

I have now to give my ruling on *h_e points that were raised yesterday.

**RULING FROM THE CHAIR ON A
MEMBER'S REQUEST TO PLACE A
STATEMENT ON THE TABLE *RE*
CERTAIN INCIDENTS**

MR. CHAIRMAN: At the sitting of the House yesterday, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, rising immediately after the Question Hour, sought my permission to lay a statement regarding a certain incident in Burdwan to which a reference had been made by another Member in the House on November 19, 1962. Two points of order were raised on this:—

- (1) whether such a statement could be laid on the Table of the House; and
- (2) whether Shri Bhupesh Gupta could be permitted to make a statement with reference to a matter which did not personally concern him but which only related to a political party.

The question was also asked whether Shri Bhupesh Gupta had taken the permission of the Chair for raising the point in the manner in which he did and if no such permission had been given, how he could raise it.

There is no provision in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Eajya Sabha which confers upon a private Member the right to have a document placed on the Table of the House. If, in the special circumstances of the case, a private Member desires to lay any document on the Table of the House, he should give previous notice to me so that I may look into the document and then decide whether I should permit the Member to lay the document on the Table of the House. The document can be laid on the Table only after permission has been given by the < Chair and not otherwise. In the pre-

sent case, Shri Bhupesh Gupta did not give any such previous notice to me nor did he show me the statement which he desired to lay on the Table of the House. He could not, therefore, lay the statement on the Table. Furthermore, I may point out that according to Shri Bhupesh Gupta, the document which he desired to lay on the Table was, to use the Member's own words "A full statement about Burdwan incident from our Party's Secretary (Communist Party Secretary)". In my opinion, it will not be in order to permit such a statement to be laid on the Table of the House and thereby make it a part of the proceedings of the House.

As for the second point, I may invite attention to Rule 203 of our Rules which reads thus:—

"A member may, with the permission of the Chairman, make a personal explanation although there is no question before the Council, but in this case no debatable matter may be brought forward, and no debate shall arise."

Shri Bhupesh Gupta had not taken my prior permission to raise the point on the floor of the House and, therefore his making the statement in question was not in order. He was trying to give the version of the Communist Party of the incident to show that the criticism levelled against that Party was not justified. This introduces debatable matter which also is not permissible under the Rules. It is true that in regard to the explanation of a personal nature, the House is usually indulgent and it permits a statement of that character to be made, provided that leave has been previously obtained from the Chair; but general arguments and observations beyond the fair bounds of personal explanation are out of order. The indulgence of personal explanation should be granted with caution so that no debatable matter may be brought forward and no debate shall arise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE I MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): Sir, may I say one thing? Reference was made to what the Home Minister had stated here. Now, I should like to make it clear that the Government are anxious to take all necessary steps in the interests and for the safety of India. So far as the numerous suggestions are concerned, Government will examine them and take such action as is necessary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we will proceed to legislative business. There is a Bill to be introduced by Dr. Shrimali.

THE HINDI SAHITYA SAMMELAN (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Act, 1962.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 5) BILL, 1962—continued.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yesterday it was said that the Minister would reply at this stage, but requests had come to me before and a request has just been made by Mr. Bhargava also for more time. There are a number of speakers who would like to speak on the Appropriation Bill and I have thought it proper to allow them to do so. I would now ask Mr. Chordia to speak.

श्री विमलकुमार नन्दासलालजी चौरङ्गिया :
(मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति महोदय,

जो बिल प्रस्तुत हुआ है उसके बारे में मैं भी कुछ सुझाव रख देना चाहता हूँ। यह जो मांग प्रस्तुत की गई है—अधिकतर सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से इसमें पूरक मांग की गई है जो कि लगभग ७४ करोड़ रुपये की है। जहाँ तक सुरक्षा का सवाल है, माननीय सभापति महोदय, देश का कोई भी देश भक्त ऐसा नहीं होगा जो इसका विरोध करेगा। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति चाहता है कि किसी भी कीमत पर, मनुष्य का बलिदान देने पर भी, धन और जनबल की शक्ति देने पर भी, किसी भी प्रकार का त्याग करने के बाद भी हमारे देश की रक्षा हो। यह हमारा प्रमुख लक्ष्य है और इसी के अन्तर्गत जो इसमें मांग प्रस्तुत की गई है उसका मैं भी समर्थन करता हूँ। माननीय सभापति महोदय, . . .

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

जो आगे के लिये योजना है उसके बारे में भी मैं निवेदन कर देना चाहता हूँ। हमारी पुरानी बातों से हमारे शासन को सबक लेना चाहिये और आगे हम अधिक सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से मजबूत हों। हमारा एकमात्र प्रमुख लक्ष्य यही होना चाहिये कि हम अपने देश की सुरक्षा कर सकें अन्यथा उसके अभाव में हमारी सारी योजनायें, हमारा सारा निर्माण-कार्य, हमारी सारी प्रगति मिट्टी में मिल जाने की स्थिति में आ सकती है और इस-लिये हमको सबसे पहले अधिक महत्व सुरक्षा को देना चाहिये जो कि अभी तक नहीं दिया जा सका और अब दिया जाना आवश्यक है। सुरक्षा को महत्व देने के साथ साथ हमको उसके लिये खर्च की भी आवश्यकता पड़ती है और उसके लिये हम अपने शासन से प्रार्थना करेंगे कि टैक्सों को तो लगाना है ही, बाहर से डोनेशन और रुपया लगाना है ही, अपने साधनों से रुपया लेना है और बाहर से भी उधार लेना है, साथ ही ऐसे खर्च जो कि हम रोक सकते हैं, जिनको प्राथमिकता देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है, और कई ऐसे खर्च हैं जिन पर नियंत्रण लग सकता है, रोक लग सकती है, जो मर्याकन करके आगे के लिये