

Foad, Shri J. H.  
 Fozil, Shri Prakash  
 Fuzil, Shri N. R.  
 Fuzoiba, Shri D. N.  
 Fuzil, Dr. Surya Prakash  
 Gal, Shri Charnajet  
 Rajaram, Shri  
 Ram Singh, Shri  
 Ram Charan, Shri  
 Ram Gopal, Shri  
 Ramamoorthy, Shri P.  
 Ramaswami, Shri P.  
 Ramani, Shri K.  
 Ranjit Ram, Shri  
 Ranjeet Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shri Durai  
 Ray, Shri Rabi  
 Reddy, Shri Eswara  
 Saboo, Shri Shrigopal  
 Sementa, Shri S. C.  
 Sambandhan, Shri S. K.  
 Sambhal, Shri Ishaq

Sambandhan, Shri  
 Santosham, Shri  
 Setya Narain Singh, Shri  
 Sen, Shri Daven  
 Sen, Dr. Ranen  
 Senhyan, Shri  
 Shah, Shri T. P.  
 Shah, Shri Vitendra Kumar J.  
 Sharda Nard, Shri  
 Sharma, Shri B. S.  
 Sharma, Shri N. S.  
 Sharm, Shri Ram Avtar  
 Sharma, Shri Yash Datt  
 Sharma, Shri Yogendra  
 Shastri, Shri Prakash Var  
 Shastri, Shri R.  
 Shastri, Shri Raghuvar Singh  
 Shastri, Shri Shiv Kumar  
 Shastry, Shri Sheopujan  
 Shiv Charan Lal, Shri  
 Shivappa, Shri N.  
 Singh, Shri J. B.

Sivasankaran, Shri  
 Solanki, Shri P. N.  
 Somani, Shri N. K.  
 Sondhi, Shri M. L.  
 Sreedheran, Shri A.  
 Sriraj DPrangadhra, Shri  
 Subraveti, Shri  
 Surej Bhan, Shri  
 Tapuriah, Shri S. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Gunnsand  
 Thakur, Shri P. R.  
 Tyagi, Shri C. P.  
 Umanath, Shri  
 Vaspyee, Shri A. B.  
 Vidyarthi, Shri R. S.  
 Vengambharan, Shri P.  
 Viswanathan, Shri G.  
 Viswanathan, Shri Tenneti  
 Xavier, Shri S.  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Suresh  
 Yajnik, Shri  
 Yashpal Singh, Shri

12.35 hrs.

FELICITATIONS TO THE SPEAKER

[MR. SPEAKER (Shri N. Sanjiva Reddy) in the Chair].

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस के पहले कि जो कुछ मतदान हुआ है, उसका नतीजा आपके सामने घोषित करूँ, मैं आप से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रत्येक सदस्य ने अपना मत दे दिया है, क्या कोई ऐसे सज्जन हैं, जिन्होंने अपना मत नहीं दिया है।

The Prime Minister and Leader of the House (Shrimati Indira Gandhi): Sir, we are the proud members of one of the leading Parliaments of the world. The Speaker is the custodian of the dignity and power of this august House. Not only does the Speaker regulate the business of this Lok Sabha but he must safeguard the rights of each individual member. Since the members themselves derive their mandate from the people through free and open elections, the Speaker is in effect the conscience of the electorate. That is why he ranks with the Chief Justice in the dignity accorded to him in our country.

एक सदस्य ने एक ही मत दिया है, अपने स्पष्ट हस्ताक्षर कर के, इस में तो कोई गड़बड़ नहीं हुई है?

The Speaker must at all time be alert and sensitive to the rights of M.P.s. All matters which are of national interest, or are deemed to be so, must naturally be allowed. But I am sure that the Speaker will use his firm and fair control to keep up the dignity and decorum of the House....

इस प्रकार जो मतदान हुआ है, उस से आप सब को सन्तोष है? तब मैं आपको बतलाऊँ कि "हां" वालों के पक्ष में 278 सदस्य हैं और "न" वालों के पक्ष में 207 सदस्य हैं। इन लिए श्री एन० सजीव रेड्डी इस सदन के अध्यक्ष निर्वाचित हुए।

The motion was adopted.

(Shri N. Sanjiva Reddy was conducted to the Chair by the Prime Minister (Shrimati Indira Gandhi) and Shri M. R. Masani).

डॉ० राज गणेश्वर लोहिया (कन्नौज) : बाली बोधा बोधा कहती हो, कभी न्याय भी कहना सीखोगी?

**Shrimati Indira Gandhi:** Naturally, Sir according to the rules and regulations, provided under our constitution. At the same time, I think it is necessary to persuade hon. Members from all sides of the House to avoid passion and prejudice. We, the members of this House, on our part, must help you, Sir, by exercising on ourselves restraint and responsibility.

Sir, you have been closely connected with our party but the party fully appreciates the role of the Speaker and realises that the Speaker must not be a political person . . .

**Shri Vasudevan Nair (Peermade):** Will he resign from the party?

**Shrimati Indira Gandhi:** . . . and that he must sever his political connections. Contest for the Speakership is not unusual or abnormal, but once chosen, the Speaker belongs to all sections of the House. His office makes him so. He must naturally win the confidence of all parties and members by his impartiality, and fairness in his decisions and rulings. An equal responsibility devolves on the rest of us to help in defending the rights of the chair and in upholding the highest standards of conduct in this House.

On behalf of this House, may I felicitate you, Sir, and offer you our full support in the discharge of the onerous duties and burdens which you have taken upon yourself?

**Shri M. E. Masani (Rajkot):** Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with a great deal of what has just fallen from the lips of the Leader of the House. It is a matter of deep regret that there should have been a controversy, and indeed a contest, over the occupancy of this high office. If I may be permitted to say so, if certain suggestions which had been made by some of us had been responded to, the unfortunate scenes that were seen this morning could have been avoided. But, anyway, that is a matter of the past.

As the Prime Minister has rightly said, you, Sir, now cease to belong to any party and belong to the whole House. I am quite confident that you will act in that manner and that you will be fair and dispassionate as between member and member, as between party and party and as between Government and Opposition. I am confident that you will maintain the high traditions that your predecessors have set in occupying this Chair. I would also like to venture the hope that there are some other ways in which you will follow the conduct that Speakers of the House of Commons in Britain have set before themselves when they were moved to the chair.

On behalf of my own Party, I offer you, and assure you of, the fullest co-operation. We have, in the past five years and more, given that co-operation to your predecessor, and we shall certainly continue to give it to you in the same measure.

I would also like, if I may, to give the same assurance to you on behalf of other sections of the Opposition.. (Interruption).

डा० राज मनोहर लोहिया बाहू बाई  
बाहू, जबाब मयानी साहब। चापलनी कर  
के विरोधाधिकार ले लो। बहुत धक्का है।

**Shri M. E. Masani:** In that case, Sir, I will not presume to give any assurance on behalf of other sections of the Opposition. I am sure my colleagues here will speak for themselves. But I should like to think that you will get the co-operation of the entire Opposition also.

श्री कदम विद्यापी बाजपेयी (बलरानपुर):  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस सदन के अध्यक्ष  
चुने गये हैं। अध्यक्ष पद विरामादित्य के  
सिंहासन जैसा होता चाहिये, जिस पर बैठने  
वाला व केवल ग्याप करे अर्थात् यह भी विचार  
दे कि वह ग्याप कर रहा है।



[Shri K. Anbazhagan]

orders and commands and also the rulings, though I find in the rules that the consent of the Speaker is to be obtained very often. I hope that the Speaker will give his consent liberally so that the democratic rights that are to be exercised by the Opposition parties in this House are fully exercised. I also wish that the Leader of the House cooperates in such efforts whenever the Opposition finds that their voice is to be heard in this House and also I desire, because of the lean majority that is attained by the ruling party, at present, the Opposition voice will have to be heard in full and in its full vigour and for that purpose I wish not merely the heads are counted here to carry on the democratic process but the hearts are taken into account and the feelings of the people are counted upon by the hon. Speaker as well as the ruling party.

I wish, Sir, under your guidance, one who has come from the South where the democratic spirit is kept up by the people from the age of Tiruvalluvar, who lived two thousand years ago, parliamentary democracy will flourish well. To quote Tiruvalluvar saying as in Tirukkural:

Idipparai Illadha Enara Mannan.

Keduppar Illanum Kedum—(Tamil)  
"The king who is without the guard of men, who can rebuke him will perish, even though there may be no one to destroy him.

It is a wise saying written in those days, when it was the age of Monarchs. Now these are the days of democracy and as we are, more or less, interested in encouraging the democratic spirit and, therefore, I wish this quotation may be borne in mind and the saying may be taken as our guide-lines.

I wish the present session will be successful by all means in implementing the wishes of the people and

specially the poor and the down-trodden, and I assure that the DMK party will cooperate with the hon. Speaker in full, and I wish every success to the hon. Speaker.

Shri S. A. Dange (Bombay Central South): Mr Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the Communist Party, I offer you felicitations for being elected to the Speakership of this House. While the question was being debated, there was often a reference to past traditions. May I wish you to note that the composition of this House today is a definite break with past traditions? Past traditions, therefore, should not be the guiding lines for conducting the business of this House for you, Sir. I hope you will break with what was had in the past traditions and establish new democratic traditions in consonance with the new spirit that is in this House today.

श्री राम लखन यादव (बाराबंकी) : संयुक्त समाजवादी दल की ओर से अध्यक्ष पद पर चुने जाने के लिए बधाई स्वीकार करें। श्रीमन्, जो कुछ अध्यक्ष पद के चुनाव के अवसर पर हुआ वे स्वत्व परम्परायें नहीं कही जा सकतीं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जब आप चुने गये हैं अध्यक्ष पद पर तो आप अब से स्वत्व परम्परायें डालेंगे और आपका सम्बन्ध सत्तासुद्ध दल से किसी भी तरह से नहीं रहेगा। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आप अपने को ऐसा योग्य बनायेंगे कि ब्राह्मण आप स्वतंत्र उम्मीदवार की हैसियत से चुनाव करें ताकि इस सदन में नई परम्परा चले।

सदैव विप्लवाचार और क्रोधा की चर्चा चलती है। मैं निवेदन करता हूँ कि निवृत्त और संविधान का पालन करने से ही विप्लवाचार और वहाँ की व्यवस्था ठीक से चल सकेगी। मुझे आशा ही नहीं पूर्ण विश्वास है कि आप इस सदन की जन आकांक्षाओं का दर्शन करायेंगे। जब इस देश के अन्दर कोई भी

ब्रह्मी है और उसका सम्मान नहीं होता है और उसका बर्ण पर उठाना जाना किसी तरह से रोका जाता है, तो वह स्वस्थ परम्पराओं के प्रतिकूल होगा। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आपके रहते यह सबन जन आकांक्षाओं का क्षयण बनेगा।

**Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasargod):** On behalf of my Group in Parliament, I wish to express my sentiments. Sir, you have been elected as the Speaker of this Lok Sabha. If the ruling Party had taken into consideration the changes that have taken place in this country after the Fourth General Elections, the correlation of forces outside and inside this Parliament, then certainly the unhealthy controversies and the unfortunate and regrettable things would not have happened during the time of your election as Speaker.

I also want to understand this. The Prime Minister said that once a person is elected as Speaker, he is above the Party, Sir, you had been the President of the Congress; you were in the Working Committee—I do not know whether you have now resigned your membership of the Working Committee; you were a top leader of the Congress Party. If, immediately on your election, all these things can be forgotten and you can just become above Party, it will be a miracle. Anyway, such a thing cannot happen unless one persists about it and immediately so adjusts himself to the circumstances. I know that you can feel the pulse of the people and you can change. I also think that you will understand and you will try to see what was the reason for all those things that took place in the last Parliament and also today and why these things are taking place. It is because of what is happening in the country today. We are made victims of the rules and procedures that had been formulated years ago, without understanding the changes in the country. If the Opposition is not allowed to

represent the grievances of the people, the sufferings of the people outside, and bring before this House, with your permission, the things that are happening outside, then such a thing would happen. My first request to you is to see what changes can be made as far as the rules and procedures and old traditions are concerned. Unless those changes are made, I think the Opposition will find it very difficult to co-operate with the Speaker.

I also want to say this. The dignity and decorum of this House is often talked about. What is the dignity and decorum of this House? It is that we always look to things that are happening outside, to the sufferings of the people and to certain things that are happening outside, take them up immediately and ask the ruling Party as to what they are going to do on those issues and how they feel about them. If you do that, certainly the decorum of this House will be there and the people will feel that they have got their elected representatives to represent their grievances, to represent immediately certain things that happen outside. I hope you will immediately go into this question. Even this morning what has happened? It is not a question of rule; it is a question whether we can adapt ourselves to the changed circumstances and see that the wishes of the Opposition, which are correct, are agreed to and accepted. I think you, as Speaker, will try to see that such things as had happened in the morning, do not happen. If you can make a departure from some of the old traditions and rules that are there, I think you will be able to get the co-operation of the whole House. I hope you will immediately go into the question as to what changes in the rules and procedures should be made.

**Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kandrapara):** Sir, I welcome you to this high office and I assure you of full co-operation on behalf of my

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedi]

party in maintaining the high prestige and honour of democratic institutions and in maintaining the dignity and decorum of this Parliament.

The Speaker's position under the present circumstances is a very crucial one, and on it very much will depend. The future of Indian democracy, its character and the conduct and maintenance of order inside the House are entirely the responsibility of the Speaker and the behaviour of the Speaker will have a great effect and bearing on the conduct of the House.

All controversies are over after your election, and I would expect that conscious as you are and as you must be, about the political situation and about the party positions in this House, you would behave in such a manner as if you have been elected by the consensus of the House and you would give no occasion to conduct in a manner in which differences will be accentuated and we shall depart from the traditions that we have built up so far.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Burdwan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, convention demands that we should offer our felicitations to you on your elevation to this high office.

I had the privilege to function in this House under three distinguished Speakers, namely Shri Mavalankar, Shri Ananthasaynam Ayyangar and Sardar Hukam Singh. They had set good traditions, and I am quite sure that you will emulate them.

After the elections were over and we came to Delhi, I had the privilege along with one Member of Parliament to plead that the lame-duck session of the Third Lok Sabha should be avoided and we are very happy that the ruling party resorted to the method of consensus, obtained the opinions of the leaders of the other groups and called off the lame-duck session and responded to our advice.

When the Prime Minister sent for us and summoned a conference of the Opposition Members, we pleaded that the same method of consensus should be followed in electing the Speaker, but we are sorry and we are disappointed that that was not done. But we hope that that will not deter the good relationship between the House and yourself on that account.

I had been talking to the ex-Speaker Sardar Hukam Singh this morning and he assured me that immediately he was elected as the Speaker, he announced that he was dissociating himself from the ruling party. I hope that you, Sir, will also announce that you are resigning from that party and there will be no cause for any grouse by reason of your association, with that party which is a very powerful party or of your association, or former association with a very powerful Syndicate and that you will completely sever your connections with the party.

Shri Hem Barua (Mangaldai): The Syndicate does not exist now and it is liquidated.

Shri N. C. Chatterjee: It is a happy thing that the Syndicate is liquidated and I hope that it is liquidated for ever. You are the Speaker of the greatest democratic Chamber in Asia, if not in the world. I wish you all success and you can depend on our co-operation.

Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sak (Kozhikode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I consider it a matter of great privilege and pride to offer my hearty felicitations to you on your election to the high office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha which is considered to be the Parliament in the biggest democracy in the East.

13 hrs.

I offer you felicitations on behalf of my Group, the Muslim League Group in this Parliament.

Just now the hon. Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, rightly pointed out that you are the custodian of the dignity of this House. I entirely agree with her. I have every hope that you will do full justice to all groups and all parties in this Lok Sabha, and I assure you that when justice is done, you will have the confidence of all sections of the Opposition and full cooperation from our side. I also hope that under your Speakership not only the noble traditions of the great Speakers of the Lok Sabha will be kept up by you, but we will go forward in the evolution of democracy in our country on the right lines.

Wishing you all success, I shall conclude by quoting with your permission one Urdu couplet:

ह्यात से के बलो,  
काबनात से के बलो,  
बलो तो सारे जमाने को  
साज़ से के बलो ।

حوالت لے کے چلو ،  
کائنات لے کے چلو -  
چلو تو سارے زمانے کو ،  
ساز سے لے کے چلو -

जी प्रकाशचौर आरम्भी (हापुड) :  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, चीने सामान्य निर्वाचनों के बाद भारत देश और भारत का जनतंत्र दोनों ही परीक्षण की कसौटी पर तुल गये हैं। हमारे जनतंत्र के परीक्षण का सब से प्रमुख स्थान भारतीय संसद् है। भारतीय संसद् के अध्यक्ष के चुनाव के लिए जो पद्धति और परम्परा अपनाई गई है, यदि उस में इन अग्रिम बटनाओं से बचा जा सकता, तो यह स्थिति देश के लिए बड़ी शुभ होती।

परन्तु जो कुछ भी हुआ, अध्यक्ष के चुनाव के बाद हमें भारतीय जनतंत्र के सब से बड़े परीक्षण-स्थल में आज से एक नये

अध्याय का प्रारम्भ करना है। हमारे देश में कुछ स्थान ऐसे हैं, जो दलीय स्तर से सर्वथा ऊपर हैं, जिन में राष्ट्रपति और राज्यपालों के प्रतिरिक्त आप का पवित्र स्थान भी आता है। पीछे राजस्थान में जो कुछ घटनायें घटी, उन से यह प्रतीत होता है कि भारतीय जनता इस बात पर विचार करने लगी है कि इन स्थानों पर दल-विशेषों से सम्बन्धित अस्थितियों का आसीन होना कहाँ तक उचित रहेगा। मुझे आशा करनी चाहिए कि आप जिस पवित्र आसन पर आज आसीन हुए हैं, उस पवित्र आसन से उस प्रकार की अग्रिम झलक देखने और सुनने को नहीं मिलेगी, जिस प्रकार की अग्रिम झलक राजस्थान की घटनाओं से देश को देखने और सुनने को मिली है।

आप को यह जान कर प्रसन्नता होगी कि इस देश में भारतीय भाषाओं का बड़ी तेजी से उठाव हो रहा है और कल देश के जिन प्रतिनिधियों ने संसद् में शपथ ग्रहण की है, उन में से अधिकांश भारतीय भाषाओं के उठाव के प्रति रुचि रखते हैं। मुझे विश्वास है कि जिस पवित्र, आसन पर आप आज आसीन हुए हैं, उस के द्वारा उन भावनाओं को और बल मिलेगा, जिन के प्रतीकस्वरूप संसद् के अधिकांश सदस्यों ने भारतीय भाषाओं के माध्यम से शपथ ग्रहण की है।

जिस पवित्र स्थान पर आप बैठे हुए हैं, इस प्रकार के न्याय के ऊंचे स्थानों पर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण में एक परम्परा निर्धारित की गई है। जो व्यक्ति जनता के सर्वोच्च प्रतिनिधि के रूप में आसन होते हैं, उनको जनता के सम्मुख अपनी पवित्रता का व्रत लेना पड़ता है और उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करना पड़ता है। ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण के अनुसार वह व्यक्ति उस आसन पर खड़े हो कर यह व्रत लेता है : "यां च रात्रिमजायेथा यां च प्रैतासि तदुभयमन्तरेण में इष्टापूर्ते नश्येरन् यदि ते दुष्टैरनिति ।" अर्थात् "है

[ श्री प्रकाशवीर शर्मा ]

ब्रह्मा, जिस पवित्र आसन पर कूने विश्वास के साथ मुझे बिठाया है, यदि मैं तेरे साथ प्रोह करूँ, तो तेरे उन सब पुष्प कर्णों का क्षय हो जाये, जो मैंने अपनी जन्म की बड़ी धीर अपनी जीवन सीला समाप्त करने की बड़ी के बीच में किये हैं।" मुझे विश्वास है कि आप इस पवित्र आसन पर बैठ कर ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण की प्रतिज्ञाओं और व्रत का भी पालन कर सकेंगे ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने निर्दली संघटन के सदस्यों की ओर से आपको सहयोग का आश्वासन देता हूँ ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या आप ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण में दिया गया संकल्प ले रहे हैं । यह एक बड़ा अच्छा सुभाव है । आप उठ कर इस व्रत को सोहरा दीजिये ।

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I venture to welcome you on behalf of the Independent Parliamentary Group. We are the oldest group of Independents functioning continuously .... (Interruption).

An. hon. Member: How many are you?

Shri Frank Anthony: We will be a very considerable number; wait, do not worry about that.

In spite of these cheap jibes, I have the privilege of being not the oldest but the second seniormost member of this House, and the most senior member on this side of the House.

I would have preferred that there should not have been a contest, not that a contest in itself is bad. I have seen many contests from the time of the President of the Legislative Assembly. As a matter of fact, I do not know how many members will remember the very close contest for

the election of Mavalankarji, the Sri. Speaker of this House, and my friends who indulge in cheap jibes perhaps do not know that, although nominated, mine was one of the two votes that swung the voting in favour of the non-official candidate. Why I refer to Shri Mavalankar is this that although he won by a very narrow majority of two votes, he was completely even-handed in his dealings with every section of the House.

My hon. friend Mr. Masani expressed the hope that there might have been a concensus in this matter. I also would like to have seen one. We have not yet moved sufficiently towards achieving the convention of the House of Commons. My hon. friend Mr. Madhu Limaye had canvassed that there should be unanimity of choice, that there should be a complete severance of any political affiliations, but as my hon. friend Mr. Gopalan mentioned, being a very politicalised people, I do not know whether the Speaker can become completely an apolitical animal.

But, be that as it may, I think there is some misunderstanding, I do not know who canvassed it, but I was talking to my hon. friend Mr. Dwivedy I was one of the members the Prime Minister had spoken to, and I at least was under the impression that there was an understanding that the Speaker would come from the majority party and the Deputy Speaker from the Opposition. There has been some misunderstanding, and my view was that if there was some kind of a movement towards that, if the majority party chose to have a particular person, they should have been allowed some discretion in this matter. I do not know if everybody on this side was aware of it, I know my hon. friend Mr. Dwivedy was not, that the Government or the ruling party had already committed themselves to accepting the nominee of the Opposition

for the Deputy Speakership. I think it is extremely good.

May I, in conclusion, say with great respect that the responsibility for maintaining the dignity of the House, and indeed the high office of Speaker, which symbolises the dignity of the House, will rest more heavily on the Opposition than indeed on the majority party?

Finally, may I say this—the Prime Minister has drawn attention to it—that you rank with the Chief Justice of India, that in the completely new context of this House, yours is not only an exacting, onerous, high office, it is going to be crucial for the development of democracy? And as Mr. Vajpayee said, in this high office—it is not, in my respectful submission, quasi-judicial; it is in essence judicial—you will be required not only to do justice, but you will be required to be seen to do justice, and in that task, I feel that you will have the support of every section of this House.

डा० चौबिन्द दास (जबलपुर) पः  
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी आप को बधाई देने के लिए बड़ा हुमा हूँ। मैं ने सन् 1923 से ही इस सदन को देखा है और समय समय पर इस के जो अध्यक्ष होते रहे हैं, उन को भी देखा रहा हूँ। 1924 में इस घासन पर सर फ्रेड्रिक ग्लोस्ट बैठे थे और बोड़े ही दिन के बाद हमने यहाँ श्री बिट्टल भाई पटेल का निर्वाचन किया था।

श्री बिट्टल भाई पटेल के खिलाफ उस समय श्री टी० रंगाचारी बड़े हुए थे और बिट्टल भाई जी को उन के केवल दो बोट अधिक मिले थे। उस के बाद भी मैं ने इस सदन के अनेक अध्यक्षों को देखा। श्री मावलंकर जी भी भी जीत स्वतंत्रता के पहले केवल दो बोटों से हुई थी। उन के खिलाफ बड़े थे श्री कवास भी जहांगीर उध के बाद यहाँ श्री धनन्त जयनल धारंगर जाये। उस के बाद सरदार हुकम सिंह जी

भाये और इन सबोंने कुछ परम्पराओं को स्थापित किया। मैं इस बात से बिलकुल सहमत हूँ कि पुरानी ही परम्परा सदा चलती रहे यह आवश्यक नहीं है। लेकिन अपना भविष्य हम वर्तमान के साथ ही भूत में भी बनाते हैं इस से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता है। इस देश की एक बड़ी पुरानी संस्कृति, एक बड़ी पुरानी सभ्यता रही है। हम ने यहाँ पर लिच्छवियों के, मद्रिकों के, अश्विकों के यह सब प्रजातंत्र देखे हैं। इतिहास में उन को एक विशेष स्थान है। दो ही देशों में उस समय प्रजातंत्र चलते थे। एक भारत में और एक यूनान में ऐसेन स्पार्टा आदि में। उन से हम आज भी कुछ परम्पराएं प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। हमारे देश की यह प्रजातंत्र की बहुत पुरानी परम्परा है, जिसकी आपको रक्षा करनी है और उसी के साथ परिस्थितियों के अनुसार जो परिवर्तन हो गए हैं उन पर भी ध्यान देना है। जिस समय श्री मावलंकर जी इस सदन के अध्यक्ष चुने गए उस समय नियम थे कि यहाँ पर केवल अंग्रेजी में बोला जा सकता था। उन नियमों में बिना कोई परिवर्तन किये श्री मावलंकर जी ने सबसे पहले यहाँ हिन्दी भाषणों की इजाजत दी और अब इस पर कुछ आपत्ति उठाई गई तो उन्होंने एक उत्तर दिया और बड़ा सुन्दर उत्तर दिया वह आपको यहां कार्यवाही में देखने को मिलेगा उन्होंने कहा कि नियम बैसा रहते हुए भी यदि परिस्थितियां बदल गई हैं तो उन नियमों की अवहेलना करनी चाहिये और उन परिस्थितियों के अनुसार चलना चाहिए। श्री मावलंकर जी के समय यहाँ हिन्दी के भाषण आरम्भ हुए अभी भी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री जी ने जो बात कही है वह ध्यान में रखने योग्य है। मनुष्य में और दूसरे प्राणियों में जो सब से बड़ा अन्तर है वह यह है कि निसर्ग ने मनुष्य को जो ज्ञान क्वचित दी है वह अन् किसी प्राण को नहीं दी उस ज्ञान क्वचित का मुख्य आधार भाषा होती है। मैंने दुनिया के प्रायः सभी देशों को देखा है, लेकिन किसी देश में भी मैंने किसी विदेशी भाषा का ऐसा प्रयोग, ऐसा प्रभुत्व, ऐसा महत्व नहीं देखा जैसा कि इस देश में अंग्रेजी

[ डॉ० गोविन्द दास ]

भाषा का है। हम किसी भी भारतीय भाषा के विरुद्ध नहीं हैं। जो लोग समझते हैं कि मैं हिन्दी का ही पक्षपाती हूँ वह मुझे गलत समझते हैं। हम हिन्दी के साथ ही सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के भी पक्षपाती हैं और चाहते हैं कि हिन्दी के साथ समस्त भारतीय भाषाओं को भी अधिक से अधिक प्रोत्साहन दिया जाय। इस देश में अज्ञातन्त्र तभी चल सकता है कि जब हम इस देश का समस्त कार्य केन्द्र का हिन्दी में करें और हर राज्य का उस की भाषा में करें।

आप कांग्रेस दल हैं, यह आप को आप से भूल जाना चाहिये। आप से आप को यह समझना चाहिये कि आप सब दलों के हैं और इस को भूल कर आप को कांग्रेस दल की और दूसरे दलों की सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए। उन सब सुरक्षाओं से ऊपर जो सुरक्षा है वह आप को स्वयं अपने से अपनी सुरक्षा करनी चाहिए। जब तक आप पूरी ईमानदारी के साथ, निष्पक्षता के साथ अपने काम को अंजाम नहीं देंगे तब तक इतिहास में आप अपनी सुरक्षा नहीं कर पायेंगे। इसलिये सब सुरक्षाओं से बढ़कर सर्वोपरि सुरक्षा आप की स्वयं की है। आप को अपनी अन्तरात्मा की तरफ ध्यान देकर सारे कार्य को चलाना है मुझे विश्वास है कि इस सदन में हल्का या जो कुछ गलत कीजें होती भी उन को आप नहीं होने देंगे और जो विरोधी पक्ष है वह भी इस बात का ध्यान रखेगा। इस तरह हम स्वच्छ और स्वस्थ परम्पराओं को स्थापित कर सकेंगे। मैं अंत में आप को फिर हृदय से बधाई देता हूँ।

**Shri Tenneti Viswanatham (Visakhapatnam):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should have been the first to be called today to congratulate you. Apparently you are bound by traditions, which the opposition wants you to break and you have not broken them so far. You should have called me first. We are old companions. I am happy I have lost to you rather than to someone else whom I do not know.

You are presiding now over the supreme legislature of 50 crores of people. This House rules over the destinies not only of these 50 crores of people, but it has got the force and strength within itself to mould the forces of peace in Asia. Therefore, the post you now occupy is really a coveted post and there was no reason why the Congress Party should not have coveted it for its own nominee, without a consensus of opinion, as the opposition leaders demanded.

On that side, to your right, you have got a party with majority and authority. Here on this side you have a party with no authority and with no majority. You are a person in whom great discretion is vested by rules. We only trust that your discretion will be exercised in our favour and not in their favour, for they have got authority; they have got a majority always at their beck and call and the whip which may be effective hereafter. Of course, it is true that during the last three parliaments, there was not much necessity for them to be quite responsive to the opposition. But I think in the fourth parliament, it will be otherwise and hereafter the Treasury Benches will be very careful to be alert and responsive as far as possible to the opinions expressed on this side; for, with authority and majority they have not much need to be in contact with the people from day to day. But on this side, we are every day in touch with the people; we know the pulse of the people better.

Some hon. Members: No, no.

**Shri Tenneti Viswanatham:** I am glad to be told that I am not correct. The proof of it lies in their conduct in the near future. Perhaps in two or three days' time, we shall have occasion to see whether they are in touch with the pulse of the people or not. Therefore, it is up to you now to protect our rights. In protecting us, you will protect the dignity of the entire House. (Interruptions). It is often

said that the opposition has no patience. But now I find the majority party has no patience!

To be indulgent to a minority party in the opposition is the real sign of democratic spirit. I suppose it would not be contradictory. If you contradict it, you will be contradicting it not for the right cause. The measure of indulgence shown to the opposition is the measure in which you nourish democracy.

The fourth parliament has got a great responsibility. The conditions in the country are such that any wrong step taken by this House or by the Government will land us in greater troubles than we are facing today. It is up to you with all your experience to guide both sides of the House, particularly the opposition party because the Government have always got that facility to adopt certain attitudes based upon their majority to prejudice our rights and not upon realistic considerations.

Sir, I congratulate you once again. It is said that some people are born with a silver spoon in their mouths. But you were born with office!

Most of my friends may not know why I have said it. Excuse me for giving a little personal reminiscence. When Mr. Prakasam and Mr. Sambamurthi came to you to take you into the Congress you were but a child compared to those gentlemen. And when they brought you, they did not bring you into the Congress as a mere member; they brought you as an office-bearer. And when you came into the legislature, you were not content with being a member. You became a Minister, and thereafter it was an uninterrupted flow. But as you yourself have said sometimes, any single office which you hold is always for two years; you struck to that proposition so far. But hereafter I ask you not to stick to it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on my behalf and on behalf of my praja party which returned me, which has no other re-

presentative here but which has got millions of representatives in Andhra Pradesh, I congratulate you once again. I extend to you my co-operation fully and in the fullest measure I might couple with it the request that in all discretionary matters your discretion must be on our side.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I am—

श्री अज्जुल शरी (गुडगांव) : मैं एक चाबाद मेम्बर हूँ, मुझे भी बोलने दिा जाये।

Mr. Speaker: If you begin now, there will be too many people rising, and there will be no end to it. A number of them want to speak.

श्री अज्जुल शरी : मुझे भी बोलने का हक है, ना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: Once I allow you, and if a large number of Members get up, it will be difficult to deny them the privilege. So I request you kindly to excuse me just today. I am deeply grateful to the hon. Members for having conferred upon me the distinction of presiding over the deliberations of this House. I am also grateful for the good words said about me by the Leader of the House and leaders of other opposition parties and other friends. When I think of the responsibilities attached to this high office and the nature of duties involved, I feel a little nervous and diffident as to whether I shall be able to carry this burden effectively. But with my faith in the democratic ideals and the spirit of co-operation that I hope to get from all of you, I am confident that my task will not be difficult.

The country has recently witnessed one of the largest elections ever held in the history of the democratic world, involving some 250 million people. It is a matter of deep satisfaction that these elections have been conducted peacefully and have

[Mr. Speaker]

been free and fair. They have made possible sweeping changes in the body politic of the country without, in any way, impairing the national unity or endangering the structure of the State. The changed post-election scene should prompt us all to undertake a basic revision of our old attitudes and outmoded habits of mind. It is for all sections of this House to feel a greater sense of responsibility with a greater degree of self-confidence in our approach to the day-to-day problems that come up before the House.

With the increased political malaturity of our people as reflected in the recent elections, more and more people will be closely watching our performance in the House and the thought-content of our deliberations. As such we shall have to be increasingly alive to the needs and aspirations of the common man.

Our country has always been known for her tolerant attitude towards differing ideas, views and opinions. This great national quality should be adequately reflected in our discussions and deliberations in this august body, composed as it is of eminent representatives, from different parts of the land, representing different shades of opinion.

I need not emphasize that discipline is a prima pre-requisite for smooth and efficient functioning of Parliament. Parliament is the national forum and our conduct in this House may have a deep impact upon the country as a whole. It lies in us to raise the prestige and stature of the House and promote faith in parliamentary institutions.

Sitting in this exalted Chair, which has been occupied in the past by my illustrious predecessors like Shri Vithalbhai Patel, Shri G. V. Mavalankar, Shri M. A. Ayyangar and until recently by Sardar Hukam Singh, I feel a little too small when compared to them their ability and the manner in which they conducted them-

selves. They have been great Speakers, and the traditions established by them have laid sound foundations for the functioning of parliamentary democracy in our country. It should be the duty and the special responsibility of this House to keep that continuity and to respect these traditions. The Speaker has a special obligation to protect the rights of all sections of the House especially of the minorities—groups or parties—in the House. I, on my part, shall ever keep that responsibility before me. Adherence to certain basic principles by the Speaker alone will, however, not produce the desired result. A corresponding obligation devolves on those who are in power, as well as on those in Opposition, to respect the Chair and to abide by its rulings unreservedly. It is only in such a spirit of give and take and mutual respect and co-operation that enduring foundations of an effective parliamentary forum can be established.

My office requires of me to be impartial and judicious in the conduct of my work. I can assure you with all the force at my command that I will try to live up to this requirement and maintain the high traditions set by my predecessors. As a necessary corollary to this resolve, I resign my membership of the party to which I had the honour to belong for 34 years. So long as I occupy this Chair, it shall be my endeavour to see that all sections of this House get an honest impression that I do not belong to any party at all.

All I can promise you today is that I shall always endeavour, to the best of my capacity, to regulate my conduct in this Chair on the lines which would not only be in the national interest and in the interest of all sections of this august House but will also further the cause of the democratic institutions which we have adopted for the governance of our country.

Most of you have known me heretofore though in a different capacity, and I