

है, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी है, प्रजा सोशलिस्ट पार्टी है, जन संघ है और एक हमारी भी पार्टी है संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : अकाली पार्टी का नाम क्यों नहीं लेते ?

श्री राजनारायण : तो हमारी पार्टी का राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन गया में होने जा रहा है। 26 और 27 को नेशनल कमेटी की बैठक और 28, 29 और 30 तारीख और उससे आगे पहली तक जनरल कान्फ-रेन्स है। तो क्या नेता सदन कि हमारी पार्टी का एक राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन हो तो हम यहाँ छूटे न रह जायें। कांग्रेस पार्टी का सम्मेलन होता है तो हमारे रेल मंत्री बोगी देते हैं। अब आप कहते हैं 26 को बैठें तो हमारे लिये कैसे संभव हो सकता है।

घर मंत्री यहाँ आ गए हैं, बहुत खुशी है किस्मत से आ गये हैं। अगर यह अन-लाफुल एक्टिविटी बिल न पास हो एक महीने, दो महीने तो कहां की घरा घस जायेगी, कहां का गगन फट जायेगा। न घरा घसेगी, न गगन फटेगा। तो इस-लिये मैं आपके जरिये हाथ जोड़ कर सरकार से निवेदन कर रहा हूं कि सरकार को सद्बुद्धि आए। कहीं खुद हो, भगवान हो, ईश्वर हो, गेड हो, तो सद्बुद्धि दे और दूसरे सेशन के लिये उस विधेयक को टाल दिया जाय। बाकी जो कि भंडारी जी ने कहा ले लिया जाय, मुझे और भूपेश गुप्ता का इसमें कोई विरोध नहीं। त्रिलोकी सिंह जी का कोई विरोध नहीं है कि नेक्स्ट सेशन में उसको ले लिया जाय।

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : We will discuss that later with the leaders and decide.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think by four O'clock some decision can be taken after meeting the leaders of the Opposition.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is quite clear as to what Bill we will discuss only the issue to be settled is when and how the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill will be taken up. The rest we shall proceed with because the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Bill which has intervened, that has been taken out from the agenda for the time being.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : I would like to inform the leaders there that if they want to extend it to the 26th, none of the Opposition Members will be available.

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI : May I suggest that we can sit to night and finish ? Or can we sit on the 26th.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : We shall sit on Sunday as a special case and finish.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am leaving it to the Leader of the House to meet others and come to some sort of consensus. That will be put before the House by 4 O'clock.

THE MANIPUR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1967—Continued.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of a further sum from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union territory of Manipur for the service of the financial year 1967-68, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Mr. Bhandari.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharashtra): Madam, before Mr. Bhandari speaks, may I know one thing ? There were several Members who wanted to put questions to Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed regarding cement. May I know whether we will get some time ? Mr. Khobaragade wanted to mention about the student who was murdered. Will you not give him time ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : About Mr. Khobaragade, I have given him time this afternoon. But Mr. Khobaragade should have met me in my Chamber in the morning and explained to me. Not having seen me or mentioned to me even while I was conducting the Short Notice Question, I think it becomes very difficult for the Chair to accommodate everybody ; I would have said, yes or no. Therefore, Mr. Dharia, you were not given proper information on this. He should have...

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : I did not say that. I made a request to you that he wants to mention about it, and you agreed. I have not passed any remark. Why do you remark like that ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have given him time in the afternoon. About the statement on cement, you still want to pursue, some other Members want to pursue, the cement issue. I do not know. Well, I am in the hands of the House. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed is going to make another statement on another subject. If the House so desires and if he has time enough— you will have to consult him—we can decide.

Yes, Mr. Bhandari.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदया, मणिपुर के संबंध में जो अनुदानों का विधेयक हमारे सामने आया है इसमें 3 लाख रु० मंजूर करने की बात है। यह घटना हुई है इम्फाल में जब बाढ़ आई थी और बाढ़ से लोग पीड़ित थे और जो उसमें नुकसान हुआ था उसकी पूर्ति के लिये यह आया है। मैं आपके द्वारा यही निवेदन कर दूँ कि फ्लड रिलीफ का काम लोगों को राहत देने का काम है, इतने लम्बे लम्बे टुकड़े में नहीं करना चाहिये। इससे तो फिर उनको राहत देने का ठीक उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं होता।

[उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री अकबर अली खान) पीठासीन हुए।]

अगर यह केवल 15 लाख रु० के लगभग की स्कीम बाकी है, करनी है, तो जितनी शीघ्र हम यह एक मुश्त रकम स्वीकार कर के वहाँ के लोगों को राहत दे पायेंगे इतना ही हमको सही समय पर राहत देने का सवाल खड़ा होगा। यह साधारण सिद्धान्त है कि थोड़े थोड़े रुपये में या टुकड़ों टुकड़ों में पैसा देने से न तो पैसे का सदुपयोग होता है, न जिन लोगों को राहत पहुँचाना चाहिये उनको वह राहत पहुँच पायेगी। लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ मैं इस अवसर पर इस बात का उल्लेख किये बिना नहीं रह सकता कि आखिर आपने जो परिस्थिति मणिपुर में पैदा की उसी की वजह से यहाँ पर इस संसद के सामने यह मंजूरी लेने का सवाल पैदा हुआ है। आपने वहाँ अभी राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू कर रखा है और 15 अक्टूबर की आज्ञा के अनुसार कर रखा है। मुझे समझ में आ सकता था कि अगर वहाँ पर ऐसी स्थिति है कि वहाँ पर एक राज्य चल नहीं सकता क्योंकि वहाँ भी सदस्यों ने तीन तीन बार पार्टियाँ बदली हैं और जैसा आरोप हरियाणा पर लगा वैसी की वैसी स्थिति मणिपुर में भी थी और हरियाणा में आपने उस आधार पर सारी विधान सभा को भंग कर दिया है और मणिपुर में अभी आपने कुछ खरीदफरोख्त, विधान सभा को कायम रखते हुए भी की। मुझे दुःख है, आम चुनाव के बाद हर एक बार एक न एक प्रश्न, एक न एक नारा, एक न एक परिस्थिति का आप निर्माण करते हैं और नियम से जब आप नहीं चलते तो फिर इस तरह से इस केन्द्रीय सरकार पर विश्वास, या केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई रकम खर्च करने की इजाजत देना, यह उपयुक्त दिखाई नहीं देता। उधर यह है कि मणिपुर में भी लोग पार्टियों में रद्दोबदल के कारण अस्थिर स्थिति पैदा

हुई है। तो वहां पर सारी विधान सभा को भंग करके, वहां पर पूरा राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करें और उसके साथ साथ नये चुनावों की जल्द से जल्द आप घोषणा कराएं, तब तो आपकी गुड इन्टेन्शन्स पर विश्वास किया जा सकता है, नहीं तो आप काम चलाने के लिये यहां से मंजूरी लेंगे और इतने बीच में वहां पार्टियों या एम० एल० एज० की खरीद फरोख्त के लिये, उस करप्शन के लिये, उस राजनैतिक जीवन में गिरावट की परिस्थिति पैदा कर देंगे और मैं समझता हूं यह किसी भी प्रकार से उचित नहीं कहा जा सकता। इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा वित्त मंत्रालय की तरफ से इस पैसे की मंजूरी लेने की बात कही जा रही है तो फिर सरकार की तरफ से दो तीन बातों की घोषणा हो कि वहां पर भी उसी प्रकार से सदस्यों का तीन तीन बार आना जाना, पार्टियों को बदलना, जैसा कि हरियाणा में हुआ—गृह मंत्री यहां मौजूद हैं वह मणिपुर के लिये अलग तराजू काम में न लाएं, हिम्मत के साथ आएँ। अनेक लोगों से चर्चाएं चलाने से काम नहीं चलेगा। आपकी जिम्मेदारी है कि आप कुछ कर के दिखाएं नहीं तो आप उन सभी मनोवृत्तियों को बढ़ोत्तरी दे रहे हैं, गवर्नर या चीफ कमिश्नरों की रिपोर्ट को आपने रोका और सहमति देकर अगर उसमें पक्षपात या अलग अलग क्षेत्रों के लिये अलग अलग तराजू निर्माण करेंगे तो फिर राजनैतिक जीवन में शुचितता की बात करना, लोगों के जीवन में गिरावट न आए, यह कोई बजन नहीं रखेगा और इसलिये इस समय मैं चाहूंगा जब हम मणिपुर के इस प्रश्न पर विचार कर रहे हैं, गृह मंत्री भी यहां मौजूद हैं, उनसे सलाह लेकर मणिपुर में पूर्ण रूप से राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू करने के बाद...

1 P.M.

और तत्काल वहां पर नये चुनाव कराने की बात उसके साथ साथ कहें तब तो इस तरह की मंजूरी लेना केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपने

हाथ में लेना वाजिब होगा। क्योंकि जब तक वहां पर चुनाव नहीं होंगे, सप्ली-मेंटरी ग्रांट का अधिकार आप का ही होगा और आपको ही वहां का शासन चलाना होगा। लेकिन वहां पर अनिश्चितता की अवस्था बनाये रखना, यहां पर कोई अधूरी बात रखना और वहां के लोगों की स्वयं की भलाई की आवश्यकता और मांगों को सामने रखने से रोकना यह किसी भी प्रकार से उचित नहीं होगा।

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal); Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we, are being called upon again and again to make financial arrangements and grants for States which State Assemblies should do. The Government is acting in such a manner that one by one Parliament, instead of legislating on Union subjects, is being driven to the position of making all sorts of laws for State subjects. The story behind Manipur is also the same sordid story. There a non-Congress Government was in office. Now the Congress Party deplores floor crossings when floor crossings take place in the reverse direction, from the Congress to the other side, it seems it is immoral. But when it takes places from the other side to the Congress, then it seems to be highly moral, highly democratic, highly Parliamentary and what not. The same thing has happened in Manipur for the benefit of the Congress Party. The Congress commands greater resources. This morning, we are told, that CACO gave lakhs and lakhs of rupees to the Congress Party. It is a party bribed by big business and their resources are at the command of the Party in order to poison, pollute and corrupt the political life of the country. And exactly the same thing is happening in Manipur. The Assembly has been kept in suspended animation. Why? In the hope that they will be able to corrupt the majority of the elected representatives through bribery, corruption, money and all that. And when they are sure of their success in corrupting them fully—and that has become a settled fact—they will then call the Assembly and instal the Congress Government. Now, Mr. Vice-Chairman, I

[Shri Niren Ghosh] ask when there is not much time for Parliament to dispose of its own business, how long shall we be saddled with the undemocratic practices of the Government, with these corrupt practices of the Government leading to the pollution and poisoning of the entire political life of the country one by one?

There is another thing, Mr. Vice-Chairman. Manipur is situated at a place where the neighbouring country is Nagaland. On the other side of it there are the Assam Hills people. Does the Government think that through this sort of corruption and un-parliamentary practice and erosion of parliamentary democracy, through bribery and money, they are adding to a feeling of confidence amongst the Naga people or the Assam Hills people in the Government? It does not. For this strategic place, Government is deliberately adopting measures and methods which are harmful to the interest of India as a whole. So I would say that they should immediately impose full President's Rule, dissolve the Assembly and within two months' time they should hold fresh elections. They should do so if at all they have any respect whatsoever for Parliamentary democracy which they repeat again and again parrot-like. They themselves do not observe a single syllable or word of democracy. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, my hon. friend, Shri Bhandari, referred to the Demand in question and advised the Government to have a flood relief fund, not in dribblets but in one whole sum. I would like to bring to his notice that this particular Demand is not concerned with flood relief. It is concerned with flood control measures. After the Imphal town was flooded in 1966, a flood control scheme was drawn up. Under that scheme Rs. 4,00,000 were earmarked for the current year in the Manipur Budget and were debated and passed by the Manipur Assembly. Subsequently the amount of money was found to be insufficient and about Rs. 7 lakhs were committed. So it

became necessary now to appropriate another Rs. 3 lakhs for these flood relief measures.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : आपने पूरा
रुपया क्यों नहीं दिया । 15 लाख में से
7 लाख रुपया ही क्यों दिया ?

श्री के० सी० पंत : यह अलग अलग
योजनाएं हैं और पैसा कम देने से निर्धारित
योजनाओं पर कोई असर नहीं आयेगा ।

Now this is going on in an organised and planned manner. So I do not think that there is anything objectionable at all.

Now he has raised the general question, namely, why the President's Rule was not imposed fully in Manipur, why this Assembly was suspended and so on. And he also related it to this general aspect, Sir, the situa-friend, Shri Niren Ghosh, also referred to htis general aspect. Sir, the situations in the two places are different.

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI:
How?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I should like to recount the events that led up to this suspension. The Congress Party had brought a no-confidence motion against the Ministry in Manipur which was a non-Congress Ministry. This motion came up for discussion on 23rd October 1967 in the Assembly. On that day the Deputy Speaker, along with the entire panel of Chairman, resigned. And after the discussion on that day the discussion was deferred to the 24th. When it was going to be taken up, on the 24th the Speaker also resigned with the result that there was no Presiding Officer there. The Chief Commissioner there called the two Leaders the leaders of the Opposition as well as the Government and asked them if they had any suggestions for the Presiding Officer. Neither of them was in a position to give him any name. As a result a situation was created in which the Assembly just could not be carried on properly.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मेरा इसलिए
निवेदन है कि हरियाणा से तो बदतर
हालत यहां है । वहां पर तो कोई सरकार

बनी हुई थी, लेकिन यहां पर आपको स्वीकार तक नहीं मिला। लेकिन यहां पर आपने एक मिनिस्ट्री को सस्पेंड किया, तो यह किस तरह की बात आपकी चल रही है।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, in Haryana the matter had gone to the very limit of tolerance. But in Manipur even today one of the parties, the Congress Party, claims that it has a majority. Therefore, the situation is not quite the same.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मेजरिटी का यहां पर भी डिसपूट नहीं है हरियाणा में।

SHRI K. C. PANT : We know how things were going on at that time. The hon. Member knows this better than we do. Anyway Haryana is going to be discussed. . .

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : यह मैं मान सकता हूं कि मणिपुर में आपने अपना निर्णय लिया है, लेकिन आप उसे जस्टीफाई नहीं कर सकते हैं।

SHRI K. C. PANT : Haryana is going to be discussed later. I cannot hope to convince him on every matter. I can only give the facts as they are.

Now this Assembly as well as the Government has been suspended for six months. But it is not necessary that this suspension should continue for six months. It may be revoked earlier if any party can come forward and say that it can form a Government and ensure proper functioning of that Government. . .

SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHANDARI: When the horse-trading is over.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Why is my hon. friend having so little confidence in the character of the non-Congress members and fearing that they will go over in horse-trading ? Is that the faith that they have in their allies ? I am surprised. I should have thought that they have greater respect for their allies. They seem to think that they are prone

I to that kind of horse-trading. I am sorry for this. Does it not reflect on the dignity of those members ?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : What about your sense of dignity for the members of Haryana ? (Laughter.)

SHRI K. C. PANT : Laughter will not take away what I have said. You think over what I said. Let my friend think over it. He has betrayed some lack of confidence in people who, he thinks, are friendly to him by thinking that they can be easily corrupted and bought by the Congress. I hope he has better members in future in whom he can have greater confidence.

Now the other question that he has raised has been gone into at great length. I do not want to take up the time of the House but I should refer to one point which Mr. Niren Ghosh mentioned. He said that this is a strategic and sensitive area and that the Government's policy should be drawn up accordingly. He referred to the neighbouring countries and the situation in Nagaland and in the Assam Mizo Hills. Well he possibly knows something about that situation, though I do not know how far his interest is really helpful. But I can assure him that we are far more aware of the danger from Pakistan and China than he appears to be. Certainly our party is far more aware of it, and I am sure Mr. Bhandari will join me in this. We are more sensitive to the dangers from China and Pakistan than my hon. friend is. So this advice is uncalled for and I can assure him that we are very much aware of the sensitiveness of that area. And if they had been half as concerned as we were, we would not have half the trouble we are having to-day.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of a further sum from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Manipur for the service of the financial year 1967-68, as passed by the

Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration".

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : We shall take up clause by clause consideration. The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

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

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I move :

"That the Bill be returned".

The question was proposed.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Mysore) : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir this is one of the most atrocious Bills that the Government has brought forward before us. Only two weeks back a resolution was passed in the Lok Sabha to the effect that a committee of Members of Parliament be constituted to devise ways and means to put down this menace of floor-crossing. But here is a glaring instance where the Congress Government has played a dirty game. The Congress Party lost its majority in the Assembly and it was asked to resign, and it resigned. Then the Opposition was asked to form the Ministry. But this floor-crossing went on. The Congress adopted all illegal, unconstitutional and unfair methods in winning back some of those who had defected from the Congress and others as well. This is not the way how we want to build up democracy. This is not the way how we want to save democracy. We are all opposed to floor-crossing. It was the Congress Party that first took this disruptive method of winning members of the other parties to their side. And this has boomeranged on the Congress Government. In Rajasthan, the same thing was repeated and the Governor played into the hands of the Congress Party. In Manipur I could have understood if the Lieutenant Governor

had made a recommendation to the effect that there is no stability, that no party can form a Government and continue it in a stable way and, therefore, advised that President's rule should be imposed and fresh elections held. Instead of doing that, they have given a two-month period or so for the Congress Party to play dirty politics and bribe the Opposition members and those who defected from the Congress. They should make it a point to see that whenever any member wants to join any political party, he should be asked to resign from membership of the legislature or Parliament first. For the last 15 or 20 years this game of bribing the Opposition members is going on. This will sound the death-knell of the democratic institutions in the country if it is not checked. We are having faith in democratic institutions and we have accepted that parliamentary democracy is best suited to our country. But the way in which the Congress Party is behaving has shaken the very foundations of our faith in democratic institutions. This does not augur well for the future of this country. In the name of the President, the Congress Party wants to rule over the States even though they have lost the confidence of the people in eight or nine States in the last general elections. People have shown that they have no confidence in the present Congress Party and even at the Centre, they were elected with a minority vote. But they were elected ; that is a different matter. But the way in which the Congress Party is behaving towards the non-Congress Parties is abominable and it will shake our faith in democratic institutions. I, therefore, oppose this measure very strongly.

SHRI K. C. PANT : Mr. Vice-Chairman, I have already dealt with this point and I should only like to say that the Chief Commissioner's action has come in for discussion earlier also. So it is not necessary for me to go into the details in this matter. But so far as the basic point which has again been raised by Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy is concerned, I do not quite understand how it lies in the mouth of friends oppositive to say that in Manipur

the Congress has been causing these defections. The Congress formed the Government in Manipur. It was elected by the people of Manipur and it came in a majority and it formed the Government. Later on there were defections away from the Congress as a result of which the Opposition parties formed the Government. Now the complaint is that Congressmen left the Party and therefore the Opposition came into majority and why they are trying to take back the Congress members. I do not understand this logic. I am surprised that so much song and dance should be made about it. It is at variance with the basic facts of the situation.

The second point made by Mr. Mulka Govinda Reddy is that the Congress has been drawing others towards it in the last 20 years. Now the fact of the matter is that the Congress is the mother party or the national party in India and over all these years a number of branches have come out of it and they have formed different parties; they have gone out on the basis of certain principles and programmes. There is no complaint about it. But the fact of the matter is that the Congress has given birth, if you like to put it that way, to a number of other political parties over the last 20 years. So, the facts of the situation are quite at variance with what he has just told us. Of course I share his concern over this phenomenon of defections which has certainly a weakening influence of our democratic institutions and, if I may say so, on the dignity and the respect which these democratic institutions should command in the country, because we have elected to govern this country through democratic methods. Therefore, as far as that general point is concerned, I certainly agree with him and I share his concern and I hope that all of us can get together to devise methods to control this growing phenomenon.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN) : The question is :

"That the Bill be returned". The

motion was adopted.

THE INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1967

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration"

Sir, this Bill seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, in order to give effect to certain recommendations of the Tariff Commission. Hon. Members will have observed from the statement of Objects and Reasons attached to the Bill that it seeks to continue protection to the Dyestuffs and automobiles industries for a further period of one year beyond 31st December, 1967 as an *ad hoc* measure.

Sir, the Tariff Commission's regular reports in respect of both these industries which are at present protected only up to 31st December 1967, were in the normal course, due to be submitted to the Government this year. The Commission has, however, reported that owing to its preoccupation with certain other more urgent enquiries entrusted to it by Government, it has not been possible for it so far to finalise these two Reports. They hope to do so well before the end of 1968. The Commission has, therefore, recommended that pending submission of the two reports, Government may take steps to continue protection to these industries for a further period of one year, *i.e.* up to 31st December 1968, as an interim measure. The Bill before the House seeks to give effect to this recommendation.

Hon. Members must have already gone through the Review of Work of the Tariff Commission which was circulated to them. Section IV of this Review contains brief factual data regarding development in these two industries, the period of protection to which is now sought to be extended by another year pending the further detailed report of the Tariff Commission. I therefore do not propose to