[Shri Vasudevan Nair]

weaknesses, and I may state that in certain respects, the ways and means and methods adopted by that government which is essentially led by bureaucracy stand in the way of mobilising the people for defence.

I will not try to dwell in detail on the way the defence effort is going on in our State. At this stage, I may, however, say, that people have already begun to feel that in the name of collection of funds for defence, for example, a lot of official compulsion is there. I can understand that a government machinery like this cannot envisage methods other than they adopt today. For example, how do they collect funds? In Kerala State, there are 20 lakh children in schools. They say: one rupee for every child, that means for 20 lakhs children, you collect Rs. 20 lakhs from the children, primary school children you should understand. I know of many cases where from a poor family there are three or This campaign of four children. family planning, loop and all that is there, but today the children are there, many children in many families, and I know that they have to give three or four rupees in the primary schools.

Then if there are children in the colleges, it is Rs. 5 each, and for five lakhs of children you collect Rs. 25 lakhs of children you collect Rs. 25 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 5 each, I can understand the anxiety of people to mobilise funds, but a popular approach will be definitely diffrent. So, without enlarging or dwelling too much on details, I am sure you will agree with me that even for the sake of effective and successful mobilisation of our people for defence in this emergency, a popular set-up in the place of the present Governor's rule is essential.

Mr. Chairman: May I request the hon. Member to continue tomorrow?

17.01 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FORTIETE REPORT

Shri Rane (Buldana): Sir, I beg to present the Fortieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday November 5, 1965/Kartika 14, 1887 (Saka).