

Business	Time allotted
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| 6. Discussion on the working of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, during the period 30th September, 1966, to 30th September, 1967, on a motion to be moved by Shri Chitta Basu at 3-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th December. | 2 hrs. 30 mts. |
| 7. Discussion on the motion regarding the International Situation. | 1 day |

The Committee has also recommended that the House may sit till 6 p.m. as and when necessary.

RESOLUTION *RE* APPOINTMENT OF A HIGH-POWER COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL POSITION OF THE POLICE IN INDIA—*contd.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Now we go back to the original business. The Members who have given their names, Shri Banka Behary Das, Shri Kesavan (Thaz-hava), Shrimati Shakuntala Paranjpye, Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee and Mrs. Mangladevi Talwar, are not here. So I call the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I thank the hon. Member, Shri M. P. Bhargava, for raising this important matter before this House. As a matter of fact, there is a good deal of misunderstanding in the mind of the public about the role of the Indian Police, and if that misunderstanding exists in the mind of the public, I would not blame solely the public for it. Our police force was created and brought up in certain traditions during the time of the British rule. The Indian Police Act was passed in 1861. After that, during the independence struggle a certain kind of attitude developed in the police force towards the public, and in the public mind also a certain image of the police was formed. Subsequently, after we gained our independence, we tried to reorient the attitude of the force I

as well as the basic working principles of the force. And I must say that although the attempts have been successful to an extent, it still leaves a good deal to be desired. Considering individually, you can find thousands upon thousands of very devoted policemen and police officers who risk their lives and perform very good public service. We cannot forget the excellent role played by Indian policemen in North-East India while defending our borders. Also in various other dacoit-infested areas they have been, by and large, doing good work in very adverse and hostile circumstances. Yet, having said this, I cannot really deny that there is great scope for improvement. The people whom the police force seeks to serve should take the policemen as their friends. In spite of all the efforts, Sir, I do not think this attitude has developed.

Another difficulty which comes in the way of efficient functioning and proper discharge of duties on both sides is the mutual lack of trust. The people have somehow developed an attitude of not trusting, by and large, what the police does. I am not saying that it is the rule. There are exceptions, very many exceptions. But as a general observation this can be said. It is true *vice versa* also. The police force generally has an attitude of distrust towards the people and this also hampers the working of the police force. It is also true, Sir, that the working conditions and the pay and emoluments of the police force have, in some States at least, not been satisfactorily looked after. Apart from the States, we also know that in places like Delhi, a lot of improvement was necessary and the improvement was delayed. This much I can concede.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Particularly about their accommodation.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Yes, Sir, accommodation and their working conditions. Adequate attention in certain states was not paid. But State after State has appointed a Police Commission and those commissions have gone into these and suggested improvements in their working conditions, and their working conditions have been improved. Their pay and allowances have been looked into ; their accommodation has been improved. And we, year

after year, give financial assistance from the Central funds to various police organisations in various States to improve the police housing. Sir, apart from this . . .

SHRI M. PURKAYASTHA
(Assam): Will you please give the names of the States which have appointed Police Commissions?

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I have already given that.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As the honourable Member says, he has already given the names.

Sir, in order to unify the police standards and the police service we started the Indian Police Service for which we have kept very high standards of recruitment and training. Our policemen whenever they had the occasion of going abroad to other training institutions or other places, gave a very good account of themselves.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKABAR ALI KHAN) : Is this for officers only or for jawans also ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Sir, normally it is our officers who are sent for training and on deputation to international police organisations and various police meets, etc. and we have been very greatly impressed by their performance outside. The duties of the police force in our country after independence have also undergone a little change. Before independence, the main duty of the police was only to maintain law and order and they were hardly called upon to do other things. But after independence, apart from law and order which continues to be one of their main responsibilities, there are many other functions which they are called upon to do.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal)
: What other duties do they do except beating up the people ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, again this is one of the hindrances in developing good relations between the public and the police because even though they might be under orders to do some unpleasant job and unpleasant duties, to denigrate the police force as

a whole, to say that their job is only to beat up the people, is not very fair either to the police force or to the nation, because after all, these policemen have to carry out orders . . .

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : They are our own men.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Yes, Sir, they are our own men. But they have to carry out orders. I do not think any policemen will feel happy in wielding his lathi or in opening fire over a crowd. It is not a pleasure for them to do it nor do they look for such an occasion . . . (*Interruption*) I do not think it is like that.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : What about their indifference when the communal riots occur ? They just stand up and look on.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA :
Sir, this is again wrong. I want to strongly refute it. There may be, Sir, some stray instances here and there. In communal riots and other such instances, irrespective of its composition, irrespective of its religious composition, the police force have been, by and large, very very effective, very very impartial. There have been instances, as the honourable Member might know, where such reports did come and there were certain instances of that kind, but they were exceptions rather than the rule. But as a rule, in curbing communal troubles all over the country we have found the police force a ver> effective medium. But I am sorry to say that whenever political considerations start cropping up in their^ ranks or whenever political parties try "to take advantage of discontentment in their ranks, then, not only the interests of the police force as a whole that are harmed, but the discipline which is the basic requirement for efficiency in any public service that they might discharge, is completely vitiated. Take, for instance, Sir, the Delhi Police's agitation. There were some difficulties and there were some deficiencies that I have already conceded. But we started improving it. We have said that a Police Commission has been constituted and that it is looking into it. It will give its report and those deficiencies, as far as possible within our resources, will be removed, if not immediately, in course of time. And

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla] this was done. The bulk of the police force was satisfied with this attitude and they did not want to agitate. But still certain political parties started taking advantage of their discontentment and they tried to foment trouble. What was the result of that trouble, Sir ? Apart from the people who were instigating them—a few of them were also in the police force—the bulk of the policemen were misled. They were misled into doing things which go completely against the grain of the policemen. And because of that, because of breaking the law, because of doing things which our police are not expected to do, they had to be proceeded against under the law. We did not want to do this. But if we wanted to maintain discipline and order in the police force, this was absolutely essential and if this was not done, then, the police force would have no utility at all for the nation or for the people if there is indiscipline and if they start doing whatever they wish to do.

Sir, I would request honourable Members, particularly the leaders of the Opposition, that at least in the military forces and in the para-military forces in our country, no political considerations should ever be brought in and they should be left completely aloof. It is not an organisation in which trade union activities can be encouraged or trade union activities can be tolerated. It has to remain as a unified, disciplined force. It must execute the orders which are given to it.

Sir, I was saying that the need for a Police Commission was felt by various States and they appointed it. We had to appoint a Police Commission for the the Union Territory of Delhi also. Therefore, when Mr. Bhargava moves his Bill for appointing an all India Police Commission, I think he has a good ground in asking for an All India Police Commission. But, Sir our difficulty is that this is an exclusively State subject and some States have appointed Police Commissions and have effected certain changes, improvements in the working conditions, recruitment, etc. and wherever Police Commissions have not been appointed, I am sure, whenever the need is felt or whenever they take a decision to do so, they will do it. But conditions differ from State to State. The terms and conditions

under which the police forces work in various States also differ. Their needs differ. Their stages of development also differ, their training, recruitment rules, etc. many things differ from one State to another. I do not really know, Sir, whether an All India Police Commission will be able to make recommendations which will be equally good and equally effective to all the police forces all over the country. Some local conditions will have to be kept in mind and this is one of the reasons why this subject has been kept in the State List.

Sir, having said this, I thank Mr. M. P. Bhargava for bringing up this resolution before the House which has enabled the Members of this honourable House to discuss this important matter. But, as I said, since this is a State subject and since it is not likely that the report of this Commission could be useful or effective for all the States all over the country, I do not think, Sir, the Government is in a position to accept this resolution. And, therefore, Sir, having thanked him I would request him to consider the points that I have raised before he presses his resolution for the consideration of the House.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Mr. Vice-Chairman, I am really very grateful to the Members who have taken part in this debate. They have been of a very representative character because all the important political parties, major political parties, in this august House have taken part in the debate ; I mean the Swatantra representative has spoken, the Jan Sangh representative has spoken, the SSP representative has spoken, the Communist representative has spoken, the Independents' representative has spoken and three Congressmen have spoken. I am glad to say that barring the dissenting voice of the Congress Member, Shri Arjun Arora, all the other seven speakers, by and large, have supported the Resolution which I brought before this august House and that gives me a sense of satisfaction that there was need for bringing forward such a Resolution. I shall deal with what Mr. Shukla has said in the end. Mr. Ruthnaswamy, in his forthright views, was very clear that the appointment of such a Commission is highly desirable in the interest of the country as a whole and the House should not forget that he is speaking as a representative of that State from

where the most opposition could be expected regarding the appointment of such a Commission, that is, the State of Madras . . .

AN HON. MEMBER : Tamil Nadu.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Tamil Nadu it will be after some time when the notification is issued. Whenever such a measure is brought which affects the Centre-State relations, the Government attitude is that most of the States will not agree. Now here is a representative of the State which should be expected to oppose the measure but he has gone to the extent of saying that it is not necessary to have the opinion of the States before hand as is envisaged in the amendment which Mr. Mani had suggested because Mr. Ruthnaswamy-Tias very clearly said :

"Mr. Vice-Chairman, I think that reference to the States is not at all necessary. This Parliament, this House especially as it is the representative of the States—it is the Council of States—has enough power. States' opinion can be elicited from the Members of the House. We have to get on with the business of reviewing the present position and powers and capacity of the police straightway because problems have arisen which have reached such a magnitude"

Mark these words :

"that I do not think we should delay consideration of this question of the appointment of a highly-qualified Presidential Commission to go into the whole question of the police organisation, the relations between the State police and the Central police and to see whether the number and training of the policemen are all adequate enough for the situation that faces us to-day."

After what I have read out, the House should be in no doubt that Mr. Ruthnaswamy, the representative of the Swatantra Party, the person who represents the Ministry of a State, was 100 per cent, in support of the Resolution moved by me.

Then, coming to the representative of the Jan Sangh, Mr. Bhandari—and he happens to be the General Secretary

of the Jan Sangh also—he has very clearly stated what difficulties are being faced in the working of the police. He has referred to the atrocities committed by the police. He has, in fact, given a very vivid picture about the functioning of the police and what does he say in the end ? He says :

“आज इस बात की आवश्यकता है कि हम सारे पुलिस प्रशासन को, पुलिस की व्यवस्था को सुधारें और उसे देश की लम्बाई चौड़ाई में इस देश के एक एक गांव की सुरक्षा के साथ जोड़ कर इस प्रश्न पर सामूहिक और सम्यक रूप से विचार करने का प्रयत्न करें और इसलिये”—
that is the important portion—
“मैं आवश्यक समझता हूँ कि इस सदन में हम इस सवाल के महत्व को समझ कर इस पुलिस कमीशन की स्थापना का समर्थन करें।”

Again there should be no doubt in the minds of the Members that the Jan Sangh party has gone all out to support the Resolution.

Then I come to the representative of the SSP—Mrs. Sarla Bhadauria. She has given her own experiences and the experiences of her husband as far as the working of the police is concerned. Day-in and day-out we have been hearing in this House complaints of the police excesses and the functioning of the police. Is the Centre to be a silent spectator of what is happening regarding law and order all over the country ? Has the Centre come to the conclusion that it is the States who should go on in the manner they like and we shall not interfere ? If that is the position, I have nothing to say but if country is to be governed by the Centre in consultation with the States, I see no reason why the request for an All-India Police Commission should not be acceded to, especially when it is being supported by the major political parties. It is an irony of fate that the Government is a little slow in coming to a decision and I will give one experience which I have myself had. It was in 1958, a year or two after I had entered Parliament, that I gave notice of a non-official Resolution requesting for the appointment of a Labour Commission. At that time it would have been very beneficial

[Shri M. P. Bhargava]

to have that Commission appointed. We could have certainly done something towards labour laws and towards putting the labour-employer relations in a better mood. The Government did not accept my request in 1958. It was only in 1967, after the bitter experience of all that happened in Bengal and elsewhere that the Government thought of appointing the National Labour Commission. I have my own doubts if the National Labour Commission would be in a position to deliver those goods which we envisage it to do. Much water has flown below the Ganges bridge and things have become almost out of control as far as the labour-employer question is concerned. It is the losing of nine good years that has caused us this situation which has brought us to this state of affairs. I have no hesitation in saying that the history will repeat itself as far as the appointment of the All-India Police Commission is concerned. To-day it will not be granted.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I want to give you another opportunity to prove your wisdom.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I did not interrupt you although the arguments you gave me were not at all convincing. I will come to you a little later.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL (Orissa) : We wiH support you provided you do not withdraw the Resolution.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Bhargava is mature enough to come to a decision and you need not help him.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I can safely prophesy that the Centre will come to a decision that an All-India Police Commission is necessary not only to bring about uniformity in the administering of the law and order situation but on the consideration of economy also. And the economy, as I explained, is this. The hon. Minister has already said that several States have appointed their Police Commissions. And I am sure the rest of them, numbering more than half of the total number of States, have yet to appoint their Police Commissions. Seven have appointed, and

ten have yet to appoint them. At least ten more Police Commissions will have to be appointed by the various States who have not yet done so. (Interruptions) Let me have my full say.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : And having earned our sympathies, you cannot run away like that by withdrawing it.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : In what way I will get away, that you will know a little later.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : They are trying to get a committal from you.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : How can they ? I am not new to Parliament.

As I was saying, so many Police Commissions will have to be appointed, and to obviate it on grounds of economy, I was suggesting "Why not appoint one high-power Commission with the consent of the States ?" If the economy point of view is impressed upon them, I am sure none of the States will object to it, because it saves some of their own money.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) : आपने श्री मणि के अमेन्डमेंट को स्वीकृति देकर यह सिचुएशन में और एनोमली पैदा करने की कोशिश की ।

श्री महावीर प्रसाद भार्गव : श्री मणि को आप जानते ही हैं कि वे न मेरे हाथ में हैं और न आप के हाथ में हैं । यही तो खूबी है इस हाउस की ।

Now coming to the speech of the Communist Member, Mr. Balachandra Menon, what has he to say ? He had obviously Kerala in mind when he was speaking on this Resolution. So most of the time he devoted to enunciating what is happening there. And towards the end what does he say ? And that will show also how his mind is working.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : You have a few minutes more. Generally a Member takes 15 to 20 minutes.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: I will finish in five minutes. To quote Mr. Balachandra Menon—

"I am sorry it is this Government that is responsible for this. This can be changed if you want to change it. Otherwise there are forces which will change it."

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH

BHANDARI : All these replies are going to be considered by the Government at an appropriate time.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Change the Government and everything will change.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : This is what Mr. Balachandra Menon has further said :

"The little change that we have started in Kerala will certainly be seen everywhere, and the new policy which we have adopted will become the policy of the State also when slowly such powerful, democratic, socialist sections will take charge of the entire country. I believe the day is not far off and it is only then you will have a correct police policy."

This is what he has preached, that if you don't do it in a peaceful manner, in a revolutionary manner a change in a police administration will have to be brought about. This is the gist of his speech.

Now Mr. Mani; everyone is well acquainted with his role in this House. And he has moved his own amendment, but while speaking on that amendment he has brought in all kinds of things— as the House must have noticed.

Now coming to the Congress Members, Mr. Kemparaj and Mr. Hayatullah Ansari, they have given support to the Resolution, and I have nothing to say. Mr. Arjun Arora has been the only dissident voice, and now, if I quote from Mr. Arjun Arora's speech, it will be seen how much dissatisfied he is with the present police set-up. Yet he does not want an all-India Police Commission. He also refers to other ways, and they are violent ways. He says :

"The entire police force of the British should have been disbanded and new recruitment should have

been made, made up of patriotic people like Mr. Bhandari and myself, and then alone we could have a police force which a Commission or a Committee could consider. Now, of course, it is too late and we have to wait for the next upheaval."

He wants reorganisation of the police set-up by the next upheaval—a novel thing which I have not heard of. Then he talked of the different Forces, the Border Police Force, the Central Industrial Security Force and the Railway Protection Force. Now why has the necessity for all these Forces arisen ? It is because the police was not in a position to discharge the duties which are called for these purposes and therefore, whether you like it or not, these Forces were created. Now the basic question arises whether you want to go on creating more Forces, creating all kinds of police, Reserve Police, Border police, Traffic Police, C.I.D., this that and the other, or you want somebody to go into the whole question and make recommendations for a set-up which can look after all the duties which the police is expected to perform.

Now I will end in one minute. In Britain they use to have a Royal Commission every five years to look into the progress in the working of the police force there. In India the last Police Commission was appointed somewhere in 1900, that is, about seventy years back. And since then nothing has been done although India became independent more than twenty-one years ago. Now the very functions and duties of the police envisaged in the Police Act have changed, and therefore it is very necessary to go into the whole question of reorganisation of the police, and that can only be done by an all-India Police Commission ; it cannot be done by appointing various Police Commissions in the States.

Now my friend, Mr. Shukla, had to oppose my Resolution because of the decision of the Government. His speech was a faltering speech, as if he was just speaking for the sake of speaking, because the whole working of his mind was given out in one sentence.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : Perhaps you have given out also that you are withdrawing the Resolution.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : No, no.

SHRI D. THENGARI (Uttar Pradesh) :
You are attributing motives to Mr. Shukla.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I am
not attributing motives to Mr. Shukla. He said
the intentions of Mr. Bhargava's Resolutions
are good, and that gives out the working of his
mind. But because he has to abide by the
decision taken, he had to oppose the
Resolution. Now my position is absolutely
clear.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : You are
withdrawing the Resolution ? Is it your
position now ?

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : This is what I
am saying now. My position is absolutely
clear. I have impressed upon this House the
need for an all-India Commission, and my
stand has been fully vindicated by the
speeches made in this august House. Now the
test will be Mr. Mani's amendment. If Mr.
Mani's amendment is accepted, I shall
certainly press my Resolution. But if the
House in its wisdom throws out Mr. Mani's
amendment, I have no other go but not to press
my Resolution, which if done will meet the
same fate as Mr. Mani's amendment.

Thank you.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI : Do
not try to take shelter that way.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : I now put Mr. Mani's
amendment to vote. The question is :

"That in line, 1 for the words 'This
House is of opinion that a high-power
Commission', the words, 'In the opinion of
the House the time has come when the
opinion of the States and others should be
ascertained on the advisability of appointing
a high-power Commission' be substituted,
and in line 4 the words 'should be
appointed' be deleted."

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : What about your Resolution ?

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I have already
said that if Mr. Mani's amendment is lost, I do
not press my Resolution.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : I think your idea was to focus
the attention of the Government on the subject
of your Resolution and you have done it well.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH
BHANDARI : We oppose it if the
Resolution is withdrawn.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : He
cannot withdraw it except by leave of the
House.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : Yes, that is so.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : There is one
redeeming feature; Mr. Bhargava has accepted
at least one of the Opposition as his friend,
philosopher and guide.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Sometimes I
have to; you are also my friend, philosopher
and guide.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI :
Sir, we do not give him leave to withdraw.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I am
quite happy ; put it to vote.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : All right; I am putting Mr.
Bhargava's Resolution to the vote.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ABID ALI : Let me be clear. What
are you putting to the vote ? Are you putting
the request for withdrawal Or the Resolution ?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR
ALI KHAN) : I am putting the Resolution of
Mr. Bhargava for the appointment of a Police
Commission for the approval or disapproval
of the House.

The question is—

"This House is of opinion that a high-
power Commission consisting of persons
having judicial and administrative
experience and members representing both
Houses of Parliament should be appointed
to examine

the constitutional and legal position of the police in India, with particular reference to—

(i) the status, duties and powers of the police and the nature and extent of control of Government over their functioning under the provisions of the Constitution and the criminal law ;

(ii) the spheres of responsibility of Government and the police in the performance of police functions ; and having regard to the experience gained of the functioning of the police under the law and the Constitution, to report on the changes, if any, necessary in the law with a view to effectively helping in the preservation of the rule of law and the efficient and impartial performance of police functions, and ensuring uniformity in standards throughout the country." *The House divided* : Ayes—14; Noes—27.

AYES—14

Basu, Shri Chitta. Bhandari, Shri Sundar Singh. Bhargava, Shri M. P. Chatterjee, Shri A. P. Kesavan (Thazhava), Shri. Mandal, Shri B. N. Misra, Shri Lokanath. Mohta, Shri M. K. Panda, Shri Brahmananda. Patel, Shri Sundar Mani. Pitamber Das, Shri. Rajnarain, Shri. Thengari, Shri D. Varma, Shri Niranjana. NOES—27

Abid Ali, Shri.

Appan, Shri G. A.

Chavda, Shri K. S.

Chengalvaroyan, Shri T.

Dharia, Shri M. M.

Hussain, Shri Syed.

Khaitan, Shri R. P.

Kulkarni, Shri A. G.

Lalitha (Rajagopalan), Shrimati.

Mangladevi Talwar, Dr. (Mrs.).

Mehta, Shri Om

Neki Ram, Shri.

Patil, Shri P. S. Patra, Shri N. Punnaiah, Shri Kota. Purkayastha, Shri M. Reddy, Shri Y. Adinarayana Satyavati Dang, Shrimati. Shukla, Shri M. P. Siddalingaya, Shri T. Singh, Shri Dalpat. Singh, Shri T. N. Sinha, Shri B.K.P. Sinha, Shri R. B. Upadhyaya, Shri S. D. Usha Barthakur, Shrimati. Varma, Shri C. L.

The motion was negatived.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : Mr. Bhargava's Resolution is lost. Now we go on to the next Resolution.

RESOLUTION RE DEVELOPMENT OF CALCUTTA

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Ben-bal) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir,...

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मेरा एक प्वाइंट आफ़ ऑर्डर है। एक औचित्य के प्रश्न पर मैं आप की राय जानना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह संभव नहीं है कि ये सब रेजोल्यूशन आज मूव कर दिये जायें और पहले श्री चित्त बासू के प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा हो और उस के बाद दूसरों पर चर्चा हो।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : I did not expect such an advice from an experienced parliamentarian like you.

श्री राजनारायण : इसी लिये हम तो कह रहे हैं। हमारा प्रस्ताव तो आयेगा नहीं।

SHRI CHITTA BASU : With your permission I beg to move :

"This House is of opinion that in view of the national, political, cultural and economic importance of the city of Calcutta, its development should immediately be taken up as a national problem."