

symbol of the people's sovereignty and the highest forum of our Nation—every Member has the fullest liberty to express his own views remembering that the liberty of every other Member is also the same. It becomes necessary, therefore, to exercise self-restraint on the contents and the tenor of speeches. In other words, the spirit of mutual goodwill, understanding and respect should dominate the atmosphere, thus keeping it free from acrimony. This in turn calls for a disciplined mind, which will respect the rules and regulations and the well-established conventions of parliamentary conduct and debate. To the extent to which persons holding divergent views, or ideologies, exhibit the qualities of tolerance, 'give and take', and make an effort to understand the differing points of view, to that extent only, parliamentary government stands the chance of being successful.

There was a time when the Legislatures could deliberate without being too much in the public eye. Now all is different. With the growing political maturity of our people and rapid development of mass media, more and more people are closely watching our performance in the House—not only the thought-content of what we say, but the actual results we are able to achieve in terms of the common weal, that is, the economic and social welfare of the people. As such it is but proper that all of us in this House should have a live awareness of the needs aspirations of the common man and so conduct our business that the results sustain and promote faith in parliamentary institutions.

Sitting in this Chair, I am today reminded of my illustrious predecessors like Shri Vithalbhai Patel, Shri G. V. Mavalankar and other distinguished Speakers who adorned this Chair and laid high traditions of judicious and impartial conduct of parliamentary business. It shall be my earnest endeavour to live up to this exacting requirement to uphold the dignity, decorum and privileges of this House, and to ensure equal and just treatment to all sections of the House. I am sure that the House will fully co-operate with me in this endeavour.

I am sure that the high sentiments voiced here today by all sections of the House would find fulfilment in their unstinting co-operation to the Chair in conducting the business of the House from day to day in a dignified and purposive atmosphere, free from rancour, with love for all and malice towards none.

May our deliberations be marked by a sense of dedication and service to the cause of the Common man, so that he sees in them an answer to his pressing problems and realises that we are marching forward triumphantly in the war against hunger and want. I thank you again in all humility for the honour you have done me in electing me as your Speaker.

The House is different in composition with new fears and hopes. I quite visualise new problems and new situations. I am quite adaptable and I assure you that I shall get used and adjusted to the new complexion and the demands of this House very soon. Jai Hind.

12.45 hrs.

MEMBERS SWORN—(Contd.)

Shri Rattanlal Brahman (Darjeeling)
 Shri Samar Mukherjee (Howrah)
 Shri Bijoy Krishna Modak (Hooghly)
 Shri Saroj Mukherjee (Katwa)
 Shri Robin Sen (Asansol)

MR. SPEAKER: Any other hon. Members? No.

The House stands adjourned to meet again half an hour after the President's Address on the 23rd March, that is, tomorrow.

12.48 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till half-an-hour after the conclusion of the President's Address on Tuesday, March 23, 1971|Chaitra 2, 1893 (Saka).