

[Shri Raj Bahadur]

we should record here our tribute to those men, the shore workers and the floating staff of the Jayanti Shipping Company, and the management of the Shipping Corporation, who have enabled us to achieve these results.

I again repeat my compliments to them and I commend this motion to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:—

"That the Bill to provide for the acquisition of the shares of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and to facilitate the promotion and development, in the interests of the general public, of national shipping and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to the clauses; so, I shall put all the clauses together to the vote of the House. The question is:—

"That clauses 2 to 18, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 18, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Sir, I move:—

"That the Bill be passed"

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.25 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF THE STATE OF GUJARAT

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up item No. 5.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of Shri K.C. Pant, I beg to move :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 13th May, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Gujarat, for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st December 1971"

The House may be aware that the Proclamation was issued in relation to the State of Gujarat under article 356 of the Constitution on 13th May, 1971. The Rajya Sabha approved the Proclamation on 31st May, 1971 and the Lok Sabha approved the same on the 21st June, 1971. The Proclamation is in force upto 20th December, 1971. The House may be aware that the Election Commission had taken intensive revision of the electoral rolls in almost all the States and even in Gujarat and they have completed it only recently. Now, a special revision in regard to four Assembly constituencies has been taken up and that is also about to be completed in a very short time.

As the House is aware, the Election Commission has announced that the elections may be held in the third week of February. So, the Government propose to hold elections along with other States in Gujarat also.

SHRI K.S. CHAVDA : Now there is Emergency.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Provided normal conditions are there. If the Emergency still continues, the Government will have to reconsider the decision. At present, this is the decision of the Election Commission. The Government has decided to hold elections in February if the Emergency is concluded earlier.

So, I have to come before the House for the extension of the Proclamation beyond 20th December, 1971. I hope the House will approve this Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Resolution—moved :

“That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 13th May, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Gujarat, for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st December, 1971.”

SHRI K.S. CHAVDA (Patan) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the President's Rule, the Government machinery has been utilised to strengthen the ruling Congress in Gujarat. One of the examples is the foundation-stone laying ceremony at Dharoi on 21st November by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India.

The estimated expenditure of the Dharoi project is about Rs. 18 crores and one-third of that expenditure is going to be met by the Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi landed at Ahmedabad, especially the Ruling Congress President, Shri Rathubhai Adani, was asked to accompany her and take part in the ceremony but the partner in the whole project, Shri Narottam Zaveri, the Mayor of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation was not allowed to sit with her in the helicopter. This function was entirely at the spot of

the Government. It was not a Ruling Congress function and, therefore, the Government should be above Party politics. *(Interruptions)*

I have just cited an example. It has appeared in the Press and it is a fact. You cannot deny it.

DR. KAILAS (Bombay South) : But it has nothing to do with the matter before us.

SHRI K.S. CHAVDA : What I want to point out is that if there had not been President's rule, it would not have happened. It is because of the President's rule that this has happened.

I would give you only one more example. Recently, there is a move for transfer of some of the villages from Mehsana District to the Gandhi Nagar District. Why ? Because the Ruling Congress is in minority in the Mehsana District Panchayat and the President of the Mehsana Panchayat is from Cong. (O). Therefore, they say that if some of the villages of the Mehsana District are transferred to Gandhi Nagar District, then the Ruling Congress may get majority in the Mehsana District Panchayat. But this move is opposed by the President of the Mehsana District Panchayat in his recent representation to the Government of Gujarat. I would ask the Minister to assure the House that no transfer of villages from one district to another will take place during President's rule in Gujarat. *....(Interruptions)*

SHRI R.S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : He was quite a hefty and stout gentleman. Only two persons could be accommodated in the helicopter. So, he was left out.

SHRI K.S. CHAVDA : Why was the President of the Ruling Congress allowed to sit there ? He has nothing to

[Shri K.S. Chavda]

do with the function while the Mayor of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation which is going to bear one-third of the project's expenditure was not allowed to sit and was also not allowed to speak in the function. It was just like a Party function at the cost of the Government.

Sir, at this time of Emergency, I do not want to speak more and create bitterness. I will say, my Party and if I may say so, the whole State of Gujarat will not lag behind in supporting the Government to repel the aggression or any attempt of aggression by Pakistan on our sacred soil.

श्री कूलचन्द बर्मा (उज्जैन) : सभापति महोदय, गुजरात प्रान्त में राष्ट्रपति शासन चल रहा है उसकी अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में जो बिल यहाँ पर आया है उस पर बोलने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। जब गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया गया था उस समय 6 महीने की अवधि नियत की गई थी और उस समय हम सम्मते थे कि सम्भवतः इसकी अवधि बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ेगी तथा फरवरी में ही वहाँ पर चुनाव हो जायेंगे। लेकिन परिस्थितियों ने कुछ ऐसा परिवर्तन लिया तथा इस समय देश के सामने जो परिस्थिति है, देश एक संकट की घड़ी से गुजर रहा है, केवल हमारी सीमाओं पर ही नहीं बल्कि देश के अनेक भागों में पाकिस्तान के विमानों द्वारा निरन्तर बमबर्षा हो रही है तथा हमारा नागरिक जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त हो रहा है, ऐसी परिस्थिति में जो बिल आया है उसका विरोध हम सिद्धांततः नहीं करना चाहते किन्तु आपके माध्यम से इस सभा में हम निवेदन करना चाहते हैं कि आज इस बिल की हुई परिस्थिति में जब हम गुजरात के अन्तर राष्ट्रपति के शासन की अवधि बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो हमें कुछ जो मोटी मोटी बातें हैं उनकी ओर भी ध्यान देना होगा। युद्ध के दौरान देश को जिस परिस्थिति से गुजरना पड़ता है उसमें कुछ विशेष बातें तथा कुछ सामाजिक मूल्य होते हैं उनका हमें विशेष रूप से ध्यान रखना पड़ता है। मैं आपके द्वारा निवेदन करना कि जब हम गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन की अवधि बढ़ाने का रहे हैं तो एक बात का हमें विशेष रूप से ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि वहाँ पर कीमते बढ़ने न पायें।

यदि ऐसे समय में कीमते नहीं बढ़ेंगी तो नागरिक जीवन, जोकि आज भारी टैक्सों के बोझ के नीचे दबा हुआ है, अस्त-व्यस्त होने से बच जायेगा। मैंने देखा यह गया है कि जिन जिन राष्ट्रों को युद्ध के गुजरना पड़ता है यदि वहाँ पर कीमते बढ़ती हैं, मुनाफाबोरी बढ़ती है तो एक प्रकार से उसका मतलब यह होता है कि जो सैनिक युद्ध के मोर्चे पर लड़ रहे हैं उनके हाथ हम मजबूत नहीं कर रहे हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में मैं निवेदन करना कि जब आप गुजरात में राष्ट्रपति शासन की अवधि बढ़ा रहे हैं तो साथ ही साथ इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखना चाहिए कि गुजरात के लोगों का मनोबल घटने न पाए, जो टैक्सेज लगाए गए हैं उनको वे स्वीकृत से हैं और इस संकट की घड़ी में उद्योग-धंधे यथावत् चलते रहें और उनकी कार्यकुशलता में किसी प्रकार की कोई कमी न आने पाए। अक्सर देखा गया है कि ऐसे समय में जो मध्यम वर्ग होता है वह सबसे अधिक परेशान रहता है जबकि सबसे अधिक सहयोग इस तबके से ही प्राप्त होता है।

इसके अतिरिक्त यदि आज आप दिल्ली की सड़कों पर निकलेंगे तो पायेंगे कि सामाजिक संस्थाएँ लोगों को यह बताने में लगी हैं कि खतरे के समय में, जब सायरन बजता है तो जनता को किन-किन बातों का खयाल रखना चाहिए। मैं आपके माध्यम से ऐसी सामाजिक संस्थाओं को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ जहाँ तक गुजरात का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे सरकार से कई मतभेद हैं और कई बातें हमें कहनी हैं लेकिन आज इस संकट के समय में कुछ भी कहने के लिए बचता नहीं है, गुजरात के लोग बड़े से बड़ा कष्ट भी सहन करने के लिए तैयार रहेंगे। लेकिन साथ ही साथ सरकार को इस बात का भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि जो पाकिस्तान के जासूस हैं, जो कि धान्तरिक विद्रोह और भ्रमबाहुँ फैलाने वाले लोग हैं, जो समाज विरोधी तत्व हैं उनसे सावधान रहा जाये और इस काम में सामाजिक संस्थाओं का सहयोग लेना जरूरी है।

इन शब्दों के साथ आज की परिस्थिति में मैं इन बिल का पूरा पूरा समर्थन करता हूँ परन्तु साथ ही वही एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि युद्ध के दौरान वहाँ की जनता को कीमते बढ़ने से या जो धन्य इस प्रकार की तकलीफें आती हैं उनसे बचाया जाये। जहाँ एक ओर इसकी जवाबदारी शासन पर होती है वही दूसरी ओर

सांविधिक संस्थाओं का भी बड़ा कर्तव्य होता है। प्रजासत्तव की संस्था के लिए जनता, शासन और नेतृत्व एक प्रकार से त्रिवेणी का संगम होते हैं। जब उन का सामंजस्य बैठता है तब प्रजातन्त्र फलदा और फूलदा है। आज युद्ध के दौरान भी मैं नहीं समझता कि किसी प्रकार गुजरात के लोगों का मनोबल घटा है। जहां तक गुजरात का सवाल है, अहमदाबाद एक औद्योगिक नगरी है और अनेकों उद्योग धंधे बहा चलते हैं। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि कम कारखाने काम करते रहे और उन में काम करने वालों का मनोबल बना रहे, ऐसी व्यवस्था हम को करनी चाहिये।

श्री सूरज बाई (गाजीपुर) सभापति महोदय, हम लोग मदन में गुजरात के राष्ट्रपति शासन को बढ़ाने की चर्चा कर रहे हैं। आज तौर से हम लोग देश के किसी भी हिस्से में राष्ट्रपति शासन वा समर्थन नहीं करते, मगर चूंकि हम समय देश में एक विशेष स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है इसलिए राष्ट्रपति शासन बहा चलाने के अलावा और कोई चारा नहीं है। मगर जो वहां के गवर्नर साहब हैं उन्होंने हर तरह की स्वतन्त्रता बहा समाप्त कर दी है। अभी मेने देखा कि कुछ कांग्रेस के सदस्य भी यहां गृह मंत्री से मिले थे और अनुरोध किया था कि हम गवर्नर को बहा से हटा दिया जाये। कारण यह है कि वहां के गवर्नर साहब बराबर कांग्रेस (ओ) के प्रचार पर चलते हैं।

श्री ओ० एम्० चावडा यह सही बात नहीं है।

श्री सूरज बाई आप तो कहेंगे ही।

मैं समझता हूँ कि वहां इस बचत राष्ट्रपति शासन रहना चाहिये। मजबूरी है। मगर उस गवर्नर का बर्हान रहना ठीक नहीं है। मेने पास अभी एक तार आया है गुजरात से, और उससे मुझे पता चला कि वहां से किसानों और मजदूरों के प्रतिनिधि दिल्ली आये, प्रधान मंत्री से यह बात निवेदन करने के लिये कि वहां पर किस तरह से पुलिस के अत्याचार हो रहे हैं। बहुत सारे लोगों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। जहां तक कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के सदस्यों में भी जो लोग बैठे हुए थे उन्हें भी पकड़ कर जेलों में बन्द कर दिया। मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नर को वहां से

तत्काल हटाया जाये क्योंकि आज देश में ऐसे लोगों का उच्च पदी पर रहना बहुत ही बुरा जो किसी खास पोलिटिक्स की तहत काम करते हैं। इस से देश में बड़ी बाधाएँ उत्पन्न हो जायेंगी। गवर्नर के बारे में बित्तजी शिवाजी हम ने सुनी है और जो अखबारों ने निकली है उन को देखते हुए गवर्नर को हटा ही देना चाहिये।

वहां के लिये लोक सभा के सदस्यों की जो सलाहकार समिति है उन को कोई बैठक आज तक नहीं हुई है।

एक मासमौल्य सत्र भी बैठक हो चुकी है।

श्री सूरज बाई अभी दिल्ली में दो तीन दिन हुए शायद उन की बैठक हुई है। उस के पहले कोई बैठक नहीं हुई। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों की जो सलाहकार समिति है उस की सरकार की काफियत से लेना चाहिये। वहां पर समय समय पर जो प्रश्न उठते हैं उन पर विचार करने के लिये कोई मशीनरी नहीं है। उन परेशानियों और मुसीबतों को हल करने के लिये परामर्शदात्री समिति में समय समय पर विस्फुरन होना चाहिये और जल्दी जल्दी उस की बैठक बुलाई जानी चाहिये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूँ और धाम्ना करता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय अति शीघ्र गवर्नर को बहा से हटा कर किसी ऐसे प्राबन्ध को बहा में लाने की स्वतन्त्र रूप से कार्य करेगा।

DR JIVRAJ MEHTA (Amrali) : I wish to deal with only one or two points.

One is the criticism made by Shri Chavda about the Mayor of Ahmedabad not having been taken in the helicopter with the Prime Minister when she inaugurated a project for which the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad was to bear a substantial part of the expenses. As is well known, the Prime Minister's programme is drawn up beforehand. If the Mayor of Ahmedabad had expressed a desire to go along with her on the helicopter to inaugurate the project and had notified it in time, he would have been taken

Dr. Jivraj Mehta
in the helicopter along with the Prime Minister to inaugurate the project as the City of Ahmedabad was a partner in the project.

The second point is with reference to the incorporation of certain villages of Mehsana district into Gandhinagar. As a matter of fact, when this district was first constituted, certain portions of Mehsana were taken over into Gandhinagar district and it was also intended to take some more later. Really, the action that has been proposed to be done or that was done is a corollary to what was done before.

That is all I have to say. I support the resolution.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : Sir, since the President's rule is going to be extended in Gujarat, I would like to suggest that austerity has got to be observed and this is just the time when it is all the more important

16.46 hrs.

[**MR. SPEAKER** in the Chair]

Austerity has got to be observed and all this paraphernalia of Governor, dinner, reception, seminar, inauguration all these must be cancelled. If you cancel them, you will save money. Austerity must be observed, and a sort of atmosphere has got to be created when we are seriously engaged in facing the challenge which we have to face for the sake of the country and for the sake of sovereignty.

This is applicable to all the Governors, whoever is the Governor and whatever be the State. They must realise the seriousness, and they must observe austerity, and must curtail the expenses and their paraphernalia—motor-car, petrol, dinner, lunch, this and that. The amount has got to be curtailed, and simplicity has to be followed and accepted by the Governors. This is the only humble observation that I wanted to make in this connection.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very much thankful to the Members of the House for the unanimous support for the extension of President's rule—(Interruption)—the almost unanimous support for the extension of President's rule in Gujarat. Some Members have made good suggestions. Those who are sitting opposite also have given some useful suggestions to be carried out by the Governors during the President's rule. They have pointed out what has to be done and what is not to be done. The suggestion that came from the Congress (O) Member has already been replied to by Dr. Jivraj Mehta. I do not want to go into it further.

Some of the suggestions which were made are very important and are quite useful, but they do not pertain to the resolution that is before the House. It is quite necessary that we have to observe austerity and see that the prices of essential commodities do not rise. This is the malady almost in all the States. I think the Defence of India Bill which we have already passed will now take care to see that the prices of essential commodities do not further rise, and also there will be no hoarding.

MR. SPEAKER : The proclamation perhaps may include everything ! Everything will go all right !

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN : Sir, in this connection, I must thank Mr. R. S. Pandey who has given some useful suggestions. They must be followed not only by the Governors but by one and all. It is really very important that at the time of the emergency we should take steps to maintain austerity in almost every field. The House may be aware that already the Government have constituted a Committee to consider the ways and means of cutting down expenditure, while maintaining the standard in the Rashtrapati Bhavan and in the Raj Bhavans. A committee has

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been formed and it has already visited certain Raj Bhavans. It is to submit its report within a few months...*(Interruptions.)* As regards austerity in other fields I appeal to the Members also; austerity is required not only in Raj Bhavans and the Rashtrapati Bhavan but everywhere.

AN HON. MEMBER: Even in surrender of the salary.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: To that effect we have already given a lead. Ministers have already surrendered ten per cent of their salaries and the Deputy Ministers, five per cent towards Bangla Desh fund. We did not lag behind....

MR. SPEAKER: Do not commit yourself too much.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Mr. Sarjoo Pandey said that the Governor should be changed. I do not think that the Governor is acting on the advice of Congress (O) as he said. We expect that all decisions should be taken by the Governors in the best interest of the administration of the State. He should not discriminate between parties and parties but go on doing whatever he thinks to be in the best interest of the State...*(Interruptions)* I do not know about the Gujarat Governor. If he has done like that I would say that it is incorrect to encourage one party and discourage the other.

There was the point about the consultative committee. Though the Government wanted to call meetings of consultative committees quite often, it was not possible because the Prime Minister being the Home Minister has to preside over such meetings and she could not find time. Yet we have been able to call meetings of all the States. You are aware that four States are under the President's rule and already one round is over. We shall make efforts to see that consultative committees meet quite often

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and consider legislative measures. I should inform Members that these committees are particularly intended to consider legislative measures though they are not barred from discussing policy matters in the interest of administration. Whenever such a need arises, efforts will be made to call a consultative meeting. I think I have met all the points and I would appeal to the House to accept the resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 13th May, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Gujarat, for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st December, 1971."

The motion was adopted.

16.55 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE* :
PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF
THE STATE OF PUNJAB

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 15th June, 1971 in respect of Punjab, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 5th February, 1972."

This Resolution is the same as the one which we have just passed. The Proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Punjab was issued on 15th July, 1971. It was approved by the Rajya Sabha on 22nd June, and the Lok Sabha on 5th August, 1971. In