

interests. I am not satisfied how there is urgency in this matter, if it is going on for sometime, and how the Central Government has been responsible. She says some State Government is responsible for it.

Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan: What I am trying to point out is that it is of urgent public importance. When you call Coimbatore as the Manchester of the South, it means that the economic life of the whole city is very dependent on the textile industry there. So the Central Government has certainly to intervene in this matter. The Government can, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, take over the mills and run them, because it is financially a sound proposition. As the matter has been presented both to the Madras Government and the Central Government time and again, I would request that urgent action should be taken in this matter so that this type of action on the part of the management will not continue. Otherwise it looks as if the conflict in the management will continue *ad infinitum* and the workers and people in other sections of the city will suffer because of this petty conflict within the management itself over property control of the mills and so on.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): I have not got all the information about the closure of this mill.

Mr. Speaker: When was it closed?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: It was on the 14th of August. As stated by the hon. Member just now, there is some internal conflict amongst the partners themselves. So, insofar as that is concerned, that relates to the State Government and they will have to look into that matter. So far as the production side is concerned, we are also keen that the mill should not be closed down. They have applied for a loan and that application is already under the consideration of the National Industrial Development Corporation. If they satisfy the necessary

conditions, we will have no objection to giving them loan also. I cannot say anything more just at present, but we are in telephonic touch with the Textile Commissioner and we will do what we consider to be necessary.

Mr. Speaker: If the internal trouble continues, would it be allowed to continue for months together or will the Central Government take some action under some provision of law? That is what the hon. lady Member wants to know.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: If there is mismanagement we have got the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and under that Act we can intervene. But I do not think it will be necessary. It may be possible to settle the matter amicably.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. The hon. Minister says that he is closely watching the situation and he is also in communication with the authorities concerned. Now, I am sure the internal differences will be settled early by the State Government. The Central Government is also considering the question of advancing sufficient money for carrying on the business of this mill. Under these circumstances, I do not think it necessary to giving consent to any adjournment motion.

SITUATION IN JAIPUR

Mr. Speaker: I have received notice of another adjournment motion by Shri Arjun Singh Bhaduria about the removal of the High Court from Jaipur and the decision not to keep even a Bench of the High Court, resulting in discontentment etc. What is it that the hon. Member wants?

श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया (इटावा) :

आजकल जयपुर में नागरिक स्वतंत्रता का हनन दिन दहाड़े हो रहा है और लगभग एक हजार से अधिक लोग जेलखाने में जा चुके हैं, और साथ ही साथ हमारे सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य श्री हरिशचन्द्र शर्मा भी उसी सिलसिले में गिरफ्तार हैं। उनको २४ घंटे के अन्वर

[श्री गर्जन सिंह भद्रौदिया]

किसी भजिस्ट्रेट के सामने पेश किया जाना चाहिये था, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया। इस तरह से संविधान के अनुच्छेद २२ को जानबूझ कर तोड़ा गया है। वहां पर पुस्तिकान्तक फैलाये हुए हैं। दिन दहाड़े लोगों को पीटा जाता है। ६ प्रग्रस्त को वहां पर विद्यार्थियों पर सख्ती से लाठीचार्ज किया गया था। इसके बारे में आपने अखबारों में देखा होगा। इसकी पूरी पूरी जिम्मेदारी सेंट्रल गवर्नरेंट की है क्योंकि हमारे माननीय गृह मंत्री बाहते हैं कि वहां से हाईकोर्ट हटा दिया जाये और उसे जोधपुर भेजा जा रहा है। केवल हाईकोर्ट ही नहीं हटाया गया है बल्कि हाईकोर्ट की बैच को भी हटाया गया है। यह ऐसा सवाल है जिस पर हमको और आपको और सदन को

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member virtually says that when an order has been passed for removing or shifting a Bench of the High Court from Jaipur to some other place it is open to the hon. Members, lawyers and others to take the law into their own hands and create trouble to upset the decision of the Central Government. If an order under section 144 is promulgated and if some people, including some Members of Parliament, defy the ban and consequently they are arrested, are we in this House called upon to set them free? In this case only the mere order regarding the location of the High Court Bench has been passed by the Government of India and the rest of the matter is entirely in the hands of the State Government. We have no jurisdiction in the matter. Anyhow, inasmuch as this matter has been going on for a long time, I would like to hear the Home Minister if he is willing to say anything in this matter.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): May I say a word about this matter

It is true that even if a Member of the House takes law into his own hand he is bound to be arrested. But I have got information from Shri H. C. Sharma—I had a letter from him—that he has not violated the law at all, that he was just going on the road with a co-worker and he was taken into custody. He was kept in the police station for more than 24 hours. He was not produced before any magistrate. I would submit that aspect should also be taken into consideration.

श्री यादव (बाराबंकी) : श्रीमान्, मैं स्वयं जयपुर गया था। और मैंने वहा की अवस्था देखी है। अभी कहा गया है कि वहां पर धारा १४४ लगाकर शान्ति और व्यवस्था को कायम रखा गया है। परन्तु मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि धारा १४४ लगा कर निरीह लोगों पर, जिनका इस प्रश्न से कोई मतलब नहीं है, नाठी चार्ज किया जा रहा है और उन पर अशुर्गेस छोड़ा जा रहा है। अब तो वहां पर न दफा १४४ का सवाल रह गया है और न ला एंड आर्डर का सवाल रह गया है। अब तो वहां यह प्रश्न है कि किमी भी तरह से लोगों की नागरिक स्वतंत्रता का अपहरण किया जाय। इसलिये अब यह कहा जाये कि यह जो हो रहा है वह १४४ धारा के अन्तर्गत हो रहा है यह ठीक नहीं होगा।

एक और चीज मैंने वहा पर देखी। वहां पर आम तौर पर यह अकवाह है कि गृह मंत्री श्री गोविन्द वल्लभ पन्त की बजह से यह सारी कार्रवाई हुई है। और इसलिये गृह-मंत्री ही उसके लिये जिम्मेदार हैं। इस बात पर ध्यान देना चाहिये। वहां पर मुखाड़िया सरकार कहती है कि हमसे इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है।

वंशित बद्ध भारतान्त्र, "ब्रॉडेस" (शिवपुरी) : कल विद्यार्थी यहां आये थे और उन्होंने लोक-सभा के सामने प्रदर्शन किया था। उनका हाईकोर्ट की समस्या से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। उसके सम्बन्ध में वे कोई विचार भी करने को तयार नहीं हैं। वहां पर तो यह हो रहा है कि उनको जबरदस्ती बरों से पकड़ पकड़ कर अन्दर डाला जाता है। और मारा जाता है। वे लोग यहां इमोरिये शिष्टमंडल ले कर आये थे। उनको जबरदस्ती पालिटिक्स में डाला जा रहा है। मैं देखता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो यह कहा जा रहा है कि विद्यार्थियों को राजनीति से अलग रहना चाहिये और इसकी ओर उनको पकड़ कर जबरदस्ती राजनीति में लाया जाता है। यह तो ऐसा ही हो रहा है कि बरों के छत्ते में पत्थर मार कर उनसे कहा जाये कि अब तुम उत्पात करो।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It is really unfortunate. It appears from what is happening that people are not trying to permit the administration being carried on in a democratic manner. The situation seems to be that the Government or the majority party must bow to the will of the minority, must walk out and that other people have got the right to indulge in violence, damage and demonstration, including catching hold of students and asking them to participate in such demonstration. Then when students cause trouble and they are arrested or lathi-charged, the charge is levelled that boys and students are treated in this way.

We are living in an orderly society and there are legislatures in States and the Parliament at the Centre. There are established courts in the land to guarantee the Fundamental Rights. If section 144 has been promulgated and if persons who have taken part in defying the ban are arrested and kept for more than 24 hours without being produced before a magistrate, there is a High

Court to which one can appeal irrespective of whether it is located in one place or another. If necessary, the very magistrate who has passed the order under section 144 can be induced to revoke or cancel that order. But these proper and constitutional remedies are not taken resort to. By violence, force and other demonstrations it is sought to annul or undo a thing which the Government has legitimately done. I cannot accept this position and allow the adjournment motion. I only wanted to know what exactly has happened. It is open to this House to say and to the Home Minister, in view of the representations made here or elsewhere, to pass an order as to where a particular Bench ought to be. There are, therefore, constitutional remedies. But this kind of demonstration is not right. I am not going to allow this adjournment motion.

Shri Yadav: Let him make a statement.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): The Hon. Minister is not here.

Mr. Speaker: It is not necessary for the hon. Home Minister to be here. I thought hon. Members would place sufficient material before me for the hon. Home Minister to reply. Anyhow, I will hear the hon. Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I only wish to say that the hon. Home Minister is at present in the Official Language Commission meeting. That is why he has not been present here.

About this particular matter I do not quite know whether the hon. Home Minister would say anything new. Of course, we all regret the trouble that has been happening in Jaipur, but I entirely fail to understand how we can consider it on a motion for adjournment here. I do not see any connection at all between the two. Obviously, whether it is a policeman who has behaved or mis-

[Shri Jawaharlal Nehru]

behaved, I have no personal knowledge but it is a matter for the local Government and the local judiciary to consider. I do not see how it can be raised on a motion of adjournment here.

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed this motion. All the same, all that I can say is that in view of the large volume of opinion the hon. Minister will consider the situation.

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Mathura): Just one word, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: No.

Raja Mahendra Pratap: This is due to misjudgement of the Government that such things are happening in Jaipur, Ahmedabad and Kerala and Government should reconsider this and the steps that they are taking in this matter.

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Deshmukh.

The Minister of Co-operation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): Sir, I beg to lay....

Shri J. R. Mehta (Jodhpur) rose—

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed the motion.

Shri J. R. Mehta: Just a word, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: No.

Shri J. R. Mehta: All I want to submit is....

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed the motion.

Shri J. R. Mehta: All I want to submit is that there are hon. Members representing Jaipur and there are hon. Members representing Rajasthan here. I do not understand how it lies in hon. Members here to raise this question when hon. Members from Jaipur are here.

Mr. Speaker: Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Deshmukh.

12-22 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND WAREHOUSING BOARD

The Minister of Co-operation (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (3) of Section 15 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956, a copy of the Annual Report of the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board for the Year 1956-57. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-835/58.]

AMENDMENTS TO DELHI MOTOR VEHICLES RULES

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): Sir, I beg to relay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a copy of each of the following Notifications published in the Delhi Gazette, making certain amendments to the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940:

(i) No. F. 12/138/57-MT-Home dated the 6th March, 1958.

(ii) No. F. 12/25/52-MT-Home dated the 6th March, 1958.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-836/58.]

AMENDMENTS TO DELHI MOTOR VEHICLE RULES

Shri Raj Bahadur: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a copy of each of the following Notifications published in the Delhi Gazette, making certain amendments to the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940:

(i) No. 12/37/57-MT&CE/Home dated the 26th December, 1957.