

[Shri S. Kandappan]

Sabha also, as far as the real purpose of the provision is concerned, I would very much like to see if it could be improved upon and if it could be made binding on the part of the Government without being abused or misused. Then, it would be much better and even my hon. friend, Mr. C. C. Desai, will not object to that.

Unfortunately, as things stand today, the stipulations that have been made in the Constitution are just there only in black and white. But the real nominations are discredited or disgruntled politicians in the ruling party who have got to be accommodated and given a chance there. There is another very important factor to which I would, particularly, like to draw attention with reference to the Bill that we are presently discussing. Even in panchayats and district councils, we have given this power of nomination which enables sometimes panchayats or panchayat unions to carry on administration properly. But, here, in the strange political circumstances in our country, there is one thing we have to ponder very seriously, that is, there are certain States, there are certain Assemblies, where the difference in the strength of the ruling party and the Opposition party is so narrow that if with this power the Government tries to circumvent and bring in their own men so that they may get a majority of one or two votes, that would be a great blow to the democracy itself and to the party system as such. So, there it assumes very serious proportions. In that light, I think, the Government should seriously think about it. I am sure they are not going to right away accept this Bill. But still if Mr. Desai's Bill helps the Government to have a re-thinking on this whole issue of nominations, whether it is to the Rajya Sabha or to the Councils or the Assemblies, I am sure, that will help to put our democracy on a healthy footing.

One thing more I must say and that is the whole idea of nominations is very repugnant to the spirit of democracy. There, of course, we cannot object to that which is almost a legacy of the British period. But my only feeling is that, as things stand today in our country, we have got to accommodate certain people; cannot escape that for the near future. In con-

clusion, I would like to say that the Government should take every precaution and have a re-thinking on the whole issue to make it a sort of foolproof and to see that the intention of the Constitution makers is really served by nominating persons to the Rajya Sabha or to the Councils in the States.

16-30 Hours

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF PRIVILEGE MOTION

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai): I want to make a submission. In the morning, after that incident, I gave notice of a privilege motion against Shri Bal Raj Madhok for having uttered those remarks. I was so much pained that I had to give. Now that I have found that Shri Bal Raj Madhok has withdrawn it unconditionally. I withdraw my privilege motion also.

16.30½ hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

(Amendment of Articles 80 and 171)

श्री कंबरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विधेयक श्री देसाई ने सदन के सामने रक्खा है उसका काफी गहरा अर्थ हो सकता है क्योंकि आर्टिकल 80 में जिस भाव से यह नामिनेशन की व्यवस्था रक्खी गई थी उसका मतलब यह था कि देश में कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं जिनकी सेवायें देश को मिलनी चाहियें, जिनके एक्स्पिरिऐन्स का लाभ इस सदन को और कौंसिलों को होना चाहिये। लेकिन वह चुनाव की जो पद्धति है शायद उसमें चुने नहीं जा सकते, उसकी जो दिक्कतें हैं उनके अन्दर वह नहीं आ सकते इस वजह से या फिर वह आना नहीं चाहते, इस कारण से हमारे संविधान में यह रक्खा गया कि जो एक्स्पर्ट्स हैं, लिट्टेरी आदमी हैं या सोशल वर्कर्स हैं उन्हें भी मौका मिलना चाहिये कि विधान परिषदों में या