Mysore Ministry and my party legislators have submitted a memorandum to the Prime

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): There is nothing on the agenda. Why are you permitting it? He should not be allowed to speak.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): I thought he sought your permission to raise this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I disallowed it. I think he has already said enough. I cannot allow him any more. It is a State matter.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I want to know whether any independent inquiry would be conducted.......(Interruptions).

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): Corruption is corruption, whichever party may commit it. There were charges against Shri Nijalingappa when he was the Chief Minister. There was no enquiry. Now there are charges against the present Ministry.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir, you should not allow this discussion to go on.

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up the Demands for Grants.

बी एस० एम० बोजी (पूना): अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा था कि टम्पल जोंज आदमी के बारे में वह पता लगा कर बतायेंगे कि वह सही आदमी है या नहीं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: उसका वह पता लगा रहे हैं। वह आ जाएगा।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Sir, about Bengal the Minister has not given a clear reply as to how the Governor derived his powers. 12.58 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1970-71-Contd.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

श्री गं० च० बीकित (संडवा): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमने जो प्रणाली अपनायी है वह केवल एक शासन प्रणाली ही नहीं, लोकतंत्रीय प्रणाली ही नहीं है बिल्क एक जीवन प्रणाली मी है। उसमें व्यक्ति का विकास होता है। व्यक्ति के विकास के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि समाज के प्रत्येक आदमी को सुशिक्षित बनाया जाए। प्रजासत्तात्मक प्रणाली के अन्तगंत समाज के लोगों के जो मूलभूत अधिकार होते हैं, उनका वे तभी और उसी हालत में सदुपयोग कर सकते हैं जबकि वे शिक्षित बनें और आपस में मिल कर कोई निणंय लें।

MR. SPEAKER: He may continue his speech after lunch.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377-Contd.

Appointment of Advesers to West Bengal Governor—Contd.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to inform Jyotirmoy Basu that I saw the matter which he gave under article 377 in the press this morning. He must be aware that the rules do not permit that until it is raised in the House. I would request all hon. Members to follow this rule.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: (Diamond Harbour): I wrote a letter to the President one day earlier.

भी मणु लिमये (मुंगेर): इस तरह की सबरें तो जाती रहती हैं। जब तक टैक्स्ट पिन्तिश नहीं होता तब तक आपको एतराज नहीं करना च।हिये।

MR. SPEAKER: After all, we have certain rules to follow. It does not look nice not to follow them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: In any case, the Minister has got a way with a cock and bull story.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai): The text of his letter was not published in the papers today; only a gist, the idea behind it, was published.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a fair practice.

13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen
of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G. C. Dixit to continue his speech.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): On a point of order, Sir.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar): Sir, I have sent a letter to you.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: I have a point of order. The matter was raised regarding the action of the Governor of West Bengal that he has, without authority, in breach of the Constitution, appointed certain Advisers and allocated portfolios to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How does this come in now?

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: This matter was being discussed before lunch. While this matter was going on, some other matter was forced in and it was not concluded. A point of order was raised by Shri Madhu Limaye....

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiab): This is not the business before the House. Shri Dixit was called.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As I understand, this matter was raised before lunch. I would like to know if any other matter was taken up after that.

SHRI PARTHASARTHY (Rajampet):

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: It was like this. When the matter was raised, a point of order, another matter, was raised by Shri Madhu Limaye. Those two matters were pending and, in between, the Minister intervened and answered the point raised by Shri Jyotirmoy Basu and Mr. Madhu Limaye's point was not disposed of. When another hon. Member raised some question, there was some confusion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I understand. From what I learnt, a discussion on the demands of the Ministry of Education was taken up and Mr. Dixit was on his feet. Is that correct?

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Not the Ministry of Education. Papers were laid on the Table. He started speaking.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now understand that Mr. Dixit was called and he was on his feet on the demands of the Ministry of Education. That means that the matter you raised was disposed of. Maybe you may not be satisfied with the way it was disposed of. If you are not satisfied, there are other ways of raising it again, but not in this way.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: This is a serious constitutional matter. It becomes a point of order at any time because the State of West Bengal is going without a Constitution and without a Governor. It can be raised at any time. I will convince you that it is so. If that is so, it can be raised at any time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Misra, you know very well. You are an expert in rules and Constitution. A point of order can be raised only when there is an order in the House. Now the order in the House at the moment is the discussion of the demands of the Ministry of Education. How does that come in? Kindly resort to some other means

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under the rules. I understand that you are not satisfied with the way it was disposed of. But there are other ways open to you.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA': If the President says to-day that he is not a citizen of India, that matter is before the House. It concerns the very existence of the State.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur): It is not a point of order. As regards Rashtrapatiji, he had kept that dignity. (Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have understood your point. Please don't use Rashtrapatiji's name. I suppose you are citing a hypothetical example. If such a thing happens, adjournment motion is there. Some other means can be adopted but not a point of order.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: The very existence of this House is in question. If you don't appreciate my point, you may rule it out. Here by the Proclamation the President said this :

"I assume to myself as the President of India all functions of the Government of the said State and all powers vested in or exercisable by the Governor of that State...."

The Governor has no constitutional power. It is now vested in the President. Now the Governor is acting under Art. 163 by appointing Advisers and distributing portfolios. How can he do that? It must be done in the name of the President and by the President.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: I wanted to raise in the House to-day that the distribution of Gandhian literature has been stopped in the whole of West Bengal due to Naxalites having burnt Gandhian literature everywhere. This is very dangerous. spite of President's rule being there, nothing has been done to restore the distribution of Gandhian literature. I have written you a letter also in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would welcome a letter from you any time, but not in this way. I think you should have given a call attention notice on the matter.

ILA PALCHOUDHURI: SHRIMATI But nothing has been taken notice of. So I wanted to raise it in the House.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BASU: (Diamond Harbour): I gave a call attention motion on the atrocities committed by the Cambodian Junta on the Vietnamese civilians.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Have you given a notice?

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BASU: Yes, Sir,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: will be considered.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BASU: You may ask the External Affairs Minister to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri G. C. Dixit to continue his speech.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1970-71-Contd.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES -Contd.

श्री गं० च० दीक्षित (खंडवा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा मैंने पहले कहा था कि शासन व्यवस्था चलाने के लिए, जबकि हमने भारत में प्रजातांत्रिक प्रणाली अपना ली है. तब शासन का यह परम कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि वह इस बात को देखें कि समाज के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का विकास हो रहा है या नहीं। और यह देखना तभी जायज होगा जबकि इस बात को देखा जायगा कि शासन ने देश में शिक्षा की उचित व्यवस्थाकर दो है यानहों। लेकिन आज हम क्यादेख रहे हैं? क्या प्रजातन्त्र की रक्षाके लिए शिक्षा की उचित व्यवस्था की गई है ? क्याइस समय सामाजिक न्याय और अन्याय को पहचानने की ताकत प्रत्येक व्यक्ति में पैटा हो गई है ? ये बातें आज शासन नहीं देख रहा है। हमारी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान में हमने देखा है कि शासन ने जितना धन बौद्धिक पुंजी के विकास की ओर लगाया है उतना घन