

would not be made in the case of an ordinary person. From the telegram, it is seen no such thing has been done. All that has to be done so far as this House is concerned is to keep this House informed regarding the arrest of any Member so that this House may keep a watch over that matter. That has been done. I am advised, having regard to the facts here, I am not called upon to give my consent. There is no special privilege so far as this matter is concerned.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Chittor): On a point of order, Sir. I would like to know whether you received any communication other than by telegram? Is communication by telegram sufficient communication to the House?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have treated it as such, unless the hon. Member thinks that there is something wrong as set out in the telegram. Even without waiting for a telegram, questions of privilege are raised. Therefore, the telegram is the one thing which we go by. We have no communication to the contrary.

Sardar Hukam Singh (Kapurthala-Bhatinda): Please refer to the second objection.....

Shri Syed Ahmed (Hoshangabad): In that case, Dr. Mookerjee's arrest might not have taken place; we have got only a telegram.

Sardar Hukam Singh: You have not been pleased to refer to the second objection of Mr. Chatterjee. You were pleased to refer to Mr. Deshpande's case. Certainly the Committee did report that there was no exemption so far as Members of Parliament are concerned, from arrest. But that has never been adopted by this House. I want to know whether that report only could form a precedent or an example to be followed by the House for all time or whether that has to be adopted or approved by the House before we can follow that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Whether it was approved by this House or formally placed before the House or not, according to the precedents in *May's Parliamentary Practice*, no Member has got any special privilege which is not granted to any other citizen of India. There cannot be any discrimination. This is also based on fundamental rights. No special privilege is granted in the same Constitution which enacts fundamental rights to all citizens irrespective of their position. Therefore, I cannot make any such discrimination. Whether that report has been formally adopted or not, the general principles are there and I follow those principles.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have to inform hon. Members that I have received the following letter dated the 9th May, 1953 from Shri Baddam Yella Reddy:

"I arrived in Delhi today by G. T. Express from Hyderabad. I do not think that my absence from the House exceeded the sixty days period. In any event if my absence exceeds sixty days the absence may be condoned as it was not deliberate but because of my ill health during the said period."

Shri Baddam Yella Reddy was unable to attend the sitting of the House on the 9th May, 1953 and completed 60 days of continuous absence from the sittings of the House on the 10th May, 1953. He has been attending the sittings of the House since the 11th May, 1953.

Is it the pleasure of the House that the absence of Shri Baddam Yella Reddy for 60 days from the 11th March to 10th May, 1953, be condoned?

Absence was condoned.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL OF STATES

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following two messages received from the Secretary of the Council of States:

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 125 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States, I am directed to inform the House of the People that the Council of States, at its sitting held on the 12th May, 1953, agreed without any amendment to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1953, which was passed by the House of the People at its sitting held on the 5th May, 1953."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 125 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States, I am directed to inform the House of the People that the Council of States, at its sitting held on the 12th May, 1953, agreed without any amendment to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1953, which was passed by the House of the People at its sitting held on the 30th April, 1953."