

[Mr. Speaker]

persons there—200 lbs.—(Interruptions). Then the police lifted him and others and in lifting them, the clothes might have been torn or the police might have committed excesses.

Shri Nath Pal: They stripped him naked.

Mr. Speaker: All right; shall the Speaker by himself see to it that the cloth is immediately tied round his body? What is it that he wants to be done?

Therefore, it is a matter of regret to me that in this House not for one day, but for two days, there is nobody here who condemns the conduct of that Rajnarain Singh, but they all come here and say that the police had misbehaved. It is very wrong. The police did what they ought to do. The Speaker did what he ought to do. (Interruptions). I would not allow it to happen here in this House—a few people trying to make it impossible for the Constitution to be observed. The majority will rule, so long as they are in the majority. The minority won't be allowed to cow down the majority. That is what has happened there; it shall not do so here. We will proceed to the next item. Sardar Amar Singh Saigal. (Interruptions).

12.20 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT

Sardar A. S. Saigal (Janjgir): I beg to present the Twenty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

RE: MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT —contd.

Some Hon. Members rose in their seats and were making observations simultaneously.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: May I make a submission?

Mr. Speaker: I am not prepared to allow him. Hon. Members are advising me. Instead, let them advise those hon. Members in the State. We will go to the next business. Shri Karmarkar.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: You are throwing the concept of brute majority in our face and this is completely against parliamentary democracy. It is impossible for us to remain in this House.

12.21 hrs.

At this stage Shri H. N. Mukerjee and some hon. Members left the House.

श्री यादव : चकि मुझे बालने का मोका नहीं दिया गया इसलिये मे सदन मे बाहर जा रहा ह ।

The Minister of Health (Shri Karmarkar): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

Shri Nath Pal: May I ask something?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He will resume his seat I have closed the discussion.

Shri Mahanty rose—

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow any further discussion on that.

Shri Mahanty (Dhenkanal): May I make a submission? It has no relevance to the adjournment motion.

Shri Nath Pal: I want just one minute.

Mr. Speaker: I have allowed sufficient time.

Shri Mahanty: May I make a submission which has no relevance to the adjournment motion?

Shri Karmarkar: The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 received the assent of the President on the 30th December 1956. (*Interruption*).

Shri Mahanty: Sir, in all humility, I want to make a submission. If it is the position that the will of the majority will prevail and the voice of the minority will not be heard, I will be out of court.

An Hon. Member: Not always.

Shri Mahanty: It is for you to guard the inherent right of the minority from the clutches of the majority. (*Interruptions*). I am making a submission. What is the excitement about? My submission is two-fold. Two statements have been made, one by Shri Frank Anthony and another by you. Shri Frank Anthony said that the minority is keeping the whole House to ransom, to which we take very strong exception. Then, you, Sir, have qualified the food situation as the "so-called food situation". This statement, coming from the Speaker of the House of the People, will create an impression that the opposition has been behaving irresponsibly. (*Interruptions*).

An Hon. Member: That is correct.

Shri Mahanty: It is not for this House, and not for the majority, to judge whether one is right or wrong. It is for you, Sir, to determine whether it is fair for an hon. Member to say that the opposition is holding the whole House to ransom.

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow this kind of debate. I have heard enough. There will be no end to this kind of discussion. When an hon. Member moves an adjournment motion, it is open to another Member to characterise it as merely trying to obstruct the business of the House.

Shri Mahanty: No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: It is his opinion. So far as I am concerned, there are two

opinions with respect to food. Both the State Government and the Central Government say that there is no crisis, that they have handled the situation. (*Interruptions*). Unnecessarily by this kind of discussion, a crisis is likely to be created. Therefore, instead of my saying that there is no food crisis at all,—to which exception was taken the other day also—I said the "so-called food situation". Or, I can say the "alleged food shortage" because there is allegation on one side and refutation on the other side. I do not want to decide. If I say there is a food crisis, there is a quarrel. If, on the other hand, I say "so-called food situation" then also objection is taken to it. So, I would say, "alleged food shortage". There is no intention to quarrel with any member of the opposition. All I said was that this subject of food is being brought up here again and again. As I have repeatedly said, the opposition is entitled to take a fair time and make their representations. But we have no jurisdiction, and when I say so, they have to abide by my decision. Hon. Members want to make me give a ruling as to what has happened there. They want me to chastise the Speaker for having called the police. He called the police because he found it impossible to carry on. When the police entered the House, a charge is levelled that the police misbehaved. We will assume the police used more violence.

Shri Nath Pai: That is what we want you to say

Mr. Speaker: Am I to say it from here? It is for them.

Shri Nath Pai: You are the only man in the whole country who can say that. Then no further evidence is wanted. (*Interruptions*). Nobody else in India can say that. Constitutionally, you are the only man who can say that. So I appeal to you.

Mr. Speaker: The unfortunate thing is that the action of the persons in the

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opposition, which led to the break-down of democracy is lost sight of by making much of a police trouble. On the other hand, I am more concerned with that. What is now happening there? Is there really a break-down of democracy? If the opposition is not allowing the majority party to carry on with their business, they are contributing to the break-down of the democracy on the one hand and they are asking me to interfere on the other. For what? To help them to break down the democracy? Hon. Members must condemn that, instead of going on complaining that the police has committed excesses. Much is made of the police excesses and not a word is said about the manner in which the Member behaved. The members of the opposition tried to convert the majority into a minority and break down democracy. I condemn in the most strong terms that action and not that of the police. I cannot allow any more discussion.

Shri Nath Pal: Sir, I want to say only one sentence.

Some Hon. Members: No. no.

Shri Nath Pal: What is the point in so many of you howling together?

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Member is preventing me from carrying on. I will have to request him to withdraw.

Shri Nath Pal: I will withdraw, if you won't permit me. I want to say only one sentence.

Mr. Speaker: I won't allow him. If he wants to create an excuse for walking out, I am not preventing him from doing so. He ought to resume his seat. I request him to do so.

Shri Nath Pal: You can allow a sentence.

Mr. Speaker: I have allowed sufficiently. (Interruptions). Order, order. We will take up the next item.

Shri Nath Pal: What is lost if you listen to me for a minute? In other countries, have such things happened?

Have such things happened in the House of Commons?

Mr. Speaker: I will not allow any more discussion.

12.28 hrs.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL
(AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Health (Shri Kar-markar): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration."

The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, received the assent of the President on the 30th December, 1956. Under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Act, it shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint. But before the Act can be brought into operation it is necessary that the States, more particularly the re-organised States, get the State Medical Registers prepared as the Medical Council to be constituted under the Central Act will consist, among others, of members elected from among themselves by persons enrolled on the State Registers. Action in this behalf has been or is being taken by the State Governments; but this is bound to take some more time. In the meantime, it has been represented to the Government that unless the Act is brought into force, persons possessing certain licentiate qualifications and persons who are citizens of India possessing certain foreign medical qualifications, which are not recognised under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, will not be eligible for enrolment on the State Medical Registers. In the circumstances, Government consider that the Act should be brought into force without further delay.

As soon as the new Act is brought into force, the Council constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, will cease to function as there is no provision in the new Act for