[Shri Abid Ali]

the other two reports earlier than the House rises, the Khosla Committee report may be taken up What is wrong in that request?

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: What Mr. Abid Ali wants is that it may be included in the agenda if time permits thave no objection to that

1nE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN I do not think it will be possible on that day

SHRI ABID ALI: What is wrong in my request? I say if there is time left

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I do not think there will be time left

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: I will have to consult the Minister concerned

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN I do not think there will be any time left for that report to be discussed

SHRI ABID ALI: Why have you turned down my request?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have not turned down I said there is no time.

SHRI ABID ALI: Kindly place it on the agenda (Interruption by Deputy Chairman) Please listen. If the other discussion is over earlier the House can take up the Khosla Committee Report What is the objection?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN The House is agreed to discuss one report on Friday

SHRI ABID ALI: Please put it to the House and let it be rejected

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr Abid Ali wants the other report to be discussed on Friday.

SOME HON MEMBERS No

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. The House does not seem to be of the opinion that it should come up on Friday

SHRI ABID ALI: On what basis do you say that?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot be voting for that

SHRI ABID ALI: I do not know what to say You are the Presiding authority It is unfortunate.

THE BIHAR STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL, 1969

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : उपसभापित महोदया, मै प्रस्ताव करता ह कि :

"विधियां बनाने की बिहार राज्य के विधान मंडल की शक्ति राष्ट्रपति को प्रदान करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाय।"

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Bihar to make Laws, be taken into consideration."]

यह जो विधेयक मैं सभा के सामने प्रस्तुत कर रहा ह इसी तरह का विधेयक पिछले साल भी आया था जब बिहार मे राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागु करना पडा था । इसके अन्तर्गत हम विधेयक बनाने की शक्ति राष्ट्रपति जी को देते हैं और जिस के अन्तर्गत वे एक सलाहकार समिति बनाकर तथा उस सलाहकार समिति की सलाह मानकर इस कार्य को करते है। वैसे तो यदि पार्लियामेट के पास समय होता तो इसी तरह से राज्यो के मामलो के विधेयक भी यहा लाकर पास करा सकते थे । लेकिन जिस तरह का हमे यहा पर समय की संकीर्णता का सामना करना पडता है उससे यह प्रतित होता है कि यदि पार्लियामेट के ही केवल अधिकार मे इस काम को रखा गया तो ये जो राज्य राष्ट्रपति शासन मे आते हैं इनके जो विधेयक रहते है या इनकी जो कानुन पास करने की प्रक्रिया होती है उसमे देरी होगी और उसको कोई

^{†[]} English translation.

प्रायरिटी नहीं मिलेगी और उस से राज्यों के कामों का बहुत नुकसान होगा। इस लिये इस तरह का एक अधिकार हम राष्ट्रपति को देते हैं। यह नियमानुसार और परम्परागत रूप से हम लोग करते आये हैं।

इस विधेयक के अतर्गत जो एक मलाहकार सिमिति बनेगी वह न केवल राष्ट्रपति जी को विधेयको के बारे में या कानून के मसले पर सलाह देगी बल्कि जो राज्य के दूसरे बहुत से विशेष मसले आते रहते हैं और जिन में हमारे माननीय सदस्यों को रुचि रहती है वे भी उसके सामने आयेगे। जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि यह कमेटी पहले भी काम कर चुकी हैं और इसमें काफी अच्छा काम किया था, इस लिये में उम्मीद करता हू कि इस केमेटी को भी यह सदन मजूर करेगा और इस विधेयक को पास करेगा।

The question was proposed.

श्री बी० एन० मंडल (बिहार): महोदया, जो विधेयक अभी हाऊम के सामने आया है मैं इसका विरोध करता हू और मैं विरोध इस लिये करता हू कि यह गैरसवैधानिक, सिवधान विरोधी विधेयक है। यह क्यो सिवधान विरोधी है। चूकि बिहार में जो राष्ट्रपित शासन लागू किया गया है वह राष्ट्रपित शासन लागू करना खुद में सिवधान विरोधी काम हुआ है, इस लिये यह विधेयक भी सिवधान विरोधी है, गैरसंवैधानिक है। इस लिये में इस का विरोध करता हु।

आज काग्रेस की सरकार केन्द्र में है इसको अधिकार लेने की भूख बहुत बेणी जग गई है। यह हमेणा चाहती है कि कहा इसको मौका मिले कि उस मौके का फायदा उठा कर यह पावर अपने हाथ में ले ले। जब कि राष्ट्रपित का शासन लागू होता है तो उस की एक परि-स्थिति होती है, जब कि राज्य का कार्य सबैधा-निक तरीके से चलने की सभावना न हो वैसी हालत मे वहा राष्ट्रपित का शासन लागू हो सकता है। विहार की हर एक पार्टी ने

चाहे वह काग्रेस की पार्टी हो या और कोई दूसरी विरोधी पार्टी हो, इस बात को कहा है केन्द्रीय सरकार मे कि बाहर मे ऐसी परिस्थिति है कि वहा पर सविधान के मृताबिक शासन चलाया जा सकता है। फिर भी उन लोगो की बात को न मान कर के जो यहा काग्रेस पार्टी की केन्द्रीय मरकार है उस ने वहा राष्ट्रपति शासन डिक्लेयर कर दिया। राष्ट्रपति शासन डिक्लेयर करने की क्या परिस्थिति होती है ? राष्ट्रपति शासन डिक्लेयर होने के पहले, राष्ट्रपति को अपने मन मे यह विश्वास हो जाना चाहिये कि वहा गैर-सवैधानिक स्थिति है। उसी हालत मे वह शासन अपने हाथ मे ले सकते है। जाहिरा तौर पर ऐसा मालूम होता है, लेकिन बात ऐसी नहीं होती है । वास्तविकता तो यह है कि उन को केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से सलाह दी जाती है और उसी सलाह के म्ताबिक राष्ट्रपति को अपना शामन डिक्लेयर करने की बाध्यता होती है। कहने का मतलब यह है कि जो केन्द्र मे काग्रेस की शासन पार्टी है उसके प्रधान मर्त्रा की इच्छानसार बिहार का शासन राष्ट्रपति को अपने हाथ मेलेना पडा है। मै समझता हू कि आज बहुत खतरनाक ढरः कीं स्थिति हिन्दुस्तान मे आ गयी है। बैको के नेशन (लाइजेशन के बाद, राष्ट्रपति च्नाव के सिलसिले मे प्रधान मत्री इदिरा गाधी के द्वारा काग्रेस के अदर जो अनुशासन हीनता की घटना हुई है, इन सारी घटनाओ को देखने के बाद एक बात बहुत स्पष्ट मालुम पडती है कि काग्रेम पार्टी की ओर मे जो प्रधान मंत्री आज हिन्दुस्तान मे काम कर रही है, वह बेशी से बेशी पावर तरीके से भी अपने हाथ मे केंद्रित करना। इस जब भी और जिस प्रकार भी उन को मौका मिलता है वे अधिकार अपने हाथ मे केन्द्रित करती जारही है और इसी मनोवृत्ति की वजह से उन्होंने बिहार के शासन पर अपना कब्जा कायम किया है। जो परिस्थित रहती है, उस परिस्थित के मताबिक काम न कर के, वे इस ढंग से काम करती है जायज या नाजायज तरीके से भी

[श्री बी० एन० मडल] पावर उन के हाथ मे आ जाय। यह परिस्थिति हिन्द्स्तान के लिए बहुत खतरनाक बात है। इस सदन को मैं चेतावनी देना चाहता हूं कि आज जो हिन्द्स्तान की प्रधान मंत्री इंदिरा गांधी है उन से सारा देश और सारी ससद् होशियार हो जाय। मिडिल क्लास के लोगो मे एक दोष यह हुआ करता है कि उन के पास कोई स्टेक नहीं रहता है । मजदूर को स्टेक रहता है अपनी देह के बल का, जो पूजीपित है उस को स्टेक रहता है अपनी पूजी का, जो जमीन का मालिक है उसको स्टेक रहता है अपनी जमीन का. लेकिन जो मिडिल क्लास के लोग है उन के पास कोई स्टेक नहीं रहता है। उनका अगर कोई स्टेक हो सकता है तो वह पावर ही हो सकता है, किसी तरह से पावर को लेना और उस पावर के जरिये अपने शान-शौकत के जीवन को चलाना, यही उनके जीवन का मुल मंत्र होता है । हिन्दुस्तान की प्रधान मंत्री आज इस बात के लिए तुल गयी है कि जायज तरीके से या, नाजायज तरीके से, अपने हाथ मे हम पावर को केन्द्रीत करे। इसी उद्देश से उन्होने बिहार के शासन को अपने हाथ में लिया है । इसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिये उन्होने काग्रेमी राष्ट्रपतीय उम्मीदवार श्री संजीव रेड्डी को हराया है। उन की जो मध्यम वर्गीय मनोवात आज कल काम कर रही है उसी के अनुरुप उन्होने यह सब कार्य किया है।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जो हिन्दुस्तान का सिविधान है उस मे यह कहा गया है कि अगर कही राष्ट्रपति का शासन हो भी तो वहा का कानून बनाने का अधिकार पार्लियामेट को है। यह बात भी सही है कि उसी संविधान मे यह भी लिख दिया गया है कि अगर पार्लियामेट चाहे तो दूसरा भी उपाय किया जा सकता है यानी राष्ट्रपति को भी कानून बनाने की पावर दी जा सकती है। लेकिन यह लाचारी की व्यवस्था है; फिर भी इस सरकार ने और इस सरकार की मालिक जो प्रधान मत्नी है, उन्होंने सिविधान का जो दूसरा विकल्प है, जिस मे आप्शन दिया गया है, उसका नाजायज नफा उठाना चाहती

है। 🎇 उस मे क्या हर्ज होता कि अगर वहां राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू भी हो गया था तब भी वहां के लिये पालियामेट के जरिये कानन बनता और उस के ऊपर आचरण होता । लेकिन यह चाहते हैं कि वहां एक एडवाइजरी कमेटी बना दी जाय । वह एडवाइजरि कमेटी ऐसी कमटी नही होगी जिसका राष्ट्रपति के ऊपर बाइंडिंग होगा। कमेटी सिर्फ राय देने का काम करेगी। मैं समझता हू कि यह पूरी पूरी तानाशाही है। सब से पहले तो मैं यह चाहता हूं कि यह जो पार्लियामेट है यह अपना कुछ टाइम निकाल कर बिहार के लिए कानुन बनाये और उस कानून के मुताबिक बिहार का राज-काज चले । दूसरे विकल्प मे मै चाहता हं कि वहां कोई कमेटी बनाने के बजाय वहां की जो लेजिम्लेटिव कौसिल है उस को यह काम सौपा जाय । यद्यपि उस का इलेक्शन कुछ डाइरेक्ट और कुछ इन्डाइरेक्ट होता है फिर भी मै चाहता ह कि एक एडवाइजरी कमेटी बनाने के बदले उस के जरिये से कानुनो को बनाया जाय । तीसरी बात यह भी मैं च।हता हू कि वहा कि लेजिस्लेटिव असम्बली के जो मेबर हो उन को भी यह अधिकार दिया जा सकता है कि वे वहां पर कौसिल के साथ मिलकर कानुन बनाये। दुनिया मे जिस तरह से पार्लियामेट का विकास हुआ है उस में हम ने यह देखा कि पहले यह कोई जरुरी नही था कि जिन पालियामेट के मेम्बरो का बहमत हो वही गवर्मेट चलाये। जब विलायत में पार्लियामेट बनना शरु हई तो पहले यह होता था कि पालियामेट में जो जन प्रतिनिधी रहते थे वे बैठ कर के अपनी मांगे राजा के सामने रखते थे और इस ढग से धीरे धीरे उन लोगो ने पावर हासिल की है और अत मे वे गवर्नमेट के भी मालिक बनने लग गये है। इस लिए मैं कहता हं कि जब आज हिन्दुस्तान मे ऐसी परिस्थिति आ कि किसी एक पार्टी का बहुमत होना मुश्किल हो गया है तो हम को सोचना पडेगा कि ऐसी परिस्थिति मे जनतत्र के मृताबिक कैसे राज्य चलाया जा सकता है। आज

सोचने की जरूरत है। और उस सोचने के सिलिंस में मंत्री जी को कहना चाहता ह, केन्द्रीय सरकार को कहना चाहता ह वि आज जो भी परिस्थित है, उसकी जो तुटिया है उनके अन्दर रह कर जितना बेशी से बेशी जनतत्र के मुताबिक शासन चल सकता है उसका इन्तजाम करना चाहिए। उस सिल-मिले मे मैं चाहता ह कि बिहार के जो एम० एल० ए० है, बिहार के जो एम० एल० मी० है उन्ही लोगो की कमेटी रहे और उसी के जरिए वहा के लिए कानून बने और उसके मुताबिक वहा पर राज-काज चले । यद्यपि उनके अन्दर से कोई मती नहीं होगा, मती तो होगा सेन्टर का गृह मत्री या उनका राज्य मत्री ही, लेकिन जो कानून बनाने का काम है वह वहा की विधान सभा और वहा की लेजि-स्लेटिव कौसिल के सदस्य करे। अगर वैसा भी सभव न हो तो जो बिहार के पालियामेट के मेम्बर है उन सारे मेम्बरो की कमेटी बने और वही कानन बनान का काम करे। यही केन्द्रीय सरकार को मेरा मुझाव है।

SHRI KALYAN ROY (West Bengal) Madam Deputy Chairman, it is nothing new that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely What happening in Bihar has to be seen before we support this Bill I was in Bihar last week Never before B har saw so many strikes and a loss of so many man-days Has anybody looked into the grievances of the workmen, whether they are workers, whether they are journalists, whether they are workmen in the Jamshedpur Steel Factory or in the Dalmia Nagai Cement Factory or in the vast coal belts of Jharia and Hazaribagh? It is only the other day that we have seen and it has been admitted on the floor of this very House that there the big officers are behaving like the satraps of the 17th century (Interruption) One of the Deputy Commissioners of Dhanbad had the audacity to say before the Press that the time has come for the mine-owners to develop and build up a private militia to teach the trade unions a lesson as a

result of which on that very day we have come to know that one worker was killed and his body was found in the dinning room of the Manager, and later another workman succumbed to his injuries in the hospital Still we do not know what action has been taken against this mighty coal-mine Yesterday I got a report that when a procession was going or in Jharia in the Kujama Colliery the management brought outsiders and fifty people were attacked with highly explosive bombs and the workers were seriously injured Why is all this happening in Bihar today? Law and order have nearly collapsed in Bihar The mine-owners, coal-mine owners, iron-mine owners, mica-mine owners, all these mine-owners are in collusion with the top officials and are refusing to pay the workers their due wages They are refusing to implement the recommendations of the Coal inines Wage Board.

The accident rate in Bihar is the highest in this country today Why did it not happen when the United Front Ministry was there in Bihar? It was because the United Front Ministers used to rush to Ranchi, to Dhanbad, to Dalmia Nagar, whenever there was an apprehension of a dispute But today these officers having their lunches and dinners in the houses of the big tycoons, have allowed the State apparatus to be completely used by the steel and mine owners Has the Government any explanation as to why the trade union workers are being murdered in the mines of Jharia and why so many workers have lost their lives only the day before yesterday in the Jamrdoba Colliery of the Tatas? Why is the accident rate going up? Why is it that when such devastation is taking place due to floods no action is being taken by the Government of India? It is because Bihar cannot be ruled as it used to be ruled in the 17th century by the Moghul Emperors Things have to be seen properly is no use financing some group of MLAs to topple the popular regime You have the power You have the State apparatus You have the inances You have the foreign

[Shri Kalyan Roy]

But you cannot bring peace You cannot give food You cannot control the floods You cannot bring smiles in the homes of thousands and thousands of the people of Bihar who are going to other States in search of This sad condition of Bihar today is due to the utter negligence, the criminal negligence, on the part of the Central Government It is failing to protect the coalmine workers of Bihar It is failing to protect the TELCO wor-It is failing to protect the cekers And the sooner this ment workers monstrous power goes away from the hands of the Government of India, the country, better for the otherwise Madam Deputy Chairman, tomorrow there is going to be a paralysing strike in the coal-mines of Dhanbad and Jharia only on one issue All the workers of Bihar are feeling insecure to be ruled from Delhi

SHRI ABID ALI (Maharashtra) All bunkum

SHRI ANAND CHAND (Bihar) Madam Deputy Chairman, it is with some humility that I rise to speak upon this measure I feel humble because I have been asked to be the first speaker on this side of the House In spite of the fact that I was born in Himachal Pradesh, I represent Bihar in the Rajya Sabha today And I am proud of it I can say that many times more if it was wanted that I am proud I am proud of the fact that the State of Bihar has got a history of having given birth to many revolu-Even the first President of tionaries the Republic of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, was born here But today this State in this great Republic of India cannot function democratically within its own confines Му from the opposition benches who, I found, hails from the Jan Sangh, has criticised the action taken by the Government of India in the promulgation of the President's rule in the State

SHRI B N MANDAL Not Jan Sangh SSP

SHRI ANAND CHAND I was told that he represented the Jan Sangh but

now I am told that he represents the SSP Anyway, I stand corrected to that extent.

What I would like to impress upon this House is that nothing can be more absurd than the proposition which he has expounded I do not think it can ever be the intention of parliamentary democracy under which we are living to arrogate to the Centre the powers of a State Legislature and thereby create a situation where one by one States of the Union would be without Governments of their own choice and the Centre would emerge with its dictatorial rule That is neither visualised in the Constitution nor its functioning envisaged anywhere else. And I do not think it can ever be the intention of anyone here in Parliament including the Prime Minister

Then, my friend said that even if it were necessary for the Assembly to be kept in a state of suspended arimation he would suggest that the Upper House of the Bihar Legislature could take over the functions instead of a committee being appointed by Parliament to help the President to legislate about matters in regard to Bihar till period as the President's rule continues I may submit to him through you Madam, that this proposition is also not in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution I will not go into all those aspects because we are not debating as lawyers here from the point of view of democracy, it would be wrong because the Upper House in the State is not elected on the popular will of the people It has an electoral college which is not based on adult suffrage I cannot compare no one can conceivably compare, the functions of the Upper House of a State with the sovereign democratic Parliament which is functioning here to which these powers are sought to be given for legislating for the State of Bihar till such time as the President's proclamation is revoked is no comparison between the two It would be more democratic and its functioning would be more democratic if these powers are vested in this House rather than in the Upper House

of the State Legislature Now I would speak a few words about the period of uncertainty through which the second largest State in India having a population of more than 50 millions, rich in its mineral sources, rich also in its agricultural produce is passing I have found in my so journey across many countries whether it was the UK or the USA the famous Patna rice Wherever I have gone and I have aske ' for some rice to be given, they have always mentioned Patna rice State rich in its industrial potential, rich in its agricultural production, is to-day faced with this temporary period of rule by the Central Parlia-There is nothing to be disturbed about it. It had become a necessity If the larger Republic of India which is reflected in the Parliament here takes over a smaller Republic of Bihar under its care for a period when it finds that it is unable to administer its own affairs on account of the instability of the political parties there I do not think any crime has been committed against democracy It is only the taking over by the larger democracy of a smaller one for a limited period till it is able to find its own feet in its own State I was sorry however when I read the happenings-I was away from the country at that period—when the Harihar Ministry fell and the President's Rule was imposed but on reading through the papers carefully and knowing the background of what had been the fate of Bihar even after the last General Elections in 1967, I am clear in my mind about one thing namely, the fall of the Ministry was brought about not because it lacked the majority or inherently the strength to face the Opposition but because within the Congress Party itself differences had deve-I need not go into them If we read the papers carefully what was happening say on June 17th or 18th in the Provincial Congress Committee of Bihar where there was clash of personalities between the leadership of the Pradesh Congress and the Chief Minister, the writing was clear on the wall that with the clash there with a small overall majority in the State Legislature, the days of the Harihar Singh Ministry were doomed It came out to be true Within 3 days of that the Ministry had to resign. Its resignation was accepted and Mr Shastri was asked to form a Government His Government itself did not 'ast more than 9 days This Government which lasted for 9 days had also shown visible to us the political instability that had come about I would also mention the fact that at the time when the Congress Ministry which as supported by the component part es like the Janta Party, Jharkand Party and others could not face the Assembly The total strength of the Ministry which at the time of the General Elections in 1967 was at 118 had fallen down to 112.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN This Bill has a limited scope

SHRI ANAND CHAND There were defections on a very large scale from all sides and the Ministry such could not remain stable When the Congress Ministry fell the other Ministry formed by the Orposition could also not survive for 9 days and that also fell The result is before us It could not be otherwise The President of the Republic of India had to take over the administration of State for a temporary period through this Bill we are only adopting a measure for that interim period so that the Government of that State and the laws which are to be enacted therein for the governance of the people of Bihar till such time as a popular Government established there is out through the Parliament here Parliament is a large body and a large body such as the Parliament sit day by day for discussions and passing legislations about one State of the Union alone So it is necessary that a Committee of the Parliament should be appointed and entrusted with the task

It is a paradox as we see it to-day in the country that whenever there is a non-Congress Government formed of parties of varying ideologies they do not last. There is no cohesion and [Shri Anand Chand]

they do not last for long. Therefore I hope that the Home Ministry in the days to come will very carefully assess the position of the political alignments in Bihar before the President's Rule there is lifted and a popular Government is allowed to form

SHRI RAJNARAIN (Uttar Pradesh): Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. The Bill has been allotted only an hour I will give you chance at one o' clock

SHRI MONORANJAN ROY (West Bengal) Madam, I oppose this Bill I oppose the President's Rule in place of democratic set-up to be almost perpetuated in Bihar We do remember the Congress President, when he became the President of the National Congress, declaring that he would not tolerate any non-Congress Government and thus he tried his best to dissolve one after another the non-Congress Governments in the States I am not a bit surprised to see that the Bill has come again for six month and Bihar will be ruled by the bureaucrats and in the name of the President We are opposed to this sort of rule and instead, we demand that if necessary, a general election should be held in Bihar instead of again continuing this President's Rule Is it because some time is to be given for the Congress Members of the Assembly there to buy some more people so that they can form another Government? Is it not horse-trading? We want to stop this once and for all times We had a taste of this President's Rule in West Bengal for one long year. We are the worst We have seen during the sufferers President's Rule how the bureaucrats treated the people We had seen during the floods in North Bengal what the bureaucrats did They did not care for the people, whether the people died or starved This is what actually happened in Bihar also. The devastating floods took a heavy toll of the people Can we except the buraucrats to go and sacrifice their lives and to do something? Never We have seen immediately after the formation of the

United Front and the popular Government in Bengal how they worked for the people in those flood-affected areas which were previously neglected by the We had seen previously bureaucrats how the people in the Government were taking dinners and lunches in Darjeeling when thousands were suffer-The same thing is happening in Bihar That is why we do not support this Bill and we demand that there should be a popular Government in Bihar and even though it may not be immediately possible, general elections should be held as soon as possible there and no time should be given to those congressmen to buy other Members and form again an unstable Government.

ın U.P Vidhan Sabha

Lastly, I would warn about the word 'instability'. One day it will come to the Centre also and that day will be the doom for our democracy. That is my warning.

1 P. M

REFERENCE TO REPORTED ENTRY
OF POLICE IN THE UTTAR PRADESH VIDHAN SABHA

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: \Ir Rajnarain, now say what you want to say

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैंडेम, अभी अभी लखनऊ मे श्री प्रभुनारायण सिंह ने, जो कि वहा की कौमिल के मेम्बर है और भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्री है, वहा श्रम मंत्री रह चुके है, मुझे बताया कि उत्तर प्रदेश की विधान सभा मे करीब दो तीन सौ पुलिस के लोग घुस गये हैं और अपोजीशन पार्टी के एक एक सदस्यों को खीच खीच कर, पीट पीट कर और मार मार कर बाहर किया है। कारण क्या था कि जब सदन बैठा तो सयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के एक विधायक ने अध्यक्ष मे कहा कि कल आपकी व्यवस्था गलत थी, काग्रेस मरकार कल गिर गई है उम जेल अनुदान बजट पर, इमलिये काग्रेस सरकार को आप इस समय इस्तीफा