

not, the items may be mentioned; the House may give its decision.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat): May I point out that Mr. Abid Ali is suffering under some delusion? The matter has not yet gone to the Business Advisory Committee. The proper place for raising the matters that the hon. Members, Mr. Bhargava and Shri Bhupesh Gupta, raised, would be the Business Advisory Committee or to raise them in your Chamber with you and not the House.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The Business Advisory Committee allots time, he should know it. It does not discuss which should be included in the Agenda. The business proceeds on the list of subjects given to it and it is called upon to fix the time for different subjects. I am very sorry again Mr. Abid Ali intervened. I asked for a discussion on the working of the Preventive Detention Act. I gave reasons as to why it should be done. I take it that it only shows that Mr. Abid Ali has been instructed to obstruct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Legislative business.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal): Where should we place our suggestion?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You place it in my Chamber.

**THE UTTAR PRADESH STATE
LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF
POWIRS) BILL, 1968.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Sir. I beg to
move:

"That the Bill to confer on the
President the power of the Legislature of
the State of Uttar Pradesh to make laws
be taken into consideration."

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

Madam. T have had the honour of
moving such a Bill with regard to the State
of West Bengal yesterday and

the House had discussed this measure at quite
some length. The principles under the Bill are
the same, and I do not think it is necessary for
me to explain the provisions of the Bill in
great detail. We are only conferring the power
on the President to make the laws on behalf of
Parliament which will subsequently be laid on
the Table of the House. And hon. Members
will have a chance, if they so desire, to give
notice of amendments and, if necessary, to dis-
cuss them.

The same number we want to keep for the
UP Consultative Committee that we kept for
West Bengal, that is sixty, twenty from this
hon. House and forty from the other House.
And as I have stated yesterday, the principle
would be the political composition of the
Union Parliament. As the parties are
represented here, they will be represented in
this Consultative Cornmitti

I would request the hon. Members to see
that tins is only a consequential measure after
the House approved of the Proclamation of the
President regarding the State of U.P. Then this
Bill more or less follows. And in principle at
least there should be no objection, and I would
request that the House may accord its approval
to this Bill and pass it.

The question was proposed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I may inform
the House that we must fin- , ish all stages
< if this Bill within one hour.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West
Bengal): How can that he, Madam" Tt
cannot be.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Wfe have
had enough time on the Proclamation. We
finished the other Bill also in one hour.

SHRT NIREN GHOSH. No. 21 hours.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal);
We will he finishing the Do not worry.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhupesh
Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, you are quite right; you are in a hurry. But the trouble is that we do not know exactly the situation in U.P. If the President's rule remains, then it has to be passed by a certain time-limit, by the 31st March. I can understand that. But in the newspapers today we find that a kind of certain developments have taken place with the result—I hope Mr. Chandra Shekhar will listen to me—that President's rule may not be necessary there it may not be necessary to continue the President's rule there.

Madam, we shall be forming Committees now. I speak with a personal touch with regard to this matter and it does seem that in the list of the ruling party two names are not there, one my esteemed friend, Mr. Chandra Shekhar, and another Dr. P. N. Saprú, Members of this House. These two names are not there in the list of Congress candidates for the Rajya Sabha. If it is so, if they do not get elected, of course, the Congress Party will be denied of their assistance and the House also will not have them. Now, I say this thing because they hail from I.P. and this relates to the formation of the Committee in which normally they would have come. But what worries me about U. P. politics is this. And I must say my views about Mr. Chandra Shekhar. On the Birla question he took a very good stand undoubtedly; on the bank nationalisation question he took a very good stand, although he used to interrupt us, to still us perhaps. But these two things were in line with the good policy of the country and a kind of national policy, you may say. But at the same time I regret also that Mr. Chandra Shekhar did not fight for fundamental rights for fundamental civil liberties, against the DIR or against the toppling of the non-Congress Governments. There he was siding with the ruling Treasury Benches. But then it is a fact that on certain very vital matters, Mr. Chandra Shekhar made a good contribution to this House, on the question of bank nationalisation and of Birlas. I must say that because perhaps I may not be here again when he is here. Well, perhaps I will be.

But one thing—he did display good courage; and this is what I call courage when he took up the Birla issue and pursued it. I admire him, even when he interrupted me, disturbed me, created all difficulties: you know, he shouted me down. Still, I always felt that Mr. Chandra Shekhar was displaying a certain courage which is commendable when it comes from the people opposite. I must say these words because such people will not be there if things go as they are going on the Congress side. I only wish that Mr. Chandra Shekhar had realised that the fight against the Birlas cannot be separated from the fight for democracy, the fight against the DIR, the fight against the emergency, the fight against the repressive policies of the Government or the fight against the toppling of the non-Congress Governments with Birlas' money and Birlas' backing. It does appear that the Birlas are not only toppling the non-Congress popular Governments in the States, they are toppling also the Congress Members within the Congress Party in Parliament, whom the Birlas do not like. Therefore, 'Operation Birla' is certainly wider in some ways. It includes not only the non-Congress popular Governments, it includes also the antimonopolists elements within the Congress in Parliament. That is why I think that a word is called for.

As for Mr. Saprú, well, I have the deepest regard for him. If one man in this House, in the Congress Benches, has displayed courage on almost everything over six years, it is this old veteran, Dr. P.N. Saprú. We heard his voice spoken as the voice of the nation in the tribune of the nation. I would never forget, no matter where I am situated, no matter where Mr. Saprú is situated, that he had championed, despite odds, despite all the frown from his party Benches, the cause of the fundamental rights, civil liberty, rule of law, and he never hesitated to speak out whenever he thought that his voice should be spoken out.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN (Andhra Pradesh): You will miss his advice in future,

SHBI BHUPESH GUPTA: Yes, we all will miss, not only you. But more important, the country will miss it— I know that—if he is not here.

Therefore, I say what does it show? It shows a wrong turn in U.P. politics; it shows that the biggest party in U.P., the ruling party here, is interested in persecuting those people who believe in democracy or those people who stand against the monopoly of the Birlas. There are points of agreements or disagreements. But when people with whom we have points of agreement are treated in this manner naturally, Madam, we

ailed upon to speak out our mind. Mr. Chandra Shekhar, I believe, is falling a victim to the

ution and hunting of the Birla House. If this is so, it is a matter of shame, I say. I am not interested in the Congress nomination. They can give nomination to whoever they like. It is their internal party affair. And who am I to interfere in their party's affair? But sometimes the s affairs takes on a national complexion in the sense that we find that things are being so arranged as to consolidate the position of the right reactionaries, conservative elements, pro-American elements, pro-Birla elements, at the cost of those not so pro-Birla, in fact anti-Birla. Well, the nation has to take note of it, no matter which party is intimately concerned with it.

Similarly, here I speak about Mr. Sapru. He came to this House. We did not know him. But with every day, we developed only respect for him, only affection for him, only love for him.

These are the two casualties of the Kamalapati-C. B. Gupta combined offensive, inspired by Birla House and reactionaries. I am not going how are being nominated I would not be proper I'm me. That is not my job. I am speaking on the subject from a larger national angle. But I do hope that friends there will realise that progressive causes will no longer be served in Parliament or outside effectively by remaining inside the House. A lesson has to be drawn.

This is the lesson emerging. There were one or two voices in that crowd of Abid Ali and others. Now, you see how these people are treated. Therefore, the conclusion should be very clear.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Madam, there should be some relevancy also in the hon. Member's speech.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: A Committee will be formed. Have you got the courage to put in a word for Mr Chandra Shekhar and Mr. Sapru?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gupta, you can put in a word. But do not speak on it. The subject is not the two persons.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Madam, we are discussing Uttar Pradesh. I am very glad! Shrimati Indira Gandhi has come. Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, should know that the nomination to the Rajya Sabha from the Congress Party is their internal affair. But we are concerned when we find people going out whom Birlas do not like. When we find people being sent away people who fight for fundamental rights and rule of law, naturally we are a little anxious. Does it not indicate the infiltration of reactionary forces, rightist forces and Birla forces into the Congress in general? Therefore, Madam, as far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, as far as the Congress is concerned, Uttar Pradesh is passing into the hands of that big money who are not uninterested in toppling the non-Congress popular Governments only but also such forces in Parliament who they think are not in their interest. Therefore, I make this submission. It is for the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Party to settle their affairs.

As you know, Madam, Mr. Chandra Shekhar has given me a lot of trouble, lot of harassment. Lot of interruptions. Despite that I have to say this thing, . . .

SHRI P. C. MITRA (Bihar): Madam, why do you allow this type of insinuations to be made on the floor of the House by names?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA. Madam Deputy Chairman, you know our view in such matters. We are fighting day in and day out to oust the Congress from power. Therefore, do not think that we are interested in your internal party affairs. But when I see internal party affairs taking postures which are menacing to the country, when I see postures underlined with advancing forces of reaction, when I see postures of the offensive of the Birla House, when I see the posture of tin; offensive of the C. I. A., naturally, Madam, we are concerned. Naturally, we are concerned if, suppose, Mr. C. B. Gupta were to become the Prime Minister of India. I may not like Shrimati Indira Gandhi at all, and I may like to overthrow her at the first chance I get. But certainly I would prefer her to Mr. C. D. Pande in the ruling party. We in the Opposition are interested with what goes on within their party, which offensive is being thrown up, because that offensive is not confined to the Congress. That offensive is being extended to the entire country and our political life. Madam, save Uttar Pradesh from the dual alliance of Mr. Kamalapati Tripathi and Mr. C. B. Gupta.

SHRI HAYATULLAH ANSARI (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, is he under a delusion that he has become a member of the Congress Parliamentary Board? Would you please verify this delusion?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not know what delusion, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please speak on the Bill.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon'ble Member has a longer lease of life here. Hence he is capable of discovering delusion in me. I wish you could love Mr. C. B. Gupta and Mr. Kamalapati Tripathi. But do not try to love Mr. C. B. Gupta and Mr. Kamalapati Tripathi in the wrong; you will be finished.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister wishes to make a statement.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I always give in to her. She never gives in to me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you can finish.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I will continue later.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Prime Minister.

**STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER
RE DRAFT RESOLUTION TO
DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE.
GENEVA, ON SECURITY ASSURANCES**

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): On the 7th March, 1968, the U. S. A., the Soviet Union and the U.K. presented to the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Committee, Geneva, a draft resolution on security assurances, which they are prepared to sponsor in the Security Council. The text of this draft is laid on the Table. The sponsors are willing to back this draft with unilateral declarations to the effect that they will seek imm. Security Council action to provide assistance in accordance with the U.N. Charter, if a non-nuclear State which is party to the Treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons becomes the victim of an act of aggression, or an object of the threat of aggression in which nuclear weapons are used. They will also reaffirm the right which is recognized under Article 51 of the U.N. Charter, of individual and collective self-defence until the Security Council takes action.

The E.N.D.C. will shortly send a report on its work concerning the draft Treaty on non-proliferation of nuclear weapons to the General Assembly. The two sponsors viz the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. have further revised the draft treaty in one or two minor respects of a procedural character. This draft Treaty, together with the draft resolution on security assurances, will now be forwarded to the General Assembly of the U.N. for further consideration. It is understood that the General Assembly is likely to reconvene sometime next month to consider this matter.