

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

(b) Annual Report and Accounts of the Population Research Centre, ISS 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.

[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 (a) 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-7454/89.]

[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 4-3-89 at 3.30 P.M. in Police Station Central at Chandigarh."

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): I have given notice of a privilege motion against the Minister of State for 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 matter concerning the privilege of a Member of Parliament. Mr. Yashwant Sinha was arrested by the Union Territory Police on the 4th at 4.30 p.m. And he was kept in the police station for a number of hours—I am told, till 9 p.m. According to my information, he was arrested for breaking section 144, and he was kept in police custody, in 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 Rajya Sabha. The Lok Sabha Secretariat has received the information rather very late—I am told, only today morning—and it has been passed on to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat from there. Second, he has not been released. He is a Member of Parliament. The Parliament session is on. They could have taken bail from him if they wanted to. He should have been released. So the Police has committed double offence: One, by holding him in police station for long hours, and not informing the Rajya Sabha Chairman of his arrest and detention, and in time. And he has been transferred to Patiala jail. He is still in Patiala jail. The session is on, and he has not been released even on bail. It is a very serious matter. It is breach of privilege of a Member of Parliament.

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

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

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): When 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 लापरवाही 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 उनको वह पटियाला ले गए। उनके साथ 111 लोग 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 लापरवाही 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 तारीख 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 इन्वेस्टिगेशन 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 हरेक 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 माल पुलिस वाले ने जबरदस्ती उठा लिया, मारपीट 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 करे 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 में मांग है ।

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

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

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश): यह हमारे सदन के सदस्य से संबंधित है इसलिए गंभीर है और विशेषाधिकार को आश्रित करता है । दूसरा पहलू यह है कि चण्डीगढ़ केन्द्र शासित है । केन्द्र चण्डीगढ़ में होने वाली घटनाओं के लिए, पुलिस के व्यवहार के लिए सोधा 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 पता है कि हम लोग बंगलौर में पकड़े गए थे । मेरे साथ दरबार सिंह थे, मुधुदण्डवत 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 सामना करना पड़ा था । मैं चिन्ता में हूँ कि कहीं हन उबर हो तो नहीं जा रहे हैं ? दस बजे तक थाने में रखना और फिर पटियाला भेजना और दस तारीख तक रिमाण्ड लेना, यह तो एक सबक सिखाने की बात है कि पार्लियामेंट का मੈम्बर आधा है, चण्डीगढ़ में आन्दोलन कर रहा है, महादया, अगर आन्दोलन और मासजों 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 का 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 भौंपू 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 अस्कास 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 Members but it affects the dignity of the House also. And every time it is being taken very lightly. You remember, Madam, previously also, when a similar incident happened at Meerut about nine of the MPs were affected. They were arrested the whole night. 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 Home Minister in time. Is he being informed in time? It is a very serious thing. Madam, we should not take it lightly. And I hope the Home Minister will respond and clarify the position.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Madam, I also add my voice 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 Members 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 arrested 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 intimidation is unforgivable. However, I must make it clear that it is unfair to demand the dismissal of the officials immediately. They must 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 their behest. 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 CHANDRAKANT 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 carched 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 also here, them 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 indulge in things which are known to be in any way on 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 to the 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 Hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, New Delhi, from Chandigarh... (Interruptions). Yes to both, perhaps 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 have 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 sides of the House and we have taken serious note of the information that you have just now 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 laws and the rules, certain action by the executive has to be taken. I will find out the facts and come 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): महोदय, मैं विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करते

हुए यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इस समस्या का समाधान सरकार तत्काल बूंद निकाले। उत्तर प्रदेश में 1 लाख 12 हजार 566 गांवों में से एक तिहाई गांव पीने के पानी में तस्त हैं, उनमें पेय जल का बहुत बड़ा 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 बुंदेलखण्ड के सारे जिले बांदा, जालौन, नवागढ़, ललितपुर, हमीरपुर और इलाहाबाद और मिर्जापुर में भी पानी का अभाव हो गया है। बहुत से गांवों में जैसे शिकोहाबाद विकास खण्ड और मसील शिकोहाबाद में अक्वासपुर, 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 घड़े लाइन में लगे हुये हैं, मटिलये दो-दो घंटे के बाद आती हैं, कुएं में घड़ा डालती हैं तब कुछ पानी निकलता है और वह भी इतना गंदा पानी 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 टेक्नालोजी मिशन का स्थापना की गई थी और संसदीय योजना में इस बात का उल्लेख किया गया था कि 1990 के अंत तक जितने भी ग्रोवम विनेज है, जहां पर पेय जल का अभाव है, अभावग्रस्त जिले हैं, उनकी समस्याओं का समाधान किया जाएगा। सन् 1986 में इस टेक्नालोजी मिशन की स्थापना की गई थी, लेकिन आज यह मिशन बेकार पड़ा हुआ है किसी काम का नहीं रह गया है। स्थिति वैसी की वैसी बनी हुई है। एक तरफ तो यह स्थिति है और दूसरी तरफ विंचल स्थिति यह है कि इस तरह सरकार का ध्यान जाता ही नहीं