

[ Mr. Chairman ]

Business the matter is not pressed further. There should be unanimity. If all the sides agree we can take a decision on this question. I do not think we can go by a vote of the House on this. Therefore, as certain hon. Members and leaders of parties have expressed their disapproval I do not think there is any point in pursuing the matter. We will not take up Private Members' Business.

SHRI GOVINDA MENON : Let us meet tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can bring a proposal and we will consider it.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL: There is already a motion moved by Shri Narendra Singh Mahida.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He may give it in writing and I will consider it.

15.07 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### FIFTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI S. M. SOLANKI (Gandhinagar): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 30th July, 1969."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Fifty-first Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 30th July, 1969."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.07½ hrs.

#### RESOLUTION RE: ABOLITION OF PRIVY PURSES—Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion of the following

Resolution moved by Shri Rabi Ray on the 9th May, 1969:—

"This House is of opinion that the continuation of tax free payment of privy purses to the former rulers of Indian States and of special privileges is against the democratic and egalitarian principles enshrined in the Constitution, and therefore recommends to the Government to take all necessary steps, both executive and legislative, to complete the abolition of these payments, subject to an outright rehabilitation lump-sum payment of seven times the annual privy purse amount or a sum of one million rupees, whichever is smaller, by the 2nd October, 1969."

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I would request you to stick to the time schedule so that third resolution about the activities of Naxalites is given at least one minute, to be moved.

SHRI N. DANDEKER (Jamnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in opposing this Resolution, suggesting the abolition of Privy Purses, I would like to take the House back to the years in which the negotiations were undertaken with the Rulers and these Agreements relating to Privy Purses were signed. I had the privilege at that time to be working as one of the back-room boys in the States Ministry where Sardar Patel was handling this problem at the political level, assisted by Mr. V. P. Menon; and happily I was one of those in the background who had a great deal of work to do in that connection. So I want the House to bear with me for a while, and go back with me to recapture and appreciate the atmosphere in which this whole exercise of integrating India was undertaken.

In 1947, the British Parliament passed what was known as the Indian Independence Act, consequent upon which there was not only the partition of the country into Pakistan and India but also the setting up of the Constituent Assembly for the purpose of drafting the Constitution of this country. At the same time, by section 7 of the Indian Independence Act, all treaties, obligations, understandings, usages, sanads etc. relating to all matters between the Rulers of the Indian States and the then British Government were