने राम सहाय पांडेय को बुलाया है।

श्री मधु लिखये : आप व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं सुनेंगे पहले ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये मैं पहले उनको सुनूंगा।

श्री राम सहाय पांडेय (गुना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री जी ने मदन के सम्मुख जो बयान दिया उसमें दो बातें कहीं। एक तो यह कि चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जैसे ही उनका अखबार मिली वैसे ही

एक भाषादीव्य सबस्य : खबर तो पहले मे थी।

श्री राम सहाय पांडेय : उसकी गम्भीरता को, शान्ति घोर घमन को, ध्यान में रखते हुए, तुरत ही उन्होंने चीफ जस्टिस से सम्पर्क स्थापित किया और उसके बाद उन्होंने

[ श्री गम सहाय पाण्डेय ]

कहा कि आप को चाहिए कि तुरंत ही यह घटना जो घटित हुई है उसकी जांच के लिए कोई जज नियुक्त करें और उसके बाद जज नियुक्त हुआ। आप उनके बयान में यह देखेंगे कि उस समय जो विधान सभा में विचार प्रकट किये गये सम्पूर्ण विश्वास जो जज नियुक्त किया गया उसके प्रति प्रकट किया गया विधान सभा के विरोधी दलों के लोगों द्वारा। अब यहां पर श्री रंगा जी ने और दूसरे साथियों ने प्रश्न उठाया (व्यवधान) यहां पर यह जो घटना हुई है उसकी जांच निष्पक्षता से होने में सन्देह प्रकट करना यह जूडिशियरी या न्यायालय, न्यायालय में बैठ करके निर्णय देने, घटना को देखने, समझने और उसके अन्दर एन्वयरी करने के प्रति जो एक सेक्टिटी है, जो एक पवित्रता है इसके विरुद्ध इस सदन में बड़ा गम्भीर आरोप लगाया जा रहा है . . . . (व्यवधान) श्रीमन्, जज चाहे स्टेट का हो, चाहे सुप्रीम कोर्ट का हो जो न्याय की तुला में घटनाओं को रख कर निर्णय देगा, उसका निर्णय हमें शिरोधार्य होगा। जहां तक चीफ मिनिस्टर की बात है, क्या आप उसे नोटो-रिअस कह सकते हैं, इससे ज्यादा और क्या बात हो सकती है कि जैसे ही उन्हें खबर लगी (व्यवधान) अगर मुख्य मंत्री ने अपनी किसी एजेंसी का इस्तेमाल किया होता तो उनके ऊपर आरोप लग सकता था लेकिन चूंकि उसी समय उन्होंने कहा, कोई विरोधी दल की डिमांड नहीं थी, स्वयं उन्होंने कहा कि हम चाहते हैं कि जो घटना घटी है इसकी निष्पक्ष जांच हो, इसके लिए वह चीफ जस्टिस की शरण में गये और चीफ जस्टिस से कहा कि कोई सर्वोत्तम न्यायालय का जज हम को दिया जाय और जिसको नियुक्त किया गया उसके सम्बन्ध में विरोधी दल ने स्पष्ट शब्दों में समर्थन दिया और कहा कि हमारा पूरा समर्थन है। मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि यह प्रश्न चूंकि विचाराधीन है (व्यवधान) . . . अध्यक्ष

महोदय, चूंकि यह प्रश्न विचाराधीन है इसलिए सदन में ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन की स्वीकृति न दी जाय और न्यायालय के उस न्यायपति को अधिकार दिया जाय कि वह अपने काम को सुचारु रूप से चलाये। . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री भबू लिमये : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर है, प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर आपको सुनना पड़ेगा। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . कृपालानी जी बैठ सकते हैं। प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपको अवसर दूंगा। आप बैठ जाइये। इस तरीके से नहीं हो सकता।

श्री भबू लिमये : मैं दो दफा खड़ा हो चुका। आप प्वाइंट आफ ऑर्डर नहीं सुनेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये। प्राचार्य जी।

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Amroha): May I humbly submit that the Bastar question has a long history behind it? It was a question of controversy between the Madhya Pradesh Government and this prince. It began from the days of Dr. Katju.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Even before that. During the days of Shri Ravi Shankar Shukla. I know that.

Shri J. B. Kripalani: We knew of it. . . .

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raiganj): Does Acharya require prompting?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Keep quiet.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: I do not need any prompting from you. . . . (Interruptions).

श्री शिव नारायण : अगर इस तरह से होगा तो आप बोल नहीं पायेंगे इस हाउस में।

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** I submit that it has a political background. So far as the judicial aspect of the matter is concerned, that can be looked into by a Judge. But, so far as the political circumstances which led to this tragedy. . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Masacre.

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** Call it by whatever name you like. It is tragic. As the Home Minister himself admits, it is tragic. What we want to discuss is the political aspect of this question and not the judicial aspect of the question.

**Mr. Speaker:** The circumstances which led to this incident would be the subject of inquiry. All these things have to be looked into during the inquiry.

**Shri Ranga:** Let there be a political inquiry.

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** Now it has become a custom with our Chief Ministers first to order firing and then at once to order an inquiry, which may take twelve months and people may go to sleep. It is not a proper way of doing things. I submit that it is essentially the political question that we want to discuss. If we discuss any judicial question you can take exception to it. If it is a question of procurement, if it is a question of hardship to the people, these are political questions; these are not judicial questions. If there are riots, it is a political question and not a judicial question. I know that the judicial question also comes in.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Judge will have to make an inquiry and take into account all these matters which led to these incidents.

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** How can you preclude the House from discussing the political aspect of the question? (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा व्हाइट फ़ाफ़ माडरर सुन लीजिये ।

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** Is this the way the party in power should behave?

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad** (Bhagalpur): You control your side first. . . (Interruptions).

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** Do we want to condone murders? People are being murdered in cold blood. . . . (Interruptions).

**Mr. Speaker:** I would appeal to the hon. Members that no discussion can be held in this atmosphere.

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** We are not accusing the Congress Members of anything. . . . (Interruptions).

**Mr. Speaker:** If hon. Members behave in this manner, it would be very difficult for me to conduct the proceedings.

**Shri Karni Singhji** (Bikanar): Sir, I may be permitted to say. . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** I have called Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गृह मंत्री ने एक बयान दिया जिसमें उन्होने . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कौन सा रुन प्रापका है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : यह है 376 . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 376 में तो कोई . . . .

श्री मधु लिमये : अब प्राप सुनिये न । इसके अन्दर मैं कहता हूँ नियम 58 है, 59 है, 60 है उनको लेकर . . . . (अध्यक्षान) क्यों हल्ला कर रहे हो । मुझे पूरी बात कहने दीजिये । मैं नियम संख्या बताये बिना एक शब्द भी नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न था . . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** Do we want to maintain the dignity of this House or do we want to wreck it?

**Shri J. B. Kripalani:** It is for the Congress people . . . (Interruption).

**Mr. Speaker:** It is everyone's responsibility on this side or that. I am appealing to both sides.

**श्री बागड़ी :** आचार्य कृपालानी जैसे पुराने नेता खड़े होकर कुछ बोलना चाहें और इस तरह से उधर से शोर मचा कर उन्हें अपनी बात पूरी न करने दी जाय यह बड़े शर्म की बात है और यह शक्ति का दुरुपयोग है। आचार्य कृपालानी जैसे नेता की बदीलत आज उन कुसियों पर बैठे हैं और उन्हीं को आज सुन नहीं रहे हैं . . .

**Shri A. N. Vidyalkar (Hoshiarpur):** Has he got your permission?

**श्री शिव नारायण :** स्पीकर से बड़ी किस की हैसियत है ? हाउस में स्पीकर से बड़ा कोई भी नहीं है और हम सब को उनकी बात माननी लाजिम है।

**श्री मधु लिम्बे :** मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न 376, 58, 59 और 60 नियमों के अन्दर है तथा संविधान की धारा 244 . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** वह तो कल आप कह चुके हैं। 244 और 353 की बात आप ने की थी।

**श्री मधु लिम्बे :** अब मुझ को बातें तो पेश करने दीजिये।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब आप अपना प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर रज कीजिये।

**श्री मधु लिम्बे :** एक बात तो गृह मंत्री ने यह कही कि यह मेरे मुहकमे के अन्दर नहीं आता है। मैं ने यह कभी नहीं कहा था। मैं ने कल केवल इस कमीशन की रपट से वाक्य उद्धृत किया था जिस के आधार पर मैं केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी बतलाना चाहता था। गृह मंत्रों का मामला हो या योजना मंत्री

का मामला हो उससे मेरा मतलब नहीं है। मैं केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी को साबित करने के लिए यह जो शेड्यूल्ड एरियाज एण्ड शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमीशन नियुक्त किया गया था उसकी रपट से एक वाक्य को उद्धृत कर रहा था। मैं इस का पहले स्पष्टीकरण करना चाहता हूँ। अब दूसरी बात नन्दा साहब ने यह कही . . .

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** प्वाइंट ऑफ़ ऑर्डर क्या है ?

**श्री मधु लिम्बे :** धीरज रखिये। मैं बराबर बतलाता जा रहा हूँ। नन्दा साहब ने कहा कि जगदलपुर यह शेड्यूल्ड एरिया नहीं है। जब इस वक्त काम रोक प्रस्ताव . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह कल हो चुका।

**श्री मधु लिम्बे :** उस के बाद उन्होंने कहा है। जगदलपुर के बारे में काम रोक प्रस्ताव नहीं है। पूरे बस्तर राज्य के बारे में आदिवासी इलाके के बारे में है। चूँकि बस्तर शेड्यूल्ड एरिया है उस के बारे में गवर्नर की जिम्मेदारी है शान्ति और सुव्यवस्था पीस एण्ड गुड गवर्नमेंट की और उस को राष्ट्रपति को रपट देनी पड़ती है और केन्द्र सरकार की इस बारे में पूरी जिम्मेदारी है। यह जिम्मेदारी के बारे में हो गया।

अब एक नया मामला आया है 59 नियम का। उस के बारे में यह कहा गया है कि चूँकि यह मामला सबजुडिस है इसलिए इस बारे में बहस नहीं की जा सकती है तो मैं नम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि 59 नियम को पढ़ा जाय :—

"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."

पहले तो यह है कि साधारणतः श्रीरडीनैरिली, लेकिन उस के बाद कहा गया है कि आपको यह विवेकाधिकार है कि जो जांच की जाती है उस को अगर प्रभावित प्रीजुडिस, किसी तरीके से नहीं किया जायगा तो आप को पूरा अधिकार है इस पर बहस कराने का। अब मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो जांच समिति मिश्रा साहब ने नियुक्त की है उसके टर्म्स ऑफ रैफ़ेस सदन के सामने अभी तक गन्दा जी ने नहीं रखे हैं तो कैसे बहस हो सकती है कि हमारी चर्चा और बिबाद का जो दायरा है और जांच समिति का जो कार्यक्षेत्र है उस में कहां तक टकराव है कहां तक नहीं है ? इसलिए अभी मेरा प्वाइंट खत्म नहीं हुआ है। पहले वह सदन के सामने टर्म्स ऑफ रैफ़ेस रखें उसके बाद मैं आप के सामने प्रॉज कर्हंगा कि 59 नियम लागू, अट्रैक्ट, नहीं हो सकता है और इस मामले पर बहस हो सकती है। मेरा कहना अभी पूरा नहीं हुआ है। पहले टर्म्स ऑफ रैफ़ेस रखे जायें उस के बाद मैं ही इस बारे में फैसला हो सकता है।

**Shri Nanda:** I had laid it.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** I had promised to call Maharaja Karni Singhji.

**Shri Karni Singhji:** I wish to make my submission on the question of admissibility that all relations with the former rulers is the exclusive responsibility of the Union Home Minister. I believe that Shri Pravin Chandra Bhanjdeo was receiving Rs. 20,000 in the shape of a privy purse. Therefore, the Union Minister of Home Affairs cannot wash his hands off this subject.

Sir, I would refer to what happened about 15 years ago when the late Maharaja of Jodhpur was killed in an air crash under similar circumstances. Nobody really knows what happened. There was a great deal of suspicion that he was probably killed as a result of, whoever it was, somebody putting a time bomb in the aeroplane. Anyway, that matter was discussed

on the floor of the House, as far as I remember, although I was not a Member of the House. I think that itself forms an analogy. The relationship with the former rulers are the responsibility of the Home Ministry.

There is no doubt at all in anybody's mind that this is a most brutal and horrible killing, no matter in what way we may call it. The fact was that the moment the Maharaja was killed, the *post mortem* was done in the quickest possible time and he was cremated even before his wife was allowed to see his body. I think this is highly uncivilised behaviour on the part of our democratic Government.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Criminal.

**Shri Karni Singhji:** We would also like to know what happened as a result of the *post mortem* as to what types of bullets were used, whether they were of rifles or pistols or automatic weapons. If you go by the fact that 8 bullets struck the Maharaja, they must have been from the automatic weapons. What possibly could be the other thing? With all this, I am quite sure that there is enough ground for Parliament to discuss this matter and I request that the adjournment motion may be admitted.

**Shri Khadi!kar (Khed):** Sir, may I submit. . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** There has been enough discussion.

**Shri Khadi!kar:** I want to say something on the question of admissibility of the adjournment motion.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now, I may be excused.

श्री मधु लिखये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, टर्म्स ऑफ रैफ़ेस के बारे में मैं कह रहा हूँ . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह मेज पर पड़े हैं। वह दे दिये गये हैं।

श्री मधु लिखये : मुझे को दिखा दिया जाय मैं उस के बारे में प्रॉज कर्हंगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : परसों मेज़ पर रखे गये हैं ।

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** This should have been circulated. It should be circulated. It is a very fishy deal. . . (Interruptions).

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अभी दिखाया जाय । मैं समय भी नहीं मांगता । अभी हमें दिया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मेहरबानी कीजिये । आप के साथ हमारा कोई विवाद नहीं है लेकिन इस तरह से . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मैं बैठने के लिए तैयार हूँ लेकिन मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि मेरी दलील तो आप ने नहीं मानी कि टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस मुझे दिखाया जाय तो कम से कम नम्ब्रा साहब से ही वह टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस पढ़वा दें . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप नहीं बैठेंगे ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : बैठ जाने और उठने का यह मामला नहीं है । यह एक बहुत गम्भीर मामला है । मैं बैठने के लिए तैयार हूँ लेकिन . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : परसों आप को समय दे दिया था ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : मैंने मांग की है कि टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस उनसे पढ़वा दिये जाय . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर ।

श्री रामसेवक यादव : वहाँ पर हत्या की गई है और उस के लिए मध्यप्रदेश की सरकार जिम्मेदार है ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : 59 के मातहत इस पर . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने कह लिया । अब दूमरे की भी राय सुनेंगे कि नहीं ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस पढ़ जाये बिना उसके सदन कैसे निर्णय कर सकेगा ?

श्री बागड़ी : टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस आने चाहिए बिना उसके सदन कैसे फैसला कर पायेगा ? इस तरह से मनमानी नहीं चलेगी ।

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह मामला 59 के अन्दर आता है या नहीं ?

**Mr. Speaker:** The other day, I certainly had expressed my inclination and I had almost given my consent—I had given that. But after hearing other speeches, I am now convinced that the matter cannot be discussed under the adjournment motion under Rule 59. Rule 59 debars it. There is a commission of inquiry. . . .

श्री मधु लिम्बे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आपत्ति है ।

**Mr. Speaker:** . . . and the matter that is now raised and the Members want to discuss it cannot be divorced from those facts that are to be determined by the commission of inquiry. Therefore. . . .

श्री मधु लिम्बे : टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस सामने आयें । मेरी बात छोड़ दीजिये आप ने टर्म्स ऑफ़ रैफ़ेस पढ़े हैं ?

**Mr. Speaker:** Therefore, I feel that this adjournment motion cannot be discussed here. I agree that the matter is of an urgent importance and of public interest. But the discussion can be had if another separate notice is given. Then, I shall have to inform the Members that a separate notice might be given.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह प्रविष्टास के प्रस्ताव समान है, सेन्शर मोशन लेने की बात है । प्रलगा से नोटिस देकर बहस उठावे की बात नहीं है ।

**Shri Ranga:** We have already given that notice.

**Mr. Speaker:** That I will see.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** How can this be done? I want your guidance, Sir. How can we discuss it? Suppose you allow a discussion .... (*Interruptions*).

**Mr. Speaker:** I will see whether I can allow it. (*Interruptions*).

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** If you allow a discussion, in that case also. .... (*Interruptions*).

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

**Mr. Manubhai Shah:** (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिम्बे : हम उन की बात नहीं सुनेंगे । वह बैठ जायें । (*Interruptions*).

16.30 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE—  
contd.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY FOR  
APRIL 1966-MARCH 1967

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Import Trade Control Policy for the period, April 1966—March 1967. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-5942/66*].

**Mr. Speaker:** Now the House will take the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Law. (*Interruptions*).

16.30½ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—contd.  
MINISTRY OF LAW

DEMAND NO. 75—MINISTRY OF LAW

**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 59,55,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Ministry of Law'."

DEMAND NO. 76-ELECTIONS.

**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding

Rs. 2,82,53,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Elections'."

DEMAND NO. 77-OTHER REVENUE  
EXPENDITURE OF THE MINISTRY OF  
LAW

**Mr. Speaker:** Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,46,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1967, in respect of 'Other Revenue Expenditure of the Ministry of Law'."

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : (कानपुर) :  
यह डिस्कशन कैसे होगा ?

श्री मधु लिम्बे (मुंबई) : ये लौब सारे वेश को मिजोलीड धोर नागालीड बना रहे हैं । यह बगावत संविधान के दायरे में है । इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि इस सदन में इस पर बहस की जाये । (*Interruptions*).

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फर्रुखाबाद) :  
ये एक तरफ मोखी चलाते हैं, लोगों को कल्ल करते हैं और यहां पर बहस नहीं करना चाहते हैं । शर्म नहीं आती है ? (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिम्बे : यह बहस नहीं हो सकती है । प्रायः सदन की कार्यवाही को स्थगित कर दिया है । हम बस्तर पर सुनेंगे न कि प्रनुदान पर । (*Interruptions*)\*

**Mr. Speaker:** This will not go on record.

Anybody wants to speak on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Law?

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur)

rose—