

dertakings given during the session shown against each:—

(i) Statement No. XIV—Hundred-third Session, 1977.

(ii) Statement No. X—Hundred-seventh Session, 1978.

(iii) Statement No. VIII—Hundred-eighth Session, 1979.

(iv) Statement No. V—Hundred-ninth Session, 1979.

(v) Statement No. IV—Hundred-tenth Session, 1979.

(vi) Statement No. III—Hundred-twelfth Session, 1980.

(vii) Statement No. II—Hundred-thirteenth Session, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1048A|80]

I. Report of the Minorities Commission for the year ended the 31st December, 1978 and related paper.

II. The Police Forces (Restriction of Rights) Amendment Rules, 1980.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Sir, on behalf of Shri Yegendra Makwana, I also beg to lay on the Table:—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the First Annual Report of the Minorities Commission for the year ended the 31st December, 1978, together with Memorandum of action taken on the Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1044|80].

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification G.S.R. No. 679, dated the 28th June, 1980, publishing the Police-Forces (Restriction of Rights) Amendment Rules, 1980, under subsection (2) of section 6 of the Police-Forces (Restriction of Rights) Act, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1074|80]

I. Report (1979) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution.

II. Notification of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) and related papers.

III. Report (October, 1972) of the Committee on Taxation on Agricultural Wealth and Income.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (Commercial) for the year 1979, Part IV—Resume of the Company Auditor's Report and comments on Accounts of Government Companies, under clause (1) of article 151 of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1046|80]

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification G.S.R. No. 384(E), dated the 30th June, 1980 alongwith an Explanatory Memorandum thereon, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1054|80]

III. A copy (in Hindi) of the Report (October, 1972) of the Committee on Taxation on Agricultural Wealth and Income. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1056|80]

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. ARREST OF SHRI RAMESHWAR SINGH, MEMBER OF THE RAJYA SABHA

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have an announcement. I have received the following teleprinter message from the District Magistrate, Meerut, dated the 8th July, 1980:—

“Shri Rameshwar Singh, Member, Rajya Sabha, arrested today in the afternoon at Baghat under section 188, Indian Penal Code.”

In one telegram it was put down as “Shri Rakeshwar Singh”, but I think it was only a teleprinter mistake.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, we protest against such action whereas the police officials should be punished, our Members are being put in jail. Now this is how we are going to defend the honour of women in our country. Many of us, perhaps, then will have to go to jail—I can tell you—if this is the thing. I am very sorry to hear that one of our colleagues here is under arrest, detained, put in prison because he protested and demanded action against the guilty rapist police officials. Sir, is this the reward to be given to a Member of Parliament? I ask you, Sir, in all good conscience, to direct them to stop all repressive measures, take action against the policemen, suspend and dismiss them, including the DIG and the IG, if necessary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gujarat): Sir, normally, the arrest of a Member does not evoke any comment. The House is just informed of the arrest. But this has a background: the back ground is the violation of the honour of womanhood. This incident is not the only incident of its kind. We would like to register a very strong protest against the attitude not only of the State Government with which we are not directly concerned, but of the Central Government also. The Home Minister went there. Yesterday he made a statement in this House, a statement which was a bid only to justify all that had happened there and to give a clean chit to the Government and the officers there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There will be no speaking on this.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: We strongly protest against this.

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if we are strictly going by the Rules, yes. But where it concerns Members of this House and womanhood and the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the State

Government as well as the Government of India, we must raise our voice in protest. Yesterday the Home Minister made a farce of the whole thing and we got out of this House as a protest. We do not want to politicise it: we never did. Fifteen women MPs belonging to the Congress (I) said that we are politicising the issue. What is our demand? Our demand is: There are hundreds and thousands of cases of rape going on every day, almost throughout the year. There is an instance where the police officers—constable onwards—committed a heinous offence against a woman. What we wanted is, exemplary punishment of those officers. Nothing has been done yet. They have only been transferred. The plea is, there is a judicial inquiry. What is the judicial inquiry for? Is it to hide the whole case? We want a categorical statement and I can tell you that in this House and outside also we will not tolerate this callous attitude on the part of the Government of India. We have a woman Prime Minister as the Head of the country. She had shed tears in other cases—in Narainpur and Belchi—but here, till todate she is not saying anything about the woman who has been brutally treated by the police, by her own Government. Both at the State and in the Centre it is her Government; it is the Congress (I) Government. We want to know what is taking place. Sir, please do not go by the Rules on this. We want a categorical statement about this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The matter has been talked on very much in this House. If you want to register the protest, the protest has been registered.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I wish the Government were responsive.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: We want justice.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Gujarat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the callousness of the

Minister and the cavalier manner in which he has dealt with this issue has caused all this resentment. Sir, the Home Minister and you indeed—between the two of you—he for the nation and you for the House, are responsible for seeing that when things like this happen, the guilty are brought to book. I am sure it repulses your sense of justice much more than mine because you have sat on the Bench for so many years in a most distinguished fashion. And when we see that this sort of a lame excuse is being allowed to come forward and the House is left in the pusillanimous position of having to listen to it and no action having been taken in the matter, it is only but right that all should feel indignant—and most of us, you, who should instruct the Minister not only to release the Member but also to alter his statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The honour of the Members is in my keeping and I shall always uphold that honour. I have received this information just now and I cannot make up my mind as to what I should do and what I should not do. I have taken note of the strong sentiments expressed by the hon. Members who have spoken on this. I think you can leave the matter there. I shall be in a position to deal with it as the law and the rules and the procedures of the House permit me.

श्री नगेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति जी, रामेश्वर सिंह मेरे दल के सदस्य हैं। मैं इस मामले में यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि रामेश्वर सिंह जी ने एरेस्ट होते ही अधिकारियों से कह दिया कि जो भी जूरी मैंने किया है मैं उसे स्वीकार करता हूँ और जिस किसी भी कानून को मैंने तोड़ा है मैं उसे स्वीकार करता हूँ, मुझे सजा कर दो। लेकिन, श्रीमन्, सरकार संसद-सदस्यों के साथ किस तरह का व्यवहार कर रही है और करना चाहती है वह इससे जाहिर है कि जूरी स्वीकार करने के बावजूद—परसों मधु लिये जी

गिरफ्तार हुए—बल ७ को जेल में बन्द कर दिया गया और मुद्दमा नहीं चलाया जा रहा है।

श्री सभापति: सजा पुलिस तो नहीं दे सकता।

श्री नगेश्वर प्रसाद शाही: श्रीमन्, वहाँ मजिस्ट्रेट मौजूद थे। मजिस्ट्रेट के आर्डर से गिरफ्तार किये गये, मजिस्ट्रेट वाज आन दि स्पाट।

श्री सभापति: सेक्शन ६८ है।

श्री नगेश्वर प्रसाद शाही: मेरी बात सुन लें एक मिनट। थोड़ा सा कानून मैं भी जानता हूँ। श्रीमन्, ता चीफ जस्टिस रहे हैं। मजिस्ट्रेट के आर्डर से गिरफ्तारी होती है और आन दि स्पाट मजिस्ट्रेट मौजूद है। एक्जुड्ड जूरी एडमिट करता है तो इसमें समरी ट्रायल होती है, मजिस्ट्रेट के आन दि स्पाट फौला कर देना चाहिए, उसे को अन्डर-ट्रायल करके नहीं बन्द करना चाहिए। यह कैंसनेस है। गवर्नमेंट का डाइरेक्शन है कि इनको परेशान किया जाय, तंग किया जाये। इन शब्दों को मैं इस लाइट में कह रहा हूँ—मैं अपनी बात खत्म कर रहा हूँ—कि हमारी माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने यह ऐलान किया है कि इस देश के किसी भी हिस्से में हरिजनों और महिलाओं के ऊपर अत्याय होगा तो संसद और भारत सरकार इस बिना पर चुप नहीं बैठेंगे कि यह स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब देश में रोजा ता महिलाओं के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार हो रहा है, रोजाना हरिजनों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार हो रहा है, बांदा में मास-रेप हुआ है, तो सरकार क्या कर रही है। भारत सरकार क्या कर रही है। प्रधान मंत्री को नारायणपुर जाने का समय था, लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री बागपत और बांदा नहीं जा रही हैं। बांदा में 9 हरिजन महिलाओं के साथ मास-रेप हुआ है।

श्री सभापति : मिस्टर शाही, आप फिजूल इस बात का बहुत तूल दे रहे हैं।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : श्रीमन्, आप उपराष्ट्रपति हैं।

श्री सभापति : रामेश्वर सिंह की बात थी, आप नारायणपुर चले गये, और कहीं-कहीं चले गये।

संसदीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी) : श्रीमन्, मेरा यह निवेदन है कि परसों भी यह मामला उठा था और आपके आशानुसार कल गृह मंत्री जी ने यहां बक्तव्य दिया।

श्री सभापति : मैंने उरको पुरी तकरीर सुनी।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : उसके बावजूद
... (Interruptions)

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : सभापति जी, ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: The Home Minister was in collusion with the rapists.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मेरा आप से निवेदन है कि ये कहते हैं कि कोल्यून में हैं, ये खुद कोल्यून में हैं। वास्तविकता यह है कि नैतिक समस्या को राजनैतिक रूपसे देना चाहते हैं जो कि सब से घिनौनी बात है।

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : क्या यह मामला नारायणपुर से गम्भीर नहीं है? नारायणपुर प्रधान मंत्री जा सकती है बागपत नहीं जा सकती?

श्री सीताराम केसरी : नैतिक समस्या को हर व्यक्ति और हर नागरिक इस देश का नैतिक आधार पर लाये और किसी भी स्त्री या महिला के अपमान के लिये एक शब्द भी कहीं कहा जाता है तो उसकी सुरक्षा के लिये हमारी नैतिक जिम्दारी है।

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. In this House if I remember aright and I think I am right, the only demand which was made by a batch of hon. lady Members was that the hon. Home Minister should visit Baghpat in the company of lady representatives of Parliament. I believe there was no demand then made that the Prime Minister should visit there. It is now that this has been raised. (Interruptions) Just a minute. The record is there Mr. Mody. I said, "Yes, the Home Minister may kindly consider visiting there," and the Home Minister did visit there in the company of lady Members of Parliament. Now a new angle has arisen, the information which has come to this House only a few minutes back that one of the hon. Members, Mr. Rameshwar Singh, has been arrested. That question is now before the House in the sense that I have made the announcement. The hon. Members have registered their protest against this arrest, and also Mr. Shahi has said that he should have been promptly sentenced. I do not think it could have been done under section 188. He charged that the magistrate who arrested him was present there and that he could have forthwith convicted and sentenced him. These are not matters which our law allows to be done however much you may wish that it should be done. However, I may tell you and assure you that I shall look into this whole matter and see whether from the point of view of privilege, from the point of view of propriety of arresting an hon. Member of this House, I can do anything in this matter. If anything can be done, I shall get in touch with the Government and do it. But at this moment I beg of you now that we should proceed to do something else.

SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: He should be allowed to attend the House. He should be brought to Delhi. (Interruptions)

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Madhya Pradesh): The Minister has referred to politicalisation of the thing.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA
(Bihar): Sir... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is no use shouting, Mr. Shiva Chandra Jha. You do not allow anybody else to be heard. Therefore, you take your turn afterwards.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: I only wish to bring it to your notice, Sir, that yesterday when the Home Minister was kind enough to make the statement here to which our friend, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, also has made a reference, the whole Opposition block was amused to find him not only playing down the whole incident but practically justifying what has been done by the police. Therefore, this was the starkest way of influencing the course of the judicial enquiry which the U.P. Government has belatedly appointed. We, on this side, do not know if the Central Government is even honest in allowing the judicial enquiry to do its work. Sir, I only considered it necessary to point this out to you because you did not happen to occupy the Chair at that time; I think the Vice-Chairman was occupying it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Bhai Mahavir, I have a direct connection from this House to my study. I heard the entire speech of the Home Minister. I have also heard the other speeches, I have also heard the noises and I have heard everything. But now the matter is in my hand. Please pass on to the next item which is Calling Attention.

SHRI HARISINH BHAGUBAVA MAHIDA (Gujarat): Sir, I had given a Calling Attention notice the day before yesterday.. (Interruptions)

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वायंट आफ आर्डर है।

श्रीमन्, मैं इस सदन का नया सदस्य हूँ। मैं आपके जरिये अपनी जान की

फ़िज़ा चाहता हूँ। आप उँको सुनने को दृष्टा करें। यहाँ के कायदे कानून जो हैं उँको मैं सीखने की कोशिश करूँगा। मेरी बहुत गम्भीर शिकायत है। अगर आप मुझको इजाजत देंगे तो.. (Interruptions)

श्री सभापति : आप बराय मेहरबानी मेरे पास आइये चैम्बर में, जो कुछ कहना है मुझको कहिये।

श्री सत्य पाल मलिक : मुझे जो कुछ कहना है उसमें आपका इंटरवेंशन बहुत जरूरी है। मैं दो मिन्ट में अपनी बात कह दूँगा।
... (Interruptions)

श्री सभापति : आप दो मिन्ट नहीं ले सकते। . . . (Interruptions)

श्री सत्य पाल मलिक : मेरी बात आप एक मिन्ट सुन लें। . . . (Interruptions)

श्री सभापति : मैं किसी की बात नहीं सुनूँगा। मैंने अपना फैसला दे दिया। अब आप बैठ जाइये। . . (Interruptions)
Please sit down.

Now, Calling Attention. Mr. Jagdish Prasad Mathur.

श्रीमती कुमुदबेन मणिशंकर जोशी
(गुजरात) : श्रीमन्, प्वायंट आफ आर्डर।
... (Interruptions)

श्री सभापति : जिँको बोलना है सब बोलिये।

SHRIMATI KUMUDBEN MANI SHANKAR JOSHI: Point of order, point of order.

(Interruptions)

श्री सत्य पाल मलिक : सभापति महोदय, अगर मैं अपनी शिकायत आपके सामने नहीं रखता हूँ आज तो फिर मौका नहीं है।
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you don't sit down, I propose to adjourn the House. I propose to adjourn the House if you don't, all of you, sit down. I have

ended the hole thing. I think this is getting out of hand completely. Members who have never sat on the Chair of this House are trying to teach...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Don't adjourn. I don't think that way we should pursue the matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will have to be very firm with this House. I will adjourn it for the whole day. I mean, I have already spoken and after that, six persons stand up from that side and six from this side. (*Interruptions*) Please sit down.

SHRI N. P. C. NAIDU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, you allowed them. Why don't you allow us? What is the harm? (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Very well, for a start, I think I shall adjourn the House for half an hour or so and you will have to stay on here longer. (*Interruptions*) If you don't proceed in five minutes to work, this House will stand adjourned. Mr. Jagdish Prasad Mathur.

SHRI HARISINH BHAGUBAVA
Sir... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESARI: Please sit down.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Continuing Indefinite strike By Junior Doctors in Major Hospitals in Delhi.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Health to the continuing indefinite strike by Junior Doctors in major hospitals in Delhi causing serious disruption of medical services to the people and the steps taken by Government to restore the normal functioning in the hospitals.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the last about one year, the junior doctors working in the various hospitals in Delhi resorted to strikes nearly a dozen times on one pretext or the other. Only recently, the junior doctors in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences were on strike for 54 days. The Interns had also joined a number of these strikes.

These so-called junior doctors working in the hospitals are, in fact, Junior and Senior Residents. The Junior Residents are M.B.B.S graduates who are undergoing education and training to secure postgraduate degrees. Similarly, the Senior Residents are postgraduates who are undergoing education and training to obtain second level specialisation and/or qualifications. The Interns are those who are undergoing compulsory practical training before conferment of M.B.B.S. degree. It would thus be apparent that the Interns and these junior doctors are basically students and trainees. Despite this fact, these junior doctors are paid remuneration ranging from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,400 per month and most of them also get free accommodation, which is much more than what their counterparts receive in many other parts of the country.

The current agitation of these junior doctors is largely related to the demand for their being treated at par with regular Government servants when they are not, in any sense of the term, regular employees of the Government. As the House is aware, Government doctors are recruited on a regular basis, under established procedures through the Union Public Service Commission. Such a method of broad-based competitive selection does not apply to the admission of the junior doctors for their practical training, specially when an overwhelmingly large percentage of them in Delhi are inducted on a reserved basis. These doctors cannot, therefore, under