

[Shri A. K. Gopalan]

representatives of the people, has nothing to do at all levels. If we want the co-operation of the people, then the panchayats and local bodies must be given the responsibility for implementing these schemes. They must understand that their primary responsibility is that as far as the objectives of the Plan are concerned, they get the co-operation of the people and see that the Plan is implemented. When we come to the discussion of this question next time, we will give the administrative set-up that we should have under the Second Five Year Plan in order that the objectives may be achieved. But so far as the present set-up is concerned, let me say this. A collector in a district is referred to by several authorities. An educational officer refers his problems to him; so also a medical officer goes to him. The collector is made responsible for everybody; he does not know about education, or medicine. As far as the present executive officers are concerned, they will not be those who can give some suggestions and help you. We must have an administrative set-up on the principle of elected bodies from the lowest level to the highest, where they will be able to get the co-operation of the people. Until such a machinery is set up, we will not be able to get the co-operation of the people, and if there is not complete co-operation of the people, then certainly the Plan will not succeed. As far as the principal objectives and approach are concerned, this is all that I have to say.

So far as industrialising the country for solving the question of unemployment and for raising the standard of the people are concerned, action may be taken by not only the Government but also by other parties and individuals in the country, and our party is always ready to co-operate with all of them to see that our objectives are fulfilled. But according to us, if these objectives are to be achieved, the agrarian policy, the labour policy as it is today will not help. We want the Government to consider whether what we have said is correct. If what we have stated is correct, then certain changes may be made when the Plan comes to be worked so that it may be successful by getting the co-operation of all sections of the people. This is what I have to say so far as the main principles and objectives of the Plan are concerned.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha) :** I have nothing to add as regards the business for the next week to what I stated on Friday last.

The Travancore-Cochin State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill and Indian Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill will be brought forward on Monday, the 28th May. Time permitting, discussion on the working of the Preventive Detention Act will also be initiated on that day. The Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill, as reported, will be brought forward for consideration and passing on the 29th May, and discussion on the Preventive Detention Act resumed thereafter, if it is not finished that day.

**Shri Kamath (Hoshangabad) :** On a point of clarification, I would request you to see that this convention takes firm root in our parliamentary procedures, and even if the hon. Minister has not got any fresh business to state, he must come and say that he reiterates the earlier position stated on the previous Friday. That is a most important thing. If this convention takes root, it will help every individual Member of the House and on every Friday, the hon. Minister must make it a point to be here at 11-30 A.M., immediately after the question hour.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha :** It has taken roots.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty (Basirhat) :** I do not know if I have understood the matter aright. On Monday, at the end of the day, the Preventive Detention Act will be taken, up and then there will be a break and we will take up the Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill and then again we go and take up the Preventive Detention Act. I submit that it will be better to take up the Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill to start with and finish it, instead of breaking the two. I do not know the need for breaking the two.

**Mr. Speaker :** The hon. Member wants to take up the Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill on the 28th itself.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha :** The only thing then is that the voting should not take place on the 28th. We have just announced in the House that the Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill would be taken up on the 29th May

and that date has been specifically fixed for that Bill. Otherwise, there will be difficulty, because as hon. Members know, a special majority is required for the Bill.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty :** The point is that there may not be enough time for us to finish the Constitution (Tenth Amendment) Bill on the 28th. There will be no difficulty regarding voting. So, I propose that was start on the 28th and conclude on the 29th.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha :** My hon. friend will appreciate the difficulty. According to the amended rule, immediately when the report of the Select Committee is brought in on the 28th a special majority will be required on that day.

**Shri Kamath :** In order to provide a special majority, cannot the hon. Minister send telegrams to the Congress Members today ?

**Mr. Speaker :** In all there are six hours and on the 28th we will have 3½ hours and 2½ hours on the 29th. I think the consideration stage will take more time than the clause-by-clause stage. Discussion may go on and voting may take place on the next day.

**Shri Kamath :** What happens to the voting at that stage ?

**Mr. Speaker :** Voting at that stage will be necessary before we have clause-by-clause consideration. Arrangements have been made. It is rather difficult now to send telegrams all over the country and so on. I remember the hon. Minister saying from the outset that we should have it on the 29th. So, a portion will be covered on the previous day and possibly the Minister's reply and so on may be fixed for the next day. There will not be any break in the continuity of the discussion. If we can have half an hour more on the 28th, we will have two hours on the 29th which will be taken by the Minister for reply and also by other leaders who have not spoken. The present arrangement may stand.

We will start the discussion on the working of the Preventive Detention Act after the other two items of work—the Travancore-Cochin State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill and Indian Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill—are disposed of on the 28th. We

shall devote the rest of the time to the working of the Preventive Detention Act. With a break for the Constitution (Amendment) Bill on the 29th, we will resume the working of the Preventive Detention Act on the 30th.

**Shri Kamath :** How long will the Indian Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill take ?

**Mr. Speaker :** It will take only one hour.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravarty :** In view of the difficulties expressed by the Minister, it may be permitted now. But, in future it is better not to cut the debates into parts.

#### RESOLUTION RE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

**Shri Asoka Mehta (Bhandara) :** The Second Five Year Plan which the Prime Minister has placed before us is a valuable document. Some of us on this side share in some measure the excitement that the Prime Minister felt because I believe it is a privilege to participate in shaping a new destiny for our people. There are many parts of the Plan that I welcome and that are acceptable to me but I would in the short compass of time at my disposal like to confine my observations to those points and parts where, I think, amendments are necessary and fundamental changes are called for. The criticisms that I have to offer should, therefore, be taken in their proper focus.

When we are sitting down to shape the new destiny for our people, it is necessary to have a clear understanding of the fundamentals involved. I find that the opening four chapters give us a lucid and magnificent exposition of the fundamentals of planning, the quite-essence of the problem of development in the framework of democracy has been laid out there. I was amazed and surprised to find that the subsequent 26 chapters had merely tried to check the momentum that had been released by the first four chapters. In the succeeding 26 chapters, we find that the light that has been thrown out by the first four chapters gets diffused and confused. I do not know why the Planning Commission which has such a clear understanding about the problems and the perspective should stumble