

[Shri U. K. Lakshmana Gowda]

So far as Coffee is concerned, there is already a general excise duty on raw coffee which works out to nearly Rs. 102 per quintal and the present additional excise duty of 10 per cent, which is proposed to be levied on instant coffee is a very retrograde step, particularly at a time when in North India people are not used to brewing coffee and therefore instant coffee is becoming very popular. So this additional 10 per cent duty on instant coffee is a very wrong step and I would urge that this 10 per cent. Excise duty on both instant tea and instant coffee should be withdrawn.

Sir, in this Budget I find no mention about any relief with regard to the duties which were levied in the past on fertilisers. The consumption of fertilisers both in general agriculture and plantations has gone up in the past few years and it is showing signs of decline since the levy of excise duty last year. Therefore I suggest that it should not be allowed to continue and it is really a pity that no relief has been given for fertilisers and chemicals in this Budget.

Then there was a suggestion about the export of coir from the southern States; that also should have been provided with sufficient export incentives and relief in duties.

Sir, so far as the few other proposals in the Budget are concerned, I heartily welcome them. For example there is a proposal to provide Rs. 25 crores for rural development programmes. But as Shri Gurupadaswamy has stated, the amount of Rs. 25 crores is really negligible because it can hardly cover even a portion of the 5000 Blocks which are in need of it. The ultimate aim should be to cover all these Blocks so that majority of the rural population might be able to derive substantial benefits from these schemes.

Sir, I welcome also the proposal with regard to the Employees' Provident Fund and the provision for family pensions. I also welcome the provision for having research schemes for dry farming. This is something which should have been done earlier but anyway better late than never. But I would urge that in the subsequent Budgets more funds would be made available for these schemes. I would also welcome the Urban Development Corporation which has just been started with a

capital of Rs. 10 crores and there is provision for the Corporation to go into the market to raise the additional finances for this purpose and I do hope that with proper implementation of this, the provision of housing for low income group people, clearance of slums and other things would be implemented fast. I would mention here that the rural housing and rural water supply are one of the other major matters in this country which have to be tackled. It is a pity that in spite of 20 years of freedom, we have not been able to say that we have provided drinking water to everyone of our villages in this country. If that one major necessity of life has not been provided so far, what else could we do with our socialistic approach in this country? I also welcome that a beginning has been made in the matter of provision of nutritional requirements for the children in the tribal areas but I would urge that this should be successively expanded to cover the children not only in the tribal areas but also in the other rural areas as well.

Thank you.

RE HOME MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON KASHMIR

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh) : I would like to draw your attention to something that happened in the House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : You must take my permission before.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : It is a matter which happened in the House. With your permission I will raise it. Yesterday a point was raised and a wrong answer was given by the Minister which has been absolutely misleading. When Mr. Ghulam Nabi Untoo said . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : This is something . . .

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : It is a matter of privilege.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : If it is a matter of privilege, then bring a Motion.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन्, प्रिविलेज के दो कोर्स होते हैं। सदन में जो चीज घटती है, उसकी ओर अगर ध्यान दिलाया

जाता है तो आपके कहने पर लिखित दे देंगे, लेकिन आप उनको सुनियो तो । बाहर कोई हैपनिंग नहीं हुई है कि आपको लिख कर ही दें ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Shrimati Reddy does not need your help.

श्री राजनारायण : हम तो उनकी मदद चाहते हैं ।

SHRI PITAMBER DAS (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, it is a matter of procedure. If Yashoda Reddy wants to raise a question for breach of privilege, necessarily it has to be taken up at the earliest opportunity. The decision may come later but she has raised it at the earliest opportunity.

SHRI M. N. KAUL (Nominated) : It should be followed by a formal notice.

SHRI RAJNARAIN : That is a different thing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : This happened yesterday, if I am right.

SHRI RAJNARAIN : Yesterday and today, both.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : It is only now that I am able to get at the record.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : The question was raised by a Member on this side, if you remember.

SHRI RAJNARAIN : I.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Now it is only a question of sending a notice.

SHRI P. C. MITRA (Orissa) : It is a matter of privilege.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : If it is a question of privilege, let us hear Mrs. Reddy. Let us have an opportunity of listening to her. She should not take more than 5 minutes. If there is really something very serious about it, the House has to take cognizance of that.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : After that do you want to speak ?

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : You direct me what I should do.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : May I again plead before the House ?

श्री राजनारायण : ज्यादाती मत कीजिए । आप जरा उनको सुनियो तो । उनका व्यवस्था का सवाल है । उस व्यवस्था के सवाल पर प्रिविलेज भी ठठ सकता है ।

SHRI PITAMBER DAS : This is only bringing the matter to the notice of the House. Whether it is a fit matter for privilege or not, will come later.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : It has already come to the notice of the House.

श्री राजनारायण : सदन की जानकारी में जो बात पहले आयी, वह जानकारी पूरी नहीं करायी गयी । अभी हम लोगों ने कांस्टीट्यूशन को मंगाया है और उसको स्टेडी किया है और स्टेडी करने के बाद हम लोग इस नतीजे पर पहुँचे हैं कि सदन को अब तक गुमराह किया गया है । वस्तुस्थिति दूसरी ही है ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : It should not be a precedent. When an important debate as that on the Budget is going on, the Chair should not take up a matter like this.

श्री राजनारायण : बजट में ही सारी बातें उठती हैं । बजट में काश्मीर का मसला उठ सकता है । तो जब तक पूरी जानकारी न हो आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि यह मामला इम्पा-टेंट नहीं है ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : No.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) : It is parliamentary practice also that if a particular Member wants to raise a question of privilege, it has to be raised at the earliest opportunity. The earliest opportunity means when a question of privilege came to the notice of the Member. Now that she has looked at the record, according to her this is the earliest opportunity when she can raise it. Therefore she has to raise it. If she cannot raise it at the earliest opportunity, she cannot give notice. So you will kindly allow her.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Kaul wants to say something on this.

HON. MEMBERS : No, not on this.

श्री राजनारायण : यशोदा जी ने जो सवाल उठाया है, उस पर बोल रहे हैं ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : The Rule is 188 and it says :

"A person wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised. If the question proposed to be raised is based on a document, the notice should be accompanied by the document."

श्री राजनारायण : आगे पढ़िये । मैं रेफर कर रहा हूँ । यह रूल है बाहर के लिए । अगर कोई हैपनिंग बाहर हो और वह किसी डाक्यूमेंटरी प्रूफ पर मुनहसिर है, तो उसे लिखकर देंगे । When it happens in the eye of the House, मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आप एक्सपर्ट पार्लियामेंटेरियन बनना चाहते हैं ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I don't want to become an expert. Please refer to the Rule.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Gujarat) : You have to allow.

श्री राजनारायण : अगर कोई ऐसी चीज घटती है जो कि सदन के सम्मान के विरुद्ध है या जो सदन को गुमराह करती हो और इन दि आई आफ दि हाउस घटती हो तो उसके लिए न तो डाक्यूमेंटरी प्रूफ की जरूरत है और न किसी और चीज की । उसके लिए सदन का कोई सदस्य खड़ा हो कर चेयर का ध्यान आकर्षित करेगा कि यह चीज है ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Please show me the rule.

श्री राजनारायण : अगर आपके इस रूल में नहीं है—वैसा इसमें भी मिलेगा, लेकिन अगर इसमें नहीं है तो आप कोई हैल्दी क्वेश्चन को ब्रेक नहीं कर सकते । मैं उस रूल को इसमें भी खोजूंगा, मगर यह हैल्दी क्वेश्चन है । दुनिया में सब जगह जब कि कोई ऐसी चीज सदन के सम्मुख आती है, तो उस पर सवाल तुरन्त उठता है (Interruption) हल्ला मत करो । मैं तो दिखा ही रहा हूँ ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Mysoore) : May I make a submission, Sir ? I do not want to carry on for long. Sir, in the morning this question was raised by the other hon. Member on a point of order. So the House heard him. I do not know whether the permission was given to him or not, but he made a point of order. He raised it on a point of order and the House heard him. Now, Sir, since this matter has already been introduced, I think Mrs. Yashoda Reddy may be having some other aspect of it. So there is no harm in allowing her to raise this issue, and you should not be very very meticulous in this regard because this matter has already been raised by the hon. Member on the other side.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Gurupadaswamy, you will remember that the Chair disapproved the way that point had arisen in this matter. If you look at the proceedings, probably you will see that the matter, having been disapproved ... (Interruptions) Rule ?

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : Mr. Lokanath Misra wants to say something.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Apart from the Rule...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : You are a senior Member and you are the Deputy Leader of a party. I think you must help me.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Kindly listen to me. That apart, Rule apart, I want to submit...

SHRI M. N. KAUL : The Member said, "I want to raise a point of order". The Chair stopped him. The Member then said, "You must hear my point of order before you decide". So he developed his so called point of order, and the Chair

kept silent about this matter. Then the proceedings continued. Because a Member insists that his point of order must be heard, in that way he says what he wants to say.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA :

Apart from the privilege issue which has been raised—it may not be a privilege issue; ultimately you may rule it out because it may not be a privilege issue—it is definitely a fact that whatever she said in the House needs serious attention. And if it needs serious attention and she has been able to locate the reference somewhere either in the proceedings or somewhere in the Constitution, then she must bring it to your notice and the notice of the House, and this is just what she had been doing. In that process she might have needed about two minutes, and if you would have allowed that two minutes Sir, it would have been over by now.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Misra, we have to follow certain procedure and I hope you will agree with me . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : As the presiding officer you have the discretion to give permission to anybody.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, anyway, the very fact that this matter has been discussed for some minutes shows that there is some importance attached to it, and the hon. Mr. Kaul an experienced Member, has stated that the convention is that it can be brought to the notice of this House *(Interruptions)* and then he said that it should be followed up by a notice. Now, reading Rule 187 it would appear—I would say ‘it would appear’—that the matter can be raised here, and then under Rule 188 it can be followed up by a notice. The hon. Member. Shrimati Yashoda Reddy, has said that she is going to raise a question different from the one that was raised in the morning. So let us hear her. And then we may decide.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : All experts are consulting.

SHRI T. CHENGALVAROYAN (Tamil Nadu) : May I just draw your kind attention to the scope of Rule 187 itself? Rule 187, Mr. Vice-Chairman, lays down two postulates. One is “sub-

ject to the provisions of this Rule” and the second postulate is “with the consent of the Chair”. Now I submit with very great respect that these two postulates are different and distinct. Either it is governed by the rules following, or they will be abrogated if the consent of the Chair is given. The hon. Member seeks the consent and I hope your grace will be willing to give that consent.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : Then, Sir, if you just go through Rule 203, your residuary powers will be seen in Rule 203.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Why don't you give her consent?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : In view of the Rule I am reluctant to exercise my discretion, but as the Opposition unitedly makes the request, I give the permission on condition that this will not be a precedent, and I give the permission just to mention it before the House.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : May I draw your attention to this? The question put by Shri Gulam Nabi Untoo to Shri Vidya Charan Shukla is this : “Is it not a fact that, under Section 35 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir, whatever advice is tendered by the Chief Minister, the Governor is bound to accept that advice?” Then the Home Minister—Shri Vidya Charan Shukla—answering the question said : “As I indicated in my main Statement, it was on the advice of the Chief Minister that the Governor was pleased to prorogue the House. It is true that under Section 35 of the State Constitution the Governor is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers; there is no doubt about that”. I contest that statement, Sir, It is misleading and because it has been politically motivated. . . . *(Interruptions)* Now, Sir, May I draw your attention to Section 35 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir? Section 35(1) says : “There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the Sadar-i-Riyasat in the exercise of his functions”, and sub-section (2) says : “All functions of the Governor except those under sections 36, 38 and 92 shall be exercised by him only on the advice of the Council of Ministers.” Section 92 refers to the breakdown of the constitutional machinery and prorogation of the House by Proclamation. And this, Sir,

[Shrimati Yashoda Reddy]

is to be read with Section 53. Sub-section (1) of Section 53 says : "The Governor shall from time to time"—this is what I want the House to see here, it is "shall"—"The Governor shall from time to time summon each House of the Legislature to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, but six months shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for the first sitting in the next session". And sub-section (2) says : "The Governor may from time to time prorogue the Houses".

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : You have made the point.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : Now, Sir, in one case it is mandatory whereas in the other case it is discretionary. Our contention yesterday was that when the Governor, on the advice of the Chief Minister, prorogued the House when the Budget was on the anvil and the Demands had to be taken up, it was unconstitutional. And then the answer of the Home Minister was that it was mandatory. It was not mandatory because, under the law 'may' does never mean 'shall', especially so here when 'shall' has been used in one part of the Section and 'may' has been used in another part of the same Section. It was discretionary in the matter of prorogation. It is : "The Governor may from time to time prorogue the Houses". The reply given has been misleading. The Governor exercised his discretion wrongly and we have a right to question it. The statement made was a misleading statement, and the principle behind it is that the minister should not have misled the House and you must take cognizance of it.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I think it is a question of interpretation.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : No, Sir, we don't agree.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूँ ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री अकबर अली खान) : आपके कहने पर तो मैंने इजाजत दी, मुझको कहा कि श्रीमती यशोदा रेड्डी को इजाजत दे दो, तो इसलिये मैंने इजाजत दे दी ।

श्री राजनारायण : आपने उसे दे कर के कोई विशेष कृपा तो नहीं की, आपने जो इजाजत दी, तो आपने अपने कर्तव्य का पालन किया ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री अकबर अली खान) : मेरा कहना है कि दूसरे कर्तव्य का भी मुझे पालन करने दीजिये ।

श्री राजनारायण : मैं इसलिये खड़ा हो रहा हूँ; क्योंकि चेयर एक रांग इम्प्रेशन में, एक गलत धारणा में चल रहा है और मैं चाहता हूँ कि चेयर को सभी नियमों का खयाल रहे और उनके सेक्रेटरी लोग भी खयाल रखें; क्योंकि सेक्रेटरी का विशेष कर्तव्य होता है कि चेयर को ठीक सलाह दें और सदन के सम्मानित सदस्यों को दें ।

मैं आज एक प्रश्न प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ कि विधेयधिकाधिकार से संबंधित नियम 187, 188, 189, 190 और 191 जो है, उसमें विशेषाधिकार से संबंधित प्रश्न की व्यवस्था है, इन सब को ठीक से पढ़ा जाय और इनको पढ़ने के बाद जो चीज छूटी है, उसको संविधान से लिया जाय । तो संविधान कहता है कि राज्य सभा, पार्लियामेंट या विधान-मंडल ने कोई नियम नहीं बनाये हैं; तो उनके लिये वही नियम लागू होंगे जो कि ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट में लागू होते हैं । यह अपने कांस्टीट्यूशन का एक सर्वमान्य, सर्वविदित, अनुच्छेद है । अब मैं पढ़ता हूँ ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Would you like to read all that ? Then I am sorry; I won't allow it.

श्री राजनारायण : आपके सारी होने से क्या ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Do not please; I won't allow it.

श्री राजनारायण : देखिये, व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर चेयर का डिसक्रिशन कभी नहीं माना जा सकता, व्यवस्था का प्रश्न तो चेयर सुनेगा और सुन कर तब व्यवस्था देगा ।

5 P. M.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I have heard.

श्री राजनारायण : चेयर बिना सुने ही कह दे "नो", तो आपने यह गलत इन्टरप्रिटेशन कर दिया। अगर आपके इन्टरप्रिटेशन को लेकर कोई चेयर पर बैठे, तो विशेषाधिकार के प्रश्न पर बराबर अन्याय होगा, यह मेरी मान्यता है। इसलिये आप थोड़ा सा दो, चार मिनट ध्यान से सुनें . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : What I want is, you bring a motion. You have the right to bring a motion.

श्री राजनारायण : किस नो-कॉन्फिडेंस मोशन को आपके ऊपर लाना चाहिये . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Whatever it is, according to the rules you have mentioned it.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं इस बात को समझ सकने में असमर्थ हो रहा हूँ। आप जरा कान में लगा कर अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद को सुनें . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN : (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I quite understand.

श्री राजनारायण : मैं इस बात को समझने में असमर्थ हो रहा हूँ। श्रीमन्, व्यवस्था का प्रश्न सुनने से क्यों इनकार कर रहे हैं; क्योंकि मैं चेयर से पूछ रहा हूँ। आज सदन में मान लीजिए कोई व्यक्ति ऐसा काम कर दे जो सदन की गरिमा, महिमा के विपरीत हो, उस पर विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न कब उठेगा। मान लीजिए, हम कागज का बंडल उठा कर आप पर फेंके, तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ, सेक्रेटरी कोई जवाब दें . . .

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री अकबर अली खान) : कोई जवाब नहीं देंगे। मैं सुन रहा हूँ।

श्री राजनारायण : तो प्रश्न तत्काल उठेगा—देन एन्ड देयर—उठेगा। आपने जो प्रस्ताव किया कि नहीं, हम घर जायें, रात भर सोयें,

सुबह उठ कर आएँ और एक नोटिस लिख कर दें और तब वह नोटिस यहां आप उचित समझें तो सुनें, गलत समझें तो न सुनें, दुनिया के इतिहास में अगर आपकी व्यवस्था विशेषाधिकार संबंधी प्रश्नों के लिये लागू हो गई, तो विशेषाधिकार रह क्या गया। इसलिये मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूँ, विशेषाधिकार के सवाल को विशेषाधिकार की तरह लिया जाना चाहिये। यह राज्य सभा है, किती की निजी पंचायत नहीं है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ, जरा हमको बता दीजिये रुल। आपने यह कह दिया—बिकाज दिस इज ए क्वेश्चन आफ इन्टरप्रिटेशन—मैं कहता हूँ कि इन्टरप्रिटेशन का सवाल नहीं है। यह वस्तुस्थिति है, वस्तुस्थिति . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : If all the Opposition leaders also want that he should say then I would allow; otherwise I think he is wasting the time of the House.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मैं आपको यह अर्ज कर रहा हूँ . . .

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : The Governor must act on the advice of the Council of Ministers . . .

श्री राजनारायण : आर्टिकल 35 आफ द कांस्टीट्यूशन आफ जम्मू एन्ड काश्मीर में है कि :

"There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the Sadar-i-Riyasat in the exercise of his functions."

श्री शीलमद्र याजी (बिहर) : यह पुराना संविधान है। इसके बाद संशोधन हो गया।

श्री राजनारायण : सुनिये, यह पुराना नहीं नया है। दूसरे यह है :

"All functions of the Sadar-i-Riyasat except those under sections 36, 38 and 92 shall be exercised by him only on the advice of the Council of Ministers."

यानी, 36, 38, 92 इन सेक्शन्स के आधार पर कौंसिल आफ मिनिस्टर्स की सलाह मानने के लिये गवर्नर बाध्य नहीं है। यह बिलकुल साफ सेक्शन 35 कह रहा है। अब सेक्शन

38 क्या है। यह है, डिपुटी मिनिस्टर्स वगैरह का एपीइन्टमेन्ट। यह जरूरी नहीं है जम्मू और काश्मीर के राज्यपाल के लिये कि जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर कहे उसी के मुताबिक डिपुटी मिनिस्टर एपीइन्ट करे। वह कर सकता है, नहीं भी कर सकता है। केवल सेक्शन 38 एक्सेप्शन है।

अब हमारा मामला आता है—सेक्शन 92 से—ब्रेकडाउन ऑफ कांस्टीट्यूशनल मशीनरी। गवर्नर को, जब कांस्टीट्यूशनल ब्रेकडाउन हो जाय, तब अपना डिस्क्रेशन इस्तेमाल करने की बात आयेगी। गवर्नर इस समय देख रहा है कि बड़ा भारी एजिटेशन हो रहा है, एजिटेशन से असेम्बली हो नहीं पायेगी—तो इसमें दिया है :

"If at any time the Sadar-i-Riyasat decides that a situation has arisen in which the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, the Sadar-i-Riyasat may by proclamation prorogue ..."

तो सदरे रियासत "मे बाई प्रोक्लेमेशन" प्रोरोग कर सकता है, सारी पावर एज्यूम कर सकता है। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ, पूरे अदब के साथ इज्जत देते हुए कि हमको यह बताया जाये कि कांस्टीट्यूशनल ब्रेकडाउन क्या काश्मीर में हो गया था . . .

श्री शीलमन्न याजी : नहीं हुआ।

श्री राजनारायण : नहीं हुआ। फिर गवर्नर को सेक्शन 92 की तह में भी इस सदन को प्रोरोग करने का हक आता ही नहीं है। हमको यहां बता दिया गया है कि जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर सलाह देगी वह मैनडेटरी है, गवर्नर को मानना यह विलकुल गलत है, विलकुल लगव है। अगर हमारे देश के कांस्टीट्यूशन का इन्टरप्रिटेशन हमारे इधर बैठने वाले लोग इस तरह से होने देने लगे, तो इस देश में जनतंत्र अंधकार में चला जायेगा। इसलिये आप उस विशेषाधिकार के सवाल को मानें और कल इस सवाल का जवाब देने के लिये घर मंत्री जी जिन्होंने जवाब दिया

है, उसको सदन में बुलाएं और उस पर पूरी व्यवस्था हो, एक प्रस्ताव हो और आगे चल कर मामला तय हो। इसलिये मैं नोटिस दे रहा हूँ, कल विशेषाधिकार का सवाल इस संबंध में अवश्य उठाया जायेगा।

THE BUDGET (GENERAL) 1970-71 —General Discussion—contd.

SHRI M. N. KAUL (Nominated) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I have heard all the Budget speeches so far as I can recollect since 1938. This Budget speech is in a sense unique. It has been delivered for the second time by the Prime Minister herself and that adds a great deal of importance to it, because the Head of the Government herself has considered all the implications of the proposals.

Now, it was the practice in former days that when the Leader of the Opposition or other prominent spokesman of the Opposition took part in the debate the way to do it was not to pick up individual items—that was left to individual Members of the party—but the way for the leaders of the parties was to present an alternative proposal. I remember the days when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. H.P. Mody made speeches which amounted to alternative Budget proposals; that is to say, if they reduced in one part they had to take counter action in another part so that the speech as a whole would be somewhat like alternative Budget proposals. That was the line of approach and it was very interesting and very informative. Now in recent years a tendency has developed to make proposals that do not present an entire picture. I have my own reactions to individual items but I propose to adopt a general attitude. I think it is not the individual items that matter so much but it is the presentation, the approach of the Budget as a whole, that matters. What should a Budget do? The Budget as a whole should touch the chords of the economy in its various aspects because it can do no more than touch the chords of the economy in its various aspects so as to generate confidence. That is the ultimate trick of the Budget, that the proposals should be so contrived, so amalgamated and so presented that there is a general feeling in the country that the Budget is good and there is a note of confidence because it is that note of confidence which revives activity in all spheres. I think if that test is applied, this Budget, by and large, satisfies that test. Criticisms have