

**Raja Mahendra Pratap:** I am a revolutionary. I want revolution, but I want revolution in a way that there will not be bloodshed. Some hon. friends are rushing for this agitation and when these friends come against the Government there will be no end to bloodshed. I, as an experienced revolutionary having experience of four revolutions, want to conduct a revolution in a way that we shall transform the Government, so that there will be a real, moral state where all will be happy and not one will be dissatisfied.

**Shrimati Beau Chakravartty:** I just want to supplement what Shri Jaipal Singh has said. Only a few days ago when the question of Kerala Government came up, you, in your long ruling, made some reflections against the State Government itself about which we are thinking of discussing the matter with you. How can any statement be ignored when the Chief Minister of a State makes a statement which is accepted as correct by you? I feel that on two occasions you have given a completely contradictory ruling. Therefore, I feel that this is a very serious matter and we take objection to the fact that you have given your ruling .....

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Member is bringing something else on this occasion

So far as this matter is concerned, I may make the position clear. Shri Jaipal Singh raises a question whether I accept the statement of the Government on all occasions. There is a difference between these two. If this Government makes a statement and hon. Members want to refute that statement, in proper cases certainly I will allow an opportunity. I do not go merely by the statement of the Government, because the House is superior to them. I must give an opportunity to everyone. But when it relates to a statement of the Government as against an expression or a statement of one person with respect to such matter, then it is the practice

of this House to rely on the statement made by the Chief Minister of the State Government. In exceptional circumstances, when it is alleged that there is break-down of the Constitution and this Government has to take up the matter, I will reserve my judgment. In the circumstances, this matter is set at rest.

Now, I have to inform the House...

**Dr. Sushila Nayar (Jhansi)** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** I am sorry. I have disposed of that.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am exceedingly sorry. It is not necessary. I have to inform the House (*Interruption*). Order, order.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Can't the hon. Lady Member sit down?

I have now to inform the House....

**Shri Goray (Poona):** Sir, can we not have clarification of your ruling?

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no question of clarification.

12.46 hrs.

#### ARREST OF TWO MEMBERS

**Mr. Speaker:** I have to inform the House that I have received the following wireless message dated the 6th September, 1958, from the District Magistrate, Deoria:—

“Shri Ramji Verma, Member, Lok Sabha, has today been arrested under section 117, Indian Penal Code, after he addressed a public meeting in Deoria town at 19:15 hours, in which he instigated public to assist his men who

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will be marching in numbers to the Government grain godowns for the purpose of taking out grain stored therein and for distributing it among his men in case the authorities do not check them in committing this offence of looting grain godowns. As there was serious apprehension of breach of peace from him, he was taken into custody under section 151, Criminal Procedure Code. He has been lodged in District Jail, Deoria."

I have to inform the House that I have received the following telegram dated the 7th September, 1958, from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Ghosi at Azamgarh:—

"Shri Sarjoo Pandey, Member, Lok Sabha, arrested at 6.15 P.M., at Kopaganj, District Azamgarh, under sections 151/117/107, Criminal Procedure Code, and lodged in District Jail, Azamgarh. Formal intimation regarding his arrest is being sent separately."

12.48 hrs.

#### CONVICTION OF TWO MEMBERS

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that I have received the following communication dated the 4th September, 1958, from the Second Presidency Magistrate, Madras:—

"I have the honour to inform you that Sarvashri R. Dharmalingam and E. V. K. Sampath, Members, Lok Sabha, were tried at the Second Presidency Magistrate's Court, before me on a charge of disobeying the prohibitory order passed by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, an offence punishable under section 41 of the Madras City Police Act.

"On the 3rd September, 1958, after a trial lasting for 19 days, I found them guilty as charged and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each; in default simple imprisonment for two weeks. The accused have not paid the fine and have been committed to the Central Jail, Madras to undergo imprisonment in default of payment of fine."

12.49 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### AMENDMENTS TO THE MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS (EXCISE DUTIES) RULES

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, a copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 717 dated the 23rd August, 1958 making certain further amendments to the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-898/58].

##### NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, a copy of each of the following Notifications:—

- (1) G.S.R. No. 730 dated the 23rd August, 1958.
- (2) G.S.R. No. 731 dated the 23rd August, 1958 containing the Customs Duties Drawback (Card Staves) Rules, 1958. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-899/58].