

produce. We shall see that these works are increased further in future. All the points mentioned by the hon. Member in his speech are covered under the policies of the Government. As he has himself said, our Hon. Prime Minister is taking keen interest in it and have gathered knowledge about the problems of villagers by visiting these areas personally. The Government is further strengthening the monitoring system to ensure development of these areas in reality and not merely on paper.

This is a fact that these people are very backward from education point of view. Even the Operation Black Board has not made much impact in those areas. The objective of "Operation Black Board" is to educate these Adivasis in specific time-frame. So we are committed to all these things. I think Shri Bhuria will now withdraw his resolution.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: The hon. Minister and particularly our Prime Minister is concerned about the development of Adivasis. Enough discussion has taken place on this resolution.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please say whether you are withdrawing it or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: I withdraw my resolution.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Resolution?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Resolution was by leave, withdrawn.

17.53 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. CENTRE-STATE
RELATIONS

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we will take up other Resolution. Shri H.M. Patel.

SHRI H.M. PATEL (Sabarkantha): I rise to move:

"This House expresses its deep concern over the present Centre-State relations and demands their early restructuring so that federalism underlying our Constitution is made more meaningful."

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, I propose to move an amendment to this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can move only after the speech.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I would like to read out the Rule and then you can decide.

I will read out the Rule for you and then I will obey your ruling. There is no problem.

Rule 177(1) says

"After a resolution has been moved any member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to the resolution."

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: So your ruling is that I can move my amendments afterwards.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Moving of Amendment includes the speech.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: If that is so, then it is all right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After the speech, you can move your amendments.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Once you have given the ruling, it is okay. I will obey it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri H.M. Patel.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the way the first Article of our Constitution says that India is a Union of States, the implication is clear. The framers of our Constitution were quite clear in their minds that notwithstanding certain unitary features of the Constitution ours was to be a federal set up. These unitary features came in because of the special circumstances that obtained at that particular point of time. The partitioning of the country, the enormous bloodshed that followed and various other developments in certain other parts of the country like Telengana where a virtual rebellion was taking place, all these led the framers - founding fathers of our Constitution to ensure that the Centre should be made strong. They realised however that this did not mean and need not necessarily mean that the States should be in any sense made weak. Therefore, in all the provisions which they have laid down, they have seen to it, that a proper balance was maintained and the States also remained both autonomous and strong.

Nevertheless, certain other developments took place. Most important of which was that within a very few months of our Constitution being passed, the then Prime Minister, Mr. Jawahar Lal Nehru and the Government decided that a Planning Commission should be set up. It is the establishment of the Planning Commission which led to certain distortions in the entire relationship between the Centre and the States. This was not something deliberate.

But it was mainly because of so much importance laid at that point of time by the Government to the development of the country, through proper planning. That was mainly a Resolution of the Government and not any Constitutional arrangement. Even the Constitution of the Planning Commission, the powers that were given to the Planning Commission, its Terms of Reference were by a decision of the Government and not formally brought in through the Constitution. It is one of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission that the Constitution should be amended to make this point clear. What I propose to do, Mr. Chairman, later when I have time is to show how important it is for the Government to make up its mind on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission so that the Centre State relations which really have deteriorated as badly as have possibly can and have generated enormous amount of bitterness in the States, because the States are made to be supplicants before the Centre for their developmental plans and activities.

18.00 hrs.

This was never the intention of the Constitution. The Constitution has made it perfectly clear that the States had a definite role to play in the governance of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Patel, you can continue your speech next time. The House now stands adjourned.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 21, 1988/Chaitra 1, 1910 (Saka).