

PETITIONS ON REPORT OF
STATES REORGANISATION COM-
MISSION

Shri Sivamurthi Swami (Kushtagi): I beg to present a petition relating to the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission.

Shri Madhao Reddi (Adilabad): I beg to present six petitions relating to the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission.

MOTION RE REPORT OF STATE
REORGANISATION COMMISSION

Mr. Speaker: The House will now proceed with the further consideration of the following motion:

“That the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission be taken into consideration.”

Shri M. A. Ayyangar (Tirupati): I take this opportunity to remember and pay our deep debt of gratitude to the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Ghandhi without whom we would not have won freedom for this country. The first hurdle was over. The Britishers were ruling this country not directly, except at the top. There were about 360 districts in undivided India, and each district had not more than ten Europeans, all of them put together; that is, the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrates, the District Educational Officer, the Superintendent of Police and so on. In all, there were 3,600 Europeans on the whole civil side, ranging from nineteen or twenty-one years of age up to sixty years, ruling this country of 36,00 lakhs of Indians, at the rate of one European for a lakh of our population. It was a disgusting affair. We were putting up with this. Mahatma Gandhi led us. He started the non-violent non-co-operation movement when he was fifty and won freedom for this country when he was about seventy-five or so. He never dreamt that during his lifetime he would see that freedom of the country achieved. He lost his wife when he was in jail. Shri Ramachandra for whom we have built

temples and temples, killed Ravaneshwara and got back Sita and then ruled for 10,000 long years over this land. But this man of peace—Gandhiji—who suffered but who did not inflict suffering on the enemy, ennobled us, and brought a new era of life in human existence. When human relations were decided by war, he started a new era of suffering instead of inflicting suffering on others. This is a unique experiment in world's history. We are too near it to appreciate its full significance. It is a miracle that has been achieved by us through him. Lord Buddha preached non-violence. Jesus Christ followed him. Asoka adopted non-violence after he killed thousands in Kalinga. But it was left to Gandhiji in this age to fight without arms and win freedom by fighting one of the mightiest empires in the world:

*Harischandro Nalo Raja Purukutsah
Pururuvah.*

*Sagarah Karthaviryascha, Shadaite
Chakravarthinah.*

There were also emperors in our country. The emperors held sway not over one single plot but over two or three countries or two or three States together. But we won freedom from one of the mightiest empires of the world over which the sun is supposed to have never set on account of fear or on account of love. Between these two bloody wars, we defeated the might of Germany—between 1914-1918 and 1939-1945—with all the weapons of destruction that science has discovered so far, in the air, on the land and over the sea. England defeated Germany. Gandhiji defeated England. Gandhiji defeated both England and Germany, together. In this bloodless war of ours both the vanquished and the victors have been ennobled. The other day, for Queen Elizabeth's Coronation, Panditji was invited. In my own humble way, I went there as an appendage to our Speaker. All of us were invited. Somebody there put the question: “How can we come when we belong to a Republic?” We said that in our