

RESOLUTION RE PROCLAMATION
ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT
UNDER ARTICLE 356 IN RELATION
TO THE STATE OF
MYSORE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/
गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : Sir, I move :

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th March, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Mysore."

The question was proposed.

[Mr. Deputy Chairman in the Chair

SHRI B. P. NAGARAJA MURTHY (Mysore) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, for the first time in the history of independent India, the President's Rule has come in the State of Mysore. Though there were ample opportunities to continue the Legislative Assembly and to form a Government, the attempts made by the various political parties were not encouraged either by the Central Government or by the ruling party. Perhaps it was the intention of the ruling party to tarnish the reputation and tradition of the Mysore State which was the first and foremost in starting democratic institutions. Coming to the pros and cons of the President's Rule in Mysore, the task of the Governor is too much to administer the State. Let me point out the stupendous task to be tackled in Mysore till the next general elections. The dispute over the Cauvery water distribution has to be tackled as early as possible in order to get clearance for the irrigation projects already in progress. Secondly, immediate clearance will have to be given for the irrigation projects that are in progress even according to the provisions of the 1924 Agreement between Madras and Mysore. The important task before the Governor is the revision of the electoral rolls immediately before the next general elections because the electorate of Mysore is very much agitated over the previous electoral roll that was in force during the Lok Sabha elections. Also it is the responsibility of the President to have a fair and impartial election in the coming elections because the public of Mysore is much excited over the

unfair ways and means practised during the Lok Sabha elections and through you I recommend to this House to give a direction to the Governor of Mysore to have consultations with the Legislative Council which is not dissolved because the Governor has so far not convened even an informal meeting of the members of the Legislative Council for the day-to-day administration. They are very much agitated over this fact. I am told that the Governor has expressed some-where that he would act as the Chief Minister and the various Secretaries of the State Ministries. This is very much opposed to the democratic spirit and he should give proper consideration to the representations made by the leaders of the various parties and conduct the administration in accordance with the democratic spirit and principles. Thank you.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA (Nominated) : I am glad this matter has come up for discussion again as I wanted to make a few remarks on the Mysore administration. For the first time I am happy that the Governor has set about taking strong steps in Mysore. In the debate on the last occasion, I forgot to mention one fact and that was about Mr. Chandra Shekhar, Mr. Krishan Kant and another Member of Parliament Mr. Afzulkar from the Lok Sabha. These three Members of Parliament were very arbitrarily arrested by Mr. Veerendra Patil's Government because they had the courage to speak against him in his own constituency of Gulbarga. I praise these people, especially these two young Turk leaders for going down to Gulbarga and bearding the lion in his own den. I would like to recall here that I mentioned to Mr. Veerendra Patil when he was in office long ago not to touch his opponents. I said; do not touch your opponents. If you want to touch them touch them by the strength of your tongue. If you want to touch them touch them by the strength of your party but do not touch them as your dear colleague, then Finance Minister Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde did. What did he do. He used his influence and arrested a Muslim gentleman who was running a socialist paper previously which had criticised him during the time of the Indo-Pakistan war in North Kanara District which I have represented during three elections for 16 years in Parliament. He got this man arrested and put in jail but finally because of pressure of public opinion he had

to let him go. I told Mr. Veerendra Patil: do not follow the example of your Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde who was only a student when I entered my constituency. Now he has a big house worth about five to ten lakhs in Bangalore but that is not the question now. You should not lay your hands on men whom you do not like. I am sorry that two great leaders like Mr. Krishna Kant and Mr. Chandra Shekhar and also Mr. Afzulkar of Gulbarga were arrested. For what? For making a speech in public. And the DSP from there has been transferred to my district. It was alleged that they should not speak through the loudspeaker from inside a Hall. I must pay a tribute to the Governor. I wrote to him a very strong letter and I mentioned about the arrest of the Muslim socialist editor at the behest of Mr. Ramkrishna Hegde. When I spoke to Mr. Veerendra Patil he said he would not do it. He said: I shall not touch anybody. But the moment he saw his power was shaping he got them arrested when these gentlemen went there. I have got some knowledge of law. The case should have been transferred from one court to another. I advised my friends to move the Supreme Court to have the case transferred to another court in another State in India so that their case may be tried in a just manner. I am happy to say that Governor Dharma Vira immediately on receipt of a letter from me ordered the withdrawal of the case against these three gentlemen. What has the Leader of the Congress Party (O) to say about this kind of arrests? Would he like them to be arrested that way? Have they got a word of condemnation of the Administration or the set-up which has been in their hands?

On the last occasion when the debate was on all of them fled away. I say not one citizen of Mysore State, for that matter not one citizen of this country, shall be touched. I was in London when the great dock workers' strike took place for seven weeks. But not one man was arrested in London. Then Prime Minister Wilson said: I am not going to arrest those who have taken part but shall quickly give out names of the Communist Leaders leading the strike. He kept the House in abeyance; I was in London when the House of Commons was debating this. Not one man was arrested. And Britain suffered a loss 250 million pounds. I want our Rulers, Congressmen, Administrators, MLAs and

public men to understand this that no one shall be touched wrongfully unless he is a real danger to the State. We have fought this in the past and we shall not allow such things. Who would like to go to jail at the age of 60; I am 64; I would not like to go to jail now. When I was 24 I was ready to be jailed for years but I am not prepared to go to jail now. I take my hat off to these gentlemen of the early Civil Disobedience Campaigns who at the age of 60 went to jail. It is not easy to go to jail at the age of 60. As I said I would not like to go now. This is a point that the Rulers, the Governors and others must understand that they shall not put anybody in jail unless he is a great and real danger to the safety of the State. They should not act as Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde did, just putting a Muslim gentleman in jail simply because he was a Muslim. These are the kind of things that happen. What has the Congress (O) to say about this? So I say that this Governor's Administration in Mysore shall continue for some time because the hands of the Ministers of the last Ministry are steeped in corruption; all of them from A to Z. For every little thing they wanted money.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Sir, he is making a very irresponsible statement. I do not want to interrupt him but...

MR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But he is not yielding.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I do not want to interrupt you, but...

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA: That is why you are routed. I want the Governor's administration to continue for a long time. How does the former Finance Minister there have a house worth about five to Rs. 10 lakhs? Will he please answer that?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: How do you know that he has built that? Do not tell a lie like that.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA: It was in the Bangalore papers. If ill, I shall be able only to go to Willingdon Hospital but I shall not be able to go to Switzerland for

[Shri Joachim Alva]

my illness, as Shri Ramkrishna Hegde wants to do now. I want the Governor's rule to be continued for a long time, for a few months more if not years. The Governor goes to a Bangalore hospital and does not find enough medicines there. Dr. Nagappa Alva was talking of Shrimati Indira Gandhi taking money from Russia but he never cared to look into things about hospitals how the money came, where the money goes, right under your nose in Bangalore when he was Minister of Health there. He had the temerity and audacity to say that Shrimati Indira Gandhi took money from Russia. How impertinent he is. The Governor goes to a hospital and finds no substantial medicines there right in Bangalore. I want the Governor's rule to continue.

I want the steamers in west coast to halt at Cochin, Mangalore, Malpe, Karwar, Kumta, Bhatkal and Marmagao. The poor passengers cannot afford to wait in the line and go by buses and lose the convenience of the steamers. They can afford to pay Rs. 15 or Rs. 25 for a third class fare and get into a steamer and reach Bombay. I talked to our energetic Minister for Shipping, Shri Raj Bahadur, and I hope he will do something about it and restore the steamer service or get the Shipping Corporation of India start a service there. How much money the private steamer companies earned we do not know, and in the name of economy they stopped the service. It is the duty of the Government of India to restore the west coast service so that the poor passengers in Kerala, Mysore State and Kanara districts may get their steamer service and travel. This is very very important. I would like the Ministers or their wives and children to travel in third class waiting for the tickets in queues and then understand the trouble involved in the travel. I want the west coast coastal service to be fully restored so that all the poor passengers who are getting less than Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 in Bombay can travel by that with safety enjoying the sea breeze.

I want also the west coast road to be fully implemented with the last big bridge at Kalinadhi. It has to be done. Contractors and Ministers have bungled and there has been a lot of corruption in the business. The first contractor took Rs. 20 lakhs advance for building the bridge and

it appears he has gone into liquidation. The Second has come and it appears that he is not able to put up the other pillars. What is this? We are not able to build a bridge. I want this Kalinadhi river next to Karwar to be bridged over as quickly as possible though Governor Dharma Vira said at Karwar that he would try and do it within three years. At Honaver where on the largest bridges was put up in North Kanara district, before the bridge was put up 30 people were drowned. I want to mention another thing. At a time nearly a hundred passengers are put on the launches in Kalinadhi and there are not enough life boats to save them from death. Last week I travelled on a launch and I found that there were less than 20 lifeboats and there were 70 passengers. They said there were four rafters which could save some people. If we have not got enough lifeboats, poor passengers will be drowned. Will the good Governor move quickly about this especially during the Monsoon.

Lastly, I shall sit down by saying that the last Ministry, again I repeat for the hearing of my hon. friend Shri Gurupadaswamy, got what it deserved and it shall never come back.

SHRI S. D. MISRA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, we do not follow anything of what he says. Is it English language or what is it?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They want to know what kind of English you are speaking.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON (Kerala): Sir, the split in the Congress has had its effect even in Gujarat and Mysore; it took some time. And it is good that people are moving. And even those who talked that they were saints, the Congress (O) leaders they were having Government of their own under their own leaders now find that they cannot continue as before. This split has made people highly political. I believe the time has come in Mysore also where the new rising democratic sections will be able to assert themselves and have a Government which will reflect the aspirations and sentiments of the people of Mysore. I am glad there is still some morality in our political life and that is why the previous Chief Minister was good

enough to say that the House should be dissolved. It is good. He never attempted or he did not try to attempt to have defectors. That is a healthy thing. Let the people decide, I am not one who feels that there should be a long period of gap before an elected Government is there. It should be done as early as possible so that the big questions that are there are tackled.

There are two important questions. One is the Mahajan Commission's Report. How are you going to get it implemented? There should be a Government which should have the courage to take decisions, a Government which will have the confidence of the people. They can discuss with the neighbouring States and settle the issue, because we are also affected by the Mahajan Commission's Report. Kerala which had no Government then has been brought into it. We want a discussion and through discussion we can deliver the goods. We want to settle it on that basis.

There is the dispute about Cauvery waters. Mysore people still think that it is all a question between them and Madras. They forget that a portion of Madras is already in Kerala. The major tributary of the Cauvery is flowing through Kerala. So a portion of that water has to come to us.

These are the questions that will have to be discussed and I hope that a democratic Government will come into being in Mysore, which will have the support of the people so that we can discuss things around the table and settle the dispute. I wish that such a thing come sooner and it is possible that this can be done only by a Government which has the confidence of the people there. Such questions will have to be settled soon. I do not want the present Administration to continue for long. There must be election, as early as possible. I was pained to hear that there are at least some people who believe that the elections might be put off. It should not be done. The previous speaker was speaking about it. It should be immediately done, and I do not know why it should be delayed. It is quite possible that there will be elections in the various States. The Election Commission must always be ready and must move quickly. I therefore suggest that within a very short time, as early as possible there will have to be an elected Govern-

ment there which will tackle the issues of Mysore. There is the problem of land reforms which affects Mysore very much. Then, industrially Mysore was one of the most progressive States. Now it has not been able to go up to that extent. It was one of the best administered States in the South. I wish it comes to its original position when it has an elected Government which will command the confidence of the people.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर (राजस्थान):

उपसभापति महोदय, पिछले दो वर्षों में सत्ता की राजनीति का जो खेल अपने देश में चला है उसी का शिकार मैसूर हुआ है और अब यह ताजा शिकार गुजरात भी हुआ है। मुझे खेद है कि सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस ने जिसने स्वयं यह सुझाव दिया था कि दलबदल को कानून से रोका जाय जिसने इसके लिए एक समिति भी बनाई थी, लेकिन उस कानून को आज तक भी बनाने के लिए यह सरकार इसलिये तैयार नहीं हुई क्योंकि वह इस बात की प्रतीक्षा में थी कि कब मैसूर पर कब्जा करें और कब गुजरात पर कब्जा करें या बिहार और दूसरे जो प्रान्त हैं उन प्रान्तों में किसी प्रकार में सत्ता को बदल दिया जाय। इसी एक इच्छा से इस कानून को जिसकी कि सारे देश में मांग की गई उसको नहीं बनाया। हमारे देश की राजनीति के अन्दर यह एक गन्दगी के रूप में व्याप्त है और उस गन्दगी को दूर करने की कोशिश की गई लेकिन सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस ने अपने स्वार्थ के कारण कानून नहीं बनाया, उस कानून को यहां लाने में वह असफल रही।

श्रीमन्, इससे भी बड़ी खेदजनक बात सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस ने देश की राजनीति में यह की है कि जाति के आधार पर सरकार को बदलने की कोशिश की है। कही पर ब्राह्मणवाद चलाया गया। हमारे सिंहा साहब हंस रहे हैं लेकिन उनके यहां ही यादववाद को चलाया गया। मैसूर में लिगायत और गैर-लिगायत के बाद को चलाकर जिस प्रकार की गन्दी और ओछी राजनीति प्रारम्भ की है उसका दुष्प-

[श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर]

रिणाम सारे देश को भोगना पड़ रहा है। मैं मैसूर के मुख्य मन्त्री श्री वीरेन्द्र पाटिल साहब को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि जब उन्होंने देखा कि हमारा बहुमत नहीं है तो उन्होंने तुरन्त इस्तीफा दे दिया लेकिन उसके बाद भी सत्ता रूढ़ कांग्रेस ने किस प्रकार से कौशिश की और वहाँ लोगों को तोड़ने का प्रयत्न किया यह सब को विदित है। यहाँ से हमारे रेल मन्त्री श्री हनुमन्तैया जो कि मैसूर से आते हैं वह जाने वाले थे, यह सुन रहे थे कि उनको मैसूर का मुख्य मन्त्री फिर बनाया जायगा, यहाँ उसकी सब तैयारी भी कर ली गई थी, वहाँ का मुख्य मन्त्री वह बनना चाहते थे, लेकिन मैसूर कांग्रेस के लोग, जो संगठन कांग्रेस के लोग थे, वह इतना स्वार्थ में आये नहीं, जिस प्रकार से और प्रान्तों में स्थिति हुई वह नहीं हुई, वह लोग डटे रहे और उसका ही यह परिणाम था कि सत्तारूढ़ कांग्रेस की जो योजना थी, जो पड़यंत्र था वह सफल नहीं हो सका।

उपसभापति महोदय, अब गृह मन्त्री महोदय से मैं एक आश्वासन चाहूँगा, उनको जितना भी सत्ता का खेल खेलना था बहुत खेल चुके हैं, और ज्यादा देश में इस प्रकार की गन्दगी न फैलायें, वह कम से कम सदन को इस प्रकार का आश्वासन दें कि दल बदल की जो स्थिति है उसको ठीक करना है, उसमें तब्दीली करना है। वह कह सकते हैं कि हमारे कांग्रेस में परस्पर के अन्दर दलबदल हुआ है लेकिन इतना नहीं जैसे कि इस सदन में मैसूर से आने वाले एक पार्टी के जो नेता हैं वह उधर चले गये और प्रजा समाजवादी पार्टी सारी की सारी चली गई और जो हमारे सदन के नेता थे उनको वह लेकर चले गए अपने दल के अन्दर तो इतनी गन्दगी फैला रहे हैं। देश में इतनी गन्दगी फैल रही है। तो मन्त्री महोदय इसके बारे में आश्वासन दें कि जल्दी से जल्दी इस प्रकार की बुराई को रोकने के लिए वह कदम

उठायेंगे। वह स्वयं ही अनुभव करते होंगे, कम से कम अपने हृदय के अन्दर करते होंगे, कि देश के अन्दर यह बुराई है और इसके ऊपर कानून के द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध लगायेंगे, जो लोग दलबदल करेंगे उनके ऊपर कार्यवाही करेंगे और इसके लिए कानून बनायेंगे। यह आश्वासन वह दें।

इसके साथ-साथ मेरा उनसे एक निवेदन है कि जहाँ तक मैसूर के अन्दर राष्ट्रपति शासन का सवाल है इस प्रकार का एक आश्वासन दिया गया है कि नवम्बर में वहाँ पर चुनाव कराये जायेंगे, मालूम नहीं कि नवम्बर में वहाँ चुनाव होंगे या नहीं, लेकिन सारे देश के अन्दर फरवरी में चुनाव होने वाले हैं, तो गुजरात और मैसूर दो प्रान्त हैं जहाँ कि चुनाव पहले भी हो सकते हैं और सारे देश के साथ भी हो सकते हैं लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि हम अपने देश के अन्दर एक व्यवस्था लागू करें। कहीं पर कभी चुनाव हो और कहीं पर कभी चुनाव हो इसके कारण खर्चा भी अधिक आता है। तो सारे देश के अन्दर एक व्यवस्था लागू हो सके इस बात की व्यवस्था कर सकें तो उचित होगा।

उपसभापति महोदय, इसके पश्चात् मेरा निवेदन है कि जहाँ तक मैसूर की समस्याओं का सवाल है, यह कहा जाता है कि वहाँ पर जो संगठन कांग्रेस है उसके हाथ में सत्ता थी और संगठन कांग्रेस के हाथ में सत्ता होने के कारण ये समस्याएँ उठ खड़ी हुई, लेकिन चाहे मैसूर का सीमा-विवाद हो चाहे नदियों के पानी की समस्या हो, पानी विभाजन के बारे में जो समस्या है वह हो, आज उन सबका निर्णय आपके हाथ में है, आज केन्द्र की सरकार वहाँ अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से बैठी हुई है और उन सारी समस्याओं का निदान वह सही तरीके से कर सकती है, आसानी से कर सकती है। महाराष्ट्र में भी उनके दल की ही सरकार है, उनकी अपनी ही सरकार है, और इन समस्याओं का

निदान वह कर सकते हैं। यह बात नहीं होनी चाहिये कि जो नई सरकार आने वाली है, जो नया चुनाव होने वाला है उसके बाद ही उन सब बातों पर कुछ किया जायगा। कम से कम इस प्रकार के भगड़े के जो प्रश्न हैं, जो विवाद के प्रश्न हैं, जो मैसूर और महाराष्ट्र के अन्दर तनाव पैदा हुआ और अभी केरल के सदस्य बोल रहे थे तो जो मैसूर और केरल के अन्दर तनाव है उन सारे तनाव के प्रश्नों को केन्द्रीय सरकार आसानी से सुलझा सकती है। तो मैं माननीय मन्त्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि जब वह मैसूर के इंचार्ज हैं, जब कि वह इस सदन के अन्दर इस प्रस्ताव को ला रहे हैं, तो इस प्रकार की समस्याओं को, जो उलझी हुई समस्यायें हैं, जो कि पिछली सरकार से प्रारम्भ हुई ऐसा कहते हैं, उन समस्याओं को नई बनने वाली सरकार के ऊपर न छोड़ें, आज जब कि पूरा शासन का सूत्र आपके हाथ में है तो उन समस्याओं का निदान करें। आप कहते हैं कि राष्ट्रपति शासन काल के अन्दर सुव्यवस्था होगी, अच्छा प्रशासन देंगे, तो अच्छे प्रशासन का यही अर्थ होगा कि वहां की समस्याओं का समय रहते निदान करें, यही मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं।

श्री बी० एन० मंडल (बिहार) : मैं भी इस पर बोलना चाहता हूं।

श्री उपसभापति : आपने नाम नहीं दिया।

श्री बी० एन० मंडल : नाम देकर खड़ा हुआ हूं।

उपसभापति महोदय, गत आम चुनावों में, जो पार्लियामेंट की सीटों के लिये समूचे हिन्दुस्तान में हुए हैं, जो दृश्य हम लोगों ने देखा था, मालूम पड़ता है वही बात अब फिर दूसरी जगह भी हो रही है। उस इलेक्शन में हमने देखा कि किस तरह से रूपों का खेल खेला गया। समूचे हिन्दुस्तान में उस समय जो परिस्थिति कायम कर दी गई थी उसका

नतीजा हुआ कि फिर से इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार कायम हो गई, और अगर उसमें रूप का खेल नहीं किया जाता तो मैं समझता हूं कि फेयर इलेक्शन होता तो इंदिरा गांधी हिन्दुस्तान की प्रधान मन्त्री न बनी होती। लेकिन उसके बाद भी जो उनकी कार्यवाही चल रही है उसमें भी यही दीखता है कि जो तोड़फोड़ का काम पहले होता था, वही तोड़फोड़ और रूपए पैसे का खेल आज भी हो रहा है और इस तरह से जहां पर गैर कांग्रेसी सरकार बनी है उनको तोड़ने का काम उन्होंने मन में ठान लिया है। इसी सिलसिले में जो काम थू० पी० में हुआ है, जो काम हुआ है गुजरात में, वही काम मैसूर में भी हुआ है। ये सारे काम जो हो रहे हैं यह एक लालसा से, जिसे पावर की लालसा कहते हैं, उसी लालसा के अन्दर हो रहे हैं। तो यह एक बहुत खतरनाक स्थिति यहां पर कायम हो गई है। इसीलिए, जो वहां पर सरकार अभी गिर गई है, और वहां पर अभी राष्ट्रपति शासन हो रहा है, मैं सरकार को सुझाव देता हूं कि पहले तो यह कोशिश करें कि वहां पर अगर कोई सरकार बन सकती है अभी भी, तो उसको बनने दिया जाय क्योंकि आगे आने वाले सन् 1972 में तो राज्यों के लिए चुनाव होंगे ही। तो इसकी भी कोशिश की जाए कि अगर कोई दूसरी सरकार बन सकती है तो उसको बनने दिया जाए। लेकिन यह जो पार्लियामेंट के लिए चुनाव और राज्यों के चुनाव अलग-अलग हो गए हैं, यह हिन्दुस्तान की अपोजिशन पार्टीज के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, भले ही इन्दिरा गांधी जो अभी प्राइम मिनिस्टर हैं, उनके लिए अच्छा हो क्योंकि वह तो खूब रूपया इकट्ठा कर सकती हैं, अकेले चुनाव लड़ सकती है, लेकिन जो दूसरी पार्टियां हैं उनके लिए यह सम्भव नहीं है। इसलिए जहां तक हो सके इस बात की कोशिश करनी चाहिए कि समय पर चुनाव हो और इसके लिए पार्लियामेंट का चुनाव और जो राज्यों के चुनाव हों, वह सब साथ-साथ हों। इस तरह

[श्री बी० एन० मंडल]

की कोशिश करनी चाहिए। इस खयाल से भी हम समझते हैं कि पहले इस बात की कोशिश यहां की जाए, मैसूर में की जाए, जिससे कि वहां पर कोई सरकार कायम हो सके और जो 1972 के चुनावों से पहले खत्म हो।

अभी बिहार में जिस प्रकार की कार्यवाही इस सरकार की हो रही है, वहां भी हम देखते हैं कि वहां जो सरकार बनी हुई है उसको तोड़ना चाहते हैं, और तोड़ने के लिए यहां तक तैयार हो गए हैं कि उनका अपना जो लीडर है उसको नहीं बनाकर किसी दूसरे को लीडर बना कर वह चाहते हैं कि एक दूसरी सरकार बनावे और जो वर्तमान सरकार कर्पूरी ठाकुर की है, उस सरकार को तोड़ें। इस बात की कोशिश आज बिहार में भी हो रही है। इस तरह के जो काम आज इन्दिरा गांधी हिन्दुस्तान में कर रही हैं वह देश के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, जनतन्त्र के लिए अच्छा नहीं है। आज जब कि सेन्टर में इतना बहुमत उनका हो गया है तब क्यों उनको ऐसी लालसा है कि जो थोड़ी बहुत गैर कांग्रेसी सरकारें हैं उनको तोड़ना चाहिये। यह तोड़ने की जो हवस है इस हवस को उनको समेट लेना चाहिए। इसी संदर्भ में मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैसूर में अगर कोई सरकार बन सकती है तो कोशिश यही होनी चाहिए कि 1972 तक उसको चलने दिया जाए। इसी तरह से बिहार में भी जिस ढंग से अभी उनकी कार्यवाही चल रही है, उस हुरकत से बाज आएँ, यही हमारा होम मिनिस्ट्री से कहना है।

SHRI S. D. MISRA : We find that now the Congress (R) has hardly any business left except, of course, in one State, namely, Bihar. Probably there also they will be satisfied soon. They may or may not be, I do not know. But the way they are behaving in this country and the way they go about with their toppling game indicate only one thing. In Mysore they had it in full. In Gujarat they had it. They always

profess that they are against defection. But when it is convenient to them they welcome defections. To the extent it was convenient to them for the formation of the U. P. Ministry they welcomed it, but they denounce it when it comes to others. So it is a strange phenomenon. I am also surprised, Sir to see that soon after the President's Proclamation taking over the administration of the State of Mysore, the President of the Mysore State Congress-R welcomed the President's Rule. Is it not something strange to say so? He is a democrat and a person professing democracy should welcome President's Rule? It was a sad day when the President's Rule was imposed. Of course, who is responsible, I am not going to say. All I can say is that the toppling game started by the Congress-R may pay dividends to them or may not, but ultimately they will see that this does not pay them. May be for some time it has paid them. There are the acts of indiscipline and even now people are being encouraged to go from one party to another. When the Opposition parties have said that the Committee on Defections should recommend that there should be a law on defections, they find certain differences in the Opposition parties and they just could not agree to formulate any law on defections.

Sir, we are surprised and we are sad to find the Governor's statement after the President's Rule. I know the present Governor is a very good person. But he has become a half politician. Soon after the President's Proclamation, when he addressed the Secretaries of the Departments, he said that the administration will be free from politics and no political pressure will be exercised and therefore, there will be a clean administration. What was he talking about?

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA : What is wrong in that?

SHRI S. D. MISRA : It was completely wrong. Today it may be the Congress-R government. But tomorrow it may be the Congress-O government and after that, it may be that of the SSP. So it is not democratic to run down politicians like that. It is something completely wrong. After all he is a bureaucrat. I am surprised to find the way in which he has accused the politicians. I say he has accused also Mr.

Alva and the politicians like him. It may be good that he accused the Congress-O people. But he accused all the politicians when he addressed the Secretaries and said, "Now the political pressure and all the ills of politics will be away", and all that he said was not proper on that occasion, Sir. Now, Sir, I remember to have seen some statements of the Governor about the Cauvery dispute and about the Mahajan Commission Report also. Is this the way that a Governor should make statements? After all he is the care-taker and he is not like a Chief Minister. He is only a care-taker for a few months. This is very important.

Sir, I do not know why an advisory committee for Mysore is not being set up, I remember, as soon as the Bengal administration was taken over and the President's Rule was imposed, there was an advisory committee immediately appointed. Why this advisory committee is not being appointed now and everything is done by individuals? The Governor there is talking like a politician and is running down politicians as if the politicians and of all the people, Mr. Alva, are a curse to this country. After all Mr. Alva comes as a politician and I won't run him down. But it is the Governor who has run him down. When I say 'politician', I am talking about Mr. Pant and Mr. Alva and everybody in this House. Therefore, this should be taken note of. Therefore, the Governor should be asked by the Central Government to use restraint and not use such a language about politicians and politics. This is not worthy of him and his position.

Sir, so far as the elections are concerned we do not know when the elections will be coming. But we learn from the papers that the election will be in October or November. We demand that it should be conducted soon and it should be immediately announced when it is going to be held. A very important point about the election, Sir, is that there should be a revision of the electoral law and also the electoral rolls. I say 'rolls' not only, but the law also. We have experienced a lot of things during the Lok Sabha elections. The Congress (R) may agree or may not agree. But they know and the countrymen know, about the various irregularities that have occurred. In my own area, I have seen pages and pages of electoral rolls just struck down by a pencil. Now is the time to revise the electoral law.

Of course, I can give a lot of suggestions for that, but this is not the occasion. The Government should take notice of the various suggestions made by the Opposition leaders, and I would say that they should appoint a judicial commission. There are lots of complaints about Mr. Sen Verma. We will not be guided by one-man commission. Now, this one-man commission is a farce imposed in this country in the name of independence. It is just nothing but arbitrariness. We have been demanding, and still demand, that there should be a three man commission, composed not of bureaucrats, but of independent people like judges, etc.

So, Sir, this is what I have to say. I would only say that this country deserves and hopes that at least this Government, which is in such a massive majority, will at least undertake a revision of this law soon.

There are lot of defections, whether it is Mysore or Gujarat or the country as a whole. A lot of defections are taking place from this side to that side and from that side to this side. This should be banned. I know the Congress (R) people are rejoicing. But what they are rejoicing at will itself in the course of five years or ten years be their dooms day. Let not Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee rejoice on these things. It will be his dooms day.

That's all I have to say on this subject, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yajee. Two minutes only.

श्री शीलभद्र याजी (बिहार) : माननीय डिप्युटी चैयरमैन महोदय, मैसूर में जो राष्ट्रपति का शासन है मैं उसका हार्दिक अभिनन्दन करता हूँ। जब आम चुनाव हुये तो कांग्रेस (ओ) वालों की क्या हालत हुई, ग्रांड एलाउन्स की भी क्या हालत हुई। 27 सीटों में सब जगह सब हार हुई, एक लाख, डेढ़ लाख के माजिन से। उसी वक्त बीरेन्द्र पाटिल को इस्तीफा देना चाहिये था। बीरेन्द्र पाटिल की सरकार को मैसूर की जनता ने एक स्वर से बतल दिया कि किधर हवा बह रही है और वह किसके साथ है। इसलिये उचित तो यही था कि उसी वक्त बीरेन्द्र पाटिल इस्तीफा दाखिल कर देते ;

[श्री शीलभद्र याजी]

अभी इन्होंने डिफेंशन की बात बताई। बिहार में इनका घर ढह रहा है। भाषण देते-देते ये इधर से उधर बँठ गए, एक से दूसरे में आये। देर आयद दुरुस्त आयात, वीरेन्द्र पाटिल में सुबुद्धि आई, उन्होंने इस्तीफा दाखिल कर दिया, उसके बाद फिर जनता के पास जाना है, जल्दी से जल्दी चुनाव होगा और पता चल जायेगा...

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : ताश की जगह अब बालू की दीवार बनेगी इन्दिरा की।

श्री शीलभद्र गाजी : आपके चुनाव क्षेत्र में भी मैं गया था, कैसे धराशायी हुए हैं आप। इस बार मिड टर्म इलेक्शन से भी अच्छा रिजल्ट होगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं फिर इस प्रस्ताव का स्वागत करता हूँ और मैसूर की जनता का अभिनन्दन करता हूँ कि उसने ग्रांड एलाएन्स के लोगों को धराशायी बना दिया। जय हिन्द।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/
गृह मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री
(SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, we have come before this House for the approval of the proclamation issued on 27th March, 1971, under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Mysore. Sir, listening to my hon. friends, I feel that at least some of them were concerned with matter in Mysore. For instance, my hon. friend Shri Mandal—I find he has gone away—he seem to be far more worried about the likelihood of the Bihar Government falling than about what has happened in Mysore, and he devoted most of his speech to that.

श्री राजनारायण : पन्त जी, कम से कम आप सभ्यता को क्यों खो रहे हैं। जब श्री के० सी० पन्त के मुँह से यह सुनते हैं तो हमें दर्द

होता है। उनकी जीत में इन्दिरा गांधी जी का भी हाथ नहीं है। वे बेकार, अनावश्यक चाप-लूसी कर रहे हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : आप अपनी जगह पर बैठिये ताकि आपको बोलने का मौका मिले।

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं आपके नजदीक आना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, the other Members who spoke, some of my hon. friends opposite at any rate, they seem to imply that it was not really necessary for the President to issue this Proclamation and that the Central Government resorted to this step or took recourse to it because it was interested in changing a Government which was not run by its own party or the party in power at the Centre. And this was the suggestion, this was the insinuation. But, Sir, facts don't bear this out. If at all greater attention had been paid to the facts of the situation, it would not have been possible even for my hon. friends this charge. What were the facts, Sir? We have placed copies of the Governor's report leading to the issue of the Proclamation on the Table of the House and I hope that my hon. friends have had time to look at this report. But in case they have not, I shall briefly recount the circumstances necessitating the issuance of the Proclamation by the President. Sir, it may be recalled that in March 1971, when discussions were being held in the Mysore Legislature on the Budget for 1971-72, Shri Veerendra Patil resigned from the office of Chief Minister. It was not our doing in any way but a situation was created where he resigned from office. And his resignation was accepted. And then the Governor asked him to continue as a care-taker Chief Minister and Government until alternative arrangements could be made. Thereafter the Governor started his talks with other political parties, with the Leaders of the Opposition, and so on. But nothing emerged no Government could be formed. And, as I said, this happened during the discussions on the Budget and the Budget had not been passed and therefore, Sir, the business of the Government of Mysore would have come to a standstill on April 1, 1971, unless the Governor took the step that he did take,

and therefore the Governor did recommend to the President that the President might take over the administration of the State under the provisions of Article 356. And in accordance with that recommendation the Proclamation was issued on 27th March, 1971.

Now there was a suggestion that this was done in a hurry and that not enough time was given to find out the alternatives. Sir, I would remind the House that the Assembly was not immediately dissolved. I have explained the circumstances under which it became necessary for the Governor to recommend the issuance of the Proclamation by the President because, as I said, the Budget had not been passed. So I think the House will concede, each and every reasonable Member will concede that there was no way out in that situation. But the Assembly was not immediately dissolved; the door was not closed to the possibility of an alternative Government being formed.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : डिफेक्शनस करा कर आपने अपना बहुमत करा लिया ।

SHRI K. C. Pant : Now that can be interpreted both ways. If you give a chance for an alternative Government being formed then the party, which had lost its Members, who had gone away from that party, and thus had lost its majority and therefore been converted into a minority, that can again become a majority also. In fact, at that particular time it had lost its majority. Therefore, It gives them an opportunity also to form another Government. It gives an opportunity for a coalition to be formed and if less jaundiced view is taken of the situation, then my hon. friend, Mr. Mathur, will see this clearly.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : लेकिन राजस्थान में हमारा अपना बहुमत था तो भी आपने असेम्बली को मूर्च्छित करके अपनी पार्टी को मौका दिया था ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : So, the Legislative Assembly was not dissolved and even after that the Governor continued his efforts to form an alternative Government and when he found that this was not possible, then he recommended to the President that

the Legislative Assembly of the State should be dissolved so that fresh elections could be held and it was only on 14th April, 1971 that the President dissolved the Assembly by an order under Article 174 (2) (b) of the Constitution.

Sir, I would again remind my hon. friends although I do not, for a moment, question the recommendations of the Governor and we go by his advice, but those who understand the situation or who understood the situation in Mysore at that time, know that if at all any Government had been formed, it would have been our Party Government. It is we who had the majority at that time and therefore, if the Government was not formed and if defections were not encouraged, then it is we who did not encourage defections.

There was some mention of the fact that these defections are encouraged through offering leaves of offices. Well, I think, perhaps you might have been in a position to offer leaves of offices at that stage and you could have formed the Government and not refused to do so.

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : वह आपके आपसी भगड़े थे कि कौन लीडर हो, कौन मुख्य मंत्री बने और इसलिये आपने ऐसा किया । आपने कोई वहां इनायत नहीं दिखाई ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, even my hon. friend, Shri Misra, is conceding by implication that we were in a position to form a Ministry. He is also conceding that if at all any party lost by not forming a Ministry, it was our party. I was only making a point that by offering leaves of offices and by distributing these offices, we did not invite more people to come over, we did not encourage defection. I am only asking him to give us our due...

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र : कुछ तो शर्म आये इस सरकार को । यह कहती है कि उन्होंने डिफेक्शन नहीं किया । कितने चूहे खाकर आप हज कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, these are objective facts. Now, if somebody complains why Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy has come to us, what answer am I to give ? I under-

[Shri K. C. Pant]

stand a certain amount of irritation from which my hon. friends are suffering, particularly today. Since yesterday they have been under this constant irritation of losing some of their colleagues.

Then it was suggested that there should have been a defection law. We should have brought forward such a law. Again my hon. friend, Shri Misra, did concede that the Prime Minister made an effort to bring about the consensus among the Opposition Parties in this matter. She had a meeting with the Opposition Parties and he also referred to the fact that there was lack of agreement. The proposals which we brought forward before this Committee were the result of a consensus arrived at in a Committee which was formed for the specific purpose of suggesting how defection law could be formulated, what its principles would be, etc. and lack of agreement at that meeting led us to strive further for a consensus. So we asked all the Opposition Leaders to let us have their suggestions in writing so that we could consider the matter further. Some Opposition Parties have sent replies but many have not sent replies and so we are still hoping that they will let us have their suggestions soon so that we can proceed further with the matter. He referred to the changes in the electoral law. The proposals been drawn up and were being considered. Before the Parliament was dissolved, there was a Committee of Members headed by the Speaker which was examining these proposals that had come before it but before it could start its work, the Parliament was dissolved. Now this matter of electoral law will have to be looked at afresh but as he said, this is not them to consider this matter. There was a reference to the need to revise the electoral rolls. I would inform the House that the Election Commission is undertaking an intensive revision of the electoral rolls not only in Mysore but in several other States and this revision is expected to be completed in October this year and steps will then be taken to hold fresh elections to the Legislative Assemblies of the States on the basis of the revised rolls. In accordance with clause 3 of article 356 the Proclamation issued in relation to the State of Mysore will cease to operate on 27th May 1971 unless meanwhile it has been approved by the Parliament. As I have stated, it will be possible to hold fresh elections in Mysore

on the basis of the revised electoral rolls only after October this year. Therefore I would request the House to grant its approval of the Proclamation so that it may continue for a further period of six months. We are not interested in continuing the President's Rule for a day longer than is necessary and after the revision of the rolls, the elections will be held as soon as possible so that a popular Government can be installed and in the meantime the State administration will give the fullest consideration to the various views of the leaders of the public opinion.

SHRI S. D. MISRA : What about the Advisory Committees ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : We propose to bring a Bill shortly delegating to the President the legislative powers of the State Legislature. As usual, the Bill will also provide for the constitution of a Consultative Committee of the Members of Parliament. I think I have covered all the points that were raised. My friend, Shri Misra, in passing referred to Shri Dharam Vira and said he was running down politicians. But in making this reference he referred to him as half-a-politician. That is a fairly derogatory remark for all politicians and he was not referring in approval to the fact that he was half-a-politician but in a derogatory manner. If he had said that he was a bureaucrat and added that he was half-a-politician, I would have understood but he said he was half-a-politician...

SHRI S. D. MISRA : He made a remark while addressing the Secretaries of his State that there will be no politicians. Of course to that extent we agree that there will be no political pressure as politicians were exercising in the previous administration...

SHRI K. C. PANT : I listened very carefully and understood all that he was saying. I only said that he made a critical reference to politicians instead of saying that he was a bureaucrat or something. He said he has become half-a-politician and to my mind this is rather a critical and derogatory remark.

SHRI MAHAVIR TYAGI (Uttar Pradesh) : It is complimentary.

SHRI K. C. AANT : It is not complimentary in the context in which he had made it. I would ask Mr. Tyagi to read it again.

In the end I would only repeat that the State administration will not confine its attention only to the day-to-day matters but it is my hope that it will exert itself to gear up the machinery and help in the process of the development of the State and in promoting the welfare and well-being of the people of Mysore. I thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th march, 1971, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Mysore.”

The motion was adopted

ANNOUNCEMENT RE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BUSINESS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 25th May, 1971, allotted time as follows for Government legislative and other business to be taken up during the current Session of the Rajya Sabha :

Business Time Allotted

1. Consideration of motions for reference to the Joint Committees of the following Bills :—
 - (i) The Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 1970. 1 hour.
 - (ii) The Prevention of Water Pollution Bill, 1969. ½ hour.
2. Consideration and Passing of the following Bills :—
 - (i) The Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970. 1 hour.
 - (ii) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Bill, 1969, as reported by the Joint Committee. 2½ hours.

- (iii) The Maintenance of Internal Security Bill, 1971. 6 hours.
 - (iv) The General Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Bill, 1971. 3 hours.
 - (v) The Gold Control (Amendment) Bill, 1971. 1 hour.
3. Further consideration of the motion regarding the conduct of Shri Rajnarain and others on the solemn occasion of the President's Address to both Houses. 2 hours.
 4. General Discussion on the Railway Budget, 1971-72. 3 days.
 5. General Discussion on the General Budget, 1971-72. 4 days.

Private Member's Resolution

Resolution regarding enactment of legislation to bring uniformity in the workings of the industrial undertakings and to provide greater employments opportunities (By Shri R. P. Khaitan) 1 day.

The Committee recommended that in order to complete the business the House should sit beyond 5.00 P. M. as and when necessary according to exigencies of work.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, एक मिनट सुन लें। मैं इसके पहले भी निवेदन कर चुका हूँ कि जो बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी से तय होकर के विषय आये, उसको नेता सदन या कोई वरिष्ठ सरकारी आदमी सुनाए और उस समय हमारी बात को मान लिया था कि भविष्य में ऐसा ही किया जाएगा। आज फिर आपने यह गलती कर दी।

श्री उपसभापति : ऐसा नहीं माना गया था, जहाँ तक मैं समझता हूँ।

श्री राजनारायण : देखिये, रूल्स पढ़िये, रूल्स में भी यही प्राविजन है। यही एक सुसभ्य संसदीय परम्परा है क्योंकि चेंबर की ओर से जो बात निकलती है तो सामान्य तौर से लोका