

12.05 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOURTEENTH REPORT

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot): I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Appropriation Accounts (Civil) 1965-66 and Audit Report (Civil), 1967, relating to the Ministry of Education.

12.05½ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Fourteenth Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNI-
CATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG
SINGH): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Fourteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21st February, 1968."

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat): This is about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Bill, 1967. Without any discussion the Bill is to be passed! I have an objection, Sir. At least one hour should be allowed for this.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday it was to be passed by the House without referring it to the Select Committee. This was discussed as a special case. It was a compromise between the Government and the hon. members there. Instead of passing it here by giving two or three hours, they wanted it to go to the Select Committee, so that it would come back here again. It was a compromise. They said that it would not be a precedent for any future commitment. They agreed that it must go to the Select Committee. This was what was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee. Therefore, I have nothing to say on this

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Karapur): On this I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Siddayya.

SHRI SIDDAYYA (Chamarajana-
nagar): Previously this was allotted one hour. This was approved by the House also. Now there is a change...

MR. SPEAKER: He may please sit down. I will explain to him. He has not understood me.

At that time it was to pass the Bill; the time was allotted to discuss and pass the Bill here—one hour or two hours whatever it may be. Now they say that they will send it to the Select Committee. Now it is going to a Select Committee and will then come before the House for discussion. But the Government wanted to have it passed without sending to Select Committee within one or two hours. As a concession to the Opposition demand, I said we shall send it to Select Committee and then after the Committee report, we will discuss it in the House for an hour or two. Actually this is the job of the Minister to explain, not mine.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: About this item, I want to say this. I am a member of the Business Advisory Committee and I agree with the report. I would only request you and through you the Minister of Education, who has just come, to agree to a one-hour discussion on the teachers' strike. I am not irrelevant while making this demand at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER: I won't allow any representation now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would request you to consider this in the larger interest of the teachers. You are angry with me, but not with the teachers.

MR. SPEAKER: Not even with you. I shall be angry with no member of the House.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer): It was agreed in the Business Advisory Committee that the Hazari Report would come up for discussion in the first week of this session. Now

[Shri Amrit Nahata.]

two weeks have elapsed. The hon. Minister, Shri F. A. Ahmad had tabled a motion. May I know from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs when we are going to discuss it?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I am prepared to have a discussion if the House sits for longer hours and also on Saturday, day after tomorrow.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldal): May I submit that for the No-confidence Motion only six hours are allotted? It is a very important matter. I would request that the time be extended to 10 hours. Will it be possible for you to do that?

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बिजनेस के सिलसिले में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम यहाँ पर एक घंटे का लव करते हैं और बिजनेस खत्म करने के लिए 6 बजे तक बैठते हैं। यह कास्टिड्युशन के खिलाफ है। कायदे से हमको 11 बजे से 5 बजे तक बैठना चाहिये। इसलिए हम सौंग बीच में जो रिसेस करते हैं उसको चेंज कर दें।

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba): The Report says that one Bill concerning the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be referred to a Select Committee? Will it be referred without any discussion? If so, how could it happen unless the relevant rule is suspended? So if we adopt the report as it is just now, it will create difficulties.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: This ence straightway by the office. It is by the House. There is absolutely no procedural difficulty.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: This was a unanimous recommendation.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not mind anything being raised here. I am telling about what happened in the Commit-

tee. There we try to accommodate. I want to make the functioning of this House unanimous. Parties may have their viewpoints different one from another. I am not interested in the Government, in the Opposition. We sit across the Table and try to make it unanimous. Naturally there will have to be give and take on the part of all.

Previously, the No-confidence Motion discussion used to last for two days. This time it is only one issue that is involved straightway. Of course, there are also other issues. I am only talking about what happened in the Business Advisory Committee. One day would be given for that. We could extend the debate till 7 or 7.30 P.M. The Budget will be presented on 29th. The Railway Budget has to be discussed. So many things are there. Therefore, they unanimously agreed after discussion on one day. As I said, it can be extended to 6.30 or 7 P.M. But if something else is demanded on the floor of the House, it will have to go back to the Committee.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): We can decide here.

MR. SPEAKER: Then the Business Advisory Committee becomes ineffective. I know we can always review. I entirely agree the House is the Supreme body which has to take a decision. But I thought the Business Advisory Committee, consisting of friends of all parties, is a representative body. If they discuss everything and it is changed here, tomorrow the Business Advisory Committee may say, "You put it before the House, why put it before us, why the Business Advisory Committee at all? You take a decision on the floor of the House." Anyway, I have no objection.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: If it is taken that way, there will be no need for bringing this matter before the House. Whatever they decide we accept. I agree with what you say that there are other opportunities for discussion, but the Kutch affair is the only thing on which we are going to concentrate in the no-confidence motion, and if only six hours are allotted,....

MR. SPEAKER: You can have one more hour.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: That is why I was suggesting, let us make it at least 8 hours, if not 10 hours.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't take a decision. Let us see.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: Regarding the no-confidence motion, I have one point to make, because if it is really a no-confidence motion, it would have been disposed of on the day it was tabled, or on the day it is going to be discussed. If it is going to be discussed for three or four days, according to me it is not really a no-confidence motion. It should be passed on that very day if they really mean that it is a no-confidence motion.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंसूदा-कार्य मन्त्री को इस तरह की टिप्पणी करने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। अगर हम को मन्त्री जी ब्राड की रिपोर्ट उसी दिन दे देते तो हम उसी दिन चर्चा के लिये तैयार थे। उसके पश्चात् आप ने कठिनाई बतलाई कि जो विषय कार्य-सूची में सम्मिलित कर लिए गये हैं उन पर पहले चर्चा होनी चाहिये। दूसरी कठिनाई जो बतलाई गई वह यह कि अभी रिपोर्ट की छापा नहीं जा सका है। इसलिये वाद-विवाद को आगे के लिये रक्खा गया। लेकिन अविश्वास प्रस्ताव एक अविश्वास प्रस्ताव की तरह से ही रक्खा गया है।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रस्ताव की एक दिन विरक्ति कर लिया

जाये। चाहे आप छः घंटे बैठें लीजिये चाहे आठ घंटे तक बैठ लीजिये या आधी रात तक बैठक लीजिये उसी दिन उसको समाप्त करना चाहिये।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर आवश्यकता हो तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप अपनी राय से भी तो थोड़ा समय बढ़ा सकते हैं।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Even the Business Advisory Committee has not recommended as far as I know that whatever they decided the previous week, namely that the Hazari Committee's Report should be taken up in the first week is not possible. Now the Minister says the discussion of it is conditional only on the House sitting longer, sitting on Saturday etc. At the very beginning of the session, he has started this kind of thing.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH: I want to make one point here, because I am very eager to have it discussed. Let them discuss it. What is the good of killing the time on other matters? If you are really keen about it, then discuss it. Don't go to West Bengal and other things.

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody was against it. Let there be no impression that somebody was against it. Congress members have been raising it; after all, in the last session also, they shouted, but important things like the Kutch Award came and some other things came. We could not postpone the Kutch Award. After all, the Budget cannot be postponed, the Railway Budget could not be postponed. These are the things which came, and the Business Advisory Committee took note of these important things.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA (Gurdaspur): Every item recommended by the Business Advisory Committee is subjected to criticism on the floor of the House. Somebody gets up and says something

[Shri D. C. Sharma.]

against one item, somebody else gets up and says different thing against a different item. Therefore, I would request you to expand the Business Advisory Committee, so that all kinds of opinions are represented on it, and if you cannot expand it, then I should suggest very humbly that it may be dismantled.

MR. SPEAKER: All parties are represented on the Business Advisory Committee, including the Congress Party, and decisions are taken. Not only the members, but at times if some member comes to me and proposes something, I request him also to attend. After all, there is nothing like a compulsory number. If anybody brings some matter, I ask him to come to the meeting.

The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Fourteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21st February, 1968."

The motion was adopted.

12.20 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now resume further discussion on the President's Address.

We have been discussing it and we must try to finish it by tomorrow. I shall call the Prime Minister to reply at 2.30 P.M. tomorrow. Most of the parties have availed of their time except for five or six minutes. So also the Congress Party. It has some time. Sreekantan Nair.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon): Sir, the President's address is a lamentation of despair and it bristles with contradictions and hypocritical and pious wishes which the President knows cannot be implemented by

the Congress Government. All the high ideals have disappeared from the Congress Party which now wants to stick to power by hook or crook. We know what these policies had led the country into—violent agitations in various parts of the country.

As the President bewails in his Address, there has been a recrudescence of divisive forces causing conflicts and violence either in the name of region, or language or community. In this House I proposed that Parliament should not pass the resolution along with the Language Bill. It was against the very national interest which this House is expected to maintain. But I was shouted down and I was not the verge of being penalised. What happened after that? This House and the Government thought that the silence maintained by the South was due to the submissiveness of people. No. People revolted in Madras, Mysore and Andhra and even in Maharashtra State. If Kerala and West Bengal have not entered the fray, if they are not on the war path now, it is only because we are slow to move and once we move nothing will stop us.

12.22 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Normally, one would expect the minority to come to power by winning over the people to its side and thus becoming a majority. If that is prevented by some machinations, there will be revolt. During the 1967 elections the majority of States which constitute our Union came under the non-Congress rule. The Congress manoeuvred in such a way that the non-Congress Governments in West Bengal, Bihar and Rajasthan and Haryana had been swept off. Now, they are trying to find ways and means of driving out the Governments which are firmly rooted in Kerala and Madras and other States. But the most dangerous aspects of the Con-