

(Civil) 1970, relating to the Ministry of Health (India Council of Medical Research).

- (2) Forty-second Report regarding Appropriation Accounts (Civil) 1969-70 and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1969-70, Central Government (Civil) relating to Department of Health, Department of Rehabilitation and Planning Commission.

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TENTH REPORT**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21st April, 1972."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 21st April, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

12.04 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS—Contd.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS—Contd.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last two days, listening to the debate on the Demands for Grants for the Home Ministry, I was reminded of an English song which I had heard when I was in my early teens. The British posters for the recruitment to the Navy at that time used to bear the

legend, 'Join the Navy and see the world.' And on this slogan, the sailors had written a song, saying :

"We joined the Navy to see the world
And what did we see, we saw the sea
And the Atlantic was not as gigantic
And the Pacific was not as terrific
As they were made out to be."

Sir, I came to this House expecting a strong onslaught from the hon. Members of the Opposition, but what did I find ? A very mild rehash of the points they have been making in the House and outside on many occasions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : Be grateful then.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The hon. Member opposite has always been very gracious and I have always been grateful to him for that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Suspicious

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : You are suspicious about everything. Actually, Shri Bhagat took my point, because I had noted down when you were speaking that I had not suspected you of so much imagination and that your speech sounded very much like a plot of good detective story. But I might tell him that I am not an admirer of Mr. James Bond.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : How complimentary to him ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am trying to pay you a compliment. Obviously Members were so little enthused by their own ideas that even the oratory to which we looked forward on such occasions was largely absent and I must say I missed it.

The allegations which were made by the hon. Members opposite have been answered by many other hon. Members who spoke from this side and by some who spoke from their own side...(*Interruptions*).

My colleague Shri Pant has dealt with the question of violence. I can only express my

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

amazement at the brazenness with which the CPM are now talking about the negation of democracy, one party rule and so on. Such talk has also given the opportunity to a section of the foreign press who have always tried to find things against us to report and to magnify them and to mislead the people. Now they give the impression that we have liquidated or banned all political parties in this country, which as you all know is very far from the truth. I also see from the newspapers that the CPM are contemplating some kind of agitation. It is not clear whether this will be violent or whether they will adopt non-violent means which they have all along condemned as reactionary and even contemptible.

We all know that at no time have they accepted democracy as we understand it and even now I doubt if they are willing to concede that the democratic system can deliver the goods. They have always and—I speak subject to correction—and I think they still believe that the ends justify the means. As the House is aware our own belief has been and continues to be that means are as important as ends for means govern and shape the ends.

The charge of rigging the elections is fantastic. It has been made before and it has already been strongly refuted. Why is such a charge made? Curiously enough the extreme right and the extreme left have combined on this matter. Perhaps this reflects the fact that neither is too deeply committed to democracy.

The Congress lost quite heavily in 1967. We did not come and complain about these things. We tried to assess the situation: what were the causes of our defeat. Based on that experience we have been able to build our strength again. The Congress had never, and does not now believe in violence. We have condemned all acts of violence whether they are committed by Marxists, by communalists or by anybody else... (An Hon. Member: Congressmen also)... certainly by Congressmen, anywhere they take place, I do not condone any violence or wrong doing. I have no hesitation in saying that if anyone in my party...

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Did you hear that, all of you?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Usually I can compete with you, Mr. Mody, but today my throat is not so good.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If you like, I shall interrupt softly then.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I was saying that I do not condone violence or any wrong doing; if any in my party or pretending to be in my party are indulging in such acts, they must also be dealt with. But let the opposition not delude anyone that there is no difference between the violence indulged in by the Marxists or the communalists and that of some misguided youths. One is part of a creed and the other is a temporary aberration.

Some points were made, some miscellaneous points, which were not about the Home Ministry as such, but about me and about what I have said outside the House. I hope that I shall be excused if I also wander just a little way off the main subjects to refute those allegations.

It was said that co-operation was given by all parties last year and that this was misused. I must confess that I have not been able to understand this point, because the co-operation was offered at the height of the crisis, and I have publicly, in this House and outside acknowledged this with thanks. So far as the elections are concerned, the whole point of democracy is that every party puts forward their point of view, and if they think any other party's policy is wrong, they criticise that policy. That is surely not an aspersion on the co-operation offered earlier for a particular purpose by the opposition parties.

The attitude of the RSS is well known. If I speak about it here, there will be an acrimonious exchange, but I can only say that their attitude and the training which they give to young people are antithetical to our way of life. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi and some others have spoken about these matters during this debate and on the Private Member's Bill.

Another point which was made was that we made requests for votes on the basis of having done something for a particular community. I do not see how this can possibly be regarded communal. All parties and the Government were saying to different groups this is what we have done for them. We intend

to do for you Obviously, if you speak to one group, they are not interested in what you have done for somebody else, you have to say what you are doing for them. By no stretch of the imagination can this be labelled communal.

Similarly, mention was made of my appeal for strong and stable Congress Governments in the states. I very clearly did say that I thought only Strong and stable Congress Governments could implement our programme. At the same time, I made it clear that at no time have we not given full co-operation to other Governments, when elected. And in fact we have given full co-operation to whoever the people have chosen or voted for. (*Interruptions*)

I do not want to go into the matter which the hon. Member has raised just now. We have only to look to the history of the last year to see how this question arose and who began the process. It certainly was not the Congress.

I am sorry the hon. Member of the Swatantra Party, Shri Mody did not speak. The House always looks forward to his speaking, it gives some light relief. The Swatantra Party's thinking has not yet shed its unreality, which is so reminiscent of what Alice found in her wonderland. Usually it was my friend Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray who quotes into the story of Alice but now that he is not in the House. I have to mention it.

It was significant also that the Swatantra Party should show concern at what is happening in the territorial waters of Bangla Desh, a free and friendly neighbour of ours, but not at the sustained anti-Indian stance and harmful propaganda of the United States and their help to our enemies. I am not saying that such matters should be mentioned, I am just pointing out that, if they have to mention an outside power it is of interest to see what they choose to mention. The Jan Sangh and the Swatantra Party have consistently tried to denigrate the leadership of the country and the national policy.

One hon. Member spoke about a hoarding. Perhaps this indicates the height of his vision. I cannot guess what Air India meant to convey, but being familiar with their previous publicity, when I saw that particular hoarding, I thought it was referring to the leadership of their own

little Maharaja and the superiority of their airlines. I am sure that that was the reaction of most people. It would indeed be sad if irritation with an individual makes some people lose their sense of humour.

My colleague Shri Pant has dealt with most of the points that came up in this debate, but because of lack of time, he could not mention two. Even these are not new. The Government's views have been explained on earlier occasions. One is the question of defections. It is astonishing that hon. members should continue to criticise us for the delay. As Shri Pant has said, the delay was due to some of the leaders of the Opposition not replying to our communications. At the meeting of the representatives of a number of parties and of some Independent members expressed themselves in favour of disqualifying defectors from continuing as members of the Legislature. However, the Committee on Defections had not reached any agreed conclusion. So, we thought it necessary to consult the Chief Ministers. This has been done and since there is vast support for this suggestion, Government will soon bring forward legislative proposals to give effect to this measure.

SHRI SITYAMNANDAN MISHRA : For disqualifying them ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : That they should resign and stand for election again if they want. (*Interruptions*)

The next point ..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What about the role of foreign money ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am glad the hon. member is helping me along. The next point I was coming to is that of foreign money.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I always do.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Well, your methods are sometimes a little strange

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : There I agree with you.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The second major point of concern to us is the role

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

of foreign money in public life Legislative proposals has been formulated and we shall soon bring them to the House, to curb such undesirable transactions The proposals contemplate outright prohibition, prior permission and intimation Outright prohibition applies to candidates for election to a Legislature, Members of Parliament and of State Legislatures, a political party or an office-bearer thereof, Government servants, employees of corporate undertakings, the editor, printer and publisher of a registered newspaper The restriction regarding prior permission will apply to all other organisations, or groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, with a definite political, social, educational, religious, cultural or economic programme, including any trust, endowment or foundation Intimation in the prescribed manner will be required in the case of other individuals

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir, may I ask a question ? Under rule 355, I am entitled to ask a question What happened to the report of the CBI on foreign money to political parties during elections ? Will she place it on the Table of the House ?

MR SPEAKER There is no such rule unless the Speaker yields to it (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI Since I am willing to reply with the Speaker's permission, should we go into the rule ? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I am not allowing it It is for the Prime Minister to reply as she pleases

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI . With your permission, Sir, I shall reply to Mr Bosu Firstly, this report was not a CBI report Secondly, such reports cannot be made public (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY It is very unfair that you know about it and we do not know what's in it

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI . The then Home Minister, Shri Chavan, had spoken on this matter here and he gave a lot of information

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You are

not willing to make it public That is all it comes to

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI . We are not willing to make it public (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : If it was not the CBI, which was the agency which made that report ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI I B

AN HON MEMBER Not the CBI ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI . We now come to the important question about Centre State relations and the prickly question of State autonomy I find that even those who used to plead so earnestly for a strong Centre have now somewhat moved their ground I simply cannot understand why there should be tension between the Centre and the States Whenever I have the opportunity of meeting the Chief Ministers or other Ministers from all the States—during my tenure they have belonged to all parties Hon Members opposite know that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is in Delhi We had a Swatantra Government in Orissa and we had a Socialist Government in Bihar Chief Ministers and Ministers came to meet me I have never found any kind of acrimony, difficulty or even disharmony in settling various problems with them

Development is a total effort of the Government in which every Ministry of the Centre and all State Governments have an allotted role We have given a new focus to the plan by emphasising development at the ground level We have given special attention to all those sections of the population and all those regions which have so far been neglected Our endeavour now is to strengthen the weakest limbs

The problem of autonomy has to be viewed in this perspective. Does any State feel helpless in serving its people ? Or, has the Constitution or the Central Government come in its way ? Some people have complained about delay I know that sometimes there is delay in the sanctioning of projects But we can certainly find ways to improve this situation We all know that sometimes State Governments also try to score points over the Centre. We do not object to this, it is all in the rules of the game,

Some members have raised the question of the distribution of funds and the financial powers of the States. The allocation of financial resources between the Centre and the States has been provided in our Constitution, keeping in view their respective responsibilities and by carefully balancing the needs of national planning with the scope necessary for regional initiative. It is perfectly understandable that each State should ask for more funds for its own development. Every State, regard less of what party is ruling there, complains of complete apathy towards it, although I may mention in passing that funds made available to the States have not always been fully utilized by them. The crux of the problem before all of us is that if each State looks only to its own needs and requirements, how will regional imbalance be removed? The experience of the last 22 years has demonstrated the soundness of the approach adopted by our Constitution-makers. The imperatives of national security and of more rapid social and economic development continue to be as important today as in the past. Every State has some common problems with the rest of the country and some specific problems of its own. What is to be the relationship between the parts and the whole, between diversity and unity? The freedom movement, in which my party was in the forefront, and the Constitution both these have evolved a system in which there is general cultural and linguistic satisfaction. This strengthens unity and at the same time preserves diversity, for we believe that diversity itself can be a source of strength.

I presume that all of us here, regardless of what party we belong to, are working towards a more egalitarian society. We are deeply conscious of the hardships suffered by large sections of the population—the landless, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, linguistic minorities, religious minority groups and so on. They have genuine grievances and do not always get a fair deal from society. A continuous and unremitting effort to allay the apprehensions and to remove grievances is basic to national integration.

I feel that there should be a continuous study of their problems. This requires the collection of material which is at present scattered over a large number of agencies. To facilitate this we have set up a Directorate of National Integration in the Home Ministry.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : The National Integration Council seems more or less dead.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : It is still doing work at different levels. It is not doing anything spectacular but it is functioning.

Shri Madhu Dandavate did not speak in the debate but he has written to me about the atrocities on harijans.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have raised it in this House on some other occasion.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The Directorate which I have mentioned will look into such matters also.

Shrimati Lakshminanthamma drew our attention to the discrimination against women in some service rules. She pointed out that married women were not entitled to appointment as of right, and that when a woman already in service marries, she might be asked to resign. We are removing this discrimination.

SHRI PILOO MODY : While looking into the discrimination against women, kindly look into the discrimination against these men also.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Shrimati Sheila Kaul, Shrimati Mukul Banerji and Shri H.K.L. Bhagat spoke about the police. I share their concern, but this is a two-way business and the question is a complex one. Policemen are a part of society. They are also fathers, sons, brothers and so on; they are also either villagers townsmen, and they should be sympathetic to the problems of the people and the people should show greater respect to them.

In the old days their training did not fully equip them for this type of a role not only in our country but in most countries. The Home Ministry's work is concerned not merely with crime but with social and political malaise and other evidences of dissatisfaction. The traditional outlook of merely maintaining law and order has to change and be constantly renovated. We give importance to the Police Training Committee which was recently set

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]
up. We must aim at an enlightened public
and an enlightened police.

We seek the citizen's participation in helping to solve crime and disorder. So, the public and the police, both must change old habits. The public should trust the police more and the police in their turn should be more worthy of public trust.]

I should like to touch upon one other matter, which is capital punishment. I know this is a controversial subject. The Law Commission has expressed an opinion in favour of retaining it. This was supported by several of our Chief Ministers. But in spite of a very thorough study the Law Commission's report was not able to establish any real relationship between the incidence of murder and capital punishment. They have pointed out, as indeed have several books on the subject, to a large number of cases where after a man has been put to death, it has been found that there was a miscarriage of justice and the real murderer either had himself confessed or was discovered. But in the mean time an innocent man had lost his life. This is a matter to which I should like hon. Members and the public to give thought.

There was some mention of greatness. I should like to ask you, Mr. Speaker, and through you, the hon. Members of the House, whether in the speeches of the hon. Opposition leaders there was any glimmer of greatness? Have they are not confined themselves to narrow limits and to small matters, show utter disregard for the larger problems and difficulties before the nation and the vast challenges which we face today? They have completely ignored the mood of self-confidence which is so obvious in our country today.

Greatness is not given or taken away by words. Only history can be the final judge. But we are not interested in the greatness of an individual; we are interested in the greatness of the country. If India is great, all of us will be great; every Indian, whether here or abroad, can hold his head high. If India is not great, no one in India can be great, no matter what his position is. The policies and the work of this Government are directed towards the aim of making India great. We may make mistake, our steps may sometimes be slow but no one can deny that the country

is advancing step by step. And that is what matters.

It is for all of us to assess what is in the country's interest just now—a feeling of defeatism or a feeling of confidence. The House knows that the Government have never tried to draw a veil over our shortcomings. But there has to be some perspective in our outlook. I am reminded of two men who were in confinement and had only a small window on the outside world. Looking out one man saw only the mud while the other saw the stars.]

With these words, I request the House to vote for the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, through you, I want to ask only one question from the Prime Minister. Why is it that the recruitment to Intelligence Service has been taken out of the purview of the U P S C. ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : You saw only the mud ;

MR. SPEAKER : Before I put the Demands to vote, I take up the cut motions

First, I take up cut motion Nos 10 to 22, 36 to 41, 49, 129 and 130 standing in the name of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. Is he withdrawing them ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : No, Sir. I have already moved them. You are forgetting the rules, I am sorry to say.

MR. SPEAKER : I put these cut motions moved by Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

Cut motions Nos. 10 to 22, 36 to 41, 49, 129 and 130 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I put cut motion Nos. 23 to 35, 89 to 95 moved by Shri Bhogendra Jha.

Cut motions Nos. 23 to 35 and 89 to 95 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : Then, I put cut motion

Nos. 43 and 47 in the name of Shri K. Bala-krishnan.

Cut motions Nos 43 and 47 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : I now put cut motion Nos 50 to 60, 62, 64 and 65, 75 and 76 in the name of Shri Laxminarayan Pandeya to vote.

Cut motions Nos. 50 to 60, 62, 64, 65, 75 and 76 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I put cut motion Nos. 96 and 97 in the name of Shri G. P. Yadav to vote.

Cut motions Nos. 96 and 97 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : I take up cut motion Nos. 100 to 112, 115 to 127 moved by Shri Tha Kiruttinan.

Cut motions Nos. 100 to 112 and 115 to 127 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I put cut motion Nos. 113 and 114 and 128 in the name of Shrimati Bibba Ghosh Goswami to the vote of the House.

Cut motions Nos. 113, 114 and 128 were put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER : I now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs to the vote of the House.

The Question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the Fourth column of the order paper be granted to the President *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 37 to 51, 118 and 119 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The motion was adopted

[The motion for demands for grants, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Ed.]

DEMAND NO. 37—MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,39,76,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

DEMAND NO. 38—CABINET

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,60,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Cabinet'."

DEMAND NO. 39—DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,84,61,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Department of Personnel'."

DEMAND NO. 40—POLICE

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 92,36,38,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 41—CENSUS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,37,78,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Census'."

DEMAND NO. 42—STATISTICS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,34,77,000 be granted to the President *to complete*