

Delhi, for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(b) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, JSS Institute of Economic Research Vidyagiri, Dharwad, for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts,

(c) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Faculty of Science, Baroda, for the year 1987-88.

(d) Annual and Audited Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, for the year 1987-88.

(e) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Population Research Centre Department of Economics, Lucknow, for the year 1987-88.

(f) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, for the year 1987-88.

(g) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Department of Demography and Population Studies, Kariavattam, Kerala, for the year 1987-88.

(h) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Department of Statistics, Patna for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(i) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare Trust, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts

(j) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the paper mentioned at (a) to (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7444] to 7452/89.]

III. (a) Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1987-88.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the Paper mentioned at (a) above,

¹ [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7443/ 89.]

IV. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the Annual Report.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7453/ 89.]

V. Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88, within the stipulated period.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-745V 89.]

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

ANNOUNCEMENT RE: ARREST AND DETENTION OF SHRI YASHWANT SINHA, MEMBER, RAJYA SABHA

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is an announcement. I have to inform hon. Members that the following communication dated the 5th March 1989 has been received from the Senior Superintendent of Police, Chandigarh;

"Shri Yashwant Sinha, Member. Parliament, has been arrested u/s 107/151 Cr. Procedure Code, for apprehension of breach of peace on 4-3-R9 at 3.30 P.M. in Police Station Central at Chandigarh."

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): I halve give_n notice of a privilege motion against the Ministe_r of State fo_r finance. He has given a very wrong and misleading answer.

What has happened to that? May I know?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is under consideration. You will be informed about it.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: It is a very serious matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Madam, it is a very-serious concerning the privilege of a Member of Parliament. Mr. . Yashwant Sinha arrested by the Union Territory Police on the 4th at 4.30 p.m. And he was ke] i_n the police station for a number of hours—I a_m told, till 9 p.m. According to my information, he was arrested for breaking section 144, and he was kept in police custody, • i_n police station, till 9 o'clock in the night. He is in Patiala Jail now. The information received was by the Lok Sabha. He is a Member of the Rajy,i Sabha. The Lok Sabha Secretariat ') : received the information rather very lat:—i am told, only today morning—and bee_n passed on to th_e Rajya Sabha Secretariat from there. Second, h_e has not bee_n released He is a Membr of Parliament. The Parliament session i_s on. They co ild have taken bail from him if they wanted to. He should have been released. So the Police ha, committe^ double offence: O.ne, by holding him in polic_e station fn - lone hour', and not informing the Sahba Chairman of his arrest and

on, and in time. And he has been red to Patiala jail. He is still in : jail The session is on. and he has not been released eve_n on bail. It is a ver_v matter. Tt is breach of privilege of a Member of Parliament.

I demand that the police official, who are responsible for his arrest and deten-

tion should be dismissed—not suspended. Action should be taken against the officials concerned fo_r derelictio_n of duty. Secondly, I demand his release immediately so that he-may function here as a Member of Parliament.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): Whe_n was the intimation received, and all that, because without that...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let them finish, and we will find out. Let them finish.

डा. बापू कालदाते (महाराष्ट्र) : उप-सभापति महोदया, यह पुलिस की लापर-वाही की अत्यन्त गंभीर बात है, यह मैं मानता हूँ। इसमें दो सवाल उठते हैं कि एक मैम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट को आप गिरफ्तार करके कस्टडी में रखते हैं, साढ़े नौ तक उनको यह नहीं बताया जाता है कि किस कारण आपको गिरफ्तार किया है और न सिर्फ गिरफ्तार ही किया है बल्कि न उनको मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने ले गए और न मजिस्ट्रेट को वहाँ बुलाया। रात के साढ़े दस बजे यह कहा गया कि आपका रिमाण्ड किया गया है और उसके बाद आपको वह पटियाला ले गए। उनके साथ 111 लोन और थे। वह पटियाला गए दो बजे रात में और चार बजे वह जेल के अंदर गए। चार की गिरफ्तारी हुई और पांच तक यहाँ खबर तक नहीं आई? एक पार्लियामेंट मैम्बर के बारे में इतनी बड़ी लापर-वाही जो पुलिस अधिकारी करते हैं उन पर दो तरह की कार्यवाही दोनों चाहिए। एक तो उन्होंने विशेष अधिकार का उल्लंघन किया है जो कि उन्होंने सदन को इसकी खबर नहीं दी है और दूसरी बात यह जब संसद चल रही है उस समय मुझे समझ में नहीं आता कि उनको गिरफ्तार करने के बाद क्या जरूरत है कि दस दारोख तक उनका रिमाण्ड करें जब यहाँ पार्लियामेंट का सेशन शुरू है। ऐसा कौन सा कानून या दफा उन्होंने भंग किया है जिसके लिए सरकार को और इन्वेस्टीगेशन की जरूरत होती है?

[डा० बापू कालदाते]

चाहे तो वह स्वयं ले जा सकते थे मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने जो मजिस्ट्रेट सजा देते वह मान लेते। मैं इसराय का नहीं हूँ कि उनको छोड़ ही देना चाहिए था लेकिन उनको रखना, मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने न ले जाना, दस दिन तक यहाँ सेशन होते हुए भी उनको पटियाला जेल में भेज देना, इतनी लापरवाही यह सदन नहीं बर्दाश्त करेगा किसी भी पार्लियामेंट के बारे में हो, ऐसा मैं मानता हूँ। इसके लिए मेरी साफ, स्पष्ट मांग है कि इस अधिकारी को तुरन्त बर्खास्त किया जाए उसके ऊपर कार्यवाही की जाए, विशेष अधिकार समिति के सामने उसको बुलाया जाए।

बिल्कुल सिम्पल मामला था 25 तारीख से वहाँ एक सत्याग्रह चल रहा है। 144 दफा का उल्लंघन करते हैं मैं कई दफा 144 में गिरफ्तार हुआ हूँ। या तो उसी शाम को छोड़ देते हैं या उसी समय मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने ले जाते हैं जो सजा होती है वह ले लेते हैं। शांतिमय काम करने वालों के खिलाफ सरकार का यह रवैया हमारी समझ में नहीं आता? इसमें शांति नहीं होगी, बल्कि इसमें ज्यादा अशांति हो जाएगी। गरीब लोगों का मतला, रेहड़ी वालों का मतला लेकर वहाँ के लोग काम करें, आज ग्यारह सौ लोग गिरफ्तार हैं चण्डीगढ़ में और हर एक को दस-दस दिन का रिमाण्ड दे दिया है। किस कारण दिया है? कोई आतंकवादी कार्यवाही हो तो मैं समझ भी सकता हूँ। जब रेहड़ी वाले का भाल पुलिस वाले ने जबर्दस्ती उठा लिया, भार-पीट की यह अन्याय का काम पुलिस ने किया, इसके लिए वहाँ के गरीब लोग कहने के लिए गए कि यह गलत हो गया है, इसके लिए अगर शांतिमय ढंग से कोई करें तो उसको गिरफ्तार करने की बात समझ सकते हैं लेकिन उसके ऊपर रिमाण्ड करने की बात है और खासकर पार्लियामेंट के मੈम्बर को उसका सदन होते हुए भी दस दिन तक रिमाण्ड करने की बात बिल्कुल नहीं माननी चाहिए और सदन को एक राय से यह कहना आवश्यक है कि उनको

तुरन्त रिहा किया जाए और जिन अधिकारियों ने यह कार्यवाही की है, उनके ऊपर कोई न कोई इलाज तुरन्त करें, यह मेरी आपके द्वारा सरकार से मांग है।

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA (Rajasthan);
Madam, I would like to say a word...

उपसभापति : अब अटल बिहारी जी बोल रहे हैं जरा उनको बोलने दीजिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश): यह हमारे सदन के सदस्य से संबंधित है इसलिए गंभीर है और विशेषाधिकार को आक्रुष्ट करता है। दूसरा पहलू यह है कि चण्डीगढ़ केन्द्र शासित है। केन्द्र चण्डीगढ़ में होने वाली घटनाओं के लिए, पुलिस के व्यवहार के लिए सीधा उत्तरदायी है। तीसरी बात यह है कि दफा 144 तोड़ने के आरोप में गिरफ्तारी तो समझ में आती है, मगर रात के दस बजे तक थाने में बैठाकर रखना, मुझे याद है कि हम लोग बंगलौर में पकड़े गए थे। मेरे साथ दरबार सिंह थे, मुधुदण्डवते थे। हमें रात तक थाने में रखा क्योंकि थाने वालों को पता नहीं था कि हमें कहाँ ले जाना है। उसके बाद इमरजेंसी लगी थी। हमें इमरजेंसी के दौरान ऐसे व्यवहार का समाना करना पड़ा था। मैं चिन्ता में हूँ कि कहीं हम उबर रहे तो नहीं जा रहे हैं? दस बजे तक थाने में रखना और फिर पटियाला भेजना और दस गारोख तक रिमाण्ड लेना, यह तो एक सबक सिबाने की बात है कि पार्लियामेंट का मੈम्बर आधा है, चण्डीगढ़ में आन्दोलन कर रहा है, महादया, अगर आन्दोलन और मामलों को लेकर होता है जनता का ध्यान अधिक प्रश्नों को ओर जाता है तो इसका तो स्वागत होना चाहिए, लेकिन आप जेल भेज सकते हैं और यशवंत सिन्हा या उनके साथी जेल जाने से नहीं डरते हैं। मगर, जेल भेजने का भी एक तरीका है। रात को दस बजे तक बिठाकर रखना और फिर दस तक रिमाण्ड लेना? मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने क्यों

नहीं पेश किया गया? अगर आपको खबर
देर से मिली है जो यह विशेषाधिकार के
उल्लंघन का मामला है। हम चाहेंगे कि
गृह मंत्री यहाँ बैठे हुए हैं, पता नहीं वे
सुन रहे हैं या नहीं। मेरी आवाज सुनने
के लिए भोंपू लगाना जरूरी नहीं है।
यहाँ मैं हिन्दी में बोल रहा हूँ और आप
अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद सुन रहे हैं।

महोदया, मैं चाहूँगा गृह मंत्री इसको
साफ करे और श्री यशवंत सिन्हा और
उनके साथियों को तत्काल रिहा किया
जाना चाहिए।

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA
(Andhra Pradesh): Madam, it is a very serious
matter. It should be taken note of not only by
you but by the House also. It is not only a
question of the privileges of the House, the dignity
of the House. And every time it is taken very lightly. You
remember, a similar incident happened
at Meerut about nine of the MPs were
affected. They were kept in the police station.
They were kept in the police station. The
matter was neither reported to the House
nor shown in the register as arrested. And
we had given a privilege motion. That was
referred to the Privileges Committee and
nothing is being happening. Therefore,
Madam, this is a very serious matter. It
should be taken note of. Moreover, it
happened in a Union Territory. And the Home
Minister is here. I do not know whether there
is a system of such messages reaching the
Minister in time. Is he being in-
formed in time? It is a very serious thing.
Madam, we should not take it lightly.
At last I hope the Home Minister will respond
and clarify the position.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal):
Madam, I also add my vote of protest
and support the demand raised by Mr.
Gurupadaswamy and others, immediately
appropriate action should be taken against
those officials who have done this. This is not
just one case. Repeatedly this type of arrests,
this type of behaviour is coming here. There
was a case earlier also. The whole House
supported the

demand that immediately that officer should
be punished. Nothing has been done. This is
our experience. We Marxists, we always tell
that the Executive is more powerful than the
Legislature. Here, everyday, it is being
demonstrated, and before the Executive,
Legislature is powerless. Simply we register
our protests and no appropriate action is
taken. That is why it should be taken very
seriously.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Congress Mem-
bers should also protest.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal):
Madam, we as Members do not want very,
very extra-ordinary privileges. But as
Members of the Parliament we have also the
right of raising certain issues, take part in
democratic movements. Mr. Yashwant Sinha
has been participating in a democratic form of
movement. Earlier also we had been subject to
this kind of humiliation. We were arrested in
Meerut along with a number of Members who
were visiting Meerut after that communal riot.
And then we were taken forcibly to a place
which they call a police station. I do not know
whether it was a police station. We were made
to wait till 1 o'clock in the night. Then some
officials came and told us that 'you were not
arrested'. As a matter of fact, we were
arrested. And they denied that we were not being
arrested. In this way, the Members of
Parliament are being prevented from
discharging their responsibility outside the
House, and in this particular case inside the
House, particularly when the Parliament is in
session, Mr. Yashwant Sinha has been arres-
ted and has been subjected to that kind of
humiliation. I hope that the House will take
proper note of it. And it is clearly a breach of
privilege on the part of the official concerned
and the House should not allow him to go
scot-free.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra):
Madam, it is a matter of concern to us equally.
Privileges of a Member of this House are our
privileges, which ever Party he belongs to. We
must transcend all our predilections and
affiliations when it comes to our privileges.
They must be zealously safeguarded. Madam,
what is of concern to me is that 144 offence is
not such a serious offence that a Member of Parlia-

[Shri N.K.P. Salve]

ment should be denied the right to attend the Parliament here. Secondly, the delay in intimation is unforgivable. However, I must make it clear that it is unfair to demand the dismissal of the officials immediately. "I hey mus' have an opportunity to explain why this has happened I have no doubt in my mind and I want to repeat here that I know the top officials in police I know Mr. S. S. Ray, and they are not the ones who will tolerate this kind of a thing. It is not done at the behest of the Home Ministry. The system under which the police is working, I think there is something seriously lacking with it. Nonetheless, they must be asked to explain their demeanour vis-a-vis the detention of Mr. Sinha.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir): In the meantime he should be released.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Yes, in the meantime he should be released. (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, we all associate with this.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): He must be set free immediately.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, only one thing I want to add.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, it is the request of the House to the Home Minister to order his release immediately. It is the only request that we can make, Madam.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, one point I want to add. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is some information which he wants to give.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, Mr. Yashwant Sinha was taken to Patiala in a bus in the middle of the night without any police escort and taking somebody to Patiala, which is a disturbed

area, is a deliberate act of intimidation. Apart from section 144 being a very ordinary offence, if Chandigarh jail is full, let him be sent anywhere else. But sending him to Patiala is an act of intimidation. Everybody knows that Patiala is a disturbed area and sending him in a bus without police escort is unthinkable.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: Madam, there can be no two opinions and the whole House associates itself with anything which concerns the breach of privilege of a Member. Ultimately we are here to discharge our duties fearlessly. Now, I have asked you to give us two informations. One is as to when did you receive the information, which is very very important. If, *per se* there is a breach of privilege, I do not see why the action cannot be taken by this House immediately. Number two, I just fail to understand that when Chandigarh is still a Union territory if a man is guested in the Union territory of Chandigarh, how can he be carried off to Patiala or any other place. I think this is acting totally outside the law and I would once again request, fortunately the hon. Home Minister is here and the hon. Minister of State for Home is here, then to look into this matter immediately. Mr. Yashwant Sinha is one of the most responsible Members of this House and a very senior respected Member of this House. He is not given to things which are known to be in accordance with the wrong side of the law. Therefore, protest is one thing. That has been accepted even the Father of the Nation. Therefore, I would request, while associating myself in condemning this action of the police, and I would appeal Home Minister to look into the matter immediately and let us know by 2 o'clock as to what the position is.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Home Minister is here present in the House. (*Interruptions*). The Home Minister is here and he has heard everybody who have shown their concern. The whole House has shown its concern and I hope they will inform the House.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Both the Ministers are here, (*interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I have got the intimation and I will let you know. There is a telex message before me which was sent on the 5th March and it was reported. ...

AN. HON MEMBER: Received at what time?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; At one o'clock. At 1.08 hours. And then it says, it is addressed to the Hon. Speaker, Parliament House, and also to the Tion. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Niw Delhi, from Chandigarh ...{Interruptions}. Yes to both, perhap, because the telex is in the Lok Sabha. And this is the information which I have read out before. That is the only information which is before me. And I hav₂ informed the House and it was received yesterday. As the House was not in session yesterday, it is being placed before you today.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Madam, I fully share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members from both side, of the House and we have taken serious note of the information that you have just given. Let me assure you this august House that the honour and privilege of the hon. Members of Parliament is always respected. But under the law, and the rules, certain action by the executive has to be taken. I will find out the facts and com; before the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; And why It does not appear in the bulletin, we will find out from the Rajya Sabha Secretariat, because the information was received yesterday.

Now Special Mentions.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

Shortage of Drinking Water in U.P.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
सरोदया, मैं विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम
से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करते

हुए, यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इस समस्या का समाधान सरकार तत्काल हंडे निकाले। उत्तर प्रदेश में 1 लाख 12 हजार 566 गांवों में से एक दिहाई गांव पीने के पानी में तस्त है, उनमें पेय जल का बहुत ही अभाव है। विशेष रूप से मैनपुरी जनपद के शिकोहा बाद विकास खण्ड और मदनपुर विकास खण्ड के सारे के सारे गांवों में जितने भी कुएं थे वह सारे सूख रहे हैं और आधे गांवों में तो करोड़-करोड़ सूख चुके हैं। यही स्थिति बगल के एटा, इटावा और आगरा जिले की भी है। यही नहीं ब्रुंदेलखण्ड के सारे जिले बांदा, जालौन, नर्वानपुर, ललितपुर, हमीरपुर और इलाहाबाद और मिर्जापुर में भी पानी का अभाव हो गया है। बहुत से गांवों में जैसे शिकोहाबाद विकास खण्ड और मन्सील शिकोहाबाद में अम्बासपुर, हरिया और सुखीपुर में, इस तरह के बीसियों गांवों में मैंने देखा कि कुएं सूख गये हैं, उनमें पानी नहीं है। मैं स्वयं वहां गया था, मैंने यह स्थिति देखी है। मैंने यह भी देखा कि बीसियों बड़े बड़े में लगे हुए हैं, मटिलों दो-दो घंटे के बाद आती हैं, कुएं में घड़ा डालती हैं तो कुछ पानी निकलता है और यह भी इतना गंदा तपानी होता है कि पीने के लायक नहीं होता है। पूरे आगरा मण्डल, मैनपुरी के जिलों और इटावा तथा एटा की यह स्थिति हो गई है। सन् 1986 में इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए एक टेक्नोलॉजी मिशन को स्थापना की गई थी और सांख्यिकी योजना में इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया था कि 1990 के अंद तक जितने भी प्रोजेक्ट बिजेज हैं, जहां पर पेय जल का अभाव है, अभावग्रस्त जिले हैं, उनकी समस्याओं का समाधान किया जाएगा। सन् 1986 में इस टेक्नोलॉजी मिशन को स्थापना की गई थी, लेकिन आज यह मिशन बेकार पड़ा हुआ है किली काम वगैरह नहीं रह गया है। स्थिति वैसी की वैसी बनी हुई है। एक तरफ तो यह स्थिति है और दूसरी तरफ बिचल स्थिति यह है कि इस तरह सरकार का ध्यान जाता ही नहीं