

Sir, I lay the Bills on the Table. [MR.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair] ^

THE ORISSA APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1971

THE ORISSA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1971

MR. DEPUTY (CHAIRMAN) : We shall now take up the Orissa Appropriation Bills, 1971. There are two Bills. We can consider both of them simultaneously.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Sir, I beg to move :

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"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72 as passed by the Lok Sabha be taken into consideration."

This Bill arises out of a sum of Rs. 56.72 crores voted by the Lok Sabha yesterday and about Rs. 5.09 crores charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa as shown in the Vote on Account pamphlet circulated along with the Budget papers on the 27th March, 1971. These amounts have been sought to cover the expenditure for the first four months of the next financial year, i. e. April to July 1971 in order to carry on administration of the State of Orissa.

Sir, I move.

Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970-71, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The Bill is in respect of Supplementary Demands of Rs. 7.81 crores voted by the Lok Sabha yesterday and an expenditure of Rs. 1.64 crores charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the year 1970-71. Full details of the provisions asked

for have been given in the Statement of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Appropriations laid on the Table on the 27 March, 1971.

Sir, I move.

The questions were proposed. J

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Misra.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the speech of the hon. Deputy Minister, Mr. Ganesh, yesterday gave me the impression that the attitude of Central Government was extremely partisan. He mentioned yesterday that nothing worthwhile was done during the Swatantra-led coalition Ministry of four years in Orissa. May be, he is a new Minister, and therefore he does not know much about it. Therefore, I shall excuse his ignorance. If he knew things about Orissa, he would not have said what he said yesterday..

SHRI G. A. APPAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Member is casting aspersions against the Minister. Whether he is a junior Minister or a senior Minister, he is a Minister himself. He represents the Government. Everybody is equal. He has to pay some respect to our fellow brothers. He cannot say that one is too good and the others are too bad.

I do not think anybody has the right to think that anybody here is inferior and somebody is bigger.

AN HON. MEMBER : He has not said that. He only said that he is a new Minister.

SHRI G. A. APPAN : He had been a Minister in the last Government. This is his second term. One might have been here for the third time.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir, what is your ruling ?

SHRI G. A. APPAN : Do you mean to say that I began to say something which is irrational ? Can you not say that everybody here is equal ? Who is junior or senior ? One may be a junior for one or two years. Everybody is a member here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : As a Member of Parliament, everybody is equal.

SHRILOKANATH MISRA: My friend is very much misled. He probably did not listen to what I said. I said the Minister, Mr. Ganesh is comparatively new and therefore, he is ignorant of many things which he ought to know. That is what I said. I repeat whatever has been said by me earlier. Therefore as I said, I can only excuse his ignorance. If he went to Orissa to find out for himself what has been done, he would have seen that in spite of the discriminatory attitude of the Central Government whatever could be done in Orissa was done by the Swatantra-led coalition Ministry. The Central Government behaved in an extremely partisan way. They did not give us the steel plant which my friend who now got up in favour of the Minister got.

SHRI G. A. APPAN : My friend does not know that the Salem steel plant affair was started in 1800 itself. Perhaps they would have thought about it in Orissa only in the last 15 years.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I do not know whether in 1800 anybody could conceive of a steel plant in India.

SHRI G. A. APPAN: I will show you the record,

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON (Kerala) : In 4th century B.C. it was started.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Let me go ahead with my own theme. I do not very much like to discuss things which are not very relevant to Orissa. All the same, since he rose up in favour of Mr. Ganesh, I thought that there might have been some understanding between Madras and the Congress (R) as they had during the elections that even now to continue for the rest of the Lok Sabha term till 1976, if not before. The point I was trying to make is this. We have now passed the Budget and the Appropriation Bill in regard to Orissa. The plea that was being taken was that the risk could not be taken because the financial year may come to a close and therefore, calling the Assembly and giving their responsibility to the new Govern-

ment to pass the Budget and the Appropriation Bill could not be taken. Therefore, all the time I was anxiously waiting for these to be passed here. It is time now that the Governor should be advised to send for the leader of the major UF Party, Mr. Biswanath Das, to be sworn in to-day immediately. Now that we have passed whatever was to be passed and there is no possibility of any risk being taken, any further delay would only stabilise the impression in the minds of the people that Dr. Mahatab is resorting to horse-trade. I am told that he has gone back from Delhi with Rs. 10 lakhs and he might play havoc with that. They have been playing havoc in all the other States where non-Congress Ministries were there. In U.P. it is going to fall, they say. In Gujarat they have resorted to horse trading and I am told 15 or 16 members have crossed over. Everywhere they are trying to do it. It is going to be almost a dictatorial Government at the Centre and every State would be brought under their mercy. Let that not happen to Orissa if they have any respect for the mandate of the people of which they talk so eloquently in both Houses of Parliament. Let them also respect the mandate of the people in Orissa. The mandate of the people in Orissa is not in favour of the Congress (R), they have rejected any single party majority.

SHRI SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE (Bihar) : Who got the highest ? Yourself ? • It was my party that got....

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, who is this lunatic getting up ?

SHRI SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE : You reply to my question.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) : Sir, he should not have said that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You should not ..

SHRILOKANATH MISRA: I did not mention anybody. Why is Mr. Yajee getting up, I never said. I only said, who is this

lunatic getting up. I the cap fits somebody I can not help it.

MN. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Misra, it is not like that. O) ly when he stood up and said something you said so. It means..

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : All right, in deference to your wishes I am withdrawing.

श्री शीलमद्र राजी : यह हमारे लड़के के बराबर हैं, इसलिए हम इनको स्वयं माफ कर देने हैं। बोलो ऊटपटांग।

(Inte ruption)

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir, when I get up and speak I am not allowed to speak. I did not expect that the Chair would be a silent spectator to this shutting up of the opposition voice, to this throttling of the opposition voice. Even if I am the only man sitting here I am going to say what I feel like saying.

Sir, I was saying that at the people in Orissa have given a definite mandate, a mandate for coalition. They have rejected the Congress (R) ; they have rejected all other parties coming in a majority and forming their own Governments. Therefore the pattern has been set ; the mandate has been given and it is a mandate for a coalition of different parties.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra PRADESH) : Who is the largest party ?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : With all my highest regards for Mr. Akbar Ali Khan I would say he is barrister at law and I think he has the rudimentary knowledge of law yet ; even though he has never practised. I think he still has a rudimentary sense of law. Whatever may be the pattern, whosoever might have a single party majority, or a single party minority, that makes no difference. Dr. Harekrishna Mahata with his 51 members if he could have formed Government, he would have formed it the first day. The Governor who is also a partisan though senile would have called him to form the Government. Therefore now the pattern there is that there is a United Front which has 73 members and all their signatures have been already submitted

to the Governor. If the Governor holds it up even for a day he would only be providing opportunities to Dr. Harekrishna Mahatab for horse trading and he would use the money which he has carried with him in the Orissa State Government plane. Sir, you are the custodian of this House and you are part of the democracy in the country. You are the custodian of the Rajya Sabha and therefore I would plead with you that you should kindly impress on this partisan Government that they send a direction to the Governor of Orissa not to hold back the swearing in of Mr. Biswanath Das who is the United Front leader. The swearing in should take place immediately today.

Thank you. ✓

श्री नवल किशोर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उड़ीसा का बजट पास हो गया और एप्रोप्रिएशन बिल भी पास हो जाएगा। कल मंत्री महोदय ने जो जनरल डिबेट का जवाब दिया, उसमें दो तीन बातें श्रीमन्, स्पष्ट नहीं हो पायीं। एक तो यह है कि जब 9 जनवरी को उड़ीसा गवर्नमेंट का इस्तीफा हो गया था और 11 तारीख को प्रेसीडेंट्स रूल का प्रोक्लामेशन हुआ तो उस दो दिन के बीच में जो-जो सरकारी कार्यवाही वहां की गयी उसकी यह गवर्नमेंट किस तरह से जाबो के साथ जायज बनाने जा रही है। वह जो वेकुअम हुआ, उस वेकुअम में जो काम हुए उन कामों को किस तरह से कानूनी शकल दी जायगी, इसके बारे में कोई जवाब मंत्री महोदय ने नहीं दिया।

दूसरी बात यह है कि प्रेसीडेंट रूल एक कामन रोटिन सा बनता जाता है। चुनाव के बाद भी उड़ीसा में प्रेसीडेंट रूल है, वेस्ट बंगाल में भी प्रेसीडेंट रूल हो गया है। शायद गुजरात और यू० पी० का भी नम्बर आ जाय। यह मनोवृत्ति रुकनी चाहिए। कल याजी साहब ने फरमाया था कि क्या गलती की डाक्टर मेहताब ने अगर उन्होंने गवर्नर से यह कह दिया कि मेरे साथ मेजरिटी है इस विश्वास के ऊपर कि उत्कल कांग्रेस ने उनसे वायदा किया था कि वह उनको सपोर्ट करेंगे। यह उनका

[श्री नवल किशोर]

कहना था। श्रीमन्, मैं उन सारी बातों में जाना नहीं चाहता था। लेकिन कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर खाने के जो झगड़े हैं, उनको छिपाने के लिए जब प्रेसीडेंट रूल इम्पोज किया जाता है यह बात मुनासिब नहीं है। याजी साहब को याद होगा कि श्रीमती शतपथी जी, जो मंत्री हैं सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट में, उनका यह स्टेटमेंट आया था कि उत्कल कांग्रेस, कांग्रेस (आर) को सपोर्ट करने के लिए तैयार है इस शर्त पर कि अगर उनको चीफ मिनिस्टर बना दिया जाय। श्री बीजू पटनायक ने उसका विरोध किया और उन्होंने कहा कि यह बात गलत है। मैंने यह बात कभी नहीं कही। श्री पटनायक समर्थन देने और कांग्रेस (आर) में आने को भी तैयार थे। चूंकि शतपथी जी को उन्होंने चीफ मिनिस्टर बनाने की बात नहीं मानी, इसलिए उन्होंने शर्त लगायी कि 3 आदमी कांग्रेस (आर) में शामिल नहीं किये जायेंगे। यहां से श्रीमन्, झगड़ा शुरू हुआ। खैर इससे हमें कोई वास्ता नहीं है। वह उनके अन्दर की बात है। लेकिन आज प्रश्न यह है जसा कि अभी अकबर अली खान साहब ने पूछा कि वहां लाजेंस्ट पार्टी कौन है। ठीक है, कांग्रेस (आर) वहां की लाजेंस्ट पार्टी है, इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है, मगर जब कांग्रेस (आर) वहां गवर्नमेंट बनाने को तैयार नहीं है या इस पोजीशन में नहीं है तो और रास्ता ही क्या है। वहां यूनाइटेड फ्रंट बन गया है और विद्वनाथ जी उसके नेता चुने गये हैं। वह अच्छे आदमी हैं या खराब आदमी हैं यह तो उन पार्टियों के देखने की बात है। जाहिर है कि आज वहां सिवाय इसके और कोई आल्टरनेटिव नहीं है कि गवर्नर यूनाइटेड फ्रंट के लीडर को इन्वाइट करें और गवर्नमेंट बनाने को कहें।

मुझे इसमें भी कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, अगर गवर्नर ईमानदारी से समझते हैं कि कांस्टीट्यूशन के अन्तर्गत सम्भव है कि कांग्रेस (आर) के 51 आदमी और 4 आदमी सी० पी० आई० के भी जोड़ लीजिए, जो कि उनके

स्टूज हैं, तो उनको मिला कर 55 होते हैं और अगर 55 आदमी 140 के हाउस में गवर्नर बना सकते हैं, तो मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है कि डा० मेहताब को चीफ मिनिस्टर बना दिया जाय। मगर उड़ीसा में जो प्रेसीडेंट रूल है उसका कोई जस्टीफिकेशन नहीं है और उसको समाप्त किया जाय।

आखिर में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं। खास कर मेरे दोस्त भूपेश गुप्त जी से जो कि इस वक्त यहां पर नहीं हैं। वह आज-कल बड़े जोर से यह कहा करते हैं कि पीपुल का मेन्डेट यह हो गया, पीपुल का मेन्डेट वह हो गया। सही बात है, मगर कांग्रेस (आर) के साथी यदि कहें तो मुनासिब बात हो। उनकी एक शानदार जीत हुई और हम लोग भी इसके लिए उनको बधाई देते हैं। लेकिन जिस पार्टी के उड़ीसा में सिर्फ चार आदमी आये हैं 140 के हाउस में और फिर भी यह जो फाका मस्ती में दंड पेलते हैं तो सिर्फ मजाक सी लगती है। सी० पी० आई० और उसके नेता भूपेश गुप्त जी, यह तो वजीफेदार हैं आज प्राइम मिनिस्टर के।

श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र : यह बंड मास्टर हैं।

श्री नवल किशोर : अगर प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने इनायत न की होती और 22 सीटें बरूशीश में न छोड़ी होती, तो सी० पी० आई० की हिन्दुस्तान में दो या तीन सीटें ही आतीं। तो उनको भी अपनी हैसियत का अन्दाज होना चाहिए। हां, अगर हम कोई बात शान की कहें तो ठीक है; क्योंकि यह हमारे घर की बात है। वह जीते या हम जीते, यह सी० पी० आई० के लोग बीच में कहां से आ गये। यह तो हमारा कांग्रेस (आर) और कांग्रेस (ओ) का डोमेस्टिक अफेयर है। इसमें सी० पी० आई० से क्या वास्ता। तो मैं आपके जरिये यह कहना चाहता हूं कि भूपेश जी रूलिंग पार्टी के पोलिटिकल

पोप बनने की कोशिश न करें और वह अपनी असली हैसियत में रहें।

श्रीमन्, मैं अपनी बात खत्म करना चाहता हूँ कि यह कह कर कि मैं श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र से इत्फाक करता हूँ। बजट होने से आज का मतलब साफ हो गया और आपको जो खतरा था वह भी अब नहीं है। इसी लिये मेहरबानी करके वहाँ फौरन पापुलर गवर्नमेंट बननी चाहिए। और प्रेसीडेंट रूल थोपने की जो आदत सी बन गई है, उसको बन्द करना चाहिए। ✓

SHRI K. P. NUBRAMANIA MEN ON :
Mr. Deputy Chair: nan, it is a sad commentary on the state of affairs in this country that this Parliament, which has got the primary duty of looking after the subjects which are allotted to it under the Constitution, has to go on discussing and just proving the subjects of a number of States, thus creating a situation in which the people of these States do not get an opportunity to discuss their own affairs and to find solutions for them. Sir, we have already discussed the Maripur Budget. Now we are discussing the Orissa Budget. Tomorrow we may be discussing the Mysore Budget, and the day after tomorrow we may again be discussing the Gujarat Budget and the Bihar Budget. This is the situation. The Constitution today is being used or is being subverted to subserve the political ends of the ruling party at the Centre. I charge the ruling party at the Centre with subverting the Constitution, with subverting the autonomy of the States and misusing the power of the Governor to deny the people of the States a representative Government which they like. Here we are talking of the biggest single party in Orissa. But what is happening in West Bengal ? Which is the biggest single party in West Bengal ? When the biggest single party in West Bengal stakes a claim for forming a Government, our Government says, "No, you have no right to form a Government". Whereas in Orissa the biggest single party, because it is the Congress ruling party, is being called, and the other parties which have banded together and formed a United Front are refused permission to form a Government. This is prostitution of the Constitution and our parliamentary democracy in this

country, and unless we put a stop to it I should say, Sir, the future of whatever sort or whatever form of parliamentary democracy we have in this country is likely to be dismal.

Now, Sir, you will realise that we in this House have often referred to the question of representative Government and the danger of tampering with it. The Central Government has been doing it not only for the first time but many times. In 1965 when the Kerala people elected an Assembly, because it was not to the liking of the Central Government, that Assembly was not even called into session, and before it was called it had what is called a premature death. Again, Sir, we find now in West Bengal people have elected an Assembly and it is over one month and still a Government is not being formed and everything is depending upon the will and the pleasures of the Central Government. This sort of situation has to stop and the time, energy and the opportunities provided by this Parliament should not be utilised to take away the autonomy and the opportunities of the people in the States in their own respective spheres, and if we do not stop this practice, then it is likely that the entire country will come under President's rule and this Parliament will be loaded with all sorts of problems which it cannot solve, and that in the ultimate analysis will lead to situations which we today see in places like Bangladesh, because the denial of autonomy, the denial of representative Government to the people in subjects and matters in which they have got an interest is a denial of democracy for all. It is not enough that this Parliament is there to discuss all things, because the Parliament cannot discuss, has not the time to discuss the problems of health, the problems of education, the problems of irrigation, etc., and the myriad other subjects which the State Assembly is to discuss. And this sort of denial of opportunity to discuss the Budget by the State Assembly is a complete denial of representative governments of parliamentary institution to the people of the States. Therefore I think that this practice should stop and the Assemblies which are elected should be free to form the Governments which they are capable of, and it is not for the Central Government to decide which is the Government which should be formed and which is the Government which should not be formed.

[Shri K. P. Subramania]

✓ **श्री निरंजन वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश) :** श्रीमन्, उड़ीसा के गवर्नर महोदय ने सिफारिश भेजी कि वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन और अधिक रहे और उसी के परिणामस्वरूप इस सदन में उड़ीसा के आय-व्यय के बारे में यह बजट प्रस्तुत हुआ है। भारतवर्ष में जब से कांग्रेस बहुत अधिक बहुमत में आई है, तब से उसका रवैया यह हो गया है कि धीरे-धीरे कर के भारतवर्ष में जितने प्रान्त हैं, जहां उसकी स्वयं की मेजारिटी नहीं है, उनको इस स्तर पर ला दिया जाय कि केवल संसद् में ही उनके आय-व्यय के लेखे को पेश कर के काम चल सके और वहां की जनता के जो मौलिक अधिकार हैं, संविधान के द्वारा जो प्रदत्त अधिकार हैं, उनसे उनको वंचित होना पड़े और इस प्रकार उनको न्याय से भी वंचित होना पड़े। राज्यपाल महोदय ने राष्ट्रपति को जो सिफारिश की उसकी धारा 8 में उन्होंने यह बताया कि प्रदेश में एक ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो गई है कि उस स्थिति के कारण अभी वर्तमान में संवैधानिक सरकार किसी प्रकार से बन नहीं सकती और न चल सकती है, इसलिये यहां पर राष्ट्रपति का राज्य जारी रहना चाहिए, किन्तु हम समझते हैं कि जिस दिन उन्होंने यह घोषणा या यह प्रार्थना राष्ट्रपति के लिये दी उसके दूसरे दिन से ही निश्चित रूप से उनको भी मालूम हो गया था और भारतवर्ष की सारी जनता को यह बात मालूम पड़ गई थी कि वहां पर जितनी और पार्टियां हैं, उन सबने एकमत हो कर श्री विश्वनाथ दास जी के नेतृत्व में, जो कि वहां पुराने जमाने के प्रधान मंत्री रहे हैं और वर्तमान में जो कि मुख्य मंत्री का पद कहलाता है, वहां एक संगठन बनाया है, फिर भी रूलिंग कांग्रेस 50 या 51 आदमियों के आधार पर बैठ कर इस बात की लगातार कोशिश करती रही कि इन दलों में से कोई सदस्य टूट-फूट कर के आ जायेंगे और उसके परिणामस्वरूप

आगे चल कर रूलिंग कांग्रेस अपना मंत्रि-मंडल बनायेगी। तो यह उसकी हीन मनोवृत्ति का द्योतक है। कहने को तो रूलिंग कांग्रेस के मित्रगण संविधान की बातें करते हैं और जनता के मौलिक अधिकार की बात करते हैं और इस राष्ट्र की शासन-पद्धति को बिलकुल संवैधानिक पद्धति से चलाने की बातें करते हैं, लेकिन क्रमशः धीरे-धीरे वह असेम्बलियां समाप्त कर के ऐसा चाहते हैं कि सारे राष्ट्र की बागडोर केवल संसद् के अधिकार में आ जाय, ऐसा न भी चाहते हों तो भी बिलकुल द्राविड़ प्राणायाम की इच्छा जरूर मालूम पड़ती है और इसलिये वह बराबर उस तरफ आगे बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं।

हम समझते हैं कि इसमें सरकार को 10-15 दिन की व्यर्थ में देर करने की आवश्यकता नहीं थी, जब कि श्री विश्वनाथ दास जी के नेतृत्व में वहां पर बहुत से दलों ने मिल कर अपना बहुमत सिद्ध कर दिया तो राष्ट्रपति को तत्काल निर्देश करना चाहिये था और वहां पर उत्तरदायी प्रजा के मंत्रि-मंडल की घोषणा करनी चाहिये थी, लेकिन उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया, इतनी देर तक यह कार्य नहीं किया और इसका तात्पर्य यही मालूम पड़ता है कि वह धीरे-धीरे आगे चल कर अपनी मेजारिटी बढ़ाने के प्रयत्न में हैं और धीरे-धीरे जो और दूसरी पार्टियों का गठबन्धन है उसको अल्पमत में ला कर के अपनी मंत्रि-मंडल की छाप वहां पर बिठा देने का उनका ध्येय मालूम पड़ता है। श्रीमन्, इस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की हम घोर निन्दा करते हैं। यह बहुत बुरी बात है, यह प्रजातंत्र की हत्या करने वाली बात है और अगर केन्द्रीय शासन यह समझता है कि केवल राज्यपाल के हस्तक्षेप से वह सारे भारतवर्ष में उन प्रान्तों में जहां पर आज तक विरोधी दल की पार्टियां राज्य कर रही हैं, उनको गिरा कर वह निरंकुश शासन करने की

दिशा में प्रेरित हो सकता है, तो यह उसका प्रयास अयफल होगा और इसलिये हम शासन से अवीन करते हैं कि वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का राज्य शीघ्र से शीघ्र निरस्त किया जाए और उत्तरदायी शासन जनता के हाथों में देना चाहिए ताकि वह अपनी न्याय-व्यवस्था, अपना उत्तरदायित्व निभाने में पूर्ण सक्षम हो सकें और अच्छे प्रकार से कार्य कर सकें।

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, Shri Lokanath Misra has referred that some remarks which I made yesterday. I made out of ignorance because I am a new Minister. I do not wish to go into detailed discussion with him. I may only refer to him certain remarks made by my senior colleague, Shri Shukla, in this Lok Sabha. In course of his reply to the debate he has said :—

"If the State Governments do not utilise properly the assistance given by the Centre and allow grass to grow under their feet, then they cannot blame this Government of India for their lapses.

Sir, I do not know who is ignorant about the propriety of a Minister to make the kind of remarks that I and my colleague made in both the Houses. Sir, we had had a rather extensive discussion yesterday in the course of which I had tried to meet the points that the honorable Members made. The only point that has been raised so far has been that the constitutional process in Orissa should be continued and the Governor should call the leader of the party or groups of parties which command a majority. Sir, I have no doubt that the constitutional process in Orissa will be continued, that a popular Government reflecting the verdict of the people will be installed.

Sir, I would submit that the Governor has to take care because it is not only a question of principles, it is a question of having a popular, a viable, Government that can also be durable as far as Orissa is concerned. As I pointed out, Sir, in Orissa the electorate has given a clear mandate. In this massive mid-term election the politics of coalition between the parties which have nothing in common with them, as far as their programme, ideologies, manifestos are concerned, are rejected by

the people. So, there is absolutely no doubt, Sir, that if a Government can be formed in Orissa, the Governor will call the leader of the largest single group of parties. And whatever may be the views of Mr. Lokanath Misra, as far as the Governor is concerned, he is there to see that the Constitution is defended and Constitutional processes are allowed to function. ..

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : There cannot be more than one largest single party.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He said largest single group of parties.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : He said leaders of the largest group.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Combined together. We can have our discussion on English later on.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bills.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause I, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1970-71 as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Jormula and the Tittle were added to the Bill

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE BUDGET (MYSORE), 1971-72

General Discussion

THE MYSORE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1971.

THE MYSORE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1971

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We may take up the next three items together—the Budget (Mysore), 1971-72, the Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1971 and the Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1971.

HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of a part of the financial year 1971-72, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of the financial year 1970-71, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The questions were proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Nawal Kishore will speak after lunch. The House stands adjourned till 2 p. m.

The House adjourned for lunch at fifty-eight minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two of the clock. The VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) in the Chair.

"SHRI NAWAL KISHORE (Uttar Pradesh) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this Budget of the Mysore State for the year 1971-72 was laid before the State Legislature, but could not be passed due to certain political developments there. This ultimately culminated in the creating of the President's Rule and the necessity of its being raised before this House.

For the present, Sir, only Vote on Account for four months is being sought, just to facilitate the administration of the State. I am sorry, that the progressive State of Mysore has also been placed under the President's Rule. I know, Sir, that the Constitution, under Article 356 provides that if the President is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the Government of a State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he, by Proclamation, may assume to himself all or any of the functions of the Government of the State. But, Sir, this provision in the Constitution was meant to be used only under unavoidable and exceptional circumstances rather in very emergent cases. The framers of the Constitution never envisaged that it would become the order of the day, and would be used by the Central Government in a casual and routine way, as has been done during the last few years, and at times also even when there was no necessity.

I, for one, see behind it a clear trend of planned and organised intervention and interference by the Centre in the State Administration, thus, evading the very autonomy of the State and reducing it to a mockery and farce. Sir, I could understand the case of West Bengal where the conditions were so disturbing and there was justification for the President's Rule. But Mysore is not West Bengal and I personally feel that this imposition of President's Rule there is unwanted and uncalled for and could have been conveniently