

[Shrimati Renu Chakravartty]

said that everybody in some way or the other is connected with Government contracts. We are happy to say that we are not connected with Government contracts and we will not allow this amendment to be admitted unless much more potent arguments are put forward.

I have many more points but I do not want to add anything more just now. At a later stage we shall do that. But I hope that this Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill will be looked into very carefully because I feel that the amendments which have been sought to be made have not been gone into sufficiently carefully and they will not have the desired effect.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं विधि मंत्री को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने एक ऐसा विधेयक उपस्थित किया है कि जो जम्मू और काश्मीर स्टेट पर भी लागू होगा। इसी तरह से और भी जो विधि और विधेयक आप यहां उपस्थित करें वह सब जम्मू और काश्मीर के ऊपर लागू होना चाहिए। बीच में एक खाई रह गई है इसका ढह जाना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। यह जितनी जल्दी ढह जाय उतना ही अच्छा है।

आप ने शिड्यूल में काश्मीर के वास्ते 6 लोक सभा की सीटें दी हैं। काश्मीर की आबादी 35 लाख है। लेकिन जो आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर है उसकी आबादी लगभग 12 लाख है। आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर इल्लोगली पाकिस्तान के द्वारा कब्जे में रखा गया है। वह भी हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा है। जब हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा है तो डीलिटेशन करें या जब सीटें एलाट करें तो आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर के वास्ते भी सीटें सुरक्षित रखी जायें। जब पार्टेशन हुआ था तो दस लाख की आबादी आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर की थी। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब उसकी आबादी करीब 12 लाख या 14 लाख हो गई होगी। आप ने जम्मू और काश्मीर स्टेट में जो लोक सभा की सीटें दी

हैं वह 6 लाख आदमियों पर एक सीट दी है। इस प्रकार के आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर के वास्ते आप को दो सीटें रिजर्व करनी चाहिए। शिड्यूल 1 में जिस प्रकार से रिजर्व सीटें रखते हैं इसी प्रकार से जम्मू काश्मीर के लिए 6 सीटें रखनी चाहिए और दो सीटें आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर के वास्ते रिजर्व की जानी चाहिए। नहीं तो पाकिस्तान आप से कहेगा कि आप डीलिटेशन करते हैं, आप कानून बनाते हैं, अगर आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर भी आपका हिस्सा है तो आप का कानून उस पर भी क्यों नहीं लागू होना चाहिए।

मुझे यही निवेदन करना है कि जब सेलेक्ट कमेटी के सामने यह दिन जाय तो सेलेक्ट कमेटी को यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि 12 लाख या 14 लाख की आबादी जो आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर की है उस का भी डीलिटेशन होना चाहिए और उसके वास्ते भी सीटें रिजर्व की जानी चाहिए क्योंकि एसेम्बली के लिये सीटें सुरक्षित रखी गई हैं। जब हम अपनी शक्ति से, अपने पौरुष से या यू० एन० ओ० के वार्डिक्ट से आक्यूपाइड काश्मीर को ले लेंगे तो आप जो सीटें उनके वास्ते रिजर्व करेंगे उसके अनुसार उसका एलेक्शन हो जायगा।

बस मुझे यही कहना था।

14.59 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

NINETY-FIFTH REPORT

Shri A. S. Alva ((Mangalore): Sir, I beg to move:—

"That this House agrees with the Ninety-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 31st August, 1966."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agree with the Ninety-fifth Report of the Com-

mittee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 31st August, 1966."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, the House will take up the non-official Resolutions. Shri Mathur.

Shri Sezhiyan (Perambalur): Sir, two hours have been allotted for this resolution, and we are going to sit up to 5.30. My Resolution stands second on the list, and if there is to be any extension of time for the first resolution, I pray for the indulgence of the House to give me at least five minutes just to move my resolution.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We will see.

15.00 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. REORIENTATION OF PLANS

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): I rise in my seat to move the motion standing in my name.

I beg to move:

"This House is of opinion that there is inescapable need for re-orientation of Government's outlook on Plans in matter of 'outlay-resources position' and to give top priority to Rural Sector for irrigation, electrification and water supply."

I am fully aware that after the Draft Plan was submitted to the Cabinet and to the National Development Council, there have been reports that both the Cabinet as well as the National Development Council felt that our Plan Should be reconsidered to give a greater emphasis to rural development, to give a greater attention to the rural areas. And in spite of that, if I have thought it fit to move this Resolution, to stick to this Resolution, I venture to submit that it is for very good reasons. As I give certain facts and figures, I do hope that they will provoke a fresh thinking in the minds of the Planning Commission, in the

minds of the Government, and I also hope that this House will endorse the new line of action which I propose to suggest, the reorientation in thinking and a revised programme for development in the rural sector.

The Planning Minister, the other day before the Consultative Committee of Parliament, stated this. Mr. Asoka Mehta explained that the size of the Plan had been determined in terms of the nation's requirements which, at this particular stage of development cycle, was poised to achieve self-reliance within ten years. This question of self-reliance has been before us for a long time. While I fully endorse and support this spirit of self-reliance, I wish to restrict myself to a still more limited sphere and would wish that we at least achieve self-reliance so far as our food problem is concerned. We should not be dependent on the other countries for the bread that we need in this country. I do not say that there is anything wrong about importing food-grains, if it is necessary. but we should at least be able to pay for the foodgrains which we have to import. If we are not in a position to pay for these imports, if we are not able to produce, I think it would be idle to think that this country can continue to be independent. The very independence of this country will be jeopardized and, therefore, I wish to give a strict and a very clear warning and caution to this Government that in the matter of self-reliance, it should be our earnest efforts from now onwards that we do not depend for food on others. I can concede certain credit to Mr. Subramaniam; he foresaw the scarcity conditions in this country and he arranged to import as much food as he possibly could, to keep the people alive, to keep them away from starvation and from starvation deaths. But I hope Mr. Subramaniam as well as Mr. Asoka Mehta will concede to me and also concede to this House that that was the most humiliating time through which we had to go and I hope that there would be no occasion