

ber, 1971, (in English) and the 30th October, 1971 (in Hindi) publishing the Insecticides Rules, 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 36 of the Insecticides Act, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1492/72].

I. ANNUAL REPORT (1970-71) OF THE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

II. ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS (1970-71) OF THE INDIAN DAIRY CORPORATION, BARODA AND RELATED PAPERS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(a) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report of the Development Council for Sugar Industry for the year ending the 31st March 1971, under-sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1386/72].

(b) A copy (in Hindi) of the First Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Dairy Corporation, Baroda, for the year ending 31st March, 1971, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts, under sub-section (i) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1385/72.]

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI G. SANKARA KURUP

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform Members that the following letter dated the 11th March, 1972, has been received from Shri G. Sankara Kurup :

"I regret to inform you that I will not be able to attend the Session of the Rajya Sabha commencing on 13th March, as my doctors have advised me not to venture a long journey to Delhi now. So I request that I may be given leave of absence from 13th March to 2nd April 1972."

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri G. Sankara Kurup for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the current Session ?

(No hon. Member dissented)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd.

SHRI S. G. SARDESAI (Maharashtra) : Mr. Chairman, the Address of the President to the two Houses of Parliament this year has been presented in a certain context, in a certain background, which I will say is a very specific kind of background. That background, as everyone knows, is one of immense confidence expressed by the people of this country in the ruling party on the slogan of 'garibi hatao', a confidence which has been expressed twice within a single year. The second background which is no less important and to which also reference has been made in the President's Address is the exemplary spirit of dedication, of suffering, of sacrifice, shown, by our people for the gignatic struggle of liberation waged by the people Bangla Desh and the ordeal through which all of us had to pass in order to carry out our pledge to the people of Bangla Desh. Why I refer to these two contexts is, as the President himself stated in one or two places, this particular, background puts a very special responsibility on this Government because while the people have expressed confidence, that confidence also goes with a mandate, a mandate to carry out certain promises which have been made during the course of this entire period. These promises, as we know, refer primarily to the question of removing unemployment of bringing down prices, of so many other things which pertain to the standard of living of the common people. Now just from this angle—which is the only angle from which, think, the entire Address has to be judged and must be judged—what would be the judgment which one has to pass on the Address ? I am compelled to say that from this point of view this Address was an utter disappointment. I would say it was anti-climax and a climb down both from the pledges given by the government and the ruling party and the aspirations which have been raised among the people during this period.

Why do I say so ? The first which strikes one while going through the entire Address is that it does not even recognise the glaring fact which is seen by everybody in this country today, the fact which the leaders of the ruling party, when they go to the people not as Ministers but as the leaders of a Party, have themselves recognised. What is that fact ? Irrespective of the intentions and irrespective of the declared objectives of the ruling Party, their past policies have led to actual concentration of wealth and economic power in this country in the hands of a few people and to the continued misery of the common people, if not to growing poverty.