

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

111. "That at the end of the Motion, the following be added, namely :-

'and having considered the same, this House feels that the interests of the poor and common people have not been given a pivotal place in the Draft of the Fourth Five Year Plan with the result that the burden of taxes and deficit budgets as envisaged in the Plan will increase the poverty and difficulties of the masses and the increased assets of the capitalists and the landlords will enhance the present disparities.'"

The motion was negatived.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:  
The House stands adjourned till 2 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at seven minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI) in the Chair.

**REFERENCE TO AGITATION IN  
DELHI BY UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE—  
confd.**

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, with great anguish and indignation, I have to invite your attention and through you the attention of the House to the fact that outside mounted police is trained against the demonstrators, students and others. Not only that. The police have arrested so many people. Now, certainly they are entitled to come and approach Parliament. Certainly, they are entitled to come and see hon. Members. Hon. Members should go and see outside. It is a disgraceful sight. The Prime Minister made a statement that the students should not provoke the police nor the police should provoke the students. But it is

the police who have arrested so many of them, they have seized their microphone and the loudspeaker. And why should the mounted police be there and others? Actual physical force is being used. Many of us have seen it, and others have also seen it. Therefore, I should like to know, first of all whether the citizens of India have a right to approach Members of Parliament, to come near here and talk to us. I raise a point of collective privilege of Parliament. Certainly, everybody has the right, individually and collectively, to enter through the gate right up to the place where the visitors come in order to talk to us. What business this Government has to prevent them from coming when, it is quite clear, that they are here not to disturb Parliament? It is shocking. Just now, speaking there, the Prime Minister made a statement; she said that the demands are good, some of the suggestions are good, and she advised them all that there should not be provocation. But the party which is giving provocation is the police. But why do you bring even the mounted police? Go there and see the horses. If you cannot see anybody there, see at least the horses.

That is the position. We strongly protest against such a thing. I demand that the police should be withdrawn immediately, that all those who have been arrested should be released immediately and that those who have come from outside from all over the country to make representations before the nation and before Members of Parliament, individually and collectively, should not be obstructed by the police indulging in violence in the manner in which it is being done.

I would suggest that there should be a statement of the Home Minister. He should come here and he should own the responsibility. It is becoming absolutely intolerable. We representatives here in Parliament had a meeting with people who come to talk to us, to voice their grievances which many of you share. Day before yesterday you were all speaking about unemployment. They have come here

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to voice their demand which you share about which we expressed our opinion. Is this the way to treat them? Are they criminals who have come here?

Therefore, I say that the Leader of the House should not allow such things. I can tell the Leader of the House: In this House you cannot have normal way of functioning if outside the gates of Parliament the police behave as hooligans and Raza-kars towards the demonstrators and others. I have seen, Mr. Vice-Chairman. The loudspeaker has been seized by the police. I would like to know under what law because if the law has been violated, I can understand prosecution. But they have violated no law. They are coming here. And every body can come and approach Parliament. Therefore, I say it is an insult to Parliament. We do not want to be protected by the police. I tell you, we are also a ruling party in certain States. We never allow such things. When unemployed people and others come, we receive them, talk to them, discuss with them the problems they bring to our notice. But here we find that the Government is behaving in this callous and cavalier manner, in this tyrannical manner. It will have far greater consequences. You are needlessly provoking the younger generation. I am cautioning here: You are actually provoking young people in every part of the country. And I tell you, both as a party in Government in certain States and as Opposition that our sympathies are only with the unemployed people and we shall fight along with them, if need be, against this kind of attitude and behaviour of the Government. Is this the way to tackle the problem of unemployment?

Therefore, finally before I sit down my request to you is to compel the Home Minister to come and make a statement. Compel the Prime Minister to come and tell us what she means by provocation. What is the definition of provocation? Whether in this case

the police are not giving provocation under the direction of the leaders of the Central Government, we should like to know. Besides, all the police should be withdrawn and all those arrested should be released.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala): I was a witness to the demonstration against unemployment, and I have to tell this House now that unnecessary and excessive force has been used by the police against the demonstrators and bodily harm has also been inflicted upon them.

I would emphasise another aspect. Whenever Parliament meets, Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code is promulgated and throughout, no demonstrations are allowed within the vicinity of Parliament. I should think that this is absolutely incorrect. Certainly, the people have got their right to demonstrate in a peaceable manner. Article 19 of the Constitution gives the right to freedom of speech and expression, to assemble peaceably and without arms. I would very seriously suggest that if the Government in its thinking thinks and considers it necessary that no demonstrations at all should be allowed anywhere within the precincts of Parliament, it is far better, wiser and proper to enact a law in that regard so that the details of that law can be considered by Parliament instead of giving this unrestricted right to the executive and the magistracy to promulgate Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code throughout the tenure of the Parliament session.

श्री पीताम्बर दास (उत्तर प्रदेश)

उपसभापति जी . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, what is your ruling? We want to hear the Home Minister.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): Let him speak first.

श्री पीताम्बर दास : श्रीमान्, ऐसा मालूम होता है मुझे कि प्रदर्शनकारियों और पुलिस के बीच काफी झगड़ा खड़ा

हो गया है। जो डिमांडेशन करने वाले लोग हैं वे प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास आना चाहते हैं और पुलिस का रवैया यह है कि : "गैर को आने न दू, तुझ को वहाँ जाने न दू।" यानी पुलिसवाले न तो उन को आने देते हैं प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास, और न प्राइम मिनिस्टर वहाँ जाती हैं।

"और को आने न दू, तुझ को वहाँ जाने न दू,

तुझ को गर मिल जाय दरबानी नेरे दरबार की।"

और उधर जितने लोग अपनी बात कहने आ रहे हैं वे बहरहाल नौजवान हैं। उनकी भी अपनी कुछ परेशानियाँ हैं, उन के कुछ अपने मसले हैं। उनका रवैया यह है कि :

"दिल ने ठानी है यही, कि आज पढ़ें उन तक,

या मेरी खैर नहीं, या नहीं दरबान की खैर।"

ये दोनों ही अपनी-अपनी ज़िद पर तुले हुए हैं। पुलिसवाले लाठी चार्ज करते हैं और प्रदर्शनकारी भी कुछ न कुछ करते हैं। लेकिन इस तरीके से समस्या हल होने वाली नहीं है। इसलिये मैं भी चाहता हूँ कि कोई न कोई ऐसा तरीका अख्तियार किया जाय कि जिस में उनकी बात सुन ली जाय, उनके साथ विचार विमर्श किया जाय। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि उनकी सारी बातें मानी ही जाय, लेकिन किसी को उनके साथ बैठ कर डिस्कस करना चाहिए और कोई तरीका निकालना चाहिए इस स्थिति को टालने के लिए।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The Leader of the House is keeping quiet.

Let him say something. Mr. Vice-Chairman, we have a Leader of the House. The Leader of the House is supposed to be the Leader of the entire House including this side of the House. Now, I find that our affable Leader keeps quiet. I know that he is a neglected man. But he need not be neglected by us. I know that in the Cabinet he is neglected.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY): That is an insinuation.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Not an insinuation. All right. He should get up and say.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMA-SWAMY): Sir, the Prime Minister mentioned in the morning that she met the leaders of two delegations and she had promised to look into this matter. So far as this demonstration is concerned, we are making arrangements. It is not an unusual thing to protect the orderly business of Parliament and its smooth functioning. Also to protect law and order we are taking steps . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What smooth functioning?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY: I am sure the police will not do any untoward thing and the whole thing will pass on smoothly.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I strongly protest. He mentioned smooth functioning of Parliament." Were we not functioning smoothly here even when the fantastic speech was being delivered by the Prime Minister? (Interruption) First of all, let us be clear. It is for you to say, not for the Home Minister or the Government to say. whether the Parliament is functioning smoothly or

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whether it is being disturbed by anybody. The Home Minister and the Government cannot arrogate to themselves the authority to speak about what is going on in Parliament. You are there, Sir. If you say that Parliament's functioning is likely to be disturbed or it is not functioning smoothly. I can understand it. Having put up mounted police outside he has no business to say like that. On the other hand I can say that they disturbed us, they disturbed our conscience, they disturbed our minds. They are disturbing our manner of speech. I had to go and address the meeting there again and again. We are being disturbed by the behaviour of the Government in so far as smooth functioning of Parliament is concerned. Therefore, I hold the Government responsible for disturbing the normal, decent and dignified functioning of Parliament.

He talked of law and order. Which law has been violated? Go there and see it is a police area. While the number of Members of Parliament is only 700, you go and see there. You will find there several thousand policemen if not more, with their weapons with their outfits, mounted police and others. Is it the way to behave, and around Parliament? What do you think you are? I should like to know from the Government. It is a shame that you do not think that you can function in Parliament without having yourselves surrounded by the police in order to protect yourselves from young people and others who have come here only to make representation and not to do anything or create any kind of disturbance. Therefore, he has made a false statement. It is a statement worthy of a Sub-Inspector of police who is not aware of the Parliamentary procedure, who is not aware of the dignity of Parliament, who is not aware of how Parliament runs. Who is the authority to speak for Parliament?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): Now, please take your seat.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Therefore, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I would appeal to you while you are in the Chair, for once you should be conscious I am sure you are—of your authority. You should compel them. I demand let there be a committee of the House to investigate as to what was happening there. Are you ready for ii? I am prepared to have a committee. Let them join in a committee and find out and by tomorrow afternoon let them give the report as to what happened. Are you ready? (Interruption) Now here is being given the story by some Inspector to tell us a cock and bull story which, in fact, should be a figment of his imagination, which is preposterous in law, which shows no understanding of the behaviour and conduct of work of Parliament.

#### THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS BILL, 1968

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMA-SWAMY): Sir, on behalf of Mr. Y. B. Chavan, I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha in the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration:—

##### Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1,—  
for "Nineteenth" substitute "<sup>^</sup>Twentieth"
- Clause 1
2. Page 1, line 6,—  
for "1968" substitute "1969".
- Clause 10
3. Page 6,—  
omit lines 8 and 9
4. Page 6, line 10,—  
for "(iii)" substitute "(ii)"