

पहुंचता है और साथ ही पूरे देश को हानि पहुंचती है, मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से आग्रह करता हूँ कि वह बिना किसी विलम्ब के ठोस उपाय करें ताकि किसानों को इन कठिनाइयों का हल निकाला जा सके।

12.10 Hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri V. N. Gadgil on the 19th February, 1981 and seconded by Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma on the 20th February, 1981, namely:—

“That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms :—

‘That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 16th February, 1981.’

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta-South) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I continue my speech. Sir, in this Address, as I said yesterday, we find that the Government has painted a rosy picture about the future of the country.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष जी, होम मिनिस्टर नहीं हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दो मंत्री बैठे हुए हैं।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : रिप्लाय कौन करेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जवाब देखिएगा। आपको आम खाने से मतलब है या पेड़ गिनने से ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, we draw lessons from the experience of the past and from those lessons, we plan our programme and

policies for the future. Now, what are the lessons of the past ? I was quoting from the Report of the Planning Commission that in India, during all these years of planning, the rich have become richer and the poor poorer. Only the other day, the Minister mentioned on the floor of the House about the Fair Price Shops. Now, the point is that the persistent refusal of the Central Government to take over the wholesale trade in the country will make a mockery of the existence of the Fair Price Shops. Until and unless you control the whole-sale trade, you cannot make available the essential commodities to the common people at reasonable prices. This Government is doing exactly the opposite. It is planning to withdraw the existing subsidies. In the Sixth Plan document, it is said that to have more investible surplus subsidies which are given for foodgrains should be reduced. Then what will happen to the prices of the commodities which are most essential for the common people ? Our friends are eloquent about the performance of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. This time she has been in power for more than thirteen months, but she was in power for more than 11 years earlier. What was her performance during that dynamic decade, during that golden era of our history. Well, I will rely on the statistics supplied by the governmental agencies to judge the performance during the whole period of Shrimati Gandhi. The wholes le price index saw an increase of 134.4 per cent between March 1966 and March 1977. That was the golden era, the dynamic decade. The rise in prices was 134.4 per cent. Then, the consumer price for industrial workers increased by 117.8 per cent. What an example of Government that works ! Some hon. Members from the treasury benches would ask from where I am quoting these figures. For their information, I would like to mention that I am quoting from the Reserve Bank bulletin.

Then, according to the statistics supplied by the Planning Commission, in 1966 the index of real income—I want to emphasise the words ‘real income’—of workers with less than Rs. 400 of income per month was 95, and within a period of ten years, that is in 1975, it was reduced to 66. What an improvement ! It came down from 95 to 66 during that dynamic decade of Shrimati Gandhi.

Now, let us see the condition of the agricultural workers. There was a massive peasant rally in Delhi recently. Well, the ruling party has a right to do it, but it has no right to bluff the people. They are shedding crocodile tears for the rural

[Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty]

masses, for the poor and for the down-trodden people. But, what are they doing actually for the rural masses? Again I quote the figures that I have. The earning of agricultural labour based on 1960-61 prices in 1963-64 was Rs. 282.5 and in 1974-75, it was Rs. 185.10. This is the annual income. There is a reduction in the annual income of the agricultural labourers. According to the National Sample Survey, the number of landless households has increased from 6.1 millions in 1954 to 21.4 millions in 1971-72. More of the village masses are losing land and there is a concentration of land holdings in the hands of a few persons. As against this, the assets of the top twenty monopoly houses increased by about 76 per cent between March, 1972 and March 1977. Whom are you serving? Whose interests are you protecting? The Preamble of the Constitution says:

"We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign...Democratic Republic..."

It means, the people of India are the real rulers. But can you show me any examples where the rulers are impoverished; where the rulers become unemployed and poor? Or, is it the fact that it is not the people of India who are, in fact, ruling, it is the microscopic minority of the people of India who are ruling India? Otherwise, how is it that after so many years of planning, after so many years of dynamic leadership, according to your own statistics the rural masses are losing land, their income is reduced and there is a 76% rise in the assets of the 20 monopoly houses?

The Task Force of the Planning Commission came out openly and stated that the Government had not got the political will, and that the Administration is bound up with landlords by hundreds of threads. That is your own document I am quoting from—i.e. that you are not serious about land reforms, and that the Administration is bound up with hundreds of threads with the landlords. You don't have that political will. You may have some laws in the statute book; but, as you know, by simply passing an Act, you cannot change the lot of the rural masses.

In the Constitution of the United States of America, there is equality in the eyes of law. All men are equal; but it took Americans nearly 200 years to realize that the Blacks were not treated as equals. You may have some laws, but if you lack the political will to implement those laws, they will adorn your statute book, but they are not going to change the economic structure.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY (Asansol) : It is a clear case of indigestion. He needs Digene.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I have a good stomach. I don't need tablets, he needs them.

Now, as against this, what does the 6th Plan say? They have produced a massive document holding out promises to the Indian people. I quote from the 6th Plan document for the benefit of Members like Mr. Ananda Gopal Mukherjee, who are suffering from intellectual constipation and indigestion. In the 6th Plan it is said:

"After three decades of planned development, large segments of population have yet to share the benefits of progress or participation in the process of development."

I am sure hon. Member Mr. Ananda Gopal Mukherjee understands English; and if he really does so, he also understands the meaning of these lines. To hon. Members on the Treasury benches who are loud about their achievements, I would say:

"This is the quotation from the 6th Plan document."

Three decades of planning; and whom have you served, and served so well? Data on ownership of assets, consumption and employment as given in the plan document present a dismal picture about the economy as it exists to-day. A dismal picture; but in the Address, it is a rosy picture. The same Government presenting the Plan document, and the same Government presenting an Address to the House, to create a wrong impression in, and misguide the people.

MR SPEAKER : You have 5 minutes more.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : No, Sir, many more minutes.

According to the statistics, the lowest 30% of the rural population owns only 2% of the total assets while the top 10 per cent owns more than 50 per cent.

As regards household consumption, the bottom 30 per cent of the rural population accounts for 15 per cent of the total expenditure which was the same percentage 15 years ago. The share of the top 30 per cent of the rural population is 52 per cent which is higher than the share 15 years ago.

What is the position in the field of unemployment? We have 8.2 per cent of the labour force completely unemployed i.e. 21 million. They are now unemployed. In the 6th Plan document, it does not deal seriously either with this unemployment problem or the land reform question. The question of industrial development is inextricably mixed up with the question of the radical land reform. This plan document is silent on it. As a result of this we find that in India today the social contradictions are sharpening and accentuating. Why is it that today we find peasant uprising, mass struggle, struggle of the workers and employees agitation? Is it the work of the opposition or is it the manifestation of the social contradictions? Along with this in India we find that parochial, Communal and secessionist elements are getting an of the upper hand. This is because stagnating conditions of our economy; this is because of the refusal of the Ruling Party to undertake drastic economic reforms.

Even in Gujarat, as you know, some people are fighting for reservation. The slogan of the sons of the soil is raised. Due to paucity of employment opportunities, a section of our people is trying to bar another section. It is a manifestation of the lack of opportunities and hence this slogan. This is the result of our economic stagnation; this is the result of our inequalities in the society which is the result of the Congress rule for so many years. Out of this deep economic crisis, what is the capitalist way out more tax concessions to the rich; removal of restrictions; withdrawal of subsidy; more import and more burden on the common people. That is why they are attacking the working class; that is why they are attacking the peasantry; that is why they are attacking the white colour labour. When the people fight and protest, they use NSA. This Government and the Congress Government since independence have failed to rule our country without a law like Preventive Detention or the Defence of India Rule or the NSA. Why? They are now exporting essential commodities at the behest of the World Bank. Why is it that there is a trade gap? You are talking of imported inflation. All right. But is it not a fact that the imperialist countries on whom we depend so much are increasing the price of their product? Is it not a fact that we get less price for what we export? Is it not a fact that the Western imperialist countries are also plundering us by paying less to what we export and by compelling us to pay more for their product; and the Government of India without trying to fight those imperial forces are trying to appease those forces; and at the behest of the World Bank in the 6th Plan, they are going to reduce the subsidy on essential foodgrains?

What is happening recently? As against this, they have been attacking the State Governments. We, in this House, talk of cooperation. They sermonise on the role of the opposition. What is happening in Kashmir? What type of Gandhian non-violent movement is there? What type of cooperation the Congress (I) is doing? What are they doing in West Bengal? They are burning Trams and buses. (Interruptions) So, you have a double standard where you are in the opposition. You have a different standard for the opposition working in the Parliament. With this double standard, you have been moving.

I am winding up.

What is the democratic way out? What is the alternative path? The alternative path is to impose more burden on the broadest shoulders. And we have to absorb the surpluses from where there are surpluses. In India today we find there is conspicuous consumption. When there is mass poverty in India today we find ostentations living ugly competition of showing of wealth. It is the rich which should be taxed. The alternative way out is land reforms. The alternative is the nationalisation of foreign assets. The alternative way out is the nationalisation of monopoly houses. Instead of fighting against the State Governments the Central Government should recognise that ours is a country which is multi-lingual and here the State autonomy must be preserved. Instead of attacking the States you should help the States so that we can maintain the unity and integrity of our country.

To conclude, you have been thriving on bluffs. But I can quote from the *Mahabharata*. The Pandavas went to Bhishma to learn a lesson about the preservation of the State. Bhishma told them that a king should work for the people and for the welfare of the people, to preserve the State. Then they asked him what to do, if a king could not do it. Then Bhishma said by terrorising the people, by showing might to the people by showing wealth to the people a king can stay. Then the Pandavas asked what should be done if the people still did not obey. Then Bhishma said, a king can create *Indrajit*! And he said that a king could stay by bluffing the people. When the Pandavas were going away, Bhishma told them that even *Indrajit* could not take a king long. Like that you are also depending on your *Indrajit* and you are going on bluffing the people. In spite of your majority you have no stability and you have to go. You are doomed.

श्री राम शिलास पासवान : (हाजीपुर) :

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ ऑर्डर

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

है। मैं बहुत गंभीरता के साथ एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि 11 बजे से लेकर 11 बजकर 35 मिनट तक इतना महत्वपूर्ण मामला वहाँ पर उठाया गया लेकिन आपके कार्यालय से उसको एक्सपेंज करने का नोटिस गया है—यह एक बहुत गंभीर मामला है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं देखूंगा, आप बैठिए। आप तो फिर गड़बड़ कर रहे हैं।

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The proceedings on reservation, from 11-02 to 11-37 have been expunged.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going into this question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is with my permission, that will be on record. Whatever is without my permission, that will not be on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : I Want to raise a point of order, under Rule 380. (Interruptions) There is no waste of time. We are concerned about the proceedings of the House. (Interruptions) Rule 380 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha says :

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. Don't refer to it.

Wherever it is without my permission, whatever may be said, that cannot go into it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We want to make a statement. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not always. Only with my permission whatever is..... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Even the Parliamentary reporter is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is with my permission. It is going on. Anybody might stand up in the House and say "I am saying this".....First the Member has to seek my permission. If I give permission, then it is all right.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Let us be fair also. It took us 40 minutes to persuade the Congress Party to agree to make a statement on the Gujarat situation. If it took us 40 minutes, is it our fault ? Is it our fault that we had to use our lung power to persuade them to make a simple statement on the fact that Gujarat is burning ?

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever is with my permission, that will remain on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Now there is a blanket order. It has already gone. The Secretariat has put on the notice board a blanket order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would only request, let it not be over-riding.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not over-riding. I say that whatever is with my permission, that will remain on the record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I hope that whatever we have said is with your permission.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपको हमेशा मिस-नाइड किया जाता है।

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not intimidate me. Please don't insinuate me. I am not to be misguided.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपको मिस नाइड किया जाता है। आप जो नोटिस-बोर्ड पर टंगा है, उसको पढ़िए।

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to be cowed down like this.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It says, "Interruptions regarding anti-reservation from 1102 to 1137 will not be recorded."

MR. SPEAKER : What I have said emphatically is, whatever is with my permission, that will remain on record. I will look into it.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : लेकिन जो नोटिस बोर्ड पर टंगा है ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी इस बात को मैं देखूंगा ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह मेरे सिगनेचर में नहीं है, आप इसको पढ़िए ।

Mr. SPEAKER : I will see to it. You have brought it to my notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Don't try to overawe the chair.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : There is no overawing. With great respect, there is already a blanket order.

MR. SPEAKER : I have said I will look into it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : In the meanwhile, what is the press supposed to do ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will see. Whatever is with my permission, that will remain on the record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : All that we spoke was with your permission. We spoke with your permission.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : प्रैस क्या करेगी, वे इसको क्या निकालेंगे नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब तक मेरी परमिशन नहीं होगी, तब तक वे नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप कह दीजिए कि एक महीने तक जो पालियामेंट चली है—द्वैत विल एक्सपेंज ।

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. I cannot. The rules do not allow it. Whatever is said with my permission, that will remain on the record. Otherwise not.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप इसको पढ़िए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इसको देखूंगा ।

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South) : This discussion was with your permission.

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever was with my permission, that will remain on the record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : What you spoke also will remain on the record ; I hope !

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने देख लिया, मुन लिया । मेरे भी कान हैं । मैंने आपकी बात को मुन लिया है ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is no reference to permission ; there is reference to the time. (Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो मैंने कहा, बिल्कुल ठीक कहा है ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपके प्रति हमारा सम्मान है, लेकिन कभी-कभी ऐसा काम कर दिया जाता है कि हम लोग लाचार हो जाते हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : I say with authority that I will stick to my word that whatever has been said with my permission, that will remain on record. But what has been said without my permission will not remain on the record. That is what I said. I will see.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : You please see that all the proceedings should not be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot let things to go on record without my permission.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : वह तो सब दिन के लिए लागू है । वह तो है । एक ही दिन के नोटिस पर चला गया है ।

MR. SPEAKER : Shri A. K. Sen.

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta North West): Sir, while supporting the motion of thanks, I would like to draw the attention of this House and the Government to the serious problems arising in different parts of the country, particularly in West Bengal. (Interjections).

श्री अ. क. सेन : क्या कर

| Why don't you listen?

लोको का क्या ही रस है ...

... (अवधान) ...

श्री नकवतो मो रे मोला बुना ।
घर झप उनका बात बाप भपनी
बाबा में उनका कादिए, नकिन नहु काई
नरीका गही है ।

This is not parliamentary practice to go on like this. You cannot shout him down. Mr. Chakrabarty said whatever he liked and whatever he thought fit to say. Now let him say what he wants. This is not the way. You cannot shout him down. This is not the way. You cannot shout him down. You have to listen. It is easier to say but it is not easier to listen.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHO-PADHYAY (Assam): The House must know what is happening in West Bengal. (Interjections).

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Thirupur): The Congress (I) people are fighting with each other violating law and peacefulness there. (Interjections).

SHRI A. K. SEN: As I happen to be an elected representative from West Bengal I have a claim...

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Is he speaking on the Governor's Address in West Bengal, or is he speaking on the President's Address here?

MR. SPEAKER: That is my job to see.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: But that is my joint order.

MR. SPEAKER: Over-ruled.

SHRI A. K. SEN: If Prof. Chakrabarty has patience to hear me he will know for what I am speaking and what

I am speaking. I shall be quite clear. I know the spot I have touched is very sensitive. It has had in various names. But it has to be stated and loudly stated in this House.

The situation is very grave. This is the situation which has produced the mass agitation in which intellectuals have come to the forefront. Ex-Chief Justices, national professors, Vice-Chancellors and a host of other intellectuals, leaders of West Bengal have come to the forefront.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: They belong to Congress (I).

SHRI A. K. SEN: They belong to India. Many of them do not belong to Congress (I). (Interjections).

स. क. सेन.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, kindly tell him to stop telling nonsense. He has stopped telling truth about us.

SHRI A. K. SEN: Telling* is foreign to me. I do not know my opposition members are telling*. I may say that there are incoherence in that parliamentary language I have learnt, Sir. Prof. Chakrabarty learnt that also.

What has happened there? What is the situation which has provoked this great agitation within six months of their coming into power? Unusually great riots are suppressed. N.T. the University students are not Congress (I). West Bengal Education Board is superseded. Council of every school is superseded. What is the reason? Because they want to appoint their own teachers.

(Interjections)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: When I spoke on the President's Address I said nothing about a particular State.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can he not speak in this House? Please take your seat.

(Interjections)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Every hon. Member can speak and nobody shall ask him to stop. You have got every right to criticise whatever he says. But this is not the parliamentary procedure. I am very sorry to say this. He will have either to reply to what Professor has said or he will have his own point of view. He cannot make an unparliamentary speech or something like that. That we will take care of.

*Extempore as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: I also accept that the hon. Member has the liberty to criticise us, but can he utilise this Presidential Address to attack a State Government?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He can.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He can. He can use it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Can an hon. Member speak nonsense?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But 'nonsense' is a parliamentary word.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ramavatar Shastri you are a sufficiently gentleman. How are you interested in these things?

SHRI A. K. SEN: Both Education and Culture happen to be Concurrent subjects and they are not the monopoly of any State Government. We are concerned with the entire nation's education and culture and if it is threatened in any part of India, this House has the duty to rise up and stop it. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is not the way, I am very sorry. (Interruptions). I expect your complete silence. You hear him and then oppose him if you don't like this. What is this procedure? I am very sorry.

SHRI A. K. SEN: I do not speak every day on every subject.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Because you are not here. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is this personal remark? These are personal remarks. It is not correct. (Interruptions).

AN HON. MEMBER: If this is the way, it is too much for them. We will also not allow them to speak.

SHRI A. K. SEN: That is not my fault that I have other duties. I have got the duties beside this House and I am not ashamed of it either.

Now, Sir, it is my duty to rise today to draw the attention again of this House and the Government to this grave situation. What has happened, as was saying a moment ago? The entire University Councils have been superseded. All the seven University Councils are not Congress (I)...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to it.

SHRI A. K. SEN: They must listen.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You must be tolerant of Opposition. You are a Ruling Party there. (Interruptions)... and oppose it if it is not correct, when you speak. (Interruptions). No, no. It is not correct.

SHRI A. K. SEN: I did not utter a single word when Prof. Chakraborty was speaking.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him speak. I will not allow this obstruction.

SHRI A. K. SEN: This does not matter because our voice cannot be hushed either here or outside. (Interruptions)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): If they are like this in this House, what can they be in Bengal?

SHRI A. K. SEN: The attempt is to hush, the attempt is to stifle. It cannot be stifled because I give you an example from history. When Bishop Redley and Bishop Thomas were put on stack on fire—this reminds me because of this attempt to throttle—when the fire was on, Bishop Redley became very nervous. So brother Thomas said to brother Redley, 'The fire that we shall light today will not be extinguished by the entire Thames.'

This is the answer to this. It can be stifled here, but not outside. The entire people of Bengal today are on their feet today to protest against this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DARUR PULLAIAH: (Anantapur): It is too much. We will not allow this.

AN HON. MEMBER: We shall not allow them to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go an record.

(Interruptions).**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever you speak will go on record. Other things will not go on record.

(Interruptions).**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever interruptions may come shall not go on record.

SHRI A. K. SEN: Let us not forget that this is a game which both parties can play.

Let us not, therefore, enter into a spree where everybody can play the game. (Interruptions). Now, what are the facts? Advisory Boards of all the schools have been abolished. What have they done? (Interruptions). West Bengal Madrasa Board has been dissolved. What have they done? Hundreds of Secondary Schools Councils have been abolished. (Interruptions). I have appeared in dozens of cases where the school Boards have come up on the ground of *malafide* action. (Interruptions). I am not bothered about other States. I represent Bengal, not for any of you. (Interruptions). Parliament is supreme. Parliament's law has to prevail over the West Bengal law.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Other things will not go on, record.

SHRI A. K. SEN: What have they done? Why was there supersession? It was because all the teachers have to bear a particular hue. They have to bear a particular flag. They have to hold a particular card. Therefore, they have to be got into the school, university and colleges so that the entire nation may be indoctrinated. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should also not do this.

(Interruptions).

SHRI A. K. SEN: Let us be quite quiet on this side at least. Why has this been done? A leader said, "We have to recover the lost ground and, therefore, the entire mind of the house has to be slaughtered. Therefore, intellectual liberty has to be evaluated." Their thought and action have to be oriented according to party standard so that the mind and soul of the entire nation is in peril to-day. This is the peril which has called into action hundreds and thousands of intellectuals and best minds of Bengal are not oriented yet. Let us be quite convinced that we are not allowing ourselves to be oriented according to any party standard. When they found that these intellectuals on their own have come into the field, they stopped English in the primary stage. (Interruptions).

Thirty years later when in this House the children of Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty come, they will not be able to make any speech in English. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only your speech will be recorded. Every time, every minute, I am very sorry.... (Interruptions)

No, no, it is not correct. I am very sorry. No. It is not correct. You please carry on. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. K. SEN: Guru Tagore's *Schj Path*, the text-book for decades from the time this country became independent has been thrown into the gutter because Tagore's book is not to be read any more by our people. They can throw Tagore's book into the gutter by their force, but they cannot throw his influence and teachings into the gutter because the whole generation has been brought up by his influence. (Interruptions) Swami Vivekananda's book is not to be read any more so that the stream of Culture and civilisation which has made fertile the plains of India will have to be blocked, will have to be stopped flowing any more and their sustenance is not to be drawn from the valleys of India and the mountains of India but they have to bring it from some part of the world where, according to them, the revolution was born. The revolution was born in this country. (Interruptions) After the Battle of Plassy, those who came to raise the standard of revolt against the British were not people who were trained in the countries from which my learned friends want to draw inspiration but they were trained under the inspiration of India's age-old civilisation, culture and philosophy. The waters that have flowed into this country have flowed for centuries and thousands of years, drawing the waters of India, not the waters of any other part of the world. The flowers that have blossomed have blossomed from the sustenance of our soil not from the soil of a foreign land. (Interruptions) They do not take sustenance from their own soil.

Now, therefore, what is the decree of this wonderful system of education which we have found in West Bengal today? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You continue after lunch.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. A.K. Sen.

SHRI A. K. SEN: As I was pointing out before the recess, the situation is rather