

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

As it was Sunday, shops were generally closed and there was little obstruction to traffic. There were no communal incidents of any kind.

So far as is known, there has been no trouble in any of the outlying areas. By the evening the situation had improved considerably. Till last night, 35 arrests had been made.

The Indian Army personnel was not involved in any way. The situation was dealt with by the Jammu and Kashmir police and militia. One party, however, of the Central Reserve Police functioned in one place.

Shaikh Abdullah was taken to Udhampur where he is lodged in the Rest House and every comfort has been provided for him.

It is a matter of deep regret to me that Shaikh Abdullah, an old comrade of 20 years, should have come into conflict with our other comrades in Kashmir and that it should have been considered necessary by the Kashmir Government to place him in detention for the time being. I earnestly trust that this is a passing phase and that the leaders of Kashmir will co-operate together in the service of that beautiful and unfortunate land.

Last night, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, the new Prime Minister, broadcast a long speech in which he has referred to the recent developments as well as to the policies which he and his Government intend pursuing. I would commend this speech to the Members of the House.

I should like to repeat that we have considered these recent developments in Kashmir as an internal matter with which we should interfere as little as possible. On the larger issues our policy remains what it was and we shall stand by the assurances we have given.

To the Members of this House, to the Press and this country and the people generally, I would make an earnest appeal to exercise forbearance and restraint in regard to these events

which have followed each other in quick succession in the Jammu and Kashmir State. We must send our full sympathy to the young *Sadr-e-Riyasat*, to the Government and to the people of that State who are facing this crisis, and assure them of all the help that we can give them to bring about normality and a progressive administration which will serve the cause of the people of that State.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

STATEMENTS SHOWING ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT ON ASSURANCES ETC.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):

I beg to lay on the Table the following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given during the various sessions shown against each:

- (1) Supplementary Statement No. II. Third session of the House of the People, 1953. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 1.]
- (2) Supplementary Statement No. III. Second Session of the House of the People, 1952. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 2.]
- (3) Supplementary Statement No. IV. First Session of the House of the People, 1952. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 3.]
- (4) Supplementary Statement No. VIII. Fourth Session of the Provisional Parliament, 1951. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 4.]
- (5) Supplementary Statement No. VII. Third Session (Second part) of the Provisional Parliament, 1951. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 5.]
- (6) Supplementary Statement No. V. Second Session of the Provisional Parliament, 1950. [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 6.]

- (7) Supplementary Statement No. VIII. First Session of the Provisional Parliament, 1950 [See Appendix VII, annexure No. 7.]

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am giving my ruling on the point of order. A point of order was raised by Shri Frank Anthony on the 5th August, 1953, after the Question Hour was over and while the Minister was called upon to lay papers on the Table, relating to the right of Members to raise points of order in general and in respect of the application of rule 291. The previous day, a point was raised by Shri Rohini Kumar Chaudhury who said that it was usual to raise points after the Question Hour. Obviously, it was not a point of order and in that context I stated by way of reply to Shri Frank Anthony's point that the point of order should relate to the business which was actually under discussion in the House and the words "at any time" in rule 291 should not be construed to mean to relate to any subject though it was not actually before the House or coming before the House immediately. All the same, I was prepared to look into the matter if Members so desired. Subsequently, some Members, including Shri Anthony, sent me a notice raising a point of privilege in connection with this matter. The point of order is not a point of privilege and, therefore, the notice was inadmissible. Nevertheless, I took the opportunity of inviting the signatories to a discussion on this matter on the 6th August, 1953 to hear their points of view. After hearing the Members and going through the various rulings given from time to time on this matter, the following conclusions emerge:

- (1) A point of order is an extraordinary process which, when raised, has the effect of suspending the proceedings before the House. The scope of rule 291 is not unrestricted

but subject to the consideration that any Member has got a right to raise any point of order at any time on a matter or any business then under discussion in the House, but he should do so there and then and not raise it after that business is over.

- (2) As regards any matter relating to the maintenance of order in the House or regulation of business or of its order before the House, a point of order can be raised at any time immediately the matter arises for consideration whether any proceedings are going on then in the House or during an interval between the termination of one item in the agenda and the commencement of another.

A point of order can no doubt be formulated by a Member at any time with due regard to the above considerations. It is the responsibility of the Chair, however, to decide whether the point so formulated is a point of order or not and his decision is final.

ANDHRA STATE BILL

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of the State of Andhra, the increasing of the area of the State of Mysore and the diminishing of the area of the State of Madras, and for matters connected therewith.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the formation of the State of Andhra, the increasing of the area of the State of Mysore and the diminishing of the area of the State of Madras, and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

Dr. Katju: I introduce *the Bill.

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.