

that previously we had an idea and ■we had been fighting for the ideal of securing the independence of the country. Nothing else mattered in that idealism. We forgot our caste; •we forgot money. People who spent lakhs of rupees against us got themselves defeated. Today we think money is necessary for fighting elections. Why is it that these things are more influential today? That is because today we have lost that idealism. That loss of idealism is reflected in the student community. Today that student community do not have that idealism very much. I appreciated it when Mr. Vajpayee said that students were engaged in these local borders forgetting our national borders. It is true. If they are patriotic, they must transcend the small group feelings which they have and in doing so it is a national effort that we have to make. Our students are the source, the foundation of the future of this country. One generation intimately connected with our national struggle, -with Gandhiji, is passing out and in a few years there will be only a few left. Even among the people who once experienced it, we do not find that idealism today, of what they felt then. We have that feeling, that experience, but hereafter even people with that experience will be few. And so it rests upon us, upon the political parties of the country, upon leadership of every kind, that we again inspire idealism in this field. How will we do it? It is beyond me. This cannot be done by giving a few points. It is a matter of spirit and light. Light lights. A wick that does not burn cannot light other lamps. We must be able to throw up leaders who can transcend these small things. And in that context I would say that it depends on our political parties, to whichever group they belong. Perhaps it is too much to expect that. It depends on the devotion we have for our country, whether we love our party more or whether we love our country less; whether we love our country more and ourselves less.

That is the question which every political party has to answer here. One word more, Sir. While 12 Noon I entirely agree that this is a matter over which we must think, contemplate and decide, I do not know why a national conference should be convened. I think we have bodies like the Standing Committee on Education, the Consultative Committee on Education, the Planning Committee for our own Party, and so on, and then we have the National Integration Council. I would suggest that this very important question should be discussed by us and the problems understood with a view to finding a solution.

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REFERENCE TO PROPOSED STATEMENT ABOUT SUGARCANE. PRICE FOR 1962-63

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Yesterday I had sought your permission to make a statement regarding the fixation of sugarcane price for the year 1962-63. But we decided this morning not to make this statement, and I requested you also and you had kindly allowed me not to make it. So I am not making the statement

RESOLUTION RE KEEPING STUDENTS OUT OF ACTIVE POLITICS

PROF. A. R. WADIA (Nominated): Mr. Chairman, there are few propositions which I would support more willingly and more strongly than the proposition which has been moved today by Mr. Vajpayee. I had my doubts about the Communist Party and especially Mr. Bhupesh Gupta. I wonder why he has bothered to send even two amendments when his whole speech showed that he was entirely against the whole idea of keeping our students away from politics.