

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** How can I give you the point of order? A point of order is not a document.

**The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao):** Shri Satya Narayan Sinha is not well. He will make a statement at 5 o'clock today.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur)**  
rose—

**Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampur):** Sir, we have not been able to hear what the Minister announced just now.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He is making the statement at 5 o'clock about the business for the next week. He is not well and he is consulting the other ministries about the important work to be taken up in the rest of the session. So, he will make the statement at 5 o'clock.

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) :** यह पहले कह देने तो इतना हरना न होता ।

**श्री बागड़ी :** एक मेरा स्वर्गकारों के बारे में था । गृहमंत्री कम से कम गिरफ्तारियों पर ब्रह्मण तो दे देंगे तबकि मदन को पता लगे कि यह गिरफ्तारियां क्यों हुई ?

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12.22 hrs.

RE: POINT OF ORDER

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I am sorry, Shri Bagri is disobeying the House. Please sit down.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** Sir, I rise on a point of order.

**Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi):** There is no business before the House. How can there be a point of order!

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I am coming to that.

**Shri Raghunath Singh:** On what basis?

**श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य कांग्रेस दीय दल के मंत्री हैं इन्हें तो जबकि एक माननीय सदस्य अपना प्वाएंट ग्राफ आर्डर पेश कर रहे हैं तो इस तरह के बीच में न टोक कर पहले उसे सुनना और समझना चाहिए ।

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** जैसे आप बोलते हैं वैसे ही मैं भा बोलता हू ।

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** My point of order is under rule 376(1). It says:—

“A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules”.

I am not saying anything about the business of the House but about the interpretation of the rules. Under rule 197, which deals with calling-attention notices, you will kindly realise, Sir, that a calling-attention notice can be tabled only on three or four conditions which I do not want to read because you know them better than me. The calling-attention notice which Shri Bagri has given refers to a particular matter, of the arrest of 500, 600 or 300 of the starving goldsmiths daily outside Parliament House and that has been rejected on grounds which are not known to us. My point of order is whether a calling-attention notice which relates to an urgent matter of public importance, which relates to an immediate occurrence, which relates to a matter which deals with the Centre, could be rejected so cursorily. A solemn assurance was given by the Finance Minister and by the Prime Minister in this House . . .

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Please read rule 197(1).

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** I know, the Speaker has the discretion but my point of order is under what rule. . . . (Interruption).

**Shri Madhu Limaye:** The discretion should be properly and reasonably used.... (*Interruption*).

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We cannot go like this, four people standing at the same time.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Kindly allow me to complete it. I am completing it within half a minute. I bow to your ruling. You have an inherent discretion, an inherent right.

**Shri Madhu Limaye:** Not unfettered.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Since this matter is directly connected with the Centre and an assurance was given not only by a Minister or Cabinet Minister but by the Prime Minister herself that they would be released and that she would consider sympathetically their release, instead of releasing them they are tortuously being arrested daily. If this continues, I do not know what will happen in this country. It is not a matter of goldsmiths alone. The entire country's sympathy is with the goldsmiths. I will request you to ask the Prime Minister to fulfil her promise.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** A calling-attention notice can come up before the House only with the consent of the Speaker. The Speaker has disallowed it. There is no point of order.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** कन्सेंट के क्या माने होते हैं । वह तो एक औपचारिक बात है ।

**Shri Dinen Bhattacharya (Serampur):** I want to make a submission. About two lakh plantation workers are on strike in West Bengal; the Police had fired on them and one person has been killed. On that a call-attention notice was given to you. It is my humble submission that the Minister may make a statement on the situation in the plantation area in West Bengal.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad):** I rise on a point of order. They have made a submission and

you have said—and rightly so—that a call-attention notice can be taken up only with the permission of the Speaker. But the Speaker has assured this House times without number during this session and earlier sessions also that a call-attention notice, if it is to be effective, if it has to have its impact, must be taken up in the House within two days of its being given notice of.

May I invite your attention to the fact, to the very regrettable fact that it was on Monday—if my memory serves me aright—that I and some of my other colleagues gave a call-attention notice on the reported dumping of imported rice into the sea at Cochin Port because it was not fit for human consumption. Even today I was told by the Lobby Assistant that it was under consideration. The Minister is sitting pretty on this. He should be taken to task.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** We shall see that.

**श्री बागड़ी :** (हिंसार) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 197 पर एक मिनट मुझे सुन लें ।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** He may please sit down.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** Why don't you ask the Minister to make a statement?

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Please sit down.

**Dr. Singhvi:**

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur):** I wish to express the concern of this House and of myself about the long absence of Mr. Nath Pai. I should like to know from the Chairman of the Committee as to what is the state of his health at present, where he is hospitalised and when he is likely to recover from his present illness and come back to this House.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Any information, Mr. Khadilkar?

**Shri Khadilkar (Khed):** From Mr. Nath Pai's communication that we have received, it appears that he has been advised to remain in the hospital for some more days.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** That will come up later when the House has to grant the permission.

**Mr. Siddhanti.**

19.28 hrs.

**MOTION RE: SITUATION ON INDIA-PAKISTAN BORDERS**

**श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती (इज्जर) :**  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की अनुमति से निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव सदन के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करता हूँ :—

“कि यह सभा भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमाओं पर स्थिति के बारे में 1 अगस्त, 1966 को प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री द्वारा दिये गये वक्तव्य पर विचार करती है।”

हमारे रक्षा मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है उस की ओर मैं एक, दो मिनट के लिए उनका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। उन्होंने अपने सार में यह कहा है :—

“I can only give broad indications.”

दूसरा :

“Since the period of Indo-Pakistan conflict in September, 1965, Pakistan has been making all-out efforts to increase its armed strength.”

Then:

“New fixed defences are being constructed and others improved. Ordnance factories are being set up and expanded.”

“Pakistan has also obtained assistance of one or two other countries for the supply of arms and equipment.”

इस पर मैं माननीय मंत्री से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे सीमाओं की रक्षा के लिए सब से आवश्यक पहली बान यह है कि सीमाओं को सुदृढ़ किया जाये। अब सीमाएं सुदृढ़ कैसे हो सकती हैं? अपनी सीमाओं से जितनी भी लगती हुई शत्रु दशों की सीमाएं हैं उतनी

दूर तक अपनी सीमाओं पर हमारी भारतीय सेना से जो सैनिक जवान सेवा निवृत्त हो चके हैं उन को वहाँ सीमाओं पर भूमि दी जाये और उन को बसाया जाये।

जितने लोग वहाँ पर रहते हैं उन को हथियारों का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाये, गुरिल्ला वार की ट्रेनिंग दी जाये और सारे साधन उन के पास रहें ताकि वह हमारे देश पर शत्रु के पहले आक्रमण को रोकने में समर्थ हो सकें।

साथ ही जो वहाँ के रहने वाले सैनिक हैं तथा दूसरे रहने वाले हैं उन को आईडेंटिटी कार्ड्स दिये जायें जिस में कि पता चल सके वह हमारे देश के रहने वाले नागरिक हैं, और दूसरे घुसपैठियों आदि की पहिचान हो सके। इस लिये सीमाओं को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए जो मेरा सब से पहला सुझाव है वह यह है कि सीमा के साथ जो हमारे देश का भाग लगता है वहाँ के रहने वालों को पूरी तरह से हथियारों के उपयोग में प्रशिक्षित किया जाये।

दूसरा सुझाव यह है कि जासूसों को गहरी खोज की जाये, चाहे वह भीतर के हों या बाहर के हों। काश्मीर में हम ने देखा कि वहाँ पर जो घुसपैठिये बाहर से आये उन को काश्मीर के अन्दर रहने वाले कुछ लोगों ने सहयोग दिया जासूसों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार इतना सुदृढ़ प्रबन्ध करे जिस से कि उन की जांच की जा सके। जब वह पकड़े जायें तब उन को अदालतों में पेश करने की आवश्यकता न हो, बल्कि मिटिलटरी के कोर्ट मार्शल नियमों के अनुसार उन को कठोर दंड दिया जाये जिस में वह दुबारा फिर न उभार सकें।